

APPENDIX 1: Table 4

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Task A1: SEA/SA Draft Review of Relevant Plans, Policies and Programmes:

This table provides an overview of documents which may impact on the plan, support its aims, or highlight inconsistencies.

International Plans		
Rio Declaration of Environment and Development 1992		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The key aims of the Declaration are to ensure: 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 of which environmental protection should be an integral part.</p> <p>All parties should work together to decrease the economic disparities amongst people.</p> <p>Eliminate unsustainable patterns of production and consumption.</p>	<p>The LDF will consider sustainable development throughout and will consider the implications of all proposals with sustainability criteria forming the key factors in the decision making process.</p> <p>Economic considerations will be given to the formation of new policy and will constitute a key theme of the LDF.</p> <p>Energy and resource consumption will feature throughout the plans and will bear heavily on the plan policies.</p>	<p>Sustainability objectives and key criteria will be derived from the basic tenets of sustainable development as identified in the Rio Declaration and built upon in later documentation.</p> <p>Social, economic and environmental impacts of proposed policy will be considered in the light of sustainability issues as identified in the plan.</p>
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development 2002		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Declaration promotes integration of the 3 components of sustainable development – economic and social development and environmental protection. The aims include: To reduce by half people living in poverty by 2015. Changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption.</p>	<p>As Johannesburg constitutes Rio +10, further detail has been added to the sustainability objectives showing a mutually interrelated correlation between each of the factors required to achieve sustainable communities.</p> <p>The LDF will also address the need to provide corresponding policies to provide an holistic</p>	<p>The SA will identify sustainability objectives for each of the 3 components and will ensure that any cross-cutting factors are addressed in order to avoid exclusivity in any one area, thereby spreading the emphasis for achievement across the spectrum.</p>

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<p>To increase employment To diversity the economy and improve access to markets. Improve land and natural resource management and ecosystem conservation.</p>	<p>approach to sustainability, thereby ensuring that no area stands alone in its attempt to produce a sustainable objective.</p>	
Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 1997		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Protocol sets out targets to be achieved in the reduction of CO2 emissions between 2008-2012, to a level below that of 1990: 5% overall reduction in emissions 12.5% reduction in UK emissions The aim is to prevent interference with the climate system and allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change.</p>	<p>The Plan will support the objectives of the Kyoto Protocol and will aim to include policies that will result in the overall reduction of CO2 emissions.</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>
Convention on Biological Diversity		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The objective of the Convention is to significantly reduce the rate of loss of bio-diversity by 2010.</p>	<p>The plan will support the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan which monitors biodiversity across the County and sets targets for the <u>conservation and enhancement</u> thereof.</p>	<p>The SA will include baseline data on the changing state of the biodiversity within the <u>District</u> with objectives for species and habitat <u>conservation and enhancement</u></p>
The Ramsar Convention 1976		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Ramsar Convention seeks to conserve</p>	<p>The Plan will aim to protect all local <u>wildlife site</u></p>	<p>The SA will include objectives designed to</p>

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<p>wetlands and wetland interests of international importance.</p>	<p>designations including SSSI's listed by English Nature including Ramsar sites.</p>	<p>protect and preserve SSSI's and other wildlife <u>site designations</u>.</p>
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European Sustainable Development Strategy 2001		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Key issues include limiting climate change and increasing the use of clean energies – meeting Kyoto targets and reducing greenhouse gases by a further average of 1% p.a. up to 2020. It also includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addressing the threats to public health including the management of chemicals Managing natural resources and waste more responsibly Preventing the loss of biodiversity Combating poverty and social exclusion Increasing the number of people with secondary education Addressing the implications of an ageing society. 	<p>The Plan will include policies based broadly on sustainability criteria and will allow for the development of policy that will reduce greenhouse gases.</p> <p>The Plan will also consider economic and social inclusion to improve the overall wealth and well-being of people in the district.</p>	<p>The SA will incorporate objectives that relate to public health, economic and social well-being, and will also prioritise environmental concerns. Each of these areas will be factored into the key sustainability objectives.</p>
European Spatial Development Strategy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The 3 goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and Social cohesion Management of cultural and natural heritage Access to infrastructure and knowledge to promote economic activity and diversity to prevent exclusion. 	<p>The Plan will encompass spatial development principles to ensure that all sections of the community benefit from new policy and that the needs of all are included across a broad spectrum of services and plan provisions.</p>	<p>The SA will include sustainable objectives covering social, economic and environmental issues, each of which will be considered against the potential impact of its relationship to the plan.</p>
European Biodiversity Strategy 1998		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The aims of the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity Researching and exchanging information Educating and raising awareness in issues of 	<p>The Plan will support the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan which identifies habitats and species that require monitoring and protection and undertakes to further enhance ecosystems at risk.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that make provision for the protection <u>and enhancement</u> of existing biodiversity <u>and</u> aim to prevent any further losses in future years.</p>

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biodiversity		
EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora 92/43/EEC 1992		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Directive Requires that: Member states provide a range of measures to protect species, including surveillance of habitats and species Projects can only be permitted having ascertained no adverse effects on the integrity of sites otherwise compensation measures are to be put in force. Member states takes measures to maintain and restore natural habitats and wild species with measures for protection.	The Plan will consider the overall protection of the environment to include Sites of Special Scientific Interest, SAC's, and other environmentally sensitive areas as well as preserving the character of the landscape. The Council will work with the offices of the AONB and Wildlife Trust as well as the County based Sustainability Group and others to ensure that policy proposals incorporate relevant factors compliant with the EC Directive.	Baseline data will be provided by partners to show the state of Natural Habitats in the District. Trends will be studied and any impact of plan policy will be addressed in the SA.
EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds 79/409/EEC 1979		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Directive provides a framework for the conservation and management of, and human interaction with, wild birds in Europe, and to ensure non-native birds do not threaten other biodiversity.	As above, including the protection of designated SPA's should they become listed in the District.	As above.
EC Directive Establishing a Framework for the Community Action in the Field of Water Policy 2000/60/EC		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Directive requires the integrated management of groundwater and surface water quality and quantity and a good ecological status of inland water bodies by 2015.	The Plan will ensure that all new development deals effectively with the management of ground water and surface water and that land use development in no way harms the ecological status of inland water bodies.	The SA will monitor the quality of water within the district with baseline data enabling the establishing of information based on trends thus ensuring that plan policy will not adversely affect the overall water quality in the District.

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The Framework Directive on Waste 75/442/EEC as amended by 91/156/EEC and adopted by 96/350/EC		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Framework aims to ensure waste is recovered or disposed of without risk to air, water or soil and with adversely affecting the countryside and requires an integrated waste management strategy.	The plan will ensure that effective waste management is supported in planning policy and that provision for recycling is promoted throughout.	The SA will incorporate objectives that ensure the avoidance of pollution through waste.
The Directive on the Landfill of Waste 99/31/EC		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Directive aims to prevent or to reduce as far as possible the negative environmental effects of landfill with targets set aiming for 35% reduction by 2020.	The Plan will support the objectives of the Directive and ensure that no policy is contrary to its provisions.	The SA will incorporate objectives that support the aims of the Directive.
EC Directive on Ambient Air Quality 96/62/EC (Air Quality Framework Directive)		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Directive introduces new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants to be considered sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, lead, ozone, benzene, CO, mercury, poly-aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, and nickel.	The Plan will support the objectives of the Directive.	As above.

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National Plans		
UK Sustainable Development Strategy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Securing the Future: The Strategy sets out priorities for UK action including the key areas of sustainable consumption and production – reducing the inefficient use of resources which are a drag on the economy resulting in a boost to business competitiveness and to break the link between economic growth and environmental degradation.</p> <p>Climate Change and Energy: Principles involve creating a change in the way we generate and energy and in the activities that release gases.</p> <p>Natural Resource Protection and Environmental Enhancement: Ensures a decent environment for everyone.</p> <p>Sustainable Communities: Working to give communities more say in the decisions that affect them.</p>	<p>The Plan will incorporate provision to allow the development of policy that will have overall benefits in the field of energy conservation and renewable energy production.</p> <p>It will provide for the protection of resources and for the possibility of environmental protection.</p> <p>There will also be a strong focus on 'Community Planning' and the need for local communities to identify their own needs in their local environment.</p>	<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.</p> <p>Objectives will reflect the need to create sustainable communities and involve those communities in the decisions that affect them.</p>
UK Biodiversity Action Plan		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The goal is to: 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.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the need to protect biodiversity with provisions to establish policy that will preserve and enhance the local biodiversity within the district.</p>	<p>The SA will identify the need <u>to conserve and enhance</u> local biodiversity with indicators provided by the Shropshire BAP which aims to monitor the changing biodiversity across the County.</p>

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UK Climate Change Programme 1994		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The domestic goal for reducing CO2 emissions is set out here as a target of achieving 20% below 1990 levels by 2010. Included is the development of low-carbon technologies and an increase in the proportion of electricity provided by renewable sources to 10% by 2010 and energy efficiency in homes and the public sector and raising public awareness.	The Plan will provide for options that will aim to reduce overall emissions within the district and will put forward proposals for the inclusion of renewable energy provision in new developments.	The SA will consider climate change as a major factor when establishing monitoring indicators by using baseline data that reflects the state of air quality and the amount of energy produced by renewable sources.
Environmental Quality in Spatial Planning		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - addressing the social, economic, and environmental issues together. - ensuring sustainable development. - promoting local distinctiveness. 	The Plan 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. In setting the Plan objectives, consideration will be given to the equal balance of social, economic and environmental implications.	The SA will develop objectives that will give full consideration to the 3 components of sustainable development. The objectives of the SA will consider environmental preservation, and baseline data will be used to monitor the effects of the Plan on the local environment.
Countryside Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW)		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The Act makes provision for public access to the countryside and enables traffic regulation orders to be made. It sets also out the Local Authority responsibilities to conserve and enhance AONBs.	The Plan will consider access to the countryside and aim to conserve and enhance the nationally protected landscape of the Shropshire Hills AONB	The SA will provide objectives and indicators to conserve and enhance the special qualities of the Shropshire Hills AONB.
England Biodiversity Strategy 2002: Working with the Grain of Nature		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA

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<p>Aims: to encourage the management of farming and agriculture to achieve sustainable use of water to promote enhanced biodiversity by managing and extending woodland to encourage business to act for biodiversity through management and supply chains.</p>	<p>The Plan will promote sustainable activities and will encourage all sections of the community to respect the local landscape with requirements to protect biodiversity in the development of land.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that support the principles of biodiversity preservation and enhancement and energy and resource conservation.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>Sets out principles to follow to achieve Sustainable Development: Social cohesion and inclusion to create sustainable communities Protecting and enhancing the environment and its character, support good design and conserve public space Prudent use of natural resources in a way that respects the needs of future generations Sustainable economic development that aims to bring jobs for all Integrating sustainable development into Development Plans</p>	<p>The Plan will have its basis in sustainable development with all proposed policy taking into consideration factors that promote sustainable living.</p> <p>4 Key Themes for the Core Strategy include: Affordable Housing Protecting the Environment Economic Stimulation Community Integration</p> <p>Each of the above has been developed with sustainability objectives in mind.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that cover all the sustainability criteria and ensure an appropriate cross-balance between each in the establishing of preferred policy options.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Guidance 3: Housing</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>Sets out principles to follow to assist LPA's meet all housing requirements: Provide wider housing opportunity and choice and to create mixed communities Provide sufficient housing land with a priority given to Previously Developed Land Create more sustainable patterns of housing</p>	<p>The Plan 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 of the plan.</p> <p>The use of land will be considered by the Plan and will be consulted upon at Parish/community level</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that will aim to deal with the feasibility and sustainability of new housing provision.</p> <p>Objectives will also consider issues of housing and health and, housing and environmental impact.</p>

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<p>Make more efficient use of land Prioritise needs of people in residential design/layout Seek to reduce car dependency by facilitating more cycling and walking Promote well designed high quality living environments</p>	<p>and, key considerations of the access to services will be dealt with through the plan making process.</p> <p>Design and adaptability will be considered in the Plan and sustainable patterns of housing/living will be addressed.</p> <p>The review of PPS 3, the Local Housing Needs Survey, the RSS, and the report of the Rural Housing Commission will be considered when available and will inform the Plan.</p>	<p>An updated Local Housing Needs Survey will inform the development of the Plan and will assist in the provision of baseline data.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Guidance 4: Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>Aims: Minimising the length and number of trips made by motor vehicles in connection to new development Encouraging development in locations that can be served by energy efficient modes of transport Discourage development that would add to congestion To integrate areas of industry and commerce with residential development but avoid incompatibility To consider new development –v- countryside protection in rural areas.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider provision for ‘accessibility to services’ and will provide for development to be situated in sustainable locations.</p> <p>The plan will also prioritise the protection of the countryside as a key consideration in the plan making process.</p>	<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 district.</p>

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Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning in Town Centres		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>PPS 6 considers development of town centres and principle town centre uses.</p> <p>The Governments key objectives for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centres by:</p> <p>Planning for growth of existing town centres Promoting and enhancing existing centres by focussing development in such centres Encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the impact of town centre development and will focus development in areas already identified as 'growth centres', in particular Craven Arms, but additionally focus will be placed on the further development of economic growth within the Market Towns.</p> <p>In the rural locations, the Plan will consider the impact of development outside those centres where access to services is sustainable.</p>	<p>The SA will consider the implications for sustainability in the development of land both within and outside town centres.</p>
Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Sets out Government Objectives for rural areas: To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas Promote more sustainable development of English regions by improving their economic performance Promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the social, economic and environmental impact of policy development on the whole of the district. It will derive much of its relevance from the Community Strategy which summarises the finding of local community planning activities and identifies local need at local level. It will consider:</p> <p><u>Protection for national landscape designations such as the Shropshire Hills AONB,</u></p> <p>Housing development in the most appropriate setting to reduce the need to travel by car and to support local economic activity Appropriate design, in keeping with the local setting Allowing for policy that promotes appropriate farm diversification.</p>	<p>The SA will consider baseline data across a range of sustainability objectives including the need to enhance existing and new business ventures.</p> <p>Some baseline data may need to be developed in this area as current indicators are lacking in detail.</p>

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Planning Policy Guidance Note 8: Telecommunications		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Government Policy aims to: Facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems whilst keeping the environmental impact to a minimum Protect public health Place emphasis on its established policies to protect countryside areas including AONB and SSSI's.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the requirement for appropriate infrastructure to support and promote the development of business. It will support the development of: Broadplaces – access to the internet Business sector telecommunications and internet infrastructure The development of infrastructure that allows people to work from home with the full support of internet services.</p>	<p>The SA will consider: infrastructure development on the local environment the need for telecommunications infrastructure to support the economic development of business in the District the growth of business start-ups in the District and their need for internet support</p>
Planning Policy Guidance 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<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>PPS 9 extends preservation of designated sites from that stated in the Ramsar Convention and sites listed as SSSI's by English Nature.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the need to protect and enhance biodiversity <u>and geological features</u> and will aim to support the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>Any indicators provided by Shropshire County Council Sustainability Group in the development of the BAP will be supported in Plan development.</p> <p>The <u>Shropshire Hills AONB Partnership</u>, the Wildlife Trust and the Geological Society are also key stakeholders in the development of the SA and will be consulted on the key Sustainability Objectives to be included in the SA as well as being asked to provide up to date indicators through their monitoring activity.</p>

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Planning Policy Statement 10: Draft Document – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Key Objectives: Viewing waste as a resource Enable sufficient waste facilities Enable waste recovery Ensure sustainable development is the key concept in waste application decisions</p>	<p>The Plan will consider and support County wide initiatives in the management of waste and will seek to maximise the use of natural resources.</p>	<p>The SA will provide objectives that seek to eliminate the over-production of waste and its poor management.</p> <p>Baseline information to be provided: The amount of waste produced. The amount of waste recycled. The provision of waste management facilities Further indicators to consider at a future date may include: The amount of waste used in energy production The amount of waste materials used in construction.</p>
Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>PPS11 sets out procedural policy on the nature of the RSS and as such, has no direct implications for SSDC Plan making. RSS 11 for the West Midlands will however provide the statutory regional development plan for the region.</p>		
Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>PPS12 sets out procedural policy for the preparation of LDF's. As such, no direct implications for the Plan or SA are listed here.</p>		
Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Aims to: Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling Reduce the need to travel, especially by car</p>	<p>The Plan will support the work of the County and Transport for Everyone in South Shropshire (TESS) who aim to provide sustainable modes of transport for people living in rural communities.</p>	<p>The SA will consider the implications of development in rural settings and the impact that travel and transport may have on the environment and the quality of life for local residents and business.</p> <p>Factors to consider include:</p>

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		Air Pollution Accessibility Health Landscape Impact
Planning Policy Guidance 14: Development on Unstable Land		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
PPG14 provides advice to LPA's on the exercise of planning control over development. Land should be suitable for development, and that physical constraints are taken into account at all stages of the plan process.	The Plan will aim to identify suitable sites for development and will seek to avoid new development that does not adhere to PPG14.	The SA will seek to evaluate the impact of all development in a local setting.
Planning Policy Guidance 15: Planning and the Historic Environment		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
PPG 15 sets out the role of planning in conservation and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas and other areas of the historic environment.	The Plan will seek to retain and enhance cultural and historic characteristics within the local environment including buildings, landscape features and sites of historical importance.	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.
Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
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.	The Plan will aim to protect any areas of archaeological significance.	As above.

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Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The guidance aims to: Support an urban renaissance Support rural renewal Promote social inclusion and community cohesion Promote health and wellbeing Promote sustainable development	The Plan will support open space strategies and seek to protect existing open space in the light of new development.	The SA will provide objectives that support the retention of open space.
Planning Policy Guidance Note 21: Tourism		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
The guidance note sets out: The need to identify and protect important natural, historic or architectural features which serve to attract tourists The need to respect the environment which attracts visitors The need to achieve sustainable development that serves the interests of economic growth and conservation of the environment	The Plan will consider tourism and its impact on economic growth for the District. It will also consider the impact of tourism on the local environment and aim to ensure that this is sustainable i.e. does not damage the high quality environment that it relies on.	The SA will provide objectives that seek to enhance economic growth in the District in addition to those which aim to conserve the local landscape. The final analysis of the SA will aim to balance the two objectives to ensure that the overall objectives of the Plan are sustainable.
Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
PPS 22 sets our Government policy on the use of Renewable Energy with guidance on the following: Small scale projects in connection with larger projects Community involvement should attempt to promote knowledge and acceptance of renewable energy Developments should demonstrate the environmental, social and economic pros and cons of renewable development	The Plan will provide for opportunities, both in direct Housing policy and in policy on the Environment to allow for renewable energy production in new development.	The SA will consider the potential benefits of renewable energy production as well as the impact of development proposals on the local landscape. It will take into account the visual and noise impacts of any development as well as any threats to important habitats or species and adverse changes in landscape character.

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<p>Criteria should be developed to assess applications for renewable energy projects Where viable, the provision of on-site renewable energy supply on new development Positively expressed policy development Utilising new and emerging technology to provide for renewable projects</p>		
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Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control

Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>PPS 23 sets out Government guidance on mitigating pollution from new development accounting for: The principles of sustainable development The precautionary principle National and International obligations such as Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999, Air Quality Strategy 2000, the UK Climate Change Programme and the EC Water Framework Directive Government policies on Planning and Pollution Control</p>	<p>The Plan will aim to prevent any pollution from new development and will consider the overall health and wellbeing of the local community in determining proposals.</p>	<p>The SA will provide baseline data that will monitor air quality. This will inform SA objectives.</p>

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Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
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.	The Plan will aim to prevent any noise pollution through general pollution controls.	The SA will aim to prevent any noise pollution through the SA objectives.
Planning Policy Guidance 25: Development and Flood Risk		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
PPG 25 sets out policy on reducing the risks to people, and the environment from flooding. It states that flood risk should be taken into account in the planning stages to reduce the risk of flooding. Procedures should follow: a risk- based approach sequential testing of developments in flood risk areas a strict approach based on the above principles in the development of Plan documents	The Plan will include provision to consider the impact of development within flood risk areas.	The SA will incorporate baseline data from the Environment Agency detailing the condition of the flood risk areas. Monitoring of flood risk areas will inform the Plan making process and will be considered in the development of policy.

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Mineral Planning Guidance 1: General Considerations		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>MPG1 sets out the main principles and the key planning policy objectives against which plans for minerals and decisions on individual applications should be made:</p> <p>They key sustainable objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to conserve minerals as far as possible whilst ensuring an adequate supply to meet needs to ensure that the environmental impacts caused by mineral operations and the transport of minerals are minimised to minimise production of waste and to encourage efficient use of materials to encourage sensitive working, restoration and aftercare practices to protect areas of designated landscape or nature conservation value from development to prevent the unnecessary sterilisation or mineral resources <p>Plans should make appropriate provision for the supply of minerals and provide an effective framework within which the industry may make applications.</p>	<p>The Plan will reflect the guidance of MPG1 and will ensure that the environmental impact of new developments have consideration for the efficient use of minerals and avoid the over-production of waste.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that will help to plan and monitor in accordance with MPG1.</p>
Mineral Planning Guidance 6: Guidelines for aggregates provision for England		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Within the principles of sustainable development, MPG6 provides Government guidance for the provision of aggregates in England. MPG6 also</p>	<p>The Plan will support the provisions of the County wide Waste and Minerals Plans.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that will help to plan and monitor in accordance with MPG6.</p>

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provides guidance on the supplies of materials to the construction industry.		
Waste Strategy 2000		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Waste Strategy sets out a vision of sustainable waste management in England and Wales up to 2020, offering a strategic overview of waste policy. Its aims are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2020, at least 30% through recycling or composting recover value from two thirds of municipal waste by 2015, at least half of that through recycling and composting 	<p>The Plan will support the objectives of the Waste Strategy and will aim to avoid the over-production of waste, and consider the possibilities of recovering waste with the provision of new facilities throughout the District where appropriate.</p>	<p>The SA will set objectives that will aim to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.</p> <p>Baseline data will establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the amount of waste produced the amount of waste collected

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Regional Plans and Strategies		
Regional Spatial Strategy: West Midlands (Formally Regional Planning Guidance RPG11) June 2004		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>This is a statutory plan, providing the overarching policies for the West Midlands region designed to secure more sustainable development across the region:</p> <p>The 4 Challenges:</p> <p>Urban Renaissance – developing major urban areas so as to reverse the unsustainable trend of outward movement</p> <p>Rural Renaissance – addressing the challenges with the changes to the traditional role of the countryside</p> <p>Diversifying and modernising the regions economy and encouraging growth</p> <p>Modernising the transport infrastructure of the West Midlands</p> <p>It aims to encourage a better balance between jobs, houses and services within each part of the Region in order to create more sustainable and stable communities and to combat regional inequalities in education, employment, social and culture.</p> <p>Environmental Principles Include:</p> <p>Support for regeneration by restoring degraded areas and conserving existing environmental assets</p> <p>Conserve and enhance those areas of the region where exceptional qualities should be reinforced. This includes Wildlife Sites, AONB and the World Heritage Site</p>	<p>The Plan will provide for sustainable living within the District and will aim to achieve this by taking a holistic approach to policy setting ensuring that each key theme is given equal priority in Plan making. Each of the sustainability components will be considered in the core themes of the Plan and will aim to achieve a balance between</p> <p>Housing Economy Environment Community Integration Community Safety</p> <p>The review of the RSS (expected in 2008) will impact upon policy requirements if allocated housing figures change from current levels.</p> <p>Similarly, any new proposals suggested in the review of the RSS will be considered in final document production.</p>	<p>The SA will provide objectives that will support each of the sustainability components to ensure a balanced outcome in final policy.</p> <p>Where local sustainability objectives conflict with objectives in the RSS, these will be highlighted here to enable full consideration to be given to each issue in final policy making.</p>

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Protect and where possible enhance other irreplaceable assets and those of a limited or declining quantity.		
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Regional Sustainable Development Strategy February 2000		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>West Midlands' overall strategy for incorporating sustainable development into the Plans, Policies and Programmes.</p> <p>Key Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing thriving sustainable communities Enhance and protect the environment Ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources Develop a flourishing, diverse and stable economy <p>Further areas of strategic importance include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime, health, poverty and access Environmental assets, including minimising air water and soil pollution Planning Waste minimisation conserving resources Sustainable economic growth 	<p>The Plan will incorporate sustainable development principles upon which, policy will be based.</p> <p>The Plan will consider all cross-cutting issues and will ensure a balance and will provide a sustainable approach to each.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that will balance the impact of social, economic and environmental implications of proposed policy.</p> <p>Baseline data will cover indicators on housing, social inclusion, waste, regeneration, biodiversity etc.</p>
A Sustainable Future for the West Midlands – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework (Jan 2005)		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Framework identifies 4 key regional objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing thriving sustainable communities Enhance and protect the environment Ensure prudent and efficient use of natural resources Develop a flourishing diverse and stable regional economy 	<p>The Plan will consider policy that will have its foundation in the 4 key regional objectives.</p>	<p>The SA will consider a cross balance of sustainability objectives.</p>
West Midlands Region State of the Environment Report – Environment Agency 2001		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Report places emphasis on sustainable development and the need for community involvement and highlights demands on water and</p>	<p>The Plan will be based on sustainable development principles and will highlight the requirement for community involvement at each</p>	<p>Baseline data for the SA will highlight the issues of the report and will allow for future monitoring of those issues.</p>

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<p>the pressures from flooding in the region. It also includes issues of land contamination, waste and emissions.</p>	<p>stage of plan making.</p>	<p>Data will include: Flood risk data Waste management data Emissions & air quality data Biodiversity data</p>
West Midlands Regional Waste Planning Strategy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>This is the regional response to the national Waste Strategy 2000 and as such has the same key objectives for waste aiming for an integrated approach to waste management To recover value from at least 40% of municipal waste by 2005 and up to 67% by 2015 To recycle or compost 25% of household waste by 2005 up to 33% by 2015 To reduce the proportion of industrial and commercial waste which is disposed of to landfill, to 85% of 1998 levels by 2005</p>	<p>The Plan will support the aims of the strategy and will seek to minimise waste through efficient waste management in new developments.</p> <p>There will also be consideration give to waste management as a community facility.</p>	<p>The SA will include baseline data on the following: Amount of waste produced Amount of waste recycled Waste facilities</p>
West Midlands Regional Energy Strategy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Targets aimed for include: Reducing industrial CO2 emissions by 2.4 Mt (18%) by 2010 and an additional 4.3Mt (32%) by 2020 Reducing commercial and public sector emissions by 2.0Mt (36%) by 2010, with a 1.5 Mt (26%) reduction by 2020 Reducing domestic emissions by 2.4Mt (19%) by 2010 and an additional 3.7Mt (29%) by 2020 Stabilise transport emissions by 2010 and reduce by 0.7Mt (7%) by 2020 Target of 1,000 MWe by 2010 for production of</p>	<p>The Plan will make provision for <u>energy conservation as well as</u> renewable energy production in an attempt to reduce electricity <u>generation from fossil fuels.</u></p>	<p>The SA will be informed by baseline data recording % of energy produced by renewable sources in the District and will record the instances of new renewable energy installations with the aim of achieving County wide targets.</p>

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

<p>Combined Heat and Power 5% of electricity consumption by 2010 to be from renewable energy.</p>		
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Regional Economic Strategy

Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The strategy provides the vision for the West Midlands for 2010: 'To be recognised as a world class region in which to invest, work, learn, visit and live and the most successful in creating wealth to benefit all of its people' The 4 Pillars: Developing a diverse and dynamic business economy Promoting a learning and skilful region Creating conditions for growth Regenerating communities</p>	<p>The Plan will consider economic development as a key consideration for the District. Issues to be considered include: The allocation of business land The Provision of adequate infrastructure Farm Diversification in the rural setting Training needs as a contributor to business growth Support for local business through e.g. childcare provision</p>	<p>The SA objectives will ensure that economic consideration is given to policy proposals. Economic indicators include: Area of business land allocated (ha) No of VAT registered businesses Area of business land given permission (ha) Area of business land given planning permission and reached completion (ha) No of start ups Area of business land lost (ha) These are all indicators and should go in another place.</p>

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West Midlands Regional Forestry Framework 2004: Growing our Future		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase public knowledge of woodland and forestry by education and raising awareness To set a regional target for percentage of tree/woodland cover as a quality of life indicator To meet national targets for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and the priority habitats and species in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan <u>To target action with landscape improvements – what does this mean?</u> 	<p>The Plan will aim <u>to increase public awareness and enjoyment of woodlands. It will also aim to increase broadleaved woodland planting, support improvements in the condition of woodland SSSIs and meet regional targets for woodland cover.</u></p>	<p>The SA will include <u>objectives and indicators for woodland planting and support actions to improve the condition of woodland SSSIs and raise the awareness of woodlands in general.</u></p>

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

County Wide Plans		

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- Deleted:** environmental objectives that will ensure the preservation of landscape and biodiversity. Indicators can tie in with those included in the Shropshire BAP- currently under review.
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 The Plan will incorporate provision to protect the landscape in general terms and will also include provision to protect local biodiversity.
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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Joint Structure Plan 1996-2011		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>Shropshire's overarching development plan document which provides a county-wide policy framework to which Local Plans should adhere. The main objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> conserve natural resources reduce waste protect local distinctiveness improve overall quality of life for Shropshire residents support rural economy reducing the need to travel reducing pollution 	<p>The Plan will incorporate objectives that aim to conserve natural resources and protect local distinctiveness.</p> <p>The Plan will also aim to support the rural economy and the need to reduce travel by car.</p>	<p>The SA will ensure that a balanced approach is taken to new development to ensure sustainability principles are met.</p>
Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Joint Minerals Local Plan 1996-2006		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The main objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> preserve or enhance the quality of life for everyone preserve and enhance the natural and built environment encourage sensitive working practices so as to mitigate adverse impacts on the environment from mineral development ensure land reclaimed after mineral working is suitable for a beneficial and sustainable use safeguard mineral resources from conflicting land uses. the plan provides site allocations and individual policies for different types of mineral development 	<p>The Plan will support the objectives of the Minerals Local Plan.</p>	<p>As above</p>
Shropshire Waste Local Plan 2002-2014		

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<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 Practicable Environmental Option, regional self-sufficiency, the proximity principle and the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Objectives include: To ensure there is an integrated network of waste management facilities, contributing to regional self-sufficiency Avoid locating waste management facilities where they could cause harm to human health or incur unacceptable adverse impacts on the environment Minimise effects of transporting waste Assist in economic growth and employment in Shropshire.</p>	<p>The Plan will support the aims of the Waste Local Plan.</p>	<p>The SA will provide indicators relating to waste management.</p>
Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The BAP states that where biological resources are used, they should be sustainable. Aims of the BAP include: Maintaining and enhance the populations and natural ranges of species and the quality and extent of wildlife habitats and ecosystems in Shropshire Conserving international, national and regionally important, and locally distinctive species, habitats and ecosystems and their status Contributing to the conservation of biodiversity on a national, and global scale.</p>	<p>The Plan will support the aims of the BAP and will introduce policy that relates directly to the <u>conservation and enhancement</u> of biodiversity in the District. Proposals will also consider additional land management <u>initiatives</u> to protect <u>important habitats and species</u>.</p>	<p>The SA will provide indicators that monitor the state of biodiversity in the District. Indicators will include targets set by the BAP.</p>

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Shropshire Local Transport Plan 2000		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Plan objectives are to:</p> <p>Promote better integration between transport and land-use planning with more integrated policies</p> <p>Promote more sustainable transport – promoting, protecting and enhancing natural and built environment</p> <p>Improve safety and health</p> <p>Tackle social exclusion and poverty</p> <p>Promote better accessibility</p>	<p>The Plan will support the Shropshire Local Transport Plan and will aim to consider policy that will contribute to a reduction in traffic and congestion in the District.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that provide for sustainable transport systems.</p>
Countywide Community Strategy 2005 – 2010		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The vision for the Strategy is,</p> <p>To significantly improve the quality of life for Shropshire people by working together</p> <p>Countywide priorities include:</p> <p>Creating safer and stronger communities</p> <p>Improving the quality of life of older people, children, young people and families at risk</p> <p>Meeting transport needs more effectively</p> <p>Promoting healthier communities and narrowing health inequalities</p> <p>Promoting the economic vitality of localities</p> <p>Raising standards across our schools</p> <p>Transforming the local environment</p>	<p>The Plan will seek to support and promote the objectives of the strategy. The main aims of the strategy have been fed into the SSDC Community Strategy which have a direct impact on the key themes of SSDC's LDF.</p> <p>Community Strategy priorities have been established through identifying local need at a local level and as such, should dictate the aims for the delivery of the Plan.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives that will ensure the aims of the Community Strategy are being met.</p>
Joint Waste Planning Strategy		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA

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<p>The Strategy advocates a joint approach to waste management between Shropshire and Telford and Wrekin. The aim is to minimise the production of waste and to re-use and recycle as much waste as possible.</p>	<p>The Plan will support the aims of the strategy.</p>	<p>The SA will incorporate provisions to support the strategy with local indicators provided for monitoring.</p>
<p>Shropshire Futures Action Plan</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>

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<p>The purpose of the plan is to define and deliver actions which will contribute to the re-positioning of Shropshire in terms of economic investment. The objectives of the Plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase new investment – of various types into Shropshire Improve access to information Make decision making more transparent Develop a sophisticated level of analysis Improve external awareness Achieve a better focus of allocated employment land. 	<p>The Plan will focus on economic growth and diversity as a key theme in the LDF. It will consider provisions currently made for business growth and the expansion thereof, as well as considering the potential for new business start-ups.</p> <p>The allocation of business land is key to the Plan and its delivery.</p>	<p>The SA will consider economic objectives with the aim of developing and diversifying economic activity. A list of key indicators will be developed to show trends in business activity.</p>
<p>Shropshire Climate Change Strategy 2002</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>

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<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 Plan will support the objectives of the Strategy and will provide for policy development in the field of renewable energy with the overall aim of reducing emissions.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives for environmental sustainability including the need to reduce emissions in new developments.</p>
<p>Shropshire Futures: An Economic Development Strategy for Shropshire</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>Produced by the Shropshire Economic Development Forum, the Strategy will bring together the aspirations of the local community with the socio-economic issues in the County and with organisations such as Advantage West Midlands, Universities and the Regional Assembly. From this, the strategy will work through 5 themed groups each of which will develop action plans in their core areas: Shropshire Ambition, Excellence and Quality Opportunities through Connections Economic activity in a high quality environment Economic future Entrepreneurship matters</p>	<p>The plan will consider how best to co-ordinate economic activities and adequate provision for economic growth through working in close liaison with the Forum and their action plans.</p>	<p>The SA will include economic indicators that will support the work of Shropshire Futures.</p>
<p>Local Plans and Strategies</p>		
<p>South Shropshire Community Strategy</p>		

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Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The vision of the strategy: 'To ensure a better quality of life for everyone in South Shropshire, which produces inclusive, prosperous and healthy communities, now and for generations to come'.</p> <p>The 5 Pillars of the Strategy: Improving the Environment Stimulating the Economy Promoting Life-long learning Community Well-being Community Safety</p>	<p>The Plan is informed by the SSSC Community Strategy with key themes of the LDF being taken directly from those developed at a 'community level' and brought together under the umbrella of the community strategy.</p> <p>The 5 Pillars and the areas identified for action will be reflected in the LDF Plan.</p>	<p>The SA will ensure all objectives provide a balance in the provision offered through the LDF policy.</p> <p>There are a number of cross-cutting issues, but there are also a number of conflicting issues eg. economic growth –v- environmental conservation. The SA will seek to balance any potential conflict and will measure the impact of the proposed policy.</p> <p>Decisions will be made here as to the policy that best serves the needs of the local community and protects the environment.</p>
South Shropshire Local Plan 2004 - 2011		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Local Plan was adopted in April 2005 and provides saved policies for 3 years from that date.</p>	<p>Saved Policies will be considered in the Plan making process.</p>	<p>The SA will only apply where saved policies have a direct impact on the Plan.</p>
South Shropshire Corporate Plan		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA

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<p>Having a shared vision with the Community Strategy, the corporate plan identifies the need to involve communities in establishing objectives and working in partnership and highlights priorities for Council investment. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Affordable Housing Waste Recycling Car Parking in Ludlow Regeneration Projects Leisure 	<p>The Plan will incorporate the aims of the Corporate Policy where appropriate and will seek to develop, or allow for the future development of emerging issues eg Open Space Strategies.</p>	<p>The SA will consider objectives that will seek a balance in the provision of community need.</p>
Shropshire Hill Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2004 - 2009		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA
<p>The Plan provides a focus for the activities of organisations and individuals who live, work or have an interest in the Shropshire Hills. It also aims to co-ordinate activities of these organisations to conserve and enhance the special character of the AONB.</p>	<p>The Plan will give strong emphasis to the work of the AONB, and their input into decision making, as the District has 65% of its area in the AONB.</p> <p>Policy will be put in place to ensure protection of this and other land designations.</p>	<p>The SA will provide objectives to conserve and enhance the Shropshire Hills AONB.</p>
South Shropshire Social Inclusion Statement 2003		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA

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<p>The Objectives of the Statement include: To ensure social inclusion is seen as everyone's responsibility To address inequalities issues across South Shropshire whatever the cause To focus on prevention of social exclusion</p>	<p>Market Town's Initiatives are planned through regeneration and will continue to address issues facing minority groups and undertake capacity building and identifying the need of the local community.</p>	<p>The SA will provide for equality in the determination of final policy through a balanced provision of SA objectives.</p>
<p>A Tourism Strategy for South Shropshire July 2004</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>The aims of the strategy include: encourage and support sustainable tourism strategy in-keeping with the local landscape; to raise awareness of the benefits of tourism to the local economy to generate and retain visitor numbers and visitor spend in the local economy to support local initiatives</p>	<p>The plan identifies tourism as a major contributor to the local economy and also recognises that a balance should be maintained between protecting the environment whilst giving access to those who wish to visit.</p>	<p>The SA will seek to address the issue of economic growth and will set objectives that will monitor this aim through the development of tourism within the District.</p>
<p>Culture – A Strategy for South Shropshire 2003 -2008</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>The document identifies the meaning of culture within South Shropshire and identifies the following areas to be considered: Conserving and enhancing the countryside Traffic problems and access issues Conserve and manage natural resources historic features and places of interest Promote art in the environment Ensure culture is reflected in Parish Plans and other community planning activities.</p>	<p>The Plan will consider the close working of community planning activities and the Council's plan making activities. Access to services in the rural areas is of prime importance in the Plan, as is the protection of the environment.</p> <p>Community Planning will be a key focus of the Plan.</p>	<p>The SA will provide objectives that will aim to protect local culture and allow for the development of its future enhancement.</p> <p>Objectives will allow consideration to be given to local community planning activity so as to ensure that local need is locally identified.</p>
<p>South Shropshire Housing Needs Survey 2002</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>

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<p>The Survey considered the supply of housing sites and the requirement for affordable housing. It was proposed that a target of 50% affordable housing would be appropriate for all developments providing over 15 dwellings (or 2+ in areas with a population below 3,000).</p> <p>It is also suggested that a suitable mix of affordable housing types be provided on development sites.</p> <p>There was also an identified need of 1435 homes to be provided in the subsequent 5 years following the survey.</p>	<p>The plan will consider the percentage of affordable housing to be allocated in each new development and will consider the thresholds above which the allocation should apply.</p> <p>The plan will also address the issue of mixed developments and will consider the approach to take in providing for sites with mixed tenure. Location of new housing will be a key consideration in the Plan policy and will take sustainability factors into consideration, including the impact on the local environment and the potential to contribute to environmental conservation and renewable energy production.</p> <p>Housing supply (no.'s) will also be of major concern and will be subject to review of the RSS, the Local Housing Needs Survey and PPS3.</p> <p>Furthermore, the report of the Rural Housing Commission will be considered in the development of the policy.</p>	<p>The SA will provide objectives that seek to achieve a housing policy that will meet the needs of the local community.</p> <p>Objectives will also take into consideration the sustainability of housing provision within the District – access to services and reducing the need to travel.</p> <p>Additionally, objectives will consider the environmental impact of all new housing development in its local setting.</p>
South Shropshire Housing Strategy 2004 - 2009		
Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA	Implications for the Plan	Implications for the SA

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<p>The strategy highlights the Council's key objectives in achieving an adequate housing provision throughout the district including measures to assist people in becoming owner-occupiers, providing homes suitable for life-long occupation, tackling homelessness and inequality in housing.</p>	<p>As above, and; The plan will consider what measures to incorporate to ensure that policy on housing best meets the needs of the people of the district.</p> <p>The plan will consider how best to provide a broad range of tenure type to ensure the widest possible range of provision.</p>	<p>As above.</p>
<p>South Shropshire Crime Reduction Strategy</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>
<p>The vision of the Strategy is: 'to work together with our communities to minimise crime and disorder within South Shropshire district and to improve our quality of life by addressing those anti-social issues that affect us all. Priorities include dealing with: Alcohol and Drugs Anti-social behaviour Arson Burglary Theft from vehicles Vulnerable people Partnership Performance</p>	<p>The plan will aim to work with partners in all sectors to help reduce the levels of crime in the district and implement where possible, particularly in the area of land use issues, policy that will deter crime.</p> <p>The plan will consider the impact of 'designing out crime' to assist in reduction in the fear of crime throughout the District , and will allow for crime prevention provisions in community facilities where applicable.</p>	<p>The SA will include objectives, where possible, to ensure the prevention of crime in land use developments.</p>
<p>South Shropshire Arts Development and Creative Industries Strategy 2005 (Draft)</p>		
<p>Key Objectives relevant to the Plan and SA</p>	<p>Implications for the Plan</p>	<p>Implications for the SA</p>

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The Strategy highlights the need to raise the profile and acknowledge the importance of the arts and creative industries sector to the community and economic well-being of the District.	The Plan will make provision for allowing the inclusion of art in new developments and maximising the potential for community gain.	The SA will incorporate objectives that allow for the inclusion of art to promote sustainability.
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Documents to add:

[West Midlands Regional Biodiversity Strategy](http://wmbp.org/strategy) wmbp.org/strategy

[A Cultural Strategy for Shropshire 2003-2007 \(SCC publication\).](#)

APPENDIX 2: Table 5

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal - Scoping Report

Task A2: SEA/SA Collecting Baseline Data

The table below provides data to predict and monitor the effects of the Plan and assists in identifying sustainability problems.

General comment – Column 6 has no heading and the entries appear to be a combination of assessments and aims. Clarity is needed.

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
SOCIAL						
Population and Human health.	District population.	40410	38230(1991)	+5.7% County +6.1%	The natural change births –deaths shows a minus figure (av -130 per year over a 5 year period). Therefore the population increase is due to people moving into the area.	2001 Census
Population and Human health	Population in the 5 market towns.	50%	49%(1991)	The population in the market towns has risen by approx. 7% now 50% of the population. Following settlement strategy is likely to continue this	To develop market towns and to channel most growth to settlements with a range of services and facilities. Half of the Districts population live outside main settlements accessibility is an	2001 Census

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SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
				trend.	issue.	
Population and Human health	Density of population	0.4	England 3.8 Region 4.1 County 0.9	No change	To recognise the needs of the rural area. To broaden the rural economy by encouraging diversification, appropriate rural businesses and tourism.	2001 Census
Population and Human health	Wards within the top 20% most deprived Super Output Areas in Shropshire.	Ludlow Henley (ranked 3) Ludlow St. Peters (ranked 34)		Not known	Henley Ward fairs particularly badly being ranked within the top 20% Nationally.	SCC Sustainability Group (based on Index of Multi Deprivation)
Population and Human health	% of people in the area who are income deprived (2004)	8.7%	National av. 11.96	Not known	The District compares favourably.	Audit Com.
Population and Human health	% of children in families that are income deprived.(2004)	12.6	National av. 18.27	Not known	The District compares favourably	Audit Com.

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SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
Population and Human health	Concentrations of high levels of unemployment.	Relatively low levels of unemployment 1.1% Henley Ward in Ludlow 2.9% (4.1% of males) St. Laurence Ward in Ludlow 2.3% (3.4% of males)	1.3% County 3.0% West Midlands 2.3% Great Britain	Gradual reduction 1.6% (2000)	To broaden the economic base of the District by providing employment opportunities and increasing the range of jobs available.	ONS (Nomis) Claimant Count
Population and Human health	Sectors of community experiencing low earnings.	Average Gross weekly (median) earnings, full time workers (2004) £256 which was the lowest of English Local Authorities. 36% of all S Shrops jobs are part time. 28% distribution, hotels and restaurants. 11% in Tourism	Shropshire £268 West Midlands £394	Not Known	While this cannot be linked to sectors of the community it does illustrate that full time employees are experiencing low incomes. Many of South Shropshire's jobs are part time and seasonal which also contributes to low earnings.	ONS (Nomis)
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16-74 Economically Active	Full time 30.8 (8917) Part Time 13.2 (3812) Self employed 17.6 (5095)	1991 Full time 32.3 (9082) Part Time 10.4 (2926) Self employed 16.3 (4564)	The number of full time employees has dropped by 2%. Part time increased by 30% the number of self employed has also increased by	Full time figures are less than the County average (39%) with part time the same and self employed higher.	2001 Census

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
				12%		
Population and Human health	Reasons for areas with low life expectancy.	Life expectancy M 77.5 F 82.5	National Av. M 76.4 F 80.9	Not Known	Life expectancy rates comparatively good.	Audit Com
Population and Human health	% of households with one or more person with a limiting long term illness.	35%	National Av. 33%	Not Known	Slightly higher than National average reflecting the high percentage of elderly residents.	Audit Com
Population and Human health	Percentage of 16-74 year olds with no qualifications.	29.7% Ludlow Henley 41.5 Burford 36.1 Stokesay 35.6 Clee 34.6	County 28.3 Region 34 National 28.9	Not Known	The District figure compares favourably with the Region but slightly lower than the County. Henley ward has the highest percentage within the County and 3 others in the top 25% of wards.	2001 Census
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 with: Highest qualification attained level 1 (1+ 'O' level passes, 1+ CSE/GCSE any grades, NVQ level 1, Foundation GNVQ)	15.87	County 17.03	Not Known		2001 Census
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 with: Highest qualification attained level 2 (5+ 'O' level passes,	20.27	County 21.63	Not Known		2001 Census

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
	5+ CSEs (grade 1's), 5+ GCSEs (grades A-C), School Certificate, 1+ 'A' levels/'AS' levels, NVQ level 2, Intermediate GNVQ.)					
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 with: Highest qualification attained level 3 (2+ 'A' levels, 4+ 'AS' levels, Higher School Certificate, NVQ level 3, Advanced GNVQ)	6.93	County 6.91	Not Known		2001 Census
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 with: Highest qualification attained level 4/5 (First degree, Higher degree, NVQ levels 4 and 5, HNC, HND, Qualified Teacher Status, Qualified Medical Doctor, Qualified Dentist, Qualified Nurse, Midwife, Health Visitor).	20.50	County 19.17	Not Known		2001 Census
Population and Human health	Percentage of people aged 16 - 74 with: Other qualifications /	6.77	County 6.99	Not Known		2001 Census

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
	level unknown					
Population and Human health	Total number of full-time students and schoolchildren Aged 16 - 17	716	County 5717	Not Known		2001 Census
Population and Human health	Total number of full-time students and schoolchildren Aged 18 - 74	436	County 4414	Not Known		2001 Census
Population and Human health	% of the adult population with poor literacy skills	29.5	County 24.9 National 24	Not Known	Far more 'border-line' literacy cases than average.	Basic Skills Agency 2002
Population and Human health	% of the adult population with poor numeracy skills	24.8	County 24.5 National 24	Not Known	The overall percentage is broadly in line with the County and National levels, however the District has a higher than average levels of people with acute numeracy problems.	Basic Skills Agency 2002
Population and Human health	Housing Completions	Annual Structure Plan requirement 190 Actual 96/97 219 97/98 190 98/99 291 99/00 199 00/01 224 01/02 278	County Figures 96/97 1280 97/98 1274 98/99 1224 99/00 1124 00/01 1121 01/02 1297 02/03 1126 03/04 1081	Average annual completions 240	The average annual completions exceed the Structure Plan figures. The housing figures are further reduced by the RSS.	SSDC and SCC Housing Monitoring

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		02/03 313 03/04 279 04/05 165	The target is to conform to the requirements of the SP and RSS by monitoring and managing the release of housing.			
Population and Human health	The abilities to afford a home.	Housings needs survey identifies a need for 1435 affordable homes over a 5 year period. Average net household income £292per week Average price of semi-detached house £179000. (2004) Annual completions of social housing 96/97 70 97/98 77 98/99 10 99/00 18 00/01 21 01/02 31 02/03 45 03/04 33	Annual completions of social housing County figure 96/97 152 97/98 137 98/99 101 99/00 135 00/01 56 01/02 123 02/03 70 03/04 91	South Shropshire Local Plan target 60-70 per year	The provision of housing within the District is not meeting local housing need. Issue to provide affordable housing for local need through RSLs Mixed housing development and exceptions sites	Housing Needs Survey 2002 SSDC and SCC Housing Monitoring

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
Population and Human health	Unfit homes per 1000 dwellings	41 (2002)	41 (2001)	No change		Quality of Life in Shropshire (2003)
Population and Human health	Homeless households per 1000 dwellings?	5.0 (2002)	6.8 (2001)	falling		Quality of Life in Shropshire (2003)
Population and Human health	Number of households on the Housing Register.	1551 (2004)	1265 (2001) 1220 (2002) 1307 (2003)	After a slight fall in 2002 the numbers increase.		South Shropshire Housing Investment Programme returns.
Population and Human health	Percentage of households rented from social landlords	11.6 (2001)	County 13.6 Region 20.6 National 19.3	The number of households renting from social landlords has increased since 1991 (1874 to 1997) the percentage has decreased and remains the lowest in the County.		2001 Census
Population and Human health	Above average rates of crime.	Low Crime Area with 98% feeling safe outside during the day. 23% fear crime when out after dark.		Not Known	The area is a low crime area however there still exists a fear of crime. Through the location and design of development the	2004 Crime Audit

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households Violent Offences committed per 1,000 population Theft of a vehicle per 1,000 population Theft from a vehicle per 1,000 population Sexual offences per 1,000 population	6.06 (National rates 11.72) 5.34 (17.94) 1.62 (3.75) 3.19 (8.22) 0.39 (1.07)		opportunities for crime and the fear of crime can be reduced.	
Population and Human health	Access to facilities.	56% of parishes have no PO Only one third have a shop. 10% of parishes have Doctors surgery and 13% have no bus service.		Rural services continue to decline.	With only very limited public transport in the rural area the car has to be used to access services and facilities. Accessibility to services including employment, education, recreation and retail needs to be promoted.	SSDC Capital Strategy
Population and Human health	% of households without a car.	District 15.7% Examples of rural parishes: Abdon/Heath 4%	National av. 23.57	The figures show there are fewer households without a car	With only very limited public transport and rural services the car has to be used to	2001 Census.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		Bettws 3.4% Chirbury 5.8% Colebatch/Mainstone 3.8%		(1991 19.8%). It is the rural area percentages that illustrate the reliance on the car.	access services and facilities.	
Population and Human health	Av. Number of cars per household.	1.4	National av. 1.18	Trend not known.	Higher than average car ownership. Identifying a high dependence on the car.	Audit Com.
Population and Human health	% of the resident population travelling over 20 km to work 2001	20.8%	National av. 14.16	Trend not known	A higher than average percentage of residents travel greater distances to work.	Audit Com
Population and Human health	% of the resident population who travel to work by public transport 2001	2.4%	National av. 11	Very low percentage compared to national level. Trend not known	The lack of public transport is an issue the sparseness of the rural area makes transport provision difficult.	Audit Com
ENVIRONMENT						
Cultural heritage and Landscape	<u>Proportion of the Shropshire Hills AONB area which is in some form of land management agreement (we will supply this data).</u>	65.5% of the District (67200ha) is within the AONB and SSDC area accounts for 84% of total area of Shropshire Hills AONB.	AONB total area 80,400ha	<u>Trend not yet known.</u>	The AONB designation recognises the <u>nationally important character of the landscape.</u>	<u>Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – State of the AONB Monitoring Report</u>
Biodiversity, fauna	The % area of land	32%	National av.	Not known the	SSSI's are the finest	English Nature

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
and flora	designated as a SSSI within the local authority area, which is found to be in favourable condition.		48% Regional 35% County Area favourable 27% Unfavourable recovering 41% Unfavourable unchanged 28% Unfavourable declining 4% Destroyed or part destroyed 3%	Governments Public Service Agreement target is 95% to be favourable or recovering by 2010	sites for wildlife and natural features the level of protection needs to reflect this.	
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	<u>The condition of designated wildlife sites.</u>	248 Wildlife Sites	293 sites in 1998	In 2003 Shropshire Wildlife Trust undertook sample surveys of designated sites. In South Shropshire a survey of 29 sites identified 10% were so degraded as to have lost their designation and 37% were suffering long term problems.	Wildlife sites are locally important the proximity of development could threaten their future.	Shropshire Wildlife Trust.
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	<u>The condition of species and habitats</u>	Shropshire BAP has identified areas of	<u>Is there regional or national data – try</u>	Since 1976 20% of Shropshire's	Biodiversity is being lost as a result of	Shropshire Biodiversity

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
	<p>identified as biodiversity priorities in the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan.</p>	<p>priority (habitat and species) for each of these an Action Plan has been produced.</p> <p>Are you sure you need to list these?</p> <p>Habitat Semi-natural broadleaved woodland. Veteran Trees and Parkland. Hedgerows. Field Margins. Floodplain Grazing Marsh. Semi improved upland rough grassland. Species rich grassland. Acid grassland. Lowland heathland. Upland heathland. Reed beds. Peat Bogs. Rivers and streams. Urban Areas.</p> <p>Species: Brown Hare</p>	<p>West Mids Regional Biodiversity Strategy or England Biodiversity Plan</p>	<p>habitats have been lost.</p>	<p>human activity. Such activities need listing – development, inappropriate management, agricultural intensification etc</p>	<p>Action Plan.</p>

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		Dormouse Lesser Horseshoe Bat. Pipistrelle Bat. European Otter. Water Vole. Farmland seed eating birds. Lapwing. Ring Ouzel. Snipe. Song Thrush. Club-Tailed Dragonfly. White Faced Darter. Pearl Bordered Fritillary. Small Pearl Bordered Fritillary. Silver Studded Blue. Wood White. Black Poplar. Green Winged Orchid. Freshwater Pearl Mussel. Great Crested Newt. Lamprey. Atlantic Salmon. White Clawed Crayfish.				

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
	<u>% of Districts population with access to woodland.</u>	14.71% of the population with access to 2ha+ wood within 500m. 81.21% of the population with access to 20ha+ wood within 4km.	County 4.92% of the population with access to 2ha+ wood within 500m. 51.19% of the population with access to 20ha+ wood within 4km.	not known	Access to woodland not only has health benefits it increases environmental awareness. Applying the Woodland Trust Access Standards shows that the District fairs better than the County. Increased benefit would be achieved by opening up inaccessible woods and the creation of new woodland	Woodland Trust.
Cultural heritage and Landscape	<u>% of buildings at risk (out of total number in District)</u> <u>Condition of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs).</u>	2103 Listed Buildings 8 Historic Parks and Gardens 45 Conservation Areas 211 Scheduled Ancient Monuments. 1772 archaeological sites	8 buildings at risk (BAR register) <u>Needs to be compared with County, West Mids and National figures</u>	not known	To protect and conserve the Districts cultural heritage.	English Heritage SCC archaeological records. SSDC records
Material Assets	Density of development.	The average density of development is 21 dwellings per hectare. Developments of 10 dwellings or more	PPG 3 30-50 dwellings per hectare	Slight increase previous 3 year average 19	To achieve appropriate development intensity to make the best use of available land.	SSDC Housing monitoring

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		meet the requirements of PPG 3. Small scale developments (1 or 2 dwellings) influence the figures				
Water and Soil	Percentage of housing development provided by using previously (brownfield) used land or buildings	2001/02 35 2002/03 28 2003/04 52 2004/05 55	Government target 60%	The last 2 years have shown an increase.	The limited amount of brownfield sites makes the Government target difficult to achieve.	SSDC Housing monitoring
Air	Air Quality	No requirements for AQMA	4 Air Quality Management Areas in Shropshire	not known	Air quality is comparatively good. Development and the increase use of the car could contribute to a decrease in quality.	A review and assessment of air quality in Shropshire
Water and Soil	Poor water Quality.	87% of the residents of South Shropshire have water supplied by Severn Trent Water. The remaining 13% are served by Private Water Supplies. The quality of mains water is described as generally excellent. Private supplies described as	-	not known	Generally water quality is good development could be a potential risk to this. Particularly in areas which do not have main sewers. The protection of groundwater and the efficient use of water are issues.	Severn Trent Water And SSDC pollution team.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		variable.				
Water and Soil	Percentage of river length in good biological quality.	97%	Nat. Av. 54%	2000 88% Improvement	Favourable conditions.	Audit Com
Water and Soil	Percentage of river length in good chemical quality	98%	Nat. Av. 51%	2000 99% Slight decrease in quality	Favourable conditions.	Audit Com
Water and Soil	Number of developments using Sustainable Urban Drainage systems	No data	No data	No data	Sustainable Urban Drainage systems can reduce the problems of flooding, pollution or damage to the environment.	Environment Agency
Water and Soil	Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption, litres)	138 litres	Nat. Av 154.14	No data	Lower than average domestic use. New development needs to maximise water efficiency to continue this trend.	Audit Com
	Average annual domestic consumption of gas in kWh	03 19246 02 19430 01 19278	National average 20126 20121 19923	Slight reduction 02/03	To ensure new development is energy efficient and uses renewable sources where available.	Audit Com
	Average annual domestic consumption of electricity in kWh	03 5853	National Average 4734	No trend available.	To ensure new development is energy efficient and uses renewable sources where available.	Audit Com
	Percentage of	No data	No data	No data	Developments meeting	

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
	development meeting BREEAM standards				BREEAM and Eco homes standards can minimise environmental impact.	
Population and Human health.	<u>% of District defined as tranquil – we plan to do some work in the AONB area, so some data for different aspects of tranquillity will be available from us.</u>	<u>No data available to date.</u>	<u>Compare with CPRE national data</u>	<u>No data available to date</u>	Even relatively small increases in the amount of noise could be significant in a tranquil area. In South Shropshire transport is likely to be a major contributor to noise.	CPRE
	Household waste collected kg/head	District 04/05 482 03/04 468 02/03 457 01/02 416	National Av. 04/05 398 03/04 390 02/03 385 01/02 374	The amount of waste produced continues to rise.	To reduce the amount of waste going to land fill.	SSDC Waste Services and Audit Commission
	Percentage of household waste recycled.	District 04/05 15.50 03/04 15.49 02/03 10.10 01/02 8.70	National Av. 04/05 15.19 03/04 13.17 02/03 10.64 01/02 9.41	The annual amount of waste recycled since 01/02 has considerably increased. The Councils targets are: 05/06 17% 06/07 19%	To increase the proportion of waste recycled.	SSDC Waste Services and Audit Commission
	Percentage of household waste composted.	District 04/05 11.92 03/04 10.38 02/03 4.30	National Av. 04/05 6.45 03/04 3.94 02/03 2.63	The Councils targets are: 05/06 15% 06/07 20%	To encourage waste composting.	SSDC Waste Services and Audit Commission

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		01/02 4.40	01/02 2.03			
Climate Factors	Greenhouse gas emissions.	1,501,182 equivalent tonnes of CO2 emitted in 2000 in Shropshire	To reduce 1990 levels by 20% by 2010 UK Climate Change Programme.	CO2 emissions generally increasing.	To reduce the need to travel by car and the careful consideration of transport issues. Ensuring development is energy efficient and the use of renewable energy can contribute to the reduction of emissions.	
ECONOMIC						
Population and Human health	How is the economy of the area performing in terms of total output (GVA)?	£10392 per head 2001 (County figure)	Region £13031 National £14798	Growth is slower than the region and nationally	To promote higher levels of economic growth and broaden the economic base.	ONS
Population and Human health	Which economic sectors are strong and which are weak?	Industry Structure by number of employees (rounded figures) 2003 Agriculture 700 Manufacturing 2000 Construction 500 Distribution, hotels, restaurants 3200 Transport Telecommunications 600 Finance 1100 Public education, health 2800	1998 Agriculture 1000 Manufacturing 2900 Construction 600 Distribution, hotels, restaurants 3200 Transport Telecommunications 500 Finance 1000 Public education, health 2400 Other services 500	Agriculture, Manufacturing, and construction have declined. Public and other services have increased.	To broaden the economic base of the District by providing employment opportunities and to support those areas in decline.	Audit Com.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

SEA Objectives	Indicator	Quantified Data	Comparators and targets.	Trend		Source
		Other services 800				
Population and Human health	VAT registered businesses (2003)	2445 (0.2% decrease)	National figure has increased by 1.16%	The figures show a slight decrease indicating a lack of economic growth.	To promote higher levels of economic growth and broaden the economic base.	Audit Com.
Population and Human health	Business development completions (hectares).	District 96/97 0.69 97/98 0.95 98/99 0.39 99/00 4.76 00/01 3.39 01/02 0.47 02/03 2.53 03/04 1.39 04/05 0.51	County 96/97 9.21 97/98 11.11 98/99 10.74 99/00 14.38 00/01 7.46 01/02 14.82 02/03 13.05 03/04 15.46	No clear trend identified. Structure Plan requirement to maintain 15ha of available land. Current outstanding permissions 8ha and 18ha allocated in the SSLP	To maintain an appropriate amount of employment land for new business and existing businesses wishing to expand.	SSDC PLUMS data
Population and Human health	In what sectors and communities are there skills shortages?	60% of 15 year olds in LA schools achieving 5 or more grade A*-C GCSEs	National 50%	Not known	Education attainment at all levels are generally better than the national average. Out migration of young people results in a low skills level within the resident workforce	Audit Com and Shropshire Rural Pathfinder.

APPENDIX 3: Table 6

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Task A3: SEA/SA Identifying Sustainability Issues and Problems:

The table below lists sustainability issues for South Shropshire which aim to help define key Issues for the Core Strategy.

Key Sustainability Issues and Problems	Source
SOCIAL ISSUES	
Population	
The population of South Shropshire is 40,410 compared with 38,230 in 1991. This shows an increase of 5.7%. The percentage of ethnic minorities within the local population is 0.89%.	Census
The population has a distinctively ageing population with 25.4% of the population over the age of 65. There is concern that this trend will continue to remain.	
Housing	
The number of owner occupied households in the District is 72.5% compared to 68.7% in the rest of England " social rented households " 11.6 % " 19.3 % " " second homes as a % of total households " 2.8 % " 0.06 % "	2001 Census
The average price for a 3 bed semi-detached house in the District has risen from £79,000 in 2000 to £179,000, in 2004. Evidence shows a need for 1435 affordable dwellings over a 5 year period. The survey shows that low cost market housing will not meet this need. In 2004 there were 2045 households on the housing association's waiting list. 287 additional homes would have to be provided over the next 5 years to meet the housing need.	2002 Housing Needs Survey- SSDC
Historically housing provision has exceeded that required by the Joint Structure Plan. The RSS has further reduced this figure.	SSDC Housing Monitoring
The area has a high dependency on the car particularly the rural parishes which have few services and facilities. Accessibility to services such as health facilities, education, employment, retail and recreation is a major issue.	2001 Census
Approximately 50% of the Districts population live within the 5 market towns which provide a range of services and facilities,	2001 Census

making them the most sustainable locations.

Changing Needs

A range of changing needs have been identified in the district that also need addressing, these include:
Lifetime homes to accommodate health and mobility issues, live/work units, intermediate housing, and a range of size and mix of tenure, and that all sectors of the community have access to a decent home.

Additionally, consideration has to be given to the provision of Gypsy sites for both permanent and transient gypsies which cater for all types of gypsy and travellers.

Location

The siting of new housing is currently promoted in the most sustainable locations ie. the market towns, however consideration needs to be given to the siting of housing in the more rural locations to meet the needs of the local communities.

Access to Services

With limited public transport in the District, use of the private car is paramount in accessing services. Although the market towns are the main centres for service provision, there is still concern that rural settlements should be able to maintain existing services where they currently exist, however there is evidence that these services are in decline. 56% of Parishes have no Post Office and only a third have a shop. Only 10% of Parishes have a doctors surgery and 13% have no bus service.

SSDC Capital Strategy

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

<p>Crime</p> <p>Although South Shropshire has a low level of crime, there is a disproportionate fear of crime within the local communities. There is a high degree of fear around anti-social behaviour particularly from the elderly population which emerged as a priority in a residents survey, with neighbourhood disputes sited as a major cause of problems.</p> <p>There is a hidden problem with the existence of drugs and alcohol abuse. In South Shropshire there was a 21.4% increase in drug related offences, and a 33.3% increase drug trafficking.</p> <p>Other Statistics include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In South Shropshire 38% of fires are caused deliberately. - Burglary in the District has risen 51% since 1989/9. - Car crime in the District amounts to 15% of all crime locally. - 8.5% of all crime in Shropshire takes place in South Shropshire. 	<p>SSDC Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy.</p>
ECONOMIC ISSUES	
<p>Employment</p> <p>Unemployment rates are low in the District however, a high proportion of workers are employed in part-time and seasonal jobs thereby contributing to relatively low incomes.</p> <p>30.8% of the population are employed full time 13.2% of the population are employed part time 18.9% are retired</p> <p>89.3% of the employers in the District employ less than 10 people, and businesses are largely confined to relatively few sectors with Distribution, Service Provision and Catering, and Public Administration being the largest employers in the District. There is a need to further develop business growth and promote new businesses into the area with a more diverse range of employment opportunities. This will require providing opportunities for inward investment.</p> <p>There is a high level of self employment in the District which continues to require the support of adequate infrastructure.</p> <p>Economic growth is slower than the regional and national rates. The decline in agriculture has had an effect on the rural economy and continues to do so. With the progressive removal of CAP subsidies and extra costs required to meet new environmental requirements, coupled with already low farming profitability, the likelihood is that farming may continue to decline.</p>	<p>ONS (Nomis)</p> <p>2001 Census</p> <p>ONS</p>

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

<p>The average weekly household income is £292pw. The average salary from full time employment is just over £250pw.</p> <p>With the high proportion of elderly residents and the trend of young people moving out of the District, there is likely to be a reduction in labour supply as well as a skills shortage in coming years.</p>	<p>ONS</p>	
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES</p>		
<p>South Shropshire has a distinctive scenic and landscape quality <u>with 65% being recognised as being nationally important through its designated as the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The relatively high quality of the landscape is an important asset and one which is increasingly important to the rural economy. Land management and land use, tourism and development need to recognise this importance and ensure that all activities are carried out in ways which conserve and enhance landscape character.</u></p>	<p>AONB Management Plan</p>	<p>Deleted: is</p> <p>Deleted: an</p> <p>Deleted: ¶</p>
<p>Biodiversity</p> <p>There are a large number of sites which are of high importance to local, national and international biodiversity with 32% of the District's countryside designated at a SSSI. 27% of the SSSI's are in a favourable condition, 41% are unfavourable but are recovering, and 4% are unfavourable and in decline. 28% of the sites are unchanged. With a national average of 48% of SSSI's in favourable condition, the status of the District's position is well below the average. <u>Identify threats (be specific) and trends then you should be able to move on logically to issues.</u></p>	<p>Shropshire Country Biodiversity Action Plan</p>	<p>Deleted: Land and the landscape is a valuable resource. Development must make the best use of available land with priority for development being given to previously developed land.¶</p>
<p>248 wildlife sites have been designated in the District with 37% of those suffering long term problems <u>-. Identify threats (be specific) and trends then you should be able to move on logically to issues.</u></p>	<p>Shropshire Wildlife Trust</p>	
<p>Several species and habitats are found to be under threat and Action Plans have been developed through the Shropshire County Biodiversity Group in the BAP to help with their preservation and future enhancement. The BAP has identified 15 habitats and 33 species to be <u>conserved and enhanced</u> through Actions Plans across the County. <u>Identify threats (be specific) and trends then you should be able to move on logically to issues.</u></p>	<p>BAP Environment Agency</p>	<p>Deleted: .¶</p>
<p>Cultural Heritage</p> <p>There are 2103 listed buildings in the District which contribute to the local cultural heritage and character. Additionally there are 45 Conservation Areas, 1772 archaeological sites, 211 ancient monuments and 8 historic parks and gardens all of which contribute to local heritage. This heritage is under threat from the possibility of new development. <u>This section needs to identify trends and expand on the nature of the threat – neglect, conversion, use of inappropriate materials etc</u></p>	<p>English Heritage, SCC, SSDC</p>	<p>Deleted: protected</p>
<p>There are 2103 listed buildings in the District which contribute to the local cultural heritage and character. Additionally there are 45 Conservation Areas, 1772 archaeological sites, 211 ancient monuments and 8 historic parks and gardens all of which contribute to local heritage. This heritage is under threat from the possibility of new development. <u>This section needs to identify trends and expand on the nature of the threat – neglect, conversion, use of inappropriate materials etc</u></p>	<p>SSDC Air Quality Management Group</p>	

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

<p>Air Quality There are currently no requirements for Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in the District, although there are 4 in the rest of the County. Air quality is considered comparatively good with NO₂ showing a trend towards increasing levels with the recommendation that continuous monitoring take place.</p> <p>In Church Stretton there is also evidence that particulate matter is increasing with the prospect that by 2010 levels will have exceeded those recommended in statutory regulations. This is due to coal and wood burning domestic fires. It is not yet determined if those levels are rising simply due to winter solid fuel burning or whether they exist year round. Clee Hill Quarry is also recommended for particulate matter monitoring.</p> <p>Future assessments are also required for traffic data and its effects on air quality. At present there is a lack of local data to provide a full and accurate assessment of the air quality in the District. Annual reports are produced by SSDC to monitor specific areas as required but a full set of data for each site is unavailable.</p>	<p>Environment Agency</p>
<p>Climate Change, Flooding and Water Quality The Environment Agency are aiming to achieve a reduction in flood risk across England. It is also their intention to prevent all inappropriate development inside flood plains. It is believed climate change will have a serious impact on flood risk. Additionally there is a need to monitor the quality of water in the District to avoid pollution from inadequate mains sewerage, diffuse pollution and siltation. The River Clun is especially sensitive given it's population of Fresh Water Pearl Mussels and its designation as a European SAC.</p>	<p>Environment Agency</p>
<p>Soil Pollution The South Shropshire Ore-field is an area of known contaminated land from mining.</p>	<p>SSDC Environment Services</p>
<p>Waste 15.46% of waste was recycled in 2004/05 and 11.92% was composted. Targets for 2006/07 are 19% and 20% respectfully. With the recent introduction of wheely bins in the District, it is hoped that recycling will improve as people get used to the idea and become educated as to the benefits of recycling. This is list of facts, not an identification of issues</p>	<p>SSDC Planning SSDC Environment Services</p>
<p>Energy Currently there is very little renewable energy provision in the district with the exception of a small number of homes with solar panels.</p> <p>There is a newly commissioned anaerobic waste digester which has been established in the District, and is the first in the Country which will transform biowaste into energy. Biowaste suitable for anaerobic digestion includes: Source-separated household and commercial kitchen waste</p>	

Organic waste from food factories

Slaughterhouse waste

Agricultural waste

Energy produced from the process will be in the form of carbon dioxide which can be converted into electricity, heat or vehicle fuel. It is proposed that the Biowaste Digester will take kitchen and garden waste from households in the District. It is planned that the energy produced will provide heat and electricity to the local businesses on the nearby business park.

Further attention is required in the field of renewable energy production and further provision needs to be considered. Any proposal for renewable energy provision would have to be considered against the impact it would have on the natural landscape and any detrimental effects it would have on the natural environment.

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APPENDIX 4: Table 7

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Task A4: SEA/SA Developing the Sustainability Appraisal Framework

65

Draft Scoping Report:
Sustainability Appraisal for the Core Strategy



South Shropshire Local Development Framework

The tables below list draft SA Objectives and Indicators. They provide a way of checking whether the DPD objectives are the best possible ones for sustainability and allow the social, economic and environmental objectives to be tested against the Plan Objectives.

Its not clear from these objectives how the issue of the ageing population is being tackled

	Draft SA Objective	Draft Indicators
1	Provide good quality, affordable housing for all, with a range of type, size and tenure to meet local needs.	Number of housing completions Number of affordable homes completed Average property price(compared with average earnings) Number of unfit homes Number of households on HA waiting list.
2	Promote and improve access to services, ensuring access is equitable, regardless of location, income, lifestyle or background, essential to limit rural isolation and social exclusion.	Distance of households from key services eg. PO, supermarket, schools, GP Availability of public transport
3	Strengthen the role of the market towns and channel most new development to these sustainable locations to stem the unsustainable decentralisation of people and jobs away from the main settlements.	Housing completions in Market Towns Employment land allocated In Market Towns
4	Improve health by reducing health inequalities and encouraging and enabling healthy lifestyles.	Life expectancy – males & females Long term illness that restricts peoples' daily activities or work they could do No of people claiming disability allowance No of people ceasing to smoke through the efforts of H2Q campaign No of people partaking the Walking for Health Project
5	Reduce crime and the fear of crime and help prevent antisocial behaviour.	Levels of crime: violent offenses; domestic/commercial burglaries; vehicle crime Percentage of people who feel very safe or fairly safe No of new developments with secured by design accreditation
6	Provide opportunity for effective participation of local communities in decisions that affect their local environment and relate to the local need.	No of Parish Plans/ Village Design Statements/Town Design Statements produced. People who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live Turnout at elections

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

		Participation levels at Planning for Real® exercises
7	Increase employment opportunities to broaden the economic base and to recognise the changing needs of the rural economy and provide the support and infrastructure for diversification and working from home.	Economically active (% working age population): Total – In employment; self employed; unemployed Numbers claiming job seekers allowance (as a proportion of resident working population) Job density VAT registered businesses – Total number; percentage change. Areas in rural communities enabled for broadband Live/work accommodation provided No of business start-ups by people working from home Area of land allocated for business use
8	Promote economic growth by protecting land and premises already in business use and identifying additional land to be allocated for the purposes of new business opportunity.	Area of land allocated for business use Land granted change of use from residential to commercial or commercial to residential. Annual incomes: Male; Female Employment by occupation Proportion of young people in full time employment: 18-24 year olds No of business start ups.(business link) Increase in GVA per worker across each sector
9	Support sustainable land management activities (agriculture, forestry etc) and encourage innovative forms of business diversification which conserve or enhance natural resources	No of land management businesses which have diversified, Ratio of new land management businesses to land management businesses lost % of land management businesses which are operate sustainably
10	Promote and support the conversion of redundant rural buildings to provide an appropriate use in the promotion of economic growth.	No of conversions of rural buildings into business use No of planning permissions granted for conversions of rural buildings
11	Resist the loss of existing services in small rural settlements and help to maintain the existing provision.	No of rural services seeking change of use No of planning permissions granted to provide new service provision in rural communities

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

12	Encourage ongoing investment in learning and skills development	Proportion of young people in full time education: 16-18yr olds; 18-24 yr olds % population of working age people qualified to NVQ: level 2; level 3 %15 year olds in state schools achieving 5 or more GCSE's A – C grades Proportion of adults with poor literacy skills: no qualification; poor literacy; poor numeracy.
13	Encourage corporate social and environmental responsibility, with regional organisations and agencies leading by example.	No of businesses taking the lead with social & environmental initiatives
14	Conserve and enhance landscape character with special reference to the Shropshire Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	Results of <u>Shropshire Hills State of the AONB</u> report which monitors the <u>AONB</u> AONB Management Plan <u>% of land in management agreements</u> Results of Down to Earth project to conserve and enhance local cultural landscape (AONB)
15	Value, protect and enhance local biodiversity.	<u>Extent</u> and condition of key habitats <u>and species</u> for which <u>Action Plans</u> have been <u>prepared as part of the Shropshire Biodiversity Action Plan</u> - 15 habitats; 33 species identified for Shropshire County - <u>?? for SSSDC area</u> <u>Area and type of new key habitats created through land management schemes or linked to development</u> <u>Area and type of key habitats and species lost</u> <u>Reasons for loss of key habitats and species</u> Condition of SSSI's - <u>SSSI's in favourable condition in South Shropshire</u> Condition of Wildlife Sites - <u>Wildlife sites in favourable condition in South Shropshire</u>
16	Conserve the use of natural resources.	Average annual consumption of gas & electricity (kwh) Installed capacity for energy production from renewable sources

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Number of Pearl Mussels within the River Clun.¶
The number of additional areas of biodiversity created per hectare.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

		Number of homes incorporating renewable energy supply Take up of grants for energy saving improvements
17	Encourage and enable waste minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery to divert resources away from the waste stream.	Waste collected per capita % of all types of waste that has been: recycled; composted; used to recover heat; landfilled; biodigester outputs % of construction waste going to landfill Amount of hazardous waste produced pa No of developments incorporating grey water/rainwater harvesting or water efficient measures in design and construction Daily domestic water use
18	Minimise air, water and soil pollution levels.	% of river length assessed as good chemical quality, and good biological quality. Incidents of major water pollution Air quality measurements from screening reports Soil quality measurements The number of 'first time sewerage' schemes/sustainable foul drainage systems installed.
19	Minimise the causes of climate change while implementing a managed response to its unavoidable impacts.	Emissions of greenhouse gases: Total; per capita; energy consumption
20	Reduce overall energy use through increasing energy efficiency, encouraging the use of locally sourced goods and materials, and increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources.	% of new build homes meeting 'eco-homes excellent' standard % of commercial buildings meeting BREEAM – very good standard No of renewable energy facilities/provision provided, other than those provided for individual properties. Grants awarded for retro-fit renewables.
21	Promote resource efficient design and construction and maintenance of buildings.	No of new developments meeting eco-homes excellent and BREEAM – very good standard.
22	Ensure the location of development makes efficient use of existing infrastructure helping to reduce the need to travel and encourage high-density development to make the best use of land promoting where possible the use of previously developed land and	% of dwellings built on previously developed land Average density of new housing The number of sites remediated within the district. The area(ha) of remediated land in the district.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

	buildings.	
23	Reduce the risk of flooding.	Properties at 1% risk of flooding New developments greater than 1ha with Sustainable Drainage Systems installed. (SUDS)
24	Conserve and enhance the local cultural heritage and built environment.	Food Fayre attendance Cittaslow activity in Ludlow Buildings Grade I or II listed at risk of decay Number of conservation areas <u>Condition and</u> % of land classified as open space Open spaces with Green Flag awards <u>Condition of Scheduled Ancient Monuments</u> <u>Condition of Registered Parklands</u>

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Table 8

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Task A4: SEA/SA Developing the Sustainability Framework

This table provides a series of detailed decision making question to assist the assessment of the SA Objectives against DPD objectives.

This is a good table – the questions in column 3 are particularly good. Comments made in table 8 will need to be followed through to this table.

Detailed Decision Making Questions			
No	Draft SA Objective	Qu	Will this Policy Help to:
1	Provide good quality, affordable housing for all, with a range of type, size and tenure to meet local needs.	1.1	Provide an adequate supply of housing to meet the needs of the local community.
		1.2	Provide a range of housing that is affordable across a range of needs.
		1.3	Provide good quality development and the chance for everyone to live in decent quality homes.
2	Promote and improve access to services, ensuring access is equitable, regardless of location, income, lifestyle or background, essential to limit rural isolation and social exclusion.	2.1	Enable all residents in South Shropshire to gain access to essential services.
		2.2	Ensure everyone living in a rural location is not precluded from the services offered to the community at large.
		2.3	Ensure all members of every community has a sense of inclusion.
3	Strengthen the role of the market towns and channel	3.1	Promote the thriving economy of the Market Towns

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

	most new development to these sustainable locations to stem the unsustainable decentralisation of people and jobs away from the main settlements.	3.2	Promote the sense of community and the preservation of the cultural and built heritage of Market Towns.
		3.3	Encourage local people to live and work in the most sustainable locations.
4	Improve health by reducing health inequalities and encouraging and enabling healthy lifestyles.	4.1	Increase life expectancy.
		4.2	Encourage people to partake in healthy activity.
		4.3	Reduce overall levels of illness.
5	Reduce crime and the fear of crime and help prevent antisocial behaviour.	5.1	Reduce the incidents of crime.
		5.2	Increase the % of people who feel safe.
		5.3	Prevent anti-social behaviour.
6	Provide opportunity for effective participation of local communities in decisions that affect their local environment and relate to the local need.	6.1	Give local communities a sense of participation in local decisions.
		6.2	Encourage people to get involved in community planning.
		6.3	Increase the number of people who are happy with their local environment.
7	Increase employment opportunities to broaden the economic base and to recognise the changing needs of the rural economy and provide the support and infrastructure for diversification and working from home.	7.1	Provide options to develop and enhance the rural economy and rural employment opportunities.
		7.2	Allow people to work from home.
		7.3	Increase the number of people in work.
8	Promote economic growth by protecting land and premises already in business use and identifying additional land to be allocated for the purposes of new business opportunity.	8.1	Increase land availability for employment purposes.
		8.2	Avoid the loss of land to uses other than those providing employment.
		8.3	Encourage young people to stay in the district through increased employment opportunity.
9	Encourage sustainable and suitable diversification of the agricultural industry where appropriate to support those affected by falling agricultural incomes.	9.1	Prevent the loss of jobs in agriculture.
		9.2	To promote the retention of jobs and economic base in the agricultural industry.
		9.3	To help identify unique and innovative ways to expand and diversify the existing agricultural industry. To encourage new land based industries
10	Promote and support the conversion of redundant rural buildings to provide an appropriate use in the promotion of economic growth.	10.1	To avoid the loss of existing rural buildings.
		10.2	Identify a suitable alternative use for redundant rural buildings where existing or previous use is no longer viable.
		10.3	Increase the re-use of current redundant rural buildings in a manner that preserves their character and also provides economic opportunity.
11	Resist the loss of existing services in small rural settlements and help to maintain the existing	11.1	Preserve existing rural services.
		11.2	Prevent closure of services in local communities.

South Shropshire Local Development Framework

	provision.	11.3	Ensure rural communities and more isolated households continue to feel well served at a local level.
12	Encourage ongoing investment in learning and skills development	12.1	Keep young people in education.
		12.2	Increase literacy and numeracy skills.
		12.3	Promote the provision and delivery of training and educational development.
13	Encourage corporate social and environmental responsibility, with regional organisations and agencies leading by example.	13.1	Encourage employers to take responsibility for the social welfare of its employees and/or local residents
		13.2	Allow business to pursue initiatives that lead to environmental conservation or increase awareness of the importance thereof.
		13.3	Allow commercial business to create innovative approaches to sustainable development.
14	Protect the unique landscape and natural environment, particularly the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	14.1	Conserve and enhance landscape character,
		14.2	Conserve and enhance the Shropshire Hills AONB
		14.3	Promote an awareness of contribution the distinctive landscape of South Shropshire makes to the rural economy and sustainable communities
15	Value, protect and enhance local biodiversity.	15.1	Conserve habitats and species.
		15.2	Restore habitats in poor condition.
		15.3	Prevent the loss of habitats. Create new habitats
16	Conserve the use of natural resources.	16.1	Prevent wasteful consumption of natural resources.
		16.2	Increase the use of renewable energy.
		16.3	Incorporate sustainable mechanisms for the provision of energy production and consumption.
17	Encourage and enable waste minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery to divert resources away from the waste stream.	17.1	Reduce waste going to landfill.
		17.2	Encourage 'wasteless' development.
		17.3	Promote recycling.
18	Minimise pollution levels.	18.1	Reduce the risk of pollution.
		18.2	Prevent pollution.
		18.3	Increase awareness of the risk of pollution.
19	Minimise the causes of climate change while implementing a managed response to its unavoidable	19.1	Prevent emissions of greenhouse gases.
		19.2	Provide a methods of dealing with the effects of climate change.

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South Shropshire Local Development Framework

	impacts.	19.3	Assist people in their efforts to avoid increasing the impacts of climate change.
20	Reduce overall energy use through increasing energy efficiency, encouraging the use of locally sourced goods and materials, and increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources.	20.1	Prevent the unsustainable impact of wasteful energy consumption.
		20.2	Encourage the use of locally sourced products and services.
		20.3	Provide energy generation through renewable sources.
21	Promote resource efficient design and construction and maintenance of buildings.	21.1	Reduce the use of wasteful construction techniques.
		21.2	Increase the numbers of homes and other buildings operating with the aid of renewable energy.
		21.3	Reduce energy consumption.
22	Ensure the location of development makes efficient use of existing infrastructure helping to reduce the need to travel and encourage high-density development to make the best use of land promoting where possible the use of previously developed land and buildings.	22.1	Reduce the need for additional infrastructure.
		22.2	Reduce the need for travel by car.
		22.3	Make use of previously developed land.
23	Reduce the risk of flooding.	23.1	Provide measures to prevent flooding.
		23.2	Reduce impact of flooding.
		23.3	Prevent disturbance within the flood plain.
24	Preserve and enhance the local cultural heritage and built environment.	24.1	Encourage people to engage in local cultural activity.
		24.2	Prevent the loss of cultural heritage or damage to the built environment.
		24.3	Conserve and/or enhance open spaces. Conserve historic and archaeological assets

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APPENDIX 5: Table 9

CORE STRATEGY: Sustainability Appraisal – Scoping Report

Table of Consultees

The parties listed in this table were sent a copy of the SA Scoping Report.

Groups Consulted on Sustainability Appraisal	
Shropshire Hills Area Of Outstanding Natural Beauty Partnership	Deleted: – Craven Arms
Bishops Castle Market Town Partnership	
Bishops Castle Wasteless Society	
Border Bryologists	
British Horse Society	
British Hedgehog Preservation Society	
Bridgnorth District Council	
Butterfly Conservation	
Campaign To Protect Rural England – Church Stretton	
Campaign To Protect Rural England - Ludlow	
Campaign To Protect Rural England - Shrewsbury	
Church Stretton Partnership	
Church Stretton Horticultural Society	
Cleobury Mortimer Environmental Impact Forum	
Cleobury Mortimer Partnership	
Conservation Officer (SSDC- Colin Richards)	
Countryside Agency	
Craven Arms Partnership	
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Worcester	
English Heritage	
English Nature – Attingham Park, Shrewsbury	
Environment Agency – Welshpool Road, Shrewsbury	
Friends of the Earth - London	
Forest Enterprise	
Friends of Whitcliffe Common	
Herefordshire County Council	
Ludlow and District Horticultural Society	
Ludlow Christian Ecology Group	
Ludlow Local Agenda 21	
Ludlow Marches Partnership	
Long Mynd and District Bridleways	
Malvern Hills District Council	
Marches Energy Agency	

APPENDIX 6: Table 10

Glossary of Terms

AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty – Locations with statutory national landscape designation to provide special protection of the area's natural beauty. Designated by the Countryside Agency.
Baseline Data	Data used as a reference with which to compare future observations.
Biodiversity	The richness and variety of living things which exist to in a given area and habitats to support them.
Community Strategy	A strategy for enhancing the quality of life of the local community which each local authority has a duty to prepare under the Local Government Act 2000. The plan is developed by the Local Strategic Partnership.
Conservation Area	An area of special architectural or historic interest.
DPD	Development Plan Document
Front Loading	Ensuring the early participation and involvement with the community and stakeholders at the earliest possible stage in the production of the Development Plan Documents (PPS 12).
LDF	Local Development Framework – new planning policy system.
LDS	Local Development Scheme
LPA	Local Planning Authority
ODPM	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
PPS - Planning Policy Statement	A series of notes issued by the Government setting out policy guidance on different aspects of planning. These must be taken into account in the preparation of Planning Policy.
RAMSAR	A wetland site designated under the European Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance.
RPG – Regional Planning Guidance	Planning guidance produced at a regional level to tackle issues of strategic importance viewed at regional level.
RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
Renewable Energy	Energy that is created naturally and repeatedly in the environment eg sun, wind, water. Plant and some waste materials are also potential sources.
Rural Diversification	Engaging in new and different economic activity to strengthen the rural economy and support existing agricultural businesses and farm incomes.
Saved Policies	Adopted Local Plans will retain Development Plan status and will automatically become saved policies for a period of 3 years from April 2005 (the adoption date of the South Shropshire Local Plan 2004-2011)
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SEA Directive	European Directive 2001/42/EC 'On the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment'.