

# Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2036 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report - Appendices



## **Appendix A**

#### Annex I of the SEA Directive

Statutory Instrument 2004 No. 1633

The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

#### INFORMATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

- 1. An outline of the contents and main objectives of the plan or programme, and of its relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.
- 2. The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.
- 3. The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.
- 4. Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Council Directive 79/409/EEC on the conservation of wild birds[10] and the Habitats Directive.
- 5. The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.
- 6. The likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects, on issues such as:
  - (a) biodiversity;
  - (b) population;
  - (c) human health;
  - (d) fauna;
  - (e) flora;
  - (f) soil;
  - (g) water;
  - (h) air;
  - (i) climatic factors:
  - (i) material assets;
  - (k) cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage;
  - (I) landscape; and
  - (m) the inter-relationship between the issues referred to in sub-paragraphs (a) to (l).
- 7. The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.
- 8. An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.

- 9. A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with regulation 17.10. A non-technical summary of the information provided under paragraphs 1 to

### **Appendix B**

Please see below a list of the organisations/ stakeholders directly consulted on the Scoping Report.

The three statutory environmental consultation bodies:

- Natural England
- Historic England
- Environment Agency

#### Neighbouring Local Authorities:

- Test Valley Borough Council
- Winchester City Council
- New Forest District Council
- Fareham Borough Council
- Southampton City Council

#### Parish Councils:

- Allbrook
- Chandlers Ford
- Bishopstoke
- Fair Oak and Horton Heath
- Hedge End
- West End
- Botley
- Bursledon
- Hamble
- Hound

#### Hampshire County Council:

- Environment Department
- Public Health Department
- Solent Transport

#### Other organisations:

- Highways Agency
- South Downs National Park Authority
- New Forest National Park Authority
- Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
- Partnership for Urban South Hampshire
- All Parish and Town Councils within the Borough
- Portsmouth Water and Southern Water
- The Solent Local Enterprise Partnership

## **Appendix C**

Please see the table below for how the sustainability themes address each part of the Annexe 1(f) issues list.

Sustainability Theme	SEA topic included in Directive 2001/42/EC	What is included in the sustainability theme	Location in the report
Community			
Population	Population	Population size and migration Population density Age structure Ethnicity	Chapter 5, Section 5.1
Housing	Population Material assets	House prices and affordability Housing quality and vacancy rates Homelessness Gypsies and traveller provision	Chapter 5, Section 5.2
Health	Human health	Health indicators Healthcare inequalities Sport, fitness and activity levels	Chapter 5, Section 5.3
Quality of life	Population	Indices of Multiple Deprivation Health Crime Arts and culture Recreation and amenity (including open space and green infrastructure)	Chapter 5, Section 5.4
Economy			
Economy and transport	Material assets	Economic sectors Business start-ups Employment and unemployment Education and skills Sites and premises	Chapter 6, Section 6.1
Accessibility and transportation	Population	Transportation infrastructure Traffic flows Travel to work Public transport accessibility	Chapter 6, Section 6.2
Environment		· ·	
Air quality	Air	Air quality management Air pollution sources Air quality hotspots	Chapter 7, Section 7.1
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Biodiversity flora and fauna	Nature conservation designations Landscape features Key species Geological features	Chapter 7, Section 7.2
Climate change	Climatic factors	Greenhouse gas emissions by source Greenhouse gas emissions trends Climate change adaptation, including flooding	Chapter 7, Section 7.3
Historic environment	Cultural heritage	Historic development of the Borough Designated and non designated sites and areas Townscape character and quality	Chapter 7, Section 7.4

		of built environment Archaeological assets	
Landscape	Landscape	Landscape character Light and noise pollution	Chapter 7, Section 7.5
Material assets	Material assets	Energy Waste arisings and recycling rates Minerals Previously developed land	Chapter 7, Section 7.6
Soil	Soil	Soil type and quality Agricultural land quality	Chapter 7, Section 7.7
Water	Water	Water resources Water quality	Chapter 7, Section 7.8

# **Appendix D**

## Review of Policies, Plans and Programmes

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
General		
EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)	This Strategy identifies key priorities for an enlarged Europe to focus on up to 2010. This includes health, social inclusion and fighting global poverty. It aims to achieve better policy integration in addressing these challenges, and to ensure that Europe looks beyond its boundaries in making informed decisions about sustainability.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support community cohesion through the provision of new educational, health, leisure and recreational facilities and by facilitating development which improves the public realm, promotes social inclusion and accessibility.
UN The Aarhus Convention (1998)	Links environmental rights and human rights. It establishes that sustainable development can be achieved only through the involvement of all stakeholders and links government accountability and environmental protection.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan has the potential to promote development which improves community cohesion, enhances environmental quality and facilitates stakeholder involvement.
European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive) on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	Sets out detailed requirements of environmental assessment required for plans such as Development Plan Documents.	The sustainability appraisal accompanying the Local Plan must comply with the requirements of this legislation.
Localism Act 2011	Starts the process to abolish Regional Spatial Strategies Sets out framework to support Neighbourhood Planning Requires Local Authorities to prepare Local Plans	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies in accordance with the objectives and requirements of the Localism Act 2011.
Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Clause 38 places a duty on Local Authorities to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.	Eastleigh Borough Council is required to produce a Sustainability Appraisal to accompany certain planning documents including the Local Plan
Securing the Future: delivering UK sustainable development strategy	The Strategy highlights the renewed international push for sustainable development from the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 and details the Government's new approach towards sustainable development, in particular to the issue of climate change. In order to ensure the separate aims of sustainable development are integrated the following guiding principles have been created:  - Living Within Environmental Limits	The Strategy will impact upon all Government guidance that will be produced over the coming years, which will inform the Local Development Framework.

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
	<ul> <li>- Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society</li> <li>- Achieving a Sustainable Economy</li> <li>- Promoting Good Governance</li> <li>- Using Sound Science Responsibly</li> </ul>	
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)	The NPPF sets out the Government's policy on planning and its role in achieving sustainable development. The Government's definition of sustainable development is set out in paragraph 14. There are 13 sections on how to achieve sustainable development, and these include topics such as 'requiring good design', 'ensuring the vitality of town centres' and 'delivering a wide choice of high quality homes'.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support, promote and work toward achieving sustainable development.
National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)	The National Planning Practice Guidance adds further context to the National Planning Policy Framework ("NPPF") and it is intended that the two documents should be read together. The PPG consolidates technical guidance relating to plan making and decision taking into one place.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies in accordance with this guidance.
Community		
Population		
Equalities Act 2010		
Social Exclusion Unit: Preventing Social Exclusion (2001)	The primary aims are to prevent social exclusion, and reintegrate people who have become excluded. Improvement is required in the areas of truancy, rough sleeping, teenage pregnancy, youth at risk and deprived neighbourhoods.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support community cohesion through the provision of new educational, health, leisure and recreational facilities and by facilitating development which improves the public realm, promotes social inclusion and accessibility.
Cabinet Office: Reaching Out: An Action Plan on Social Exclusion (2006)	Sets out an action plan to improve the life chances of those who suffer, or may suffer in the future, from disadvantage. Guiding principles for action include: better identification and earlier intervention; systematically identifying 'what works'; promoting multi-agency working; personalisation, rights and responsibilities; and supporting achievement and managing underperformance.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support community cohesion through the provision of new educational, leisure and recreational facilities and by facilitating development which improves the public realm, promotes social inclusion and accessibility.
Chief Secretary to the Treasury: Every Child Matters - Change for Children - Green Paper (2003)	Aims to ensure that every child has the chance to fulfil their potential by reducing levels of education failure, ill health, substance misuse, crime and anti-social behaviour.  The strategy sets out how culture can help South Hampshire achieve sustainable growth, economic	The provision of new educational, leisure and recreational facilities should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. The Local Plan should also support development which improves the public realm, reduces crime and the fear of crime and supports community cohesion.  The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
Hampshire: Cultural Strategy 2008	development and improvement quality of life for the region. The strategy specifically addresses the following key points:  •identifying what the region currently lacks in terms of cultural and sporting facilities;  •how visitors and residents can find out what is available;  •infrastructure and access to cultural attractions;  •securing funding;  •how local authorities can work together across borough boundaries.  South Hampshire's current provision and future cultural needs have been looked at by PUSH in three groups. These are attractions that have:  •global appeal for the worldwide tourism market;  •national and regional appeal;  •community interest.	should contain policies which support cultural activities in the borough and the objectives set out in the PUSH cultural strategy.
Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy	The Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy looks at the sort of place people want Hampshire to be, drawing on community plans from across the county and from a range of consultations. The document establishes 11 long-term ambitions:  1. Hampshire is a globally competitive environment for business growth and investment, where everyone has the opportunity to develop their skills and play a full part in the county's success.  2. Hampshire provides excellent opportunities for children and young people.  3. Infrastructure and services are developed to support economic and housing growth whilst protecting the environment and quality of life.  4. Social and affordable housing needs are met, including provision to support rural communities.  5. Hampshire's communities are cohesive and inclusive, and vulnerable people are safeguarded.  6. Hampshire and its partners work to reduce inequalities in outcome for residents according to individual need and through a focus on specific areas of multiple disadvantages.  7. Hampshire's communities feel safe and can expect not to suffer violence or anti-social behaviour.  8. Hampshire's residents can make choices to improve their health and wellbeing.  9. Hampshire's environment and cultural heritage are enjoyed and celebrated.  10. Hampshire is acclaimed for conserving and using natural resources more efficiently, and for reducing and adapting to the effects of climate change.  11. Hampshire's residents receive excellent public services and value for money.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies which support the objectives and long-term ambitions set out in the strategy.
Eastleigh Strategic Partnership: Community Plan for the Borough of Eastleigh 2009- 2013 (2009)	The Community Plan is the Sustainable Community Strategy for the Borough. The purpose of the Community Plan is to help promote the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the local area and contribute towards the sustainable development of the borough and the United Kingdom as a whole. It seeks to:  • Enable the local communities in the borough to give expression to their needs, aspirations and priorities;  • Focus, shape and coordinated the activities of the Council and the public, private, voluntary and community organisations operating in the locality, so that local needs, aspirations, and priorities are efficiently and effectively addressed;	The Community Plan should be central to the development of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan, which should achieve a large degree of integration with the SCS to address the requirements of the NPPFIn this respect, the Local Plan should be the spatial representation of the Community Plan.

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
	Contribute to sustainable development within and beyond the locality by promoting economic, social and environmental health and wellbeing in an integrated fashion.	
Housing		
EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)	This Strategy identifies key priorities for an enlarged Europe to focus on up to 2010. This includes climate change and clean energy, sustainable transport, sustainable protection and consumption, health, better use of natural resources, social inclusion and fighting global poverty. It aims to achieve better policy integration in addressing these challenges, and to ensure that Europe looks beyond its boundaries in making informed decisions about sustainability.	Housing should be allocated on previously developed land where possible, and in areas with good accessibility to employment and services. Energy efficiency and the use of natural resources should be considered at the construction stage.
Laying the foundations: A housing strategy for England (2011)	The housing strategy sets out a package of reforms to:  •get the housing market moving again  •lay the foundations for a more responsive, effective and stable housing market in the future  •support choice and quality for tenants  •improve environmental standards and design quality  The new strategy will address concerns across the housing market making it easier to secure mortgages on new homes, improving fairness in social housing and ensuring homes that have been left empty for years are lived in once again.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to this strategy and contain policies which support its objectives such as high quality design and affordable housing appropriate for local resident's needs.
HM Treasury: Barker Review of Housing Supply, Delivering Stability: Securing our Future Housing Needs (2004)	Government objectives include: to achieve improvements in housing affordability in the market sector; a more stable housing market; location of housing supply which supports patterns of economic development; and an adequate supply of publicly-funded housing for those who need it.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should ensure the provision of high quality, well-located and affordable housing appropriate for local residents' needs.
Planning for Traveller sites (2012)	This guidance was released in 2012 to accompany the NPPF and includes the following aims:  •that local planning authorities should make their own assessment of need for the purposes of planning  •to ensure that local planning authorities, working collaboratively, develop fair and effective strategies to meet need through the identification of land for sites  •to encourage local planning authorities to plan for sites over a reasonable timescale  •that plan-making and decision-taking should protect Green Belt from inappropriate development  •to promote more private traveller site provision while recognising that there will always be those travellers who cannot provide their own sites  •that plan-making and decision-taking should aim to reduce the number of unauthorised developments and encampments and make enforcement more effective  •for local planning authorities to ensure that their Local Plan includes fair, realistic and inclusive policies  •to increase the number of traveller sites in appropriate locations with planning permission, to address under provision and maintain an appropriate level of supply  •to reduce tensions between settled and traveller communities in plan-making and planning decisions	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies, informed by evidence, to provide for the needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.

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	<ul> <li>to enable provision of suitable accommodation from which travellers can access education, health, welfare and employment infrastructure</li> <li>for local planning authorities to have due regard to the protection of local amenity and local environment.</li> </ul>	
Eastleigh Borough Council: Housing Strategy 2006-11 (2006)	The Housing Strategy was adopted in 2006 and seeks to guides local action and priorities for all housing tenures in the Borough. It identifies the main local, sub-regional and national priorities that may affect housing in Eastleigh in the future and sets out what the Borough is doing to tackle these issues. The key aims of the Borough's Housing Strategy are as follows:  • Provide new homes within sustainable communities.  • Improve the quality and thermal efficiency of existing housing.  • Prevent Homelessness and enable improved housing options.  • Ensure housing services are provided in a fair and equitable way.  • Helping to improve the health and wellbeing of local people.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should ensure the provision of a wide range of high quality, well located and affordable housing appropriate for local residents' needs.  It should also support the development of energy efficient, environmentally sustainable housing which both limits short term impacts during construction and limits longer term impacts on a range of environmental receptors.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Homelessness Strategy 2008-13 (2008)	The strategy sets out the five year approach to tacking homelessness in the borough in conjunction with the Homelessness Act 2002 and the Community Plan.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should ensure the provision of affordable, high quality, and well located housing appropriate for local residents' needs.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Older Persons' Accommodation Strategy (2007)	The document sets out a strategy for older people's housing in the borough. The specific aims of the strategy are to:  • Highlight investment requirements to ensure existing social housing stock  • continues to meet the needs of older people.  • Inform investment decisions in new housing provision, services or assistive technology.  • Promote choices in accommodation and services for older people  • Develop methods of joint working between agencies to ensure effective and timely intervention aimed at maintaining independence as long as possible.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of affordable, high quality, and well located housing appropriate for the needs of the borough's older residents.
Health		
EC Together for Health: A Strategic Approach for the EU 2008-2013 (2007)	Building on current work, this Strategy aims to provide an overarching strategic framework spanning core issues in health as well as health in all policies and global health issues.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support layouts which encourage walking, cycling and more active lifestyles. The Local Plan should also ensure the provision of high quality, well located and affordable housing appropriate for local residents' needs.
DCMS & Strategy Unit:	The government's long term vision for sport and physical activity by 2020 is to increase significantly	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan

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Game Plan: A Strategy for delivering Government's sport and physical activity objectives (2002)	levels of sport and physical activity, particularly among disadvantaged groups; and to achieve sustained levels of success in international competition.	should support the provision of new sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough.
DoH Tackling Health Inequalities: A Programme for Action (2003)	Lays the foundation for meeting the government's targets to reduce the health gap on infant mortality and life expectancy by 2010. The Programme emphasises the need to prioritise improvements to health and the factors that contribute to health in disadvantaged areas.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support development layouts which encourage walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.
DoH Choosing Health: Making Healthy Choices Easier, White Paper (2004)	Sets out the key principles for supporting the public to make healthier and more informed choices in regards to their health. There is a particular focus on children and young people, and people from poorer communities.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support development layouts which encourage walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.
DoH & Department for Work and Pensions Health and Safety Executive: Health, work and well-being – Caring for our future' (2005)	Lays out a 'blueprint for change', so that work related illness and accidents can be avoided, but if not ensures people get fast treatment and that they can access occupational health when it is needed. It also puts the emphasis on creating healthy working environments.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support layouts which encourages walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.
DoH Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community services (2005)	Puts emphasis on moving healthcare into the community and will therefore have an impact on sustainable development considerations, including supporting local economies and how people travel to healthcare facilities.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support development layouts which encourage walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.
Forestry Commission: Trees and Woodlands - Nature's Health Service (2005)	Provides detailed examples of how the Woodland Sector (trees, woodlands and green spaces) can significantly contribute to people's health, well-being (physical, psychological and social) and quality of life. Increasing levels of physical activity is a particular priority.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of open space and green networks within new and redevelopment.
Town and Country Planning Association: Planning for a healthy environment – good practice for green	This new practical guidance for planners is set to provide local authorities with all they need to ensure local plans deliver a network of wildlife-rich places in their area. Led by The Wildlife Trusts and TCPA, the guide has been prepared with input from statutory and non statutory organisations with expertise in planning green infrastructure and biodiversity.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should set out a strategic approach to planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and

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infrastructure and biodiversity	This documents sets out 4 GI planning principles: Strategically planned to provide comprehensive and integrated network Wide partnership buy in Planned using sound evidence Demonstrate multifunctionality Creation and maintenance need to be properly resources Central to development's design and must reflect and enhance the area's locally distinctive character Contribute to biodiversity and integrating biodiversity with the built environment Physical functional connectivity between sites at strategic and local levels Accessible spaces and facilitate physically active travel Integrated with other policy initiatives.	management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. The Local Plan should integrate and make links to other strategies, plans and studies and take into account issues such as climate change, which over the long-term could impact factors such as flood risk, coastal change, water supply, and changes to biodiversity and landscape.
Sport England: Active England Final Report (2009)	Active England's three main objectives were to:  - Create sustainable, innovative multiactivity environments in areas of sport, social and health deprivation;  - Increase participation in sport and physical activity among all the sections of society but particularly those sections of society under-represented in sport and physical activity participation; and  - Ensure the sports sector and key partners adopt new ways of working	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and encourage increased activity levels through appropriate design and layout of development.
PUSH: Green Infrastructure Strategy (2009)	The purpose of this Strategy is to identify existing green infrastructure, consider what enhancements or introductions should be made, and to recommend how the Strategy might be delivered. The vision for the Strategy is: To provide a long term framework (to 2026) to shape and enhance an integrated and multifunctional green network of south Hampshire's distinctive local environments to ensure they can adapt to climate change and are managed and valued as part of sustainable, prosperous and healthy lifestyles. The aims of the strategy are to:  • Identify sub-regional strategic initiatives and project proposals to provide a high quality of life for the people who live and work in the sub-region.  • Seek to maximise multifunctional use of open space and natural spaces for a range of benefits including biodiversity, climate change, economic investment and activity, health, landscape, recreation and well-being.  • Promote connectivity of all types of greenspace at a range of scales.  • Provide a key element of the sub-region's mitigation strategy in relation to the Habitats Regulations.	New and improved provision of green infrastructure and improvements to existing networks should be key aims for the Eastleigh Borough. This should support green infrastructure work already being carried out across south Hampshire.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Sport and recreation strategy 2002 – 2007	This strategy sets out why sport and recreation opportunities are important to the quality of life of individuals and communities within the Borough of Eastleigh. It assesses the value of sport by demonstrating its ability to contribute towards wider social issues such as: Health, Social Inclusion, Community Safety, Economy, and Sustainability.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support layouts which encourages walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
Eastleigh Health and Wellbeing Partnership: Health Action Plan (2007- 2010)	Sets out an Action Plan for health in the borough in conjunction with the priorities set out under the Community Plan.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of new health, sporting, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough and support layouts which encourage walking, cycling and more active lifestyles.
EBC: Eastleigh Play Strategy and Action Plan 2007-2017 (2007)	This Strategy is a long term plan developed with partners to ensure that the borough's children and young people aged up to 18 years old have access to more and better inclusive play opportunities. The aim of the strategy is to assist the development and sustainability of a network of quality play opportunities in the borough, identifying and prioritising areas for joint work.  The two main priorities of the strategy area as follows:  Sustaining the Play Partner Infrastructure and existing provision  Increasing Access and Opportunities	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to increase informal and formal play opportunities in the borough through enhancing and developing the borough's green infrastructure networks and supporting the provision of new play facilities in the borough.
Quality of life		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)	This Strategy identifies key priorities for an enlarged Europe to focus on up to 2010, including social inclusion and fighting global poverty. It aims to achieve better policy integration in addressing these challenges, and to ensure that Europe looks beyond its boundaries in making informed decisions about sustainability.	Sustainable development should be the central consideration of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. The Local Plan should support a reduction of deprivation in the borough by: promoting development location and layout which improves accessibility to services, facilities and amenities; enhancing the local environment through appropriate land use, design and layout and incorporation of green infrastructure; facilitating the provision of new educational and learning facilities to help improve skills and increase opportunities; and supporting social inclusion.
ODPM Warm Homes and Energy Conservation Act (2000)	Requires the Government to develop and instigate a strategy to eradicate fuel poverty in England by 2016 and Wales by 2018.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should help facilitate the provision of affordable, high quality and energy efficient housing.
ODPM Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (2003)	Sets out a long-term programme of action for delivering sustainable communities in both urban and rural areas. It aims to tackle housing supply issues in the South East, low demand in other parts of the country, and the quality of our public spaces.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support a reduction of deprivation in the borough by: promoting development location and layout which improves accessibility to services, facilities and amenities;

Title of PPP	Main objectives and environmental / socio-economic requirements of PPP	How it affects, or is affected by the Eastleigh Local Plan in terms of sustainability issues
		enhancing the local environment through appropriate land use, design and layout and incorporation of green infrastructure; facilitating the provision of new educational and learning facilities to help improve skills and increase opportunities; and supporting social inclusion.
ODPM & Home Office: Safer Places: The Planning System and Crime Prevention (2004)	Practical guide to designs and layouts that may help with crime prevention and community safety, including well-defined routes, places structured so that different uses do not cause conflict, places designed to include natural surveillance and places designed with management and maintenance in mind.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should draw on this guide by promoting design and layout which improves perceptions of security and reduces crime and the fear of crime.
ODPM & Home Office: Safer Places The Planning System and Crime Prevention (2004)	Practical guide to designs and layouts that may help with crime prevention and community safety, including well-defined routes, places structured so that different uses do not cause conflict, places designed to include natural surveillance and places designed with management and maintenance in mind.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should draw on this guide by promoting design and layout which improves perceptions of security and reduces crime and the fear of crime.
DEFRA England's Trees, Woods and Forests - a Consultation Document (2006)	Government objectives include: to safeguard England's resource of trees, woods and forests for future generations; to protect the environmental resources of water, soil and air, and to protect and enhance biodiversity and landscapes, and cultural values; to ensure that woodlands and trees enhance the quality of life for those living in, working in, or visiting England; to encourage the development of new or improved market for sustainable woodland products and services where this will deliver identifiable public benefits, nationally or locally.	Appropriate planting and management of trees as part of a wider and improved green infrastructure network should be supported by the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
Countryside Agency: The Countryside in and Around Towns – A vision for connecting town and country in the pursuit of sustainable development (2005)	A vision for the landscape of urban/rural fringe environments and how to better manage these areas and make improvements. Key functions for the environment include: a bridge to the country; a gateway to the town; a health centre; a classroom; a recycling and renewable energy centre; a productive landscape; a cultural legacy; a place for sustainable living; an engine for regeneration; and a nature reserve.	Increased provision of green infrastructure and improvements to existing networks should be key aims for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan
English Nature: Accessible Natural Green Space Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their Implementation (2003)	Aims to help Local Authorities develop policies which acknowledge, protect and enhance the contribution natural spaces make to local sustainability. Three aspects of natural space in cities and towns are discussed: their biodiversity; their ability to cope with urban pollution; ensuring natural spaces are accessible to everyone. The report aims to show how size and distance criteria can be used to identify the natural spaces which contribute most to local sustainability.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the expansion of Accessible Natural Green Space and improve the quality of existing areas.
Hampshire County Council: Hampshire Cultural Strategy (2003)	Currently under review, the strategy aims to strengthen culture in the county through the following key objectives:  • Enable forward looking, innovative and creative cultures to flourish in the county;  • Encourage affordable and easy access to high quality cultural activities and facilities for all;	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support cultural activities in the borough through the appropriate provision of new and improved facilities,

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	<ul> <li>Facilitate a recognition and understanding of the history of Hampshire and its people, in the context of the United Kingdom, European and world history;</li> <li>Ensure that the learning opportunities offered by cultural facilities and activities of Hampshire are fully utilised;</li> <li>Promote and encourage the sharing of the cultures of minority groups within the county; and</li> <li>Ensure that cultural activity plays an increasing role in the economy of the country in a sustainable way.</li> </ul>	and improved accessibility to existing and new facilities in the borough.
PUSH: Green Infrastructure Strategy (2009)	The purpose of this Strategy is to identify existing green infrastructure, consider what enhancements or introductions should be made, and to recommend how the Strategy might be delivered. The vision for the Strategy is: To provide a long term framework (to 2026) to shape and enhance an integrated and multifunctional green network of south Hampshire's distinctive local environments to ensure they can adapt to climate change and are managed and valued as part of sustainable, prosperous and healthy lifestyles.	New and improved provision of green infrastructure and improvements to existing networks should be key aims for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. This should support green infrastructure work already being carried out across south Hampshire.
	<ul> <li>The aims of the strategy are to:</li> <li>Identify sub-regional strategic initiatives and project proposals to provide a high quality of life for the people who live and work in the sub-region.</li> <li>Seek to maximise multifunctional use of open space and natural spaces for a range of benefits including biodiversity, climate change, economic investment and activity, health, landscape, recreation and well-being.</li> <li>Promote connectivity of all types of greenspace at a range of scales.</li> <li>Provide a key element of the sub-region's mitigation strategy in relation to the Habitats Regulations</li> </ul>	
Hampshire County Council: Older People's Well Being Strategy and Housing Provision for Older People (2009)	Seeks to address issues they face in remaining independent, in particular provision for housing for older people across the county.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should include policies which support the objectives set out in these strategies
Eastleigh Strategic Partnership: Community Plan for the Borough of Eastleigh 2009- 2013 (2009)	The Community Plan is the Sustainable Community Strategy for the Borough. The purpose of the Community Plan is to help promote the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the local area and contribute towards the sustainable development of the borough and the United Kingdom as a whole. It seeks to:  • Enable the local communities in the borough to give expression to their needs, aspirations and priorities  • Focus, shape and coordinated the activities of the Council and the public, private, voluntary and community organisations operating in the locality, so that local needs, aspirations, and priorities are efficiently and effectively addressed  • Contribute to sustainable development within and beyond the locality by promoting economic, social and environmental health and wellbeing in an integrated fashion.	The Community Plan should be central to the development of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan: The Local Plan should achieve a large degree of integration with the SCS to address the requirements of the recently updated Planning Policy Statement12 (Local Spatial Planning) In this respect, the Local Plan should be the spatial representation of the Community Plan.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Eastleigh Cultural Strategy	Setting out the cultural strategy for the borough, the Strategy's main priorities are as follows:  • Developing young talent	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support cultural activities in the

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(2008)	<ul> <li>Broadening provision across the borough</li> <li>Supporting the creative industries</li> <li>Supporting the regeneration of the borough</li> <li>Encouraging the visitor economy</li> <li>Supporting the next generation.</li> </ul>	borough through the appropriate provision of new and improved facilities, and improved accessibility to existing and new facilities in the borough.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Eastleigh Public Arts Strategy 2008-11 (2008)	The Public Arts Strategy 2008-11 sets out the Borough's approach to encouraging and delivering public art in the borough. Key aims include:  • Encourage a sense of civic pride and community ownership of public spaces;  • Help create, identity and purpose for open spaces through good design; and  • Celebrate the borough's cultural identity in an innovative way through artworks that will educate, inform and challenge local perception	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to encourage the introduction of innovative and distinctive public art in the borough to support the aims of the Public Art Strategy.
Eastleigh Borough Council: New Arts Strategy for Eastleigh Borough Council (2006)	The strategy was been developed in response to the 2006 arts needs survey. The key priorities set out by the strategy are increasing participation for young people and improving the arts infrastructure of Eastleigh borough.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support cultural activities in the borough through the appropriate provision of new and improved facilities, and improved accessibility to existing and new facilities in the borough.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Eastleigh Equality and Diversity Strategy (2006)	The aims of the strategy are as follows:  Promote fair and equitable access to services  Celebrate diversity and cater for the variety of needs of our local community  Treat people fairly and with respect  Actively tackle discrimination and the barriers that some groups of people face  Encourage the involvement of discriminated against groups in the development and planning of services and policies  Listen to the views of customers and treat complaints seriously and professionally.  Be a good employer and ensure that our workforce is representative of the local population.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to reduce inequalities between different groups and support a reduction of deprivation in the borough by: promoting development location and layout which improves accessibility to services, facilities and amenities; enhancing the local environment through appropriate land use, design and layout and incorporation of green infrastructure; facilitating the provision of new educational and learning facilities to help improve skills and increase opportunities; and supporting social inclusion.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Disability Strategy (2006)	The aim of the Strategy is to ensure that the Council in carrying out its functions will:  • eliminate discrimination;  • eliminate harassment;  • promote equality of opportunity and;  • take account of people's disabilities and where necessary treat them more favourably than other people.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that new development in the borough addresses the needs of people with disabilities.
Eastleigh Borough Council:	The strategy outlines the Council's priorities in the improvement of the quality of life of children and	The needs of children and young people

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Eastleigh Strategy for Children and Young People 2009-2012 (2009)	young people living in the borough. The strategy builds upon the previous strategy for young people.	in Eastleigh should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. The Local Plan should seek to improve the provision of educational, training, and sports, cultural, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy and Action Plans	The Strategy's specific objectives include:  • To reduce crime in the Borough of Eastleigh.  • To significantly reduce the impact of the activity of identified prolific and other priority offenders on crime within the Borough of Eastleigh  • To reduce anti-social behaviour  • To prevent and reduce youth crime  • To reduce drugs and alcohol misuse  • To reduce violent crime  • To reduce all forms of hate crime and to look after vulnerable people  • To reduce the fear of crime and to raise public reassurance in the work of the Partnership.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should promote design and layout which improves perceptions of security and reduces crime and the fear of crime. It should also seek to improve the provision of educational, training, and sports, cultural, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough.
Eastleigh Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership: Community Safety Partnership Plan 2008-11 (2008)	Community Safety Partnership Plan is a rolling three year plan designed to set the strategic priorities for community safety in the borough. The plan identifies key priorities upon which to concentrate effort and resources. These are as follows:  • Anti-social behaviour  • Violent crime – particularly that related to the misuse of alcohol  • Criminal damage – including arson  • Vehicle crime – focussing on theft from vehicles  • Public reassurance  Alongside these priorities, two additional overarching themes are highlighted through the plan:  • Alcohol and Drugs  • Prolific and other Priority Offenders	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should promote design and layout which improves perceptions of security and reduces crime and the fear of crime. It should also seek to improve the provision of educational, training, and sports, cultural, leisure and recreational facilities in the borough.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Older People's Strategy: Live Long and Better in Eastleigh 2008-2010 (2008)	The document sets out an over 60s borough-wide strategy and action plan to improve quality of life. The strategy presents a series of 29 actions for meeting the needs of older people in the borough.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the strategy through seeking to ensure that the needs of older people in Eastleigh are met through promoting appropriate housing, health, recreational and amenity provision in the borough.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Home Energy Conservation and Fuel Poverty Strategy	The Home Energy Conservation and Fuel Poverty Strategy seek to address three core issues around domestic energy use in the Borough. The main aims of the strategy are as follows:  • To reduce use of energy derived from fossil fuels in the domestic sector  • To reduce all energy use within homes in the borough  • To reduce the incidence of fuel poverty.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should build on the principles set out in the Strategy and support the development of energy efficient, environmentally sustainable housing

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		which both limits short term impacts during construction and limits longer term impacts on a range of environmental receptors.
Economy and transport Employment and enterprise		
EU Europe 2020 strategy (2010)	The Europe 2020 strategy has the three mutually reinforcing priorities of changing the EU into a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy. The five targets for the EU in 2020 include one for employment and two for education:  75% of the 20-64 year-olds to be employed  Reducing the rates of early school leaving below 10%  At least 40% of 30-34 year-olds completing third level education  (NB: there are no targets in the UK's National Reform Programme for employment or education)	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the growth of jobs and employment in the borough across a range of sectors and should support existing jobs. The Local Plan should facilitate the provision of new educational and learning facilities to help improve skills, improve community cohesion and increase opportunities in the borough.
HM Treasury/Department for Business Innovation & Skills, The Plan for Growth (2013)	The Plan for Growth announced a programme of structural reforms to remove barriers to growth for businesses, including reform of the planning system. Reforms include:Introducing a powerful presumption in favour of sustainable development  Opening up more land for development, while retaining existing controls on greenbelt land; Introducing new land auctions starting with public sector land; Liberalisation of use classes  Ambitions include to make the UK one of the best places in Europe to start, finance and grow a business; and to create a more educated workforce that is the most flexible in Europe.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should recognise the presumption in favour of sustainable development, as explained by the National Planning Policy Framework. This means that the local plan should meet objectively assessed needs (e.g. to support existing businesses and the growth of new ones), with flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits when assessed against the policies in the Framework taken as a whole. The Local Plan could also offer support for skills development through its policies and proposals (e.g. through encouraging the provision of new educational and learning facilities).
High Value Manufacturing Strategy 2012-2015	Aims to ensure that high value manufacturing (i.e. the enterprises that make use of leading technical knowledge and expertise in manufacturing processes) is a key driver of UK economic success, through targeted investment in the most attractive technologies and market sectors for global markets. Identifies that high value manufacturing has the most opportunities for innovative	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should make every effort to meet the development requirements (if any) of businesses that use high value

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	businesses to succeed long-term. Also emphasises support for sustainable manufacturing, whereby the recycling and the retrieval of products and materials is integral to the design and production of the manufactured product.	manufacturing processes. These include food & drink, marine/transport and aerospace sectors
Department for Business Innovation & Skills, Innovation and Research Strategy for Growth (December 2011)	Sets out the Government's approach to boosting investment in innovation, defined as the development of new products, services and processes. Innovative economies are described as more productive and faster growing than others. The Government's role is described as one of removing barriers to investment, including restrictive planning laws and providing an emphasis on supporting economic growth through the planning system.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should facilitate economic growth through policies that would support the growth of businesses involved in the development of new products, services and processes.
DEFRA, Mainstreaming sustainable development – The Government's vision and what this means in practice (February 2011)	Sets out a vision for sustainable development in the UK, of stimulating economic growth and tackling the deficit, maximising wellbeing and protecting our environment, without negatively impacting on the ability of future generations to do the same. This is a refreshed vision building on the principles of the 2005 sustainable development strategy: 'Securing the Future – UK Government sustainable development strategy'. In realising this vision, the Government is clear that long-term economic growth relies on protecting and enhancing the environmental resources that underpin it, and paying due regard to social needs. It is envisaged that there will be future opportunities for UK businesses to contribute to a green economy (whereby growth is decoupled from environmental impacts).	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan, in addition to securing the provision of high quality employment land in Eastleigh, should seek to protect and enhance the natural environment and local quality of life. Those policies of the local plan which are intended to stimulate economic growth should be integrated with, or otherwise complement other policies which deliver the social and environmental aspects of sustainable development.
Department for Business Innovation & Skills, Skills for Sustainable Growth (November 2010)	Sets out government strategy on improving and using skills for sustainable economic growth, and to extend social mobility and inclusion. The strategy is to prioritise funding support for learners with very low skill levels. Apprenticeships are to be improved and increased in number, and funding will be provided to support specific training to those who are out of work.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should help to improve skills and increase job opportunities in the borough, through supporting workforce training during construction activities and through the provision of new educational and learning facilities.
Innovate UK, Emerging technologies & industries strategy 2014-2018	Sets out an ambitious vision for the UK to lead the world in one or more major new growth sectors in emerging technologies (which are technologies that are still emerging from their research bases). The strategy involves supporting companies to find and work with partners, and to create a critical mass and sector capability in appropriate locations, such as through the development of Innovation and Knowledge Centres.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan could offer support for the development of Innovation and Knowledge Centres, if there is demand for these facilities associated with the world-class research being undertaken at Southampton University and Southampton Solent University.
Solent Local Enterprise Partnership, Transforming Solent Strategic Economic Plan 2014-20	Sets out an economic vision for south Hampshire of creating an environment that will assist the area to reach its full potential, enable existing businesses to grow, become more profitable and be greener; and enable the creation of new businesses as well as attracting new businesses to the region. This vision is supported by the following objectives:	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should include policies which support sustainable economic growth and the strategic priorities set out by the LEP

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	<ul> <li>Maximise the economic impact of existing assets and sectors with the potential for growth (advanced manufacturing, marine and aerospace sectors);</li> <li>Unlock critical employment sites to enable businesses to expand;</li> <li>Provide new housing to support a growing workforce:</li> <li>Ensure people have the right skills to access employment and support growing sectors;</li> <li>Provide effective support to small and medium-sized enterprises;</li> <li>Unlock innovation led growth, including developing links to Higher Education Institutions</li> <li>This strategy also identifies a number of economic growth targets, underpinned by an economic model that was prepared by Oxford Economics, and a number of strategic development sites that will help to deliver the vision, objectives and growth targets. These strategic development sites include land at Eastleigh River Side and Southampton Airport.</li> </ul>	vision and objectives. In particular, support should be offered for the development of land at Eastleigh River Side and Southampton Airport for economic purposes, where this would help to deliver the Solent LEP's vision and objectives.
Transport		
EU European transport policy for 2010 : time to decide (2001)	Aims to strike a balance between economic development and the quality and safety demands made by society in order to develop a modern, sustainable transport system for 2010.	New development proposed as part of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should take place in areas with good access to the public transport network and/or provision should be made where appropriate for new or improved public transport connections, as well as walking and cycling networks.
Department for Transport:  Cycling and Walking: The Economic Case for Action (2015)	There is a strong business case for investing in cycling and walking, and a range of recognised, evidence-based benefits resulting from increased participation levels. The paper argues that sustainable and more specifically active travel interventions have the potential to deliver strong benefits such as providing physical activity benefits, aiding the delivery of good quality public realm and liveable communities which in turn bring significant economic returns.	The economic benefits of providing good quality walking and cycling infrastructure should be given due consideration in the Local Plan.
Department for Transport:  Door to Door Action Plan (2013)	The door to door strategy describes the government's vision for integrated sustainable journeys. It sets out the importance of improving integration between different modes of sustainable transport by giving people realistic travel choices for the whole journey.	The Local Plan should consider the recommendations of the action plan so that new development makes it possible for each part of a door-to-door journey to be easily connected.
Department for Transport: Transport Ten Year Plan (2000)	The Government's aims are to tackle congestion and pollution by improving all types of transport - rail and road, public and private - in ways that increase choice; and to invest in the future to create prosperity and a better environment. Specific objectives include more integrated transport solutions; public and private partnership; and modernisation of the transport network.	New development proposed as part of the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should take place in areas with good access to the public transport network

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		and/or provision should be made where appropriate for new or improved public transport connections, as well as walking and cycling networks.
Network Rail South East Route Utilisation Strategy	Proposes improvements to the rail network servicing Eastleigh borough, including enhancing links between Southampton Airport Parkway and Brighton via Southampton, an additional platform 4 at Eastleigh station, and improving connections for freight rail from Southampton docks.	The Local Plan should have due consideration that its policies do not have an adverse effect on the objectives detailed in the strategy.
Network Rail: Wessex route study- draft for consultation (2014)	The study identifies a number of constraints across the network and a number of choices for addressing these constraints which have the potential to influence rail services in the Borough.	The Local Plan should have due consideration that its policies do not have an adverse effect on the objectives detailed in the strategy.
Hampshire County Council: Hampshire Local Transport Plan 2011 - 2031	The third Local Transport Plan for Hampshire sets out the long-term strategy for travel and transport within Hampshire for the period 2011 to 2031. it identifies as an overall priority the need to make the most of existing infrastructure. Within this there are a number of themes including maintenance and safety of roads, management of traffic, public transport, quality of life and place, and transport and growth areas. The LTP contains strategies for the various parts of Hampshire including a Joint Strategy for South Hampshire.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to reflect the priorities and proposals of the LTP insofar as they affect Eastleigh Borough.
Transport for South Hampshire – Joint Strategy for South Hampshire 2011	Developed by Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council, working together as Transport for South Hampshire (TfSH). TfSH's vision for this area is to develop, "A resilient, cost effective, fully-integrated sub-regional transport network, enabling economic growth whilst protecting and enhancing health, quality of life and environment". Note: following the inclusion of the Isle of Wight in PUSH, TfSH is also being expanded to include the Isle of Wight. contains 14 policies for the area which seek to:  Support sustainable economic growth; Ensure reliable access to and from the three main 'gateways' in this area (the two ports and the airport)  Maximise the capacity of existing roads Achieve a high quality and well-maintained transport network  Deliver improvements in air quality  Develop sub-regional approaches to managing parking  Improve road safety  Promote walking and cycling  Encourage private investment in public transport (buses, taxis etc)  Develop the role of water-borne transport  Work with rail operators to improve stations and facilities for people and freight  Work with local planning authorities to integrate planning and transport  Develop and deliver public realm improvements (e.g. environmental improvements to streets)  Safeguard and enable the delivery of a limited range of transport improvements within the area —	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support reductions in congestion and limit traffic flows by reducing the need to travel and supporting sustainable modes of transport. New development should be allocated to areas with good access to the public transport network. Provision should be made where appropriate for new or improved public transport connections, as well as walking and cycling networks.

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	those relating to Eastleigh Borough include:	
	Safeguarding a route for Botley Bypass	
	Enabling developer-led solutions to access Eastleigh River Side	
	Enabling developer-led improvements to facilitate access to planned major development areas	
Transport for South Hampshire – Transport Delivery Plan 2012 - 2026	This includes a detailed analysis of transport movements by all modes within south Hampshire, and related problems and barriers, concluding that there is a need for transport interventions to support economic growth. It identifies a number of desired outcomes of such interventions:	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to reflect the priorities and proposals of the LTP insofar as they
•	O1: Strengthened international gateways, fulfilling their role in supporting the local and national economy.	affect Eastleigh Borough.
	O2: Delivering planned housing and employment growth in existing economic centres first. O3: The transport sector contributing to the area achieving its commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (especially Carbon).	
	O4: Reduced social disparities, supporting cohesive and inclusive communities and improving the quality of life for residents.	
	O5: Delivering continuous economic growth through the implementation of the strategic and major development sites in the region that will ultimately deliver the housing and employment targets.	
	Four mutually supporting delivery strands are identified to support these:	
	Strengthening existing urban areas, supporting the 'Cities First' approach by encouraging	
	sustainable patterns of living and working within existing urban areas.	
	Raising the quality of public transport and other alternatives to car.	
	Increased promotion of travel options, to make sure maximum use is made of public transport and	
	active modes.	
	Targeted improvements to the highway network where these can bring the biggest economic gains. It also identifies a number of schemes for Eastleigh Borough.	
Hampshire County Council:	Comprises a transport strategy (derived from the LTP, the Strategy for South Hampshire and the	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan
Eastleigh Borough Transport	emerging Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2011-2029) and the proposed package of sustainable	should seek to reflect the priorities and
Statement	transport measures to improve accessibility and modal choice within the Eastleigh Borough Council	proposals of the Transport Statement
	(EBC) area. The Transport Statement is intended to provide:	for Eastleigh Borough.
	a comprehensive local transport policy framework for the Borough;	
	a framework to assist with the prioritisation of transport investment;	
	a sound basis for land use and development planning;	
	assistance to the local planning authority with infrastructure planning in support of the Eastleigh	
	Borough Council Local Plan 2011-2029, the preparation of a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	
	Charging Schedule and the application of the Transport Contributions Policy in the interim period until the CIL Charging Schedule is adopted.	
Hampshire Freight Strategy	The proposed aim of this freight strategy is to ensure the safe and efficient transportation of freight	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan
(2009)	into, out of and within the county of Hampshire, supporting a strong local and regional economy,	should support the objectives of the
( )	whilst taking into account the existing and future needs of our society and the environment. The	Freight Strategy and seek through
	strategy sets the following objectives:	appropriate development policies to
	To maximise the contribution of the freight and logistics sector to maintaining and enhancing the	reduce the impact of freight in

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	economic competitiveness of the sub region To secure investment in measures that seek to make best use of existing capacity and improve journey time reliability on strategic lorry and rail freight network routes To support the provision of new capacity on those road and rail corridors within the sub-region critical to customers of freight and logistics operators, including access routes to port and dock areas To improve understanding and communication between local authorities and freight and logistics operators, and raise the profile of freight within local transport planning To achieve wider recognition of the vital role played by the freight and logistics sector in delivering a flexible and responsive service economy, and create more positive perceptions of the freight sector To promote positive freight planning linked to environmental, community and safety considerations To encourage a holistic multi-modal approach to freight transport which recognises the most appropriate mode for each type of movement.	vulnerable areas of the borough. It should also support more efficient movement of freight in the county and encourage the movement of freight which fully considers and promotes environmental, community and safety considerations.
Southampton Airport Masterplan	Envisages a considerable expansion of passenger throughput over the next 15 years.	
Eastleigh Town Access Plan	Developed by Hampshire County Council in partnership with Eastleigh Borough Council and aim to improve facilities and services within central Eastleigh.	Due regard should be taken for the plans and projects within this document and policies included within the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the objectives of the strategy.
Eastleigh Borough Council Cycling Strategy 2006-2011 (Eastleigh Borough Council 2006)	The strategy sets out the overall vision for cycling in the borough and sets out a framework to be put in place in order to achieve this vision. It presents this in the context of the aims and objectives set out in national, regional and local transport policy. The main objectives of the strategy are as follows:  To increase the modal share of cycling and walking; To continually improve the cycling infrastructure; To increase the safety of cycling and security of cyclists and their cycles. Under these objectives the strategy sets out a number of targets. These are as follows: Target 1: Ensure consistency with Hampshire County Council's cycling targets and work with them to bring forward schemes highlighted as part of Local Transport Plan (2). Target 2: Provide a year on year increase in cycle route mileage in the Borough with an emphasis on routes which are cost effective and will attract large numbers of cyclists as well as focusing on utility routes such as journeys to work and school. Target 3: Increase year on year the share of journeys to school by bicycle. Target 4: Work with Hampshire County Council to reduce the number of cyclist casualties year on year from 2005 over the next five years. Target 5: Reduce cycle thefts through participation in the Crime and Disorder Partnership.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the aims, objectives and targets of the borough cycling strategy by facilitating cycle friendly development, supporting the provision of new cycling routes within development areas, enhancing cyclists' safety and security, and improving the quality of the public realm.
Promoting walking in Eastleigh Borough (Eastleigh Borough Council	Set out to encourage walking by making it safer and easier for people to walk from place to place and for all purposes. Aims to:  Main objectives are to:	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the aims, objectives and targets of the borough's Walking

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2008)	Develop a network of pedestrian routes that connect people to transport interchanges, local centres and employment areas to improve accessibility and reduce severance.  Ensure there is a coordinated approach in the design considerations for pedestrians.  Ensure all new developments provide sufficient pedestrian facilities  Develop and promote innovative projects and mechanisms to encourage walking  Key areas of focus are walking to: public transport services, leisure facilities, town centres, and work, School Travel Plans, health and recreation, rural areas and maintenance. Key targets are: Increase in journeys to school on foot  All students to be covered by a travel plan by 2009; reduce pedestrians' fear of crime; reduction in numbers killed or injured in road accidents and improved accessibility; increase in pedestrian footway network, pedestrian crossing facilities and vehicular speed reduction measures	Strategy by facilitating the development of safe and well-designed pedestrian routes with new development, providing links to key facilities, schools and workplaces, and promoting a network of pedestrian routes for recreational use.
Environment		
Air Quality		
EC Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008)	Sets legally binding limits for concentrations in outdoor air of major air pollutants that impact public health such as particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> and PM <sub>2.5</sub> ) and nitrogen dioxide (NO <sub>2</sub> ). As well as having direct effects, these pollutants can combine in the atmosphere to form ozone, a harmful air pollutant (and potent greenhouse gas) which can be transported great distances by weather systems. The local air quality management (LAQM) regime requires every district and unitary authority to regularly review and assess air quality in their area. These reviews identify whether national objectives have been, or will be, achieved at relevant locations, by an applicable date. Further guidance on LAQM can be found here. If national objectives are not met, or at risk of not being met, the local authority concerned must declare an air quality management area and prepare an air quality action plan. This identifies measures that will be introduced in pursuit of the objectives and can have implications for planning.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan may have impacts on air quality in the borough as a result of increased housing and employment provision and the provision of new services, facilities and amenities. The Local Plan should seek to improve air quality in affected areas by promoting the layout of development which supports modal shift, clean technologies and the provision of open space.
DEFRA National Air Quality Objectives	The document provides specific UK targets for reducing air pollution.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to improve air quality in affected areas by promoting the layout of development which supports modal shift, clean technologies and the provision of open space.
EBC (2005-2012) Eastleigh Air Quality Action Plans	Air Quality Action Plans have been prepared in response to the Borough's declaration of the Air Quality Management Areas covering Leigh Road, Romsey Road, Southampton Road and Wide Lane in Eastleigh (2005), Hamble Lane (2006) and Botley (2012). The Action Plans aim to reduce levels of air pollution within the AQMA.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the Air Quality Management process in the borough through seeking to improve air quality in

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		affected areas by promoting the layout of development which supports modal shift, clean technologies and the provision of open space.
Noise Quality		The state of the s
Environmental Noise Directive 2002/49/EC	The directive requires Member States to produce noise maps and action plans for urban areas and major transport infrastructures, including roads, railways and airports. Its main aim is to provide a common basis for tackling the noise problem across the EU.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan may have impacts on noise quality in the borough as a result of increased housing and employment provision and the provision of new services, facilities and amenities. The Local Plan should seek to improve noise quality in affected areas by promoting the layout of development which supports modal shift, clean technologies and the provision of open space.
DEFRA Noise Policy Statement for England	Through the effective management and control of environmental, neighbour and neighbourhood noise within the context of Government policy on sustainable development: - avoid significant adverse impacts on health and quality of life; - mitigate and minimise adverse impacts on health and quality of life; and - where possible, contribute to the improvement of health and quality of life.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the noise policy aims of this statement.
Biodiversity and geodiversity		
Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (1971)	Provides the framework for international co-operation in the protection of wetlands of international importance. There is an obligation for the contracting parties to include wetland conservation considerations in their land use plans.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies which ensure the requirements of the convention are met, conserving and enhancing the biodiversity within the borough.
EC Seventh Environmental Action Programme to 2020 (2013)	Nature and biodiversity (including soil communities) has been identified as one of four priority areas for Europe. The EAP requires specific action to counteract pressures arising notably from pollution, the introduction of non-native species, and potential risks from releasing genetically modified organisms.  The programme identifies three priority areas where more action is needed to protect nature and strengthen ecological resilience, boost resource-efficient, low-carbon growth, and reduce threats to human health and wellbeing linked to pollution, chemical substances, and the impacts of climate change. The first is the one most relevant to this theme:  1. Natural capital – soil, land, sea, fresh water and clean air and vital services such as pollination of plants, protection against flooding and regulation of our climate. Commitments include halting biodiversity loss and achieving a good status of Europe's waters. Long term vision of a non-toxic	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should aim to promote development which protects and improves the natural capital of the borough. The Local Plan should avoid loss of natural capital and should avoid promoting high-polluting land uses near important biodiversity sites.

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	environment.	
The European Communities Directive 92/43/EEC, on Conservation of Natural and Semi-Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora – The Habitats Directive (1992)	This Directive designates Special Areas of Conservation. Member states must take measures to ensure 'a favourable condition' for habitats and species for which the sites have been selected, and where necessary, take action to restore them.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies which ensure the requirements of this directive are met, conserving and enhancing the biodiversity within the borough.
The European Communities Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/09/EEC) – the Birds Directive (1979)	This Directive designates Special Protection Areas. Member states must take measures to ensure 'a favourable condition' for habitats and species for which the sites have been selected, and where necessary, take action to restore them.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies which ensure the requirements of this directive are met, conserving and enhancing the biodiversity within the borough.
EC 2020 Biodiversity Strategy	Member states are required to develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, and integrate as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to national, regional and local biodiversity strategies.
UNEP The Pan-European 2020 Strategy for Biodiversity	From the 1995 Strategy, refocuses efforts to prevent further loss of biodiversity in the pan-European region, in line with the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and its global Aichi biodiversity targets set for 2020 at the tenth Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD COP10) in Nagoya, Japan in October 2010	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the provision of green infrastructure and biodiversity-friendly design and layout to enhance biological and landscape diversity.
UN Convention on Biological Diversity. Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020	The aims of the Convention include the conservation of biological diversity (including a commitment to significantly reduce the current rate of biodiversity loss), the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources. The plan provides an overarching framework on biodiversity, not only for the biodiversity-related conventions, but for the entire United Nations system and all other partners engaged in biodiversity management and policy development.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should include provision which enhances biological diversity (e.g. provision of woodland and greenspace) where possible in order to meet the requirements of the UN Convention, whilst at the same time avoiding biodiversity loss through careful choice of development sites.
Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)	The Convention seeks to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats, and to monitor and control endangered and vulnerable species.	Protected species are present throughout the borough, so the Eastleigh Borough Local PLan should ensure that where development is necessary in areas containing these species, adequate mitigation is carried out before development commences. Monitoring of such species will also be

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		necessary.
Natural Environment White Paper: The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature (2011)	Aims include: halting biodiversity loss support healthy functioning ecosystems establish coherent ecological networks The White Paper also introduces policies and initiatives such as Local Nature Partnerships.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should contain policies that support the aims of this White Paper and apply these new initiatives where appropriate.
DEFRA Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981, as amended)	The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	Protected species are present throughout the Borough, so the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should ensure that where development is necessary in areas containing these species, adequate mitigation is carried out before development commences. Monitoring of such species will also be necessary.
JNCC: The UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework (2012)	Establishes 5 strategic goals which key actions are organised under: address underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society reduce direct pressures on biodiversity and promote sustainable use improve status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystems Enhance implementation through participatory planning, knowledge management and capacity building.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to address the objectives of the framework by fully addressing biodiversity considerations through the Local Plan development process. In particular the Local Plan should support new development which avoids sensitive areas and seeks to support regional biodiversity networks.
Biodiversity 2020: A Strategy for England's Wildlife and Ecosystem Services (2011)	The mission for this strategy, for the next decade, is:  To halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.  Actions include:  Funding a competition to support the creation of Nature Improvement Areas in twelve initial areas, providing £7.5 million in the period 2011 to 2015. Lessons learnt will help us extend this approach.  Increasing the proportion of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) in favourable condition.  Establishing a well-managed, ecologically coherent network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). By the end of 2016 this will contain in excess of 25% of English waters.  Agreeing a programme of targeted action with partners for the recovery of priority species.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the objectives and actions set out in this strategy.
TCPA Biodiversity by Design: A Guide for Sustainable Communities (2004)	The development process should consider ecological potential of all areas including brownfield sites. Local authorities and developers have a responsibility to mitigate impacts of development on designated sites and priority habitats and species and avoid damage to ecosystems.	Brownfield biodiversity should be a key consideration of Eastleigh Borough Local Plan in addition to greenfield sites, with areas of particular importance avoided and appropriate mitigation implemented wherever

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TCPA: Planning for a healthy environment – good practice and guidance for green infrastructure and biodiversity	This new practical guidance for planners is set to provide local authorities with all they need to ensure local plans deliver a network of wildlife-rich places in their area. Led by The Wildlife Trusts and TCPA, the guide has been prepared with input from statutory and non-statutory organisations with expertise in planning green infrastructure and biodiversity.  This documents sets out 4 GI planning principles:  Strategically planned to provide comprehensive and integrated network  Wide partnership buy in  Planned using sound evidence  Demonstrate multifunctionality  Creation and maintenance need to be properly resources  Central to development's design and must reflect and enhance the area's locally distinctive character  Contribute to biodiversity and integrating biodiversity with the built environment  Physical functional connectivity between sites at strategic and local levels  Accessible spaces and facilitate physically active travel  Integrated with other policy initiatives.	necessary.  The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should set out a strategic approach to planning positively for the creation, protection, enhancement and management of networks of biodiversity and green infrastructure. The Local Plan should integrate and make links to other strategies, plans and studies and take into account issues such as climate change, which over the long-term could impact factors such as flood risk, coastal change, water supply, and changes to biodiversity and landscape.
English Nature: Climate Change - Space for Nature? (2006)	Scene setting information for the next 80 years in terms of climate change. Prescribes suggested actions to be taken now in preparation for change.	Provision of green space and green corridors in the borough will have benefits for biodiversity networks.
DEFRA England's Trees, Woods and Forests - a Consultation Document (2006)	Government objectives include: to safeguard England's resource of trees, woods and forests for future generations; to protect the environmental resources of water, soil and air, and to protect and enhance biodiversity and landscapes, and cultural values; to ensure that woodlands and trees enhance the quality of life for those living in, working in, or visiting England; to encourage the development of new or improved market for sustainable woodland products and services where this will deliver identifiable public benefits, nationally or locally.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should aim to protect trees and woods and recognise their value to landscape, biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, environmental quality and for the public realm. Planting of trees within development sites should be encouraged.
DEFRA Guidance for Local Authorities on Implementing Biodiversity Duty (2007)	The Duty is set out in Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (NERC) 2006, and states that: "Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity". Particular areas of focus include: Policy, Strategy and Procurement; Management of Public Land and Buildings; Planning, Infrastructure and Development; and Education, Advice and Awareness.	Biodiversity considerations must be fully considered by the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. In particular development should avoid sensitive areas and seek to increase provision of wildlife friendly areas such as green space within the borough. Local geodiversity assets should also be recognised by the Local Plan.
Seeing the Wood for the Trees: A forestry and Woodland Framework for	The Framework seeks the following outcomes for the region: Trees and woodlands supporting the development of sustainable communities; More people's health and well-being improved through visiting woodlands;	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should aim to protect trees and woods and recognise their value to landscape,

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South East of England: 2004	Greater use being made of trees and woodlands for community projects and activities; Woodlands enhancing and protecting the region's environment, together with safeguards for the heritage features within them; Woodland habitats and species being brought into good ecological condition; The economic value of woodland products to the region being increased; Woodlands playing a greater role in attracting tourism, inward investment and other economic activity; Woodlands and trees, especially ancient woodlands and veteran trees, protected from loss; Integrated, strategic planning of woodland management. The skills base needed to manage our woodlands; Increasing public awareness about woodlands and their management; and The financial viability of woodland management secured.	biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, environmental quality and for the public realm. Planting of trees and improving green infrastructure within new areas of development should be central to the Local Plan.
Solent European Marine site management plan	The SEMS Management Scheme is concerned with promoting the sustainable use of a living, working coast. This is to ensure that the valuable natural resources of the area are there for the enjoyment and prosperity of both present and future generations. Activities with the potential to affect the site have been reviewed, and the effectiveness of current management measures for safeguarding the site have been assessed. This has resulted in the establishment of a framework for the effective management of the SEMS so that the conservation objectives are met.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to minimise impacts on the nature conservation value of the Solent through protecting and enhancing regional and sub-regional biodiversity networks, and seeking to support priority habitats and species.
Solent Coastal Habitat Management Plan	The primary function of the Solent CHaMP is: To offer a long-term strategic view on the balance of losses and gains to habitats and species of European interest likely to result from sea level rise, and the flood and coastal defence response to it; To develop a response to these losses and gains by informing the strategic direction for the conservation measures that are necessary to offset predicted losses; Identify suitable areas for new habitats that may need to be created; and Make recommendations to Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs) to ensure flood and coastal defence options address the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directives.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to limit impacts on the nature conservation value of the Solent through protecting and enhancing regional and sub-regional biodiversity networks, and seeking to support priority habitats and species.
Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy	The Solent Disturbance and Mitigation Strategy was commissioned and formed by a group of local authorities, ecologists and environment organisations such as Natural England. The project seeks to research any likely significant effect on the European designations of the Solent and Southampton Water SPA due to recreational pressure associated with the planned housing development across the region and propose any mitigation measures which may be required. The first phases gathering background information and data have been completed. Work on potential mitigation strategies is currently underway.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the conclusions of this project and resulting strategy.
Halcrow: River Itchen Sustainability Study (2004)	The principal aim of the Study is to complete an investigation into the impact of water company operations on the River Itchen candidate Special Area of Conservation required by the Secretary of State.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the sustainable management of the River Itchen, including relating to water abstraction, flood risk, water quality and biodiversity

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		interest.
Eastleigh Borough Local Biodiversity Action Plan (2012 - 2022)	The Eastleigh Local Biodiversity Action Plan identifies priority habitats and species in the borough, setting targets for their conservation and outlining mechanisms for achieving these.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the objectives of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan through protecting and enhancing regional and sub-regional biodiversity networks and seeking to support priority habitats and species.
Brent Goose Strategy Group: Brent Goose Strategy (South East Hampshire Coast)	The principal aim of the Strategy is to ensure that sufficient feeding resources continue to be available to ensure the survival of the Brent Goose population, both at its current level and taking into account natural fluctuations in population. The underlying principle is to protect at least the existing level of grazing resource, ensuring no net loss.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the objectives of the Brent Goose Strategy, and seek to limit the loss of habitat, including of winter grazing areas.
Hampshire Wildlife Trust: Wader Roost Strategy (2010)	The strategy records the locations of all current roost sites and grassland feeding areas in the Solent area and identifies sites most vulnerable to sea-level rise and potential areas for creation of new roosts and feeding sites. The strategy seeks to inform local and strategic planning policies to provide protection from development and changes in land use. It will help target habitat creation under the new environmental stewardship schemes and inform possible additional site designations (e.g. SSSI, SPA, SINC if appropriate), and inform the assessment of off site impacts.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the objectives of the Strategy, and seek to avoid development at feeding sites and areas with the potential for creating new roosts. It should also seek to support habitat creation at relevant sites.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document (2009)	The Eastleigh Biodiversity SPD was adopted in December 2009. It provide additional guidance on the legal and policy basis for the saved nature conservation policies within the adopted Eastleigh Borough Local Plan Review (2001-2011), and on the interpretation of these policies.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to build on the Biodiversity SPD and tale forward the principals set out in the document. More generally, the Local Plan should seek to support a holistic approach to biodiversity requirements in the Borough, incorporating green infrastructure, landscape protection and habitat provision, and seek to ensure development avoids sensitive areas. Local geodiversity assets should also be recognised by the Local Plan.
Climate change		
European Water Framework Directive (2000)	Introduces an innovative and comprehensive approach to the management of water quality	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the requirements set out.

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New European Directive on Energy Performance of Buildings (2012)	Targets and promotes the improvement of energy performance of buildings	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the requirements set out.
Low Carbon Roadmap (2013)	The Roadmap sets out a cost-efficient pathway to reach the target of reducing domestic emissions by 80% by 2050. To get there, Europe's emissions should be 40% below 1990 levels by 2030 and 60% below by 2040	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the requirements set out.
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)	Sets an overall framework for intergovernmental efforts to tackle the challenge posed by climate change.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage efficient design of new development and redevelopment; support layout of development which reduces the need to travel and which encourages walking, cycling and public transport use; and support the growth renewable energy provision in the borough. The Local Plan should also facilitate climate change adaptation, such as a presumption against development in flood risk areas, supporting a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the development of sustainable urban drainage systems.
IPCC Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (1997)	Commits member nations to reduce their emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, or engage in emissions trading if they maintain or increase emissions of these gases.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage efficient design of new development and redevelopment; support layout of development which reduces the need to travel and which encourages walking, cycling and public transport use; and support the growth renewable energy provision in the borough.
EC Sixth Environmental Action Programme 2002- 2012 (2002)	Climate change has been identified as one of four priority areas for Europe. The EAP's main objective is a reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases without a reduction in levels of growth and prosperity, as well as adaptation and preparation for the effects of climate change.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage efficient design of new development and redevelopment; support layout of development which reduces the need to travel and which encourages walking, cycling and public transport use; and support the growth renewable energy provision in the borough. The Local Plan should also

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		facilitate climate change adaptation, such as a presumption against development in flood risk areas, supporting a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the development of sustainable urban drainage systems.
EU Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)	This Strategy identifies key priorities for an enlarged Europe to focus on up to 2010, including climate change and clean energy, and sustainable transport.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage efficient design of new development and redevelopment; support layout of development which reduces the need to travel and which encourages walking, cycling and public transport use; and support the growth of renewable energy provision in the Borough. The Local Plan should also facilitate climate change adaptation, such as a presumption against development in flood risk areas, supporting a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the development of sustainable urban drainage systems.
UK Climate Change Act 2008 (2008)	The 2008 Climate Change Act seeks to manage and respond to climate change in the UK, by: Setting ambitious, legally binding targets; Taking powers to help meet those targets; Strengthening the institutional framework; Enhancing the UK's ability to adapt to the impact of climate change; and Establishing clear and regular accountability to the UK Parliament and to the devolved legislatures. Significantly, the Act sets a legally binding target of at least an 80 percent cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and at least a 34 percent cut by 2020. These targets are against a 1990 baseline.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to encourage a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions in the borough to reflect national targets for climate change mitigation through encouraging modal shift, supporting appropriate locational policies for development, encouraging energy and resource efficiency and supporting renewable energy provision. It should also seek to increase the resilience of the borough to the effects of climate change.
UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009)	The UK has committed to sourcing 15% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020 – an increase in the share of renewables from about 2.25% in 2008. The Renewable Energy Strategy sets out how the Government will achieve this target through utilising a variety of mechanisms to encourage Renewable Energy provision in the UK. This includes through streamlining the planning	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage renewable energy provision in Eastleigh through helping to realise opportunities for new renewable

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	system, increasing investment in technologies and improving funding for advice and awareness raising.	energy facilities in the borough and supporting an increase in microgeneration.
The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan (2009)	The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan sets out how the UK will meet the Climate Change Act's legally binding target of 34 percent cut in emissions on 1990 levels by 2020. It also seeks to deliver emissions cuts of 18% on 2008 levels. The main aims of the Transition Plan include the following: Producing 30% of energy from renewables by 2020; Improving the energy efficiency of existing housing; Increasing the number of people in 'green jobs'; and Supporting the use and development of clean technologies.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the aims of the UK Low Transition Plan by encouraging the growth of the renewable energy provision in the borough; improving the energy efficiency of existing housing; helping facilitate the growth of green jobs and supporting the development of environmental technologies locally.
DCLG Building a Greener Future: Policy Statement (2007)	This policy statement confirms the Government's intention for all new homes to be zero carbon by 2016 with a major progressive tightening of the energy efficiency building regulations - by 25% in 2010 and by 44% in 2013 - up to the zero carbon target in 2016	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support as high Code for Sustainable Homes ratings as possible for new housing development.
DCLG Code for Sustainable Homes: A Step Change in Sustainable Home Building Practice (2006)	Aims to measure sustainability of new homes according to a set of criteria which have been developed from the Building Research Establishment (BRE) EcoHomes Standard; the Code has six levels set by a scoring system, whereby points are given for achieving certain levels of sustainability. Compliance requires meeting minimum standards for water efficiency, with additional points awarded for meeting standards relating to surface water run-off and pollution.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support as high Code for Sustainable Homes ratings as possible for new housing development.
DTI Draft Strategy for Sustainable Construction (2006)	"Themes for Action" include: re-use existing built assets; design for minimum waste; aim for lean construction; minimise energy in construction; minimise energy in building use; avoid polluting the environment; preserve and enhance bio-diversity; conserve water resources; respect people and their local environment; and set targets (benchmarks & performance indicators).	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the development of energy efficient, environmentally sustainable housing which both limits short term impacts during construction and limits longer term impacts on a range of environmental receptors. New development should also support community cohesion and residents' wellbeing.
DfT An Evidence Base Review of Public Attitudes to Climate Change and Transport Behaviour (2006)	Summary report of the findings of an evidence base review investigating the research base on public attitudes towards climate change and transport behaviour.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan has a key role for influencing public behaviour in terms of changing travel patterns, reducing car use, and improving green infrastructure.
Government Office for the South East: Strategy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (2004)	The strategy seeks to encourage greater energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources over the short, medium and longer term.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the aims of the strategy through promoting the use of renewable energy within the borough

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		and promoting low carbon technologies. It should also encourage high standards of energy efficiency, including in housing and commercial property.
Carbon Trust: The Climate Change Challenge: Scientific Evidence and Implications (2005)	This report summarises the nature of the climate change issue. It explains the fundamental science and the accumulating evidence that climate change is real and needs to be addressed. It also explains the future potential impacts, including the outstanding uncertainties.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should promote development which contributes to a limitation of greenhouse gas emissions in the borough. It should also facilitate climate change adaptation, through supporting the sustainable management of flood risk areas, promoting design and layout which increases the resilience of the borough to climate change, facilitating a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the use of sustainable urban drainage systems.
South East Climate Change Partnership: Adapting to climate change: a checklist for development (2005)	The document, primarily aimed at developers, their partners, design teams, architects, surveyors and engineers, sets out a checklist and guidance for new developments to adapt to climate change. The aim is to future-proof developments and to build-in resilience to climate change impacts now and in the future.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should facilitate climate change adaptation, through supporting the sustainable management of flood risk areas, facilitating a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the use of sustainable urban drainage systems. The Local Plan should also seek to ensure that new development is future proofed against the effects of climate change through appropriate design, layout and the incorporation of features and areas which will help increase the resilience of the borough to future changes in climate.
Energy Saving Trust: Renewable Energy Sources for Homes in Urban Environments (2005)	Provides information about the integration of renewable energy sources into new and existing dwellings in urban environments. It covers the basic principles, benefits, limitations, costs and suitability of various technologies.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage the incorporation of renewable energy provision into the design of new housing.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Climate Change Strategy 2008-2012 (2008)	The Climate Change Strategy for Eastleigh Borough Council outlines the Borough's objectives to mitigate and adapt to climate change.  Eastleigh Borough Council's strategic objectives to meet the challenge of climate change address both mitigation (helping to decelerate climatic change by the reduction of greenhouse gas	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should promote development which contributes to a limitation of greenhouse gas emissions in the borough. It should

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	emissions) and adaptation (anticipating the impacts of climate change and reacting proactively to the threats and opportunities). The actions proposed by the strategy fall into two main categories. These are:  Mitigation of and adaptation to Climate Change within the Borough through setting an example and through action within the Community (Community Leadership and Development). Some of these actions may not be the responsibility of the Council itself but we will seek to influence others positively wherever possible.  Mitigation of and adaptation to Climate Change through management of the Council's own business activities (Sustainable Business Management)  The Low carbon management plan is strongly linked to this document, with its key issues being addressed within the climate change management plan.	also facilitate climate change adaptation, through supporting the sustainable management of flood risk areas, promoting design and layout which increases the resilience of the borough to climate change, facilitating a growth in green infrastructure and promoting the use of sustainable urban drainage systems.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Home Energy Conservation and Fuel Poverty Strategy	The Home Energy Conservation and Fuel Poverty Strategy seeks to address three core issues around domestic energy use in the Borough. The main aims of the strategy are as follows:  • To reduce use of energy derived from fossil fuels in the domestic sector  • To reduce all energy use within homes in the borough  • To reduce the incidence of fuel poverty.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Planshould build on the principles set out in the Strategy and support the development of energy efficient, environmentally sustainable housing which both limits short term impacts during construction and limits longer term impacts on a range of environmental receptors.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Environmentally Sustainable Development SPD (2009)	The SPD sets out guidance for promoting environmentally sustainable development in the borough. Presenting a number of targets relating to water, energy, greenhouse gas emissions, materials and waste, green infrastructure, health and wellbeing, sustainable management and major developments. This document also applies to the water, material assets, health and quality of life sustainability topic areas in this PPP review.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should build on this document by promoting high standards in relation to environmental sustainability in the borough and ensuring that new development areas meet and exceed national and regional targets.
Historic environment		
UNESCO World Heritage Convention (1972)	Aims of the Convention are: defining cultural and natural heritage; recognising the protection and conservation; understanding the value; and establishing 'the World Heritage fund'.	The protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets and their settings should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
Council of Europe: Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1985)  Council of Europe: The	Aims for signatories to protect their architectural heritage by means of identifying monuments, buildings and sites to be protected; preventing the disfigurement, dilapidation or demolition of protected properties; providing financial support by the public authorities for maintaining and restoring the architectural heritage on its territory; and supporting scientific research for identifying and analysing the harmful effects of pollution and for defining ways and means to reduce or eradicate these effects.  The convention defines archaeological heritage and identifies measures for its protection. Aims	The protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets and their settings should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. The Local Plan should support high quality design and appropriate layout of new development.  Archaeological assets, both potential

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Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (Valetta Convention) (1992)	include integrated conservation of the archaeological heritage, and financing of archaeological research and conservation.	and realised should be provided with full consideration through the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
Council of Europe: European Landscape Convention (2006)	Aims to promote the protection, management and planning (including active design and creation of Europe's landscapes, both rural and urban, and to foster European co-operation on landscape issues.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan support development which protects, and where possible improves the landscape character of the borough. This should include augmenting historic landscapes.
DCMS Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979)	An act to consolidate and amend the law retain to ancient monuments, to make provision of matters of archaeological or historic interest, and to provide grants by secretary of state to the Architectural Heritage fund.	Development affecting areas of archaeological resource will need to have due regard to this Act.
Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)	An act to consolidate certain enactments relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest with amendments to give effect to recommendations to give effect to recommendations of the Law Commissions.	Development affecting listed buildings and conservation areas will need to have due regard to this Act.
Heritage Protection for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century: White Paper (2007) and Heritage Protection Bill (2008)	Sets out a vision of a unified and simpler heritage protection system, which is easier to understand and use, and is more efficient, accountable and transparent. Also aims to increase the opportunities for public involvement and community engagement within the heritage protection system.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should aim to increase awareness and understanding of the historic environment through facilitating the protection of assets, enhancing their settings and encouraging walking, cycling and improvements to the public realm. The Local Plan should also aim to facilitate greater public engagement with the heritage protection system.
DCMS The Historic Environment: A Force for Our Future (2001)	Sets out how the historic environment holds the key to: an inspiring education resource; more attractive towns and cities; a prosperous and sustainable countryside; world class tourist attractions; and new jobs.	The protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets and their settings should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
English Heritage and CABE: Buildings in Context: New Development in Historic Areas (2002)	Aims to stimulate a high standard of design when development takes place in historically sensitive contexts by showing 15 case studies in which achievement is far above the ordinary and trying to draw some lessons both about design and about the development and planning process, particularly regarding building in sensitive locations.	Development in areas of sensitivity for their historic environment value should have due regard to this document.
English Heritage and CABE: Guidance on Tall Buildings (2003) ODPM Secure and	Provides advice and guidance on good practice in relation to tall buildings in the planning process and to highlight other related issues which need to be taken into account, i.e. where tall buildings would and would not be appropriate.  Amends the Building act, and others, with regard to sustainable construction practices and	Provision for tall buildings in the borough (if they are proposed) should have regard to this guidance document.  The protection and enhancement of
Sustainable Buildings Act (2004)	conservation of historic buildings. Also states the general nature of security provisions which should be in place at the construction stage and beyond.	cultural heritage assets and settings should be a key consideration for the

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English Heritage: Conservation Principles for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment	This English Heritage document sets out the framework for the sustainable management of the historic environment. This is presented under the following six headline 'principles': Principle 1: The historic environment is a shared resource Principle 2: Everyone should be able to participate in sustaining the historic environment Principle 3: Understanding the significance of places is vital Principle 4: Significant places should be managed to sustain their values Principle 5: Decisions about change must be reasonable, transparent and consistent Principle 6: Documenting and learning from decisions is essential.	Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.  The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that the principles set out in the document are reflected by new development in the borough.
Landscape		
Council of Europe: European Landscape Convention (2006)	Aims to promote the protection, management and planning (including active design and creation of Europe's landscapes, both rural and urban, and to foster European co-operation on landscape issues.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support new development which protects, and where possible improves the landscape character of the area. Similarly it should seek to reduce the impact of traffic and transport infrastructure on landscape quality and facilitate design and layout which complements landscape quality and local distinctiveness.
Hampshire Landscape: A Strategy for the Future (2000)	Setting out a strategy for landscape in Hampshire, the three overriding aims of <i>A Strategy for the Future</i> are as follows:  Aim 1: Landscape character and diversity To maintain and enhance: the overall quality and diversity of landscape character across the county; and the distinctive sense of place and individual identity of each particular area.  Aim 2: Biological diversity To support and complement the aims of the Biodiversity Action Plan for Hampshire, enhancing biological diversity throughout the wider countryside.  Aim 3 Development To support and complement planning policies by helping to ensure that: new development respects and, where practicable, contributes towards enhancing the character and local sense of place of the landscape; and scarce and irreplaceable landscapes are recognised and respected when development proposals are being considered.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support new development which protects, and where possible improves the landscape character of the borough. Similarly it should seek to reduce the impact of traffic and new infrastructure on landscape quality and facilitate design and layout which complements landscape quality and local distinctiveness.  The Local Plan should also seek to protect and enhance historic landscapes in the borough.
Material assets	Tueste lopinion in proposals are being considered.	
EC Sixth Environmental Action Programme 2002- 2012 (2002)	Natural resources and waste (in particular recycling) has been identified as one of four priority areas for Europe. The EAP requires member states to achieve 22% of electricity production from renewable energies by 2010; to significantly reduce the volumes of waste generated and the	European renewables targets should be considered by the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan. The Local Plan should also

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	quantity going to disposal; and to give preference to waste recovery and recycling.	seek to reduce the volume and quantities of waste generated and promote reuse and recycling.
EC Directive on Electricity Production from Renewable Energy Sources (2001)	Seeking tp promote renewable energy use in electricity production, the directive, which took effect in October 2001, sets national indicative targets for renewable energy production from individual member states. Whilst the overall target for the 15 original member states is for 22% of electricity to be produced from renewable sources, the target for the UK is 10%.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage renewable energy provision in Eastleigh through helping to realise opportunities for new renewable energy facilities in the borough and supporting an increase in microgeneration.
EC Waste Framework Directive (1975, updated 2006)	Objective is the protection of human health and the environment against harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste. Particular focus is placed on the re-use of recovered materials as raw materials; restricting the production of waste; promoting clean technologies; and the drawing up of waste management plans.	Sustainable waste management, including the provision of sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
EC Landfill Directive (1999)	Aims to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil and air, and on the global environment, including the greenhouse effect, as well as any resulting risk to human health, from the landfilling of waste, during the whole lifecycle of the landfill.	Sustainable waste management, including the provision of sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
Cabinet Office: Waste Not, Want Not, A Strategy for tackling the waste problem (2002)	A study into how England's current waste management practices could be improved to reduce the current, and growing, waste problem.	Sustainable waste management, including the provision of sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
DEFRA Waste and Emissions Trading Act (2003)	Sets out legislative provisions for waste (including waste sent to landfill, waste management in England and Wales, and recycling plans), and about penalties for non-compliance with schemes for the trading of emissions quotas.	Sustainable waste management, including the provision of sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
DTI Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future – Creating a Low Carbon Economy (2003)	Sets out Government's long term energy policy, including requirements for cleaner, smarter energy; improved energy efficiency; reduced carbon emissions; and reliable, competitive and affordable supplies.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support energy efficient layout and design in development and help facilitate the provision of localised renewable energy facilities.
DTI Sustainable Energy Act (2003)	Aims include increasing the use of renewable energy; cutting the UK's carbon emissions; maintaining the reliability of the UK's energy supplies; promoting competitive energy markets in the UK; and reducing the number of people living in fuel poverty.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support energy efficient layout and design in development and help facilitate the provision of localised renewable energy facilities.

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UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009)	The UK has committed to sourcing 15% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020 – an increase in the share of renewables from about 2.25% in 2008. The Renewable Energy Strategy sets out how the Government will achieve this target through utilising a variety of mechanisms to encourage Renewable Energy provision in the UK. This includes through streamlining the planning system, increasing investment in technologies and improving funding for advice and awareness raising.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should encourage renewable energy provision in the borough through helping to realise opportunities for new renewable energy facilities in the borough and supporting an increase in microgeneration.
DEFRA Waste Strategy for England (2007)	Aims are to reduce waste by making products with fewer natural resources; break the link between economic growth and waste growth; re-use products or recycle their materials; and recover energy from other wastes where possible. Notes that for a small amount of residual material, landfill will be necessary.	Sustainable waste management, including the provision of sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
DTI Micro Generation Strategy (2006)	Acknowledges that local authorities can be pro-active in promoting small-scale, local renewable energy generation schemes through "sensible use of planning policies".	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should help facilitate the provision of localised renewable energy facilities.
Government Office for the South East: Strategy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (2004)	The strategy seeks to encourage greater energy efficiency and the development of renewable energy sources over the short, medium and longer term.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the aims of the Action Plan through promoting the use of renewable energy, and promoting low carbon technologies. The Local Plan should also promote resource efficiency, encourage the reuse of materials used in transport schemes, and seek to utilise recycled materials where appropriate.
Hampshire County Council, Portsmouth City Council and Southampton City Council: Hampshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1996) saved policies	The Strategy was produced jointly by the County Council, in partnership with Portsmouth and Southampton City Councils and the New Forest National Park Authority. It sets out the overarching planning strategy for minerals and waste until 2020, and features a 'resource management' approach that increases the reuse, recycling and recovery of wastes to reduce waste production, landfilling and the amount of primary materials extracted.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should promote resource efficiency, encourage the reuse of materials, and seek to utilise recycled materials where appropriate. The Local Plan should also, where relevant, recognise the potential of former minerals sites for landscape and biodiversity/geodiversity-led restoration. It should also aim to safeguard against the sterilisation of certain minerals resources.
Hampshire Minerals and Waste Strategy 2013	The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy was adopted by Hampshire's four minerals and waste planning authorities (Hampshire County Council, New Forest National Park, Portsmouth City and Southampton City) in 2013.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the policies within this strategy. Sustainable waste management, including the provision of

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		sites for localised recycling and reuse facilities, should be a key consideration for the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan.
Hampshire County Council Minerals and Waste Plan (proposed for adoption in 2013)	This document is currently at a draft stage and Hampshire County Council is waiting for the Inspectors Report with the intention to adopt in Autumn 2013.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the policies within this plan from its adoption.
Soil		
Defra: Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (2009)	The Soil Strategy for England outlines the Government's approach to safeguarding our soils for the long term. It provides a vision to guide future policy development across a range of areas and sets out the practical steps that are needed to take to prevent further degradation of our soils, enhance, restore and ensure their resilience, and improve understanding of the threats to soil and best practice in responding to them.  Key objectives of the strategy include: Better protection for agricultural soils; Protecting and enhancing stores of soil carbon; Building the resilience of soils to a changing climate; Preventing soil pollution; Effective soil protection during construction and development; and Dealing with our legacy of contaminated land	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to limit the loss of the highest quality agricultural land, support a reduction of soil loss and erosion, promote an improvement of soil quality, including a reduction of land contamination, and promote soil protection during the construction of new areas of development.
Soils Lead Coordination Network: Soils and the Natural Heritage: a Vision by the Soils LCN for the Protection of the UK Soil Resource and Sustainable Use of Soils (2007)	This document sets out the Soils Lead Coordination Network's vision for soil conservation. The "desired outcomes" of the vision are as follows:  Maintaining the diversity and biodiversity of UK soils; Controlling and when appropriate reversing loss of soil carbon and water-holding capacity; Reducing accelerated soil erosion and sediment transport into watercourses; and Ensuring appropriate status of soils in mitigation and remediation scenarios to control the impact of climate change.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to reflect the vision presented in the document by seeking to support a reduction of soil loss and erosion, promote an improvement of soil quality, including a reduction of land contamination, and promote soil protection during development.
Eastleigh Borough Council: Contaminated Land Strategy 2002	The strategy outlines how Eastleigh Borough Council will review the land which is, or is likely to, significantly harm the health of people, ecosystems, controlled waters or property within the Borough by implementing the requirements of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. This document explains how the Council will:  Identify any potential sites  Assess the risks posed by those sites  Determine land as 'Contaminated Land'  Review land for which it is responsible  Maintain records of information  Exchange information within the Council  Deal with enquiries or complaints from interested parties  Review the procedures and actions included in this strategy	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to facilitate a reduction in the area of contaminated land by promoting appropriate mitigation measures and encouraging the use of previously developed and underutilised land.

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	As part of this process the council will create an electronic database of information regarding land that has had a former contaminating use and the degree, if any, to which it has been restored. Where land is contaminated to the degree that it meets the Government's criteria it must be remediated, and the reasons for the designation and that action taken recorded.  A public register of such land and the remedial works being carried out to mitigate its effects must be maintained by the Council and made swellable to the public	
Water	be maintained by the Council and made available to the public.	
Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	This provides an overarching strategy, including a requirement for EU Member States to ensure that they achieve 'good ecological status' by 2015. River Basin Management Plans were defined as the key means of achieving this.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that water quality in the borough is not negatively affected by planned developments, particularly regarding surface run-off during and after construction which could lead to deterioration in quality of rivers and canals.
Floods Directive 2007/60/EC	Aims to provide a consistent approach to flood risk management across Europe. It is implemented through the Flood Risk Regulations (2009)	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that flood risk is addressed through Plan preparation and development is steered away from the areas at least risk of flooding.
Flood and Water Management Act (2010)	The Flood and Water Management Act (2010) takes forward the recommendations of the Pitt Review. It aims to clarify who is responsible for managing different forms of flood risk whilst also encouraging more sustainable forms of drainage.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that flood risk is addressed through Plan preparation and development is steered away from the areas at least risk of flooding.
DEFRA The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations (2003)	Requires all inland and coastal waters to reach "good status" by 2015. This is being done by establishing a river basin Borough structure within which demanding environmental objectives are being set, including ecological targets for surface waters.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support development which reduces the frequency and severity of pollution events, limits the risk of flooding, improves water quality and facilitates water conservation and reuse.
Flood Risk Regulations (2009)	Transposes the EU Floods Directive into UK law, the regulations Include a six year cycle to prepare Preliminary Flood Risk Assessments, flood and hazard maps and flood risk maps and Flood Risk Management Plans. Duties lie with both the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) and the Environment Agency. It also includes a duty to co-operate between the LLFA and EA.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that it takes account of flood risk.
The Pitt Review (2008)	Identified the lessons learned following the 2007 floods, focusing on the needs of people living and working in areas at risk. The review made 92 recommendations, focusing on six key aspects of flood	The recommendation set out have largely been taken forward through other plans and strategies.

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	risk management. Also led to a greater focus on surface water flooding.	
Environment Agency: Water Resources for the Future: A Strategy for England and Wales (2001, reviewed 2005)	Looks at the steps needed to manage water resources to the 2020s and beyond, with the overall aim of improving the environment while allowing enough water for human uses.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support development which limits the risk of flooding, improves water quality and facilitates water conservation and reuse.
Environment Agency: Building a Better Environment: Our role and how we can help you (2013)	Guidance on addressing key environmental issues through the development process (focusing mainly on the issues dealt with by the Agency), including managing flood risk, surface water management, use of water resources, preventing pollution.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support development which reduces the frequency and severity of pollution events, limits the risk of flooding, improves water quality and facilitates water conservation and reuse.
POS, LGA: Planning Policies for Sustainable Building: Guidance for Local Development Frameworks (2006)	Recommends ways of integrating benchmarks for sustainable building into Local Development Frameworks. Includes a definition of sustainable building, covering design and construction practice, and water conservation techniques. These include water efficiency measures such as dual flush WCs, rainwater collection and greywater recycling, and a maximum standard for water use in hotels and offices.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support water efficiency, the use of sustainable urban drainage systems and appropriate layout to support water quality and quantity.
Environment Agency Environment Agency: Understanding the risks, empowering communities, building resilience - National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England	This strategy sets out a national framework for managing the risk of flooding and coastal erosion. It should help risk management authorities and communities understand their different roles and responsibilities and will be particularly relevant to Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) which have new responsibilities under the Flood and Water Management Act (2010).	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to ensure that it takes account of flood risk.
Partnership for Urban South Hampshire: PUSH Integrated Water Strategy (2008)	The Strategy examines the options and risks, particularly in regard to water supply, water quality and impacts on European conservation sites, associated with the implementation of the policies for South Hampshire in the (then) draft South East Plan. This study takes forward recommendations made in the Integrated Water Management Overview commissioned in 2006. The aspects relevant to the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan include the following:  The sustainable housing agenda should continue to be promoted;  Planning requirements for additional infrastructure should be clarified;  Efforts should be made to identify the benefits of securing reductions in diffuse pollution and the locations where this would be most beneficial;  The implications of the forthcoming Water Framework Directive should be examined;  Improved planning for development in flood risk areas;  Ensure that existing communities are satisfactorily protected from flooding;  Seek to increase the Standard of Protection for new and existing communities;  Review and update SFRAs;	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support the recommendations outlined by the strategy and secure their implementation through the forward planning process.

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	Establish a recording and monitoring strategy for surface water flooding and develop surface water and groundwater management plans as an effective response; Review critical infrastructure at risk of flooding; Develop coordinated sub-regional policies and guidance; Local Plan preparation to address water issues; The determination of planning applications should have greater regard to water management issues; and Increased working with partners.	
Atkins, Environment Agency, Partnership for Urban South Hampshire: Partnership for Urban South Hampshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007)	A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was completed for the PUSH area in December 2007. The document summarises the background and policy for the development of SFRAs, the guiding principles for undertaking a SFRA, the outputs of the SFRA and strategic flood risk management guidance for the various Local Planning Authorities in the PUSH area.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have full regard to the outcome of the SFRA carried out in the subregion. This will be a vital document to help the borough adapt to increases in flood risk brought about by the effects of climate change. It should also seek to ensure that the development process in the borough fully utilises the SFRA, and where appropriate the sequential and exception tests.
North Solent Shoreline Management Plan (2010)	The North Solent Shoreline Management Plan replaces the Western Solent & Southampton Water Shoreline Management Plan.  Covering the 386km of coastline between Selsey Bill and Hurst Spit, the new SMP seeks to provide a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with shoreline evolution, coastal flooding and erosion and presents a policy framework to address these risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner.  The plan will consider objectives, policy setting and management requirements for 3 main 'epochs': From the present day 0 – 20 years (short-term) (Epoch 1); Medium-term 20 – 50 years (medium-term) (Epoch 2); and Long-term 50 – 100 years (long-term) (Epoch 3).  The SMP seeks to identify sites and options for continuing to maintain defences to provide long-term benefits to a wide community. It also identifies sites where the type and timing of change is currently unknown, where change in the management of the defences is likely or will be necessary. It seeks to balance the management of coastal flooding and erosion risks with natural processes, and the consequences of climate change. The SMP also contains an action plan.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should support the aims and findings of the latest SMP, including the Action Plan, through promoting appropriate planning policies which acknowledge coastal change and the need to adapt to the likely effects of climate change on the coastline. In particular the Local Plan should have due regard to the findings and recommendations of the SMP relating to the following Policy Units (which cover the coastline and tidal reaches of Eastleigh): 5C04 Bursledon Bridge to Botley & Curbridge to Satchell Marshes; 5C05 Satchell Marshes to Hamble Common Point; 5C06 Hamble Common Point to Hamble Oil Terminal; 5C07 Hamble Oil Terminal to Ensign Industrial Park:

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		5C08 Ensign Industrial Park to Cliff House; 5C09 Cliff House to Netley Castle; and 5C10 Netley Castle to Weston Point. It should also have due regard to the Policy Units on the side of the River Hamble within Fareham borough, including: 5C01 Hook Park to Warsash North 5C02 Warsash North to Swanwick Shore Road 5C03 Swanwick Shore Road to Bursledon Bridge
Environment Agency: South East River Basin Management Plan (2009)	This plan is about the pressures facing the water environment in the South East River Basin District, and the actions that will address them.  Pressures identified include: point source pollution from sewage treatment works; the physical modification of water bodies; diffuse pollution from agricultural activities; diffuse pollution from urban sources; water abstraction.  Actions for the Test and Itchen Catchment include pollution prevention initiatives, and enhancement of habitats.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should ensure its policies support the objectives and actions of the plan.
Environment Agency: Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies. The Borough is covered by the following: - Test and Itchen Abstraction Licensing Strategy (March 2013) - East Hampshire Abstraction Licensing Strategy (April 2013).	The Environment Agency manages water resources at a local level through the Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS) process along with abstraction licensing strategies. Resource availability is understood by assessing river flows throughout the year to determine the availability of water resources for further abstraction.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support sustainable water management and promote the sustainable use of water resources in the borough.
Environment Agency: Catchment Flood Management Plans	High-level planning tools that set out objectives for flood risk management across each river catchment and estuary. set the overall direction of flood risk management in a catchment. They also identify broad flood risk management policies that are economically practical, have a potential life of 50 to 100 years, and will help the Environment Agency work with others to put them in place. However, they do not have a source of funding associated with them. The CFMPs consider all	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have regard to the outcome of the Catchment Flood Management Plans.

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	sources of inland flood risk but do not cover flooding from the sea but do cover flooding associated with inter-tidal areas of estuaries.	
Southern Water: Water Resources Management Plan 2015 – 2040 - (2014)	The Water Industry Act 1991, as amended by the Water Act 2003, places a requirement on all water companies to prepare a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP).  The Water Resources Management Plan sets out how Southern Water proposes to ensure that there is sufficient security of water supplies to meet the anticipated demands of all its customers over the 25-year planning period from 2015 to 2040. It aims to address the following issues: Security of water supplies; New housing; Climate change; Energy use; Impacts of environment legislation; and Providing best value to customers	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support sustainable water management and promote the sustainable use of water resources in the borough.
Atkins, Environment Agency, Partnership for Urban South Hampshire: Partnership for Urban South Hampshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007)	A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was completed for the PUSH area in December 2007. The document summarises the background and policy for the development of SFRAs, the guiding principles for undertaking a SFRA, the outputs of the SFRA and strategic flood risk management guidance for the various Local Planning Authorities in the PUSH area. An updated SFRA covering the PUSH area is due to be published in 2015.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have full regard to the outcome of the SFRA carried out in the subregion. This will be a vital document to help the borough adapt to increases in flood risk brought about by the effects of climate change. It should also seek to ensure that the development process in the borough fully utilises the SFRA, and where appropriate the sequential and exception tests.
Portsmouth Water: Draft Water Resources Management Plan 2008 - 2035 (2009)	The Water Industry Act 1991, as amended by the Water Act 2003, places a requirement on all water companies to prepare a Water Resources Management Plan (WRMP). The Water Resources Management Plan for Portsmouth Water was published in 2011. It includes the following actions:- A compulsory metering programme utilising automatic meter reading (AMR) technology over a 15 year period from 2015-2030.  - A programme of leakage savings delivering a 3Ml/d leakage reduction between 2015 and 2020.  - The construction of a Washwater Recovery Plant at Farlington Water Treatment Works in 2017/18.  - The development of Havant Thicket Winter Storage Reservoir filled by surplus yield from the Company's Havant and Bedhampton Springs between 2025 and 2035.  The Final Plan also includes a commitment to work with the Environment Agency and other stakeholders in conducting a further review of the key assumptions which will be needed in time for the next Water Resources Management Plan.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should seek to support sustainable water management and promote the sustainable use of water resources in the borough.

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Hampshire County Council (as Lead Local Flood Risk Authority) Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)	As required under the <u>2009 Flood Risk Regulations</u> the County Council has prepared a Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA) for Hampshire. The PFRA is a high level screening exercise that compiles information on significant local flood risk from past and potential floods. For some areas of the country where flood risk is greater, this is the first stage in a process which will lead to plans being submitted to the European Parliament. However, in Hampshire, there are no areas judged to be of national significance by the <u>Environment Agency</u> .	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the objectives and actions set out in the plan where they relate to the borough
Hampshire County Council (as Lead Local Flood Risk Authority) Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMS)	Prepared by Hampshire County Council as Lead Local Flood Authority it sets out an overview of "local" flood risk in Hampshire along with measures and actions needed to address these risks. Local flooding is defined as flooding from surface water, groundwater and ordinary water courses (smaller rivers and streams). Whilst focusing on these sources of flood risk it does give some consideration to combined effects. To identify areas likely to flood in the future, flood maps for surface water and records of previous incidents are used. None of the high risk areas identified are within the borough.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the objectives and actions set out in the plan where they relate to the borough
Hampshire County Council: Surface Water Management Plan – Eastleigh.	The County Council is preparing a number of Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP). A SWMP outlines the surface water management strategy in a district. It takes into account the risks posed by surface water flooding, including agreement about who will do what to better manage these risks. It also sets out what will be done and when and identifies how it will be paid for.	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should have due regard to the objectives and actions set out in the plan.
Hampshire County Council: Hampshire Groundwater Management Plan	Hampshire County Council has prepared a draft Groundwater Management Plan for Hampshire. It includes actions plans for the 10 most at risk wards in Hampshire, none of which are in Eastleigh borough but do fall into the northern catchments of the River Itchen	The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan should note the content of the Plan.