

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 3rd May 2005

1. Document title	Bath Local Plan
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	Adopted June 1997
5. Brief overview	<p>The Bath Local Plan has been prepared by Bath City Council as a Statutory Local Plan in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991. The Plan guides development in the City of Bath up to 2001. It outlines the Council's policies for the use of land and related matters and includes an explanation of how these policies were reached.</p> <p>Three principal issues form the basis for the Local Plan:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i) the underlying philosophy of conservation, i.e. safeguarding and enhancement of the assets of the City, and the protection of the quality of the environment;ii) the growing concern for the effects of new development, traffic congestion, both vehicular and pedestrian, and the consequent introduction of restraint policies, to guide "growth" activity; andiii) the inability of the City to grow in physical terms, i.e. the limitations on space.
6. Geographical coverage	The Local Plan policies are limited to the administrative area of the City
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The Local Plan adopted is related to a number of other plans in the local and wider area, including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Avon County Structure Plan (1994)Western Wiltshire Structure Plan (1995)Wansdyke Environs of Bath Local Plan (adopted 1990)Wiltshire Mineral Local Plan (Consultation Draft September 1994)Mineral Workings in Avon Local Plan (Adopted July 1993)

<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>The Adopted Local Plan sets out policy and guidelines that should be followed in planning any development.</p> <p>The following policy statements should act as guidelines when considering development and change:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. When considering any development or management proposals, the City Council will have regard to the protection of the historic fabric. All new proposals for development should respect and enhance the fabric and landscape of Bath; 2. The City Council will regard the status of the whole City of Bath as a World Heritage Site as a material consideration when considering applications for planning permission and listed building consent; 3. As far as it is able, the City Council will direct all pressure for change in such a way as to preserve and enhance the fabric and landscape of Bath; 4. The Council will define and monitor the balance between preservation and adaptation of the City for the common good of all Bath's citizens; 5. The Council will adopt policies which seek to preserve the fabric and landscape of the City, while retaining a balanced social, cultural and economic structure; 6. Consistent with its objectives and policies to secure the well being of the fabric and landscape of the City, the City Council will pursue these and other policies to secure the well being of its residents. It will apply and develop policies to promote health measures and safeguard the environment of the City in respect of hygiene, litter and waste disposal, and where appropriate, recycling waste material; 7. The manifesto will be reviewed and updated if necessary to respond to unforeseen and unpredictable pressures for change, and the appropriate commitment by the City Council to the protection of the heritage of the whole City will be reaffirmed regularly.
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<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>Policy statements are provided for the following headings:</p> <p>Green Belt Housing Employment Retailing Visitors Transportation Leisure Care of the Landscape Care of the Fabric</p> <p>Reference should be made to the Local Plan for the detail on the specific policies.</p> <p>This document contained a large number of policy statements and these were not recorded in this document review. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated with the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Although the Adopted Local Plan was inclusive up to 2001 the principles remain the same. Therefore, consideration of the planning and development objectives should be considered when developing the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Any development should not conflict with the objectives of the Councils Adopted Local Plan. Particular consideration should be made to each topic area to ensure compatibility.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 27th April 2005

1. Document title	A Local Air Quality Strategy for Bath and North East Somerset Council
2. Author	Air Quality Research Group U.W.E Bristol
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	February 2002
5. Brief overview	<p>As part of its local air quality management work, Bath & North East Somerset Council (B&NES) has recognised the need to develop a Local Air Quality Strategy to ensure air quality is considered across a range of council activities. Air quality is encompassed within the Council's Performance Plan, which intends to '<i>make B&NES a better place to live, work and visit</i>' (B&NES, 2000)</p> <p>The strategy details the current Air Quality Management in the area, wider environmental frameworks and the Local Frameworks for delivering cleaner air.</p> <p>It is hoped that the document will form the basis of a more comprehensive Local Air Quality Strategy for B&NES, as part of a wider area-based Air Quality Strategy for the former-Avon area, which was due for completion in 2003.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset to feed into a wider area based Air Quality Strategy.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>A number of higher level strategies and plans input into the Local Air Quality Strategy. These include;</p> <p>DETR in partnership with the Scottish Executive, The National Assembly for Wales and the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland (2000). <i>The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Working Together for Clean Air.</i> CM4548. The Stationary Office, London. 2000</p> <p>Department of the Environment and the Scottish Office (1997). <i>The United Kingdom National Air Quality Strategy.</i> CM3587. The Stationery Office, London. March 1997.</p> <p>Local plans also have also been considered in Local Air Quality Strategy these include;</p> <p>Bath & North East Somerset Council (B&NES) (1998). <i>Economic Development Strategy 1998-2001 for Bath & North East Somerset Council.</i> Economic Development & Tourism Service, January 1998. 24pp</p> <p>B&NES (2000¹). <i>Performance Plan 2000/2001; Making B&NES a better place to live, work and visit.</i> Linear Way Industries, Bath. 32 pp.</p> <p>The Local Air Quality Strategy is intended to feed into the Local Transport Plans, Green Travel Plans, Safe Routes to Schools, Community Strategy and Agenda 21.</p> <p>It is intended that the Strategy feeds into the wider regional</p>

	plans and strategies including Local Environment Agency Plans.
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>Two of the five main aims of the Council are relevant to improving air quality, and are stated in the Performance Plan as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>'Building a healthier and safer community'</i>, whereby the council aims to make the area healthier and safer, by reducing air pollution, especially in urban areas, as an example; and • <i>'Improving the quality of life and the environment'</i>, whereby the council aims to work with the community to improve the local environment and quality of life for all. <p>The development of a Local Air Quality Strategy for B&NES Council aims to ensure that the Council moves towards building a healthier community and improving the quality of life and the environment through actions and initiatives to improve air quality locally.</p>
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	<p>Within the strategy some recommended indicators are outlined to monitor air quality improvements. These include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of the Council's policy areas that make an explicit reference to air quality considerations; • Number of car journeys into the city centre (either along certain routes), or the reduction in the number of car parking spaces in the city between 2000 and 2006; • Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels in the city centre, between the period 2000 to 2006.
11. Implications for the SPD	Improving air quality has sustainability as a core underlying theme. Therefore, the SPD should consider the aims of the council in making the Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.
12. Implications for the SA	The aims of improving air quality should be incorporated within the SA. Opportunities exist to incorporate sustainable transportation which would be in synergy with the Local Air Quality Strategy. Regional aims and objectives for the area should also be considered.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Community Safety and Drugs Strategy 2005- 08
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Community Safety and Drugs Partnership
3. Status	ACTIVE
4. Date published	2005
5. Brief overview	<p>The Community Safety and Drugs Strategy draws together work conducted within the partnership over the last three years. The strategy provides an overview of the partnerships vision, values and aims and outlines the strategic priorities that need to be addressed. It is a statutory requirement for responsible authorities to work with other local agencies and organisations to develop and implement strategies to tackle crime and disorder and misuse of drugs in their area.</p> <p>Therefore, the strategy outlines the priorities for action to formulate and implement a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder, specifically including anti-social behaviour and for combating drug misuse.</p>
1. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Certain areas have not been recognised within the community strategy as other plans have addressed these issues. These include the Road Safety Plan 2000-05 and through the Local Transport Plan.</p> <p>Government targets will be used to act as a base for the developing strategy.</p> <p>No other specific plans and strategies are referenced within the strategy.</p>

8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy

Eight strategic priority areas have been identified with objectives, targets and performance measures outlined for each. The aims for each priority area are;

Anti-Social Behaviour

- To reduce incidences of anti-social behaviour (ASB) via collaborative working and positive, pro-active interventions

Domestic Violence

- To raise awareness and understanding of domestic violence and abuse in order to increase reporting and ensure suitable intervention for survivors and perpetrators and to reduce incidence and impact

Hate Crime (nationally with a focus on racial hatred)

- To increase the reporting and effective prosecution of hate crime, by increasing the avenues available to report hate crime and providing effective support for victims focussing on race, homophobic and disability crime

Alcohol Misuse

- To reduce the negative impact on communities and health of alcohol misuse

Community Confidence (reducing the fear of crime)

- To increase community confidence through reassurance initiatives, education, support and diversion.

Drug Misuse

- To work in partnership to produce and implement effective prevention, treatment and enforcement that reduces drug related usage, illness and crime

Volume Crime

- To reduce volume crime against both person and property

Young People and Crime (as both victims and perpetrators)

- Promoting positive outcomes; preventing negative outcomes for children and young people

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>Under each priority area a set of quantifiable targets have been assigned. These include;</p> <p>Anti-Social Behaviour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To have a strategy and annual action plan for the full package of ASB interventions by April 2006 • To have annual programme of events and 'off the shelf' literature for partner agencies • To have a communications strategy with all partners that ensures a pro-active and positive approach to tackling anti-social behaviour by April 2006 <p>Domestic Violence</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To implement the delivery of accessible services of support to women, children and men survivors of domestic violence and abuse • To have joint policies and procedures across agencies in contact with victims, survivors and perpetrators to be reviewed annually • To deliver 6 training or domestic violence and abuse events across the partnership each year <p>Hate Crime (nationally with a focus on racial hatred)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a baseline measure for hate crime in the Bath and North East Somerset area by October 2005 and increase interventions year on year • To have a hate crime strategy and annual action plan by October 2005 • To have increased the funding for hate crime interventions by a given percentage defined by the action plan and research <p>Alcohol Misuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a baseline measure for Alcohol misuse in the Bath and North East Somerset area by October 2005 and increase interventions year on year • To have an Alcohol Strategy and annual action plan by October 2005 • To have increased the funding for alcohol interventions by a specified percentage defined by the action plan and research by April 2006
	<p>Community Confidence (reducing the fear of crime)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify a baseline across all partners of community safety initiatives and increase community confidence above this, year on year • To have a funding strategy agreed by all relevant partners by July 2005 • To have a community safety communications strategy with all partners that ensures a pro-active and positive approach to build community confidence by April 2006 <p>Drug Misuse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government's Drugs Strategy target is to 'increase the participation of problem drug users in treatment programmes by 55% by 2004, and by 100% by 2008, against a baseline • To increase year on year the proportion of users

	<p>successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes’.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to Annual Treatment Plan. <p>Volume Crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To target at least 25 prolific and other priority offenders each year • To meet our Home Office agreed target for the reduction in volume crime by 2007-08 • To continue to support and fund community engagement to educate and support vulnerable groups (through initiatives such as “Elder Aware” and “Bobby Van” as highlighted in community confidence initiatives) <p>Young People and Crime (as both victims and perpetrators)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That children and young people feature in every strand of the Community Safety and Drugs Strategy with reference to the Children’s Act and it’s outcomes • To prevent and reduce offending by young people (10 to 17 yr olds) • To have a “Children and Young peoples Plan” with community safety and drugs work underpinning all five of the outcomes within the plan
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Community safety should be expressed within the SPD in order to address the overall vision of the community safety strategy.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Provisions for community safety should be adopted by expressing the actions under each of the priority areas identified. Opportunities could exist within the SA to adopt the aims of the strategy to compliment its overall vision to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, at the same time as increasing community confidence, in Bath and North East Somerset.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 11th May 2005

1. Document title	Bath and North East Somerset Local Plan including minerals and waste polices revised deposit draft Local Plan 2003
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Local Council
3. Status	Draft
4. Date published	Autumn 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>The Local Plan covers the period from 1st April 1996 to 31st March 2011. It seeks to improve the area of Bath and North East Somerset's quality of life. It sets out policies for the use of land in the public interest, enabling development whilst protecting the environment. In deciding whether planning permission should be granted, the Local Plan is the single most important consideration.</p> <p>The Local Plan will help protect and enhance the character of places that are locally valued and identify areas which would benefit from improvement.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The Local Plan is influenced and contributes to the;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Joint Replacement Structure Plan• B&NES Local Transport Plan• National Waste Strategy 2000• Community Strategy for the district• Regional Planning Guidance <p>The following plans and strategies have made an important contribution to the development of the Local Plan;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local Transport Plan• Housing Strategy• Economic Development Strategy• Social Inclusion Strategy• Change 21 - Local Agenda 21 Sustainable Development Strategy• Leisure Strategy• Education Asset Management and School• Organisation Plans• World Heritage Site Management Plan (under preparation)• Bath Urban Archaeological Strategy (under preparation)• Biodiversity Action Plan and Wild Things Partnership• Cotswolds and Mendip Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plans• Early Years Development and Childcare Plan• Public Arts Strategy (under preparation)• Play Policy• Community Care Plan• Public Realm Strategy for Bath (under preparation)• Norton Radstock Streetscape Strategy (under preparation)• Cultural Strategy for Bath & North East Somerset

8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy

The overall objectives of the strategy are;

- To ensure a high quality of design for all new development, while maintaining character and local distinctiveness.
- To create safe, secure and accessible environments.
- To promote mixed use developments and higher densities especially in areas highly accessible to a variety of transport modes.

Objectives and/or policy statements are set under the broad categories of;

Living and Working

Social Inclusion

- To enable people to enjoy a better quality of life.
- To enable development which meets the needs of all sections of the community.

Resources

- To promote the best possible use of existing resources and infrastructure and encourage the re-use of land and buildings.
- To provide for the safe and sustainable management of waste.
- To reduce all forms of pollution and emissions including air, noise and light, pollution.
- To ensure that adequate infrastructure is in place to serve all new development.

Housing

- To meet the District's housing needs by providing a range of housing types, including affordable homes, at locations with convenient access especially by means other than the car to employment, shops, services and other community and recreational uses.

Economy

- To maintain and enhance Bath's regional, sub-regional and local importance as a centre for business and employment.
- To maintain and enhance opportunities for business and employment in the towns of Keynsham and Norton-Radstock
- To provide for business and industrial development in locations which respond to competitive needs, are readily accessible by a variety of means of transport and which are well related to housing areas.

Urban Areas

- To enhance the role of Bath, Keynsham and Norton-Radstock as attractive, safe places to live and work.

Rural Areas

- To improve sustainability of rural areas, enhancing economic and social vitality and accessibility while maintaining and enhancing character and local distinctiveness.

	<p><i>Shopping, Services and Leisure</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To maintain and enhance the vitality and viability of City, town and local neighbourhood and community centres in urban and rural areas. • To ensure provision of sufficient, good quality and accessible community, leisure and recreational facilities and open space including improved access to the countryside. <p>Environmental Assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conserve, enhance and make positive use of the historic environment. • To conserve and enhance the local character and distinctiveness of settlements and the countryside. • To secure the effective stewardship of the area's biodiversity (wildlife and habitats), and geology. • To secure improvements to degraded landscapes and derelict land • To conserve and reduce the consumption of non-renewable resources including greenfield land, soils, minerals, water and fossil fuels. • To maintain and improve the quality of water resources necessary for the well being of the natural environment and for consumption. <p>Transport and Access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To co-ordinate development and transport measures to reduce car-usage and to ensure alternative forms of transport are available in an integrated way. • To increase accessibility by a choice of means of transport including public transport, cycling and walking. • To maximise the safety of all types of movement. • To reduce the adverse impact of all forms of travel on the natural and built environment.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>27 targets and indicators have been outlined within the document where objectives have been set under the following headings;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall Strategy • Living and Working • Environmental Assets • Transport and Access <p>The targets and indicators within the Local Plan Revised Deposit Draft were not recorded in this document review. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated with the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The aims and objectives set out within the Local Plan reflect the direction of development to be achieved. The SPD should consider the overall aims and objectives set out.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The local plan has sustainability themes as a core part of the objectives and aims. Therefore, the SA should consider the aims set out to compliment the overall vision for the area.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Communication</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Communication</i></p> <p>It is recognised that effort needs to be made to explain the concept of biodiversity action planning and the processes involved. Similarly, it must be well co-ordinated through good communication between partners.</p> <p>There is a strong tradition of promoting public interest and participation in local wildlife issues, principally through the work of the Local Wildlife Trust and BRERC. However, until now there has been no specific campaign to raise local awareness about the concept of biodiversity and the process of biodiversity action planning. Also, until relatively recently, little has been done amongst voluntary and statutory agencies concerned with wildlife, to communicate, co-ordinate, and pool knowledge.</p> <p>This plan focuses upon the latter to ensure that all those actively involved with local biodiversity action are aware of each other, and each other's activities and progress.</p> <p>Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• lack of public and political awareness;• an ignorance of nature;• the need to raise the status of the conservation industry;• achieving a motivation to work together; and• effective communication amongst those actively involved in local biodiversity action.

	<p>Developed from and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994 • South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997 • English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To achieve effective communication between Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Partners and promote the partnership to new members. 2. To achieve effective communication of the BAP process to individuals, groups and organisations within and beyond the partnership.
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	
11. Implications for the SPD	Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.
12. Implications for the SA	The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Council Owned Land</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Council Owned Land</i></p> <p>B&NES Council is committed to the sustainable management of land within its control. This requires appropriate and well informed management both to protect existing biodiversity value and develop biodiversity potential. This action plan sets out to establish and maintain a biologically rich network of Council managed land with particular regard to national, regional and local biodiversity targets.</p> <p>The authority owns, manages and has responsibility for a wide variety of land, all of which has nature conservation value or potential, e.g. road verges, public parks, open spaces, schools grounds, orchards, woodlands, green lanes, riverbanks and cemeteries. The potential of this land to contribute to national and local biodiversity objectives is not fully known.</p> <p>The majority of sites are used for specific purposes other than nature conservation, and have well-defined requirements of site management, however, these prime functions are often compatible with the protection and enhancement of local biodiversity, and the Council has a commitment to protect and enhance the biodiversity of such land.</p> <p>The Council is also encouraged to make provision of green open spaces close to where people live, presenting opportunity to contribute to local biodiversity.</p>

	<p>Issues concern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape and Nature Conservation Strategies; • Local Plan policies; • Leisure / culture strategies; • Resources; • Lack of knowledge about biodiversity; • Current maintenance regimes and contractual arrangements; • Public demand, pressure and usage; • National and regional guidance on provision of Public Open Space; • Corporate commitment to sustainable development; and • Farm tenancy agreements.
<p>6. Geographical coverage</p>	<p>Bath and North East Somerset</p>
<p>7. Relationship to other plans/strategies</p>	<p>Developed from and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994 • South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997 • English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005.</p> <p>B&NES Local Agenda 21</p>

<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a full understanding of existing biodiversity character and potential of Council managed land. 2. Identify a network of Council managed land that contributes effectively to National, Regional and Local Biodiversity targets in partnership with the occupiers / users. 3. Develop and implement Biodiversity Management Plans for each priority site within the biodiversity network of Council managed land in partnership with the occupiers / users. 4. Ensure that other Council activities develop and deliver the protection and enhancement of the biodiversity value of Council managed land.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Education</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education <p><i>Education</i></p> <p>Hands on experience of biodiversity must also be encouraged as a way of improving understanding and empowering people to take their own actions for biodiversity conservation.</p> <p>The Council for Environmental Education suggests (1997) that biodiversity education should enable people to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand what biodiversity is;• Be aware of the impact of their own and others' actions on biodiversity, including lifestyle and consumer choices; and• Be aware of what actions they can take to preserve and enhance biodiversity, and act on that awareness. <p>As well as formal education, informal education can play an important role by engaging the wider community and increasing awareness. On-going work of non-governmental organisations and voluntary organisations is also important. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of awareness and commitment to biodiversity; and• Ignorance of nature and the undervaluing of wildlife.

6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Developed from and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994 • South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997 • English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raise levels of understanding, awareness and importance about biodiversity. 2. Encourage positive lifestyles that use acquired biodiversity knowledge.
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	
11. Implications for the SPD	Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.
12. Implications for the SA	The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Farming</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Farming</i></p> <p>As almost 77% of the UK's land is used for agriculture, the agricultural industry continues to represent the largest single influence on the quality and viability of our landscape and the diversity of natural habitats and species it supports.</p> <p>Due to market forces and despite increasing concern about the adverse impacts of contemporary agricultural practice on the environment, studies continue to show declines in wildlife. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loss and fragmentation of habitats resulting from intensification, drainage and water extraction.• loss of habitats, field boundaries and individual species resulting from neglect, and the decline of traditional management techniques.• damage to soils, water and ecosystems caused by inappropriate use of fertilisers and pesticides.• demand for out of season, blemish free, cheap produce.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other	Developed from and in accordance with:

<p>plans/strategies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994• South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997• English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p>
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<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To foster a greater awareness of the role and potential of agriculture and food consumers to sustain and enhance local biodiversity. 2. To identify practical actions that can be implemented locally to help agriculture protect and enhance local biodiversity. <p><i>Non farming objectives</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop more sustainable consumer practice by raising public awareness of their responsibility and influence on the agricultural industry and its impact on local biodiversity. 2. To develop greater understanding and co-operation between conservationists and farmers. <p><i>Farm based objectives</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. To ensure landowners are fully aware of the wildlife interests and potential of their holdings. 4. To promote and support practical solutions and initiatives for biodiversity conservation and enhancement on local farms. 5. To increase field margins / headlands and wildlife corridors on all intensively managed farms in B&NES. 6. To maximise land under favourable conservation management. 7. To reverse the trend of field boundary neglect and to promote good field boundary management. 8. To encourage reduced use of chemicals on farms in B&NES.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit, particularly with regard to the non-farming objectives.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Monitoring Change</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolv, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Monitoring Change</i></p> <p>Fourteen of the 29 individual species and habitat action plans for the South West of England are of direct relevance to B&NES and require monitoring, in addition to the specific B&NES species and habitat.</p> <p>Wildlife projects in the B&NES area, in the past, have been 'stand-alone' projects and not well integrated. At present, baseline information is incomplete with only good data for plants, butterflies and birds. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of basic data;• Lack of awareness of the range of wildlife activity; and• Lack of awareness of the Biodiversity Action Plan process.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Developed from and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994• South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997• English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p>

	<p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005.</p> <p><i>Quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2004 update – 147 indicators</p> <p><i>Regional quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2003 – 15 headline indicators</p> <p><i>Local quality of life counts</i>, DETR, July 2000 – 29 indicators</p> <p>A biodiversity strategy for England: measuring progress: baseline assessment (DEFRA)</p> <p>B&NES Local Agenda 21</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agree key components of local biodiversity and establish a set of species and habitat indicators. 2. Set up a framework for monitoring local biodiversity and action. 3. Develop and promote a programme of local BAP surveys and monitoring targets. 4. Contribute to national regional and local monitoring schemes. 5. Produce a baseline 'Millennium Biodiversity 'Snapshot' for B&NES', to be updated every 5 years.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regular audit and review of what biodiversity action is undertaken locally, and whether local targets are being met. • The routine monitoring of specific local biodiversity indicators to give a reliable and relevant picture of the health and vitality of local wildlife.
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan</p>

	should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.
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BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Monitoring Change</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Monitoring Change</i></p> <p>Fourteen of the 29 individual species and habitat action plans for the South West of England are of direct relevance to B&NES and require monitoring, in addition to the specific B&NES species and habitat.</p> <p>Wildlife projects in the B&NES area, in the past, have been 'stand-alone' projects and not well integrated. At present, baseline information is incomplete with only good data for plants, butterflies and birds. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of basic data;• Lack of awareness of the range of wildlife activity; and• Lack of awareness of the Biodiversity Action Plan process.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Developed from and in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994• South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997• English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p>

	<p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005.</p> <p><i>Quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2004 update – 147 indicators</p> <p><i>Regional quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2003 – 15 headline indicators</p> <p><i>Local quality of life counts</i>, DETR, July 2000 – 29 indicators</p> <p>A biodiversity strategy for England: measuring progress: baseline assessment (DEFRA)</p> <p>B&NES Local Agenda 21</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agree key components of local biodiversity and establish a set of species and habitat indicators. 2. Set up a framework for monitoring local biodiversity and action. 3. Develop and promote a programme of local BAP surveys and monitoring targets. 4. Contribute to national regional and local monitoring schemes. 5. Produce a baseline 'Millennium Biodiversity 'Snapshot' for B&NES', to be updated every 5 years.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regular audit and review of what biodiversity action is undertaken locally, and whether local targets are being met. • The routine monitoring of specific local biodiversity indicators to give a reliable and relevant picture of the health and vitality of local wildlife.
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan</p>

	should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.
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BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Species and Habitats</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education <p><i>Species and Habitats</i></p> <p>B&NES is an extremely varied area with respect to the diversity of landscapes and includes The Cotswold AONB, the Mendips AONB, and the Bristol, Avon Valleys and Ridges Natural Area. The whole area is characterised by a diverse nature conservation interest, including two internationally important man-made habitats – Chew Valley Lake (Special Protection Area), and the Combe Down Stone Mines (candidate Special Area of Conservation). The B&NES area also contains many species that are highly valued by wildlife conservation bodies and by the general public. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• habitat fragmentation;• habitat loss and degradation;• inappropriate development;• lack of monitoring; and• the under valuing of wildlife by farmers and the wider public.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	Developed from and in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994• South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997• English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats

	<p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain, enhance and reduce the fragmentation of existing areas of semi natural habitat, areas for key species and geological exposures through restoration, sensitive management or habitat creation. 2. Ensure that Natura 2000 sites, Site's of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Nature Conservation Importance and Regionally Important Geological/ Geomorphological Sites are under favourable conservation management. 3. Encourage developments to sites of low biodiversity interest and ensure new developments have appropriate environmental assessments, mitigation and compensatory measures. 4. Promote wildlife advice to farmers and land managers through on site advisors as well as through publications/guidelines/codes of good practice. 5. Target incentive schemes to areas where they enhance, buffer and link existing areas of wildlife importance or to sites which support key species. 6. Provide incentive schemes for landowners to undertake practical projects to conserve and enhance local biodiversity. 7. Identify and target habitats and species most under threat for more immediate remedial action - in particular see the UK Biodiversity Action Plan targets. 8. Maintain the existing network of wildlife habitats (including wildlife corridors) within urban areas and enhance through appropriate management.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats.</p> <p>Target Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient and/or Species-rich Hedgerows • Broad-leaved Woodlands • Post Industrial Sites • Species-rich Arable Farmland • Species-rich Grassland <p>Target Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Bat Species • Bath Asparagus • Downland Villa Bee-Fly • Blue Carpenter Bee • Chalkhill Blue Butterfly • Common Dormouse • Great Crested Newt • Red Hemp-nettle • Skylark • Water Vole • White-clawed Crayfish
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Species and Habitats</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education <p><i>Species and Habitats</i></p> <p>B&NES is an extremely varied area with respect to the diversity of landscapes and includes The Cotswold AONB, the Mendips AONB, and the Bristol, Avon Valleys and Ridges Natural Area. The whole area is characterised by a diverse nature conservation interest, including two internationally important man-made habitats – Chew Valley Lake (Special Protection Area), and the Combe Down Stone Mines (candidate Special Area of Conservation). The B&NES area also contains many species that are highly valued by wildlife conservation bodies and by the general public. Issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• habitat fragmentation;• habitat loss and degradation;• inappropriate development;• lack of monitoring; and• the under valuing of wildlife by farmers and the wider public.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	Developed from and in accordance with: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994• South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997• English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats

	<p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain, enhance and reduce the fragmentation of existing areas of semi natural habitat, areas for key species and geological exposures through restoration, sensitive management or habitat creation. 2. Ensure that Natura 2000 sites, Site's of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves, Local Nature Reserves, Sites of Nature Conservation Importance and Regionally Important Geological/ Geomorphological Sites are under favourable conservation management. 3. Encourage developments to sites of low biodiversity interest and ensure new developments have appropriate environmental assessments, mitigation and compensatory measures. 4. Promote wildlife advice to farmers and land managers through on site advisors as well as through publications/guidelines/codes of good practice. 5. Target incentive schemes to areas where they enhance, buffer and link existing areas of wildlife importance or to sites which support key species. 6. Provide incentive schemes for landowners to undertake practical projects to conserve and enhance local biodiversity. 7. Identify and target habitats and species most under threat for more immediate remedial action - in particular see the UK Biodiversity Action Plan targets. 8. Maintain the existing network of wildlife habitats (including wildlife corridors) within urban areas and enhance through appropriate management.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats.</p> <p>Target Habitats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ancient and/or Species-rich Hedgerows • Broad-leaved Woodlands • Post Industrial Sites • Species-rich Arable Farmland • Species-rich Grassland <p>Target Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Bat Species • Bath Asparagus • Downland Villa Bee-Fly • Blue Carpenter Bee • Chalkhill Blue Butterfly • Common Dormouse • Great Crested Newt • Red Hemp-nettle • Skylark • Water Vole • White-clawed Crayfish
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Bath and North East Somerset – <i>Tracking Wildlife</i>
2. Author	The WILDthings Partnership (Avon Wildlife Trust and Bath & North East Somerset Council, with English Nature, FWAG, Hawk and Owl Trust, Envolve, BTCV, DEFRA, and the Duchy of Cornwall)
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website (www.wildthingsbap.org)
5. Brief overview	<p>Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides information about Wildthings and the Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) for Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>There are seven key themes of the Action Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Species and Habitats;• Monitoring Change;• Council Owned Land;• Tracking Wildlife;• Communication;• Farming; and• Education. <p><i>Tracking Wildlife</i></p> <p>It is important to understand distribution, extent and quality of biodiversity. Historical and up-to-date information is also required if the aims and objectives of both national and local biodiversity plans are to be achieved.</p> <p>The Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre (BRERC) collects, manages and makes available detailed information. This data is collated from a number of different sources, is validated and then entered onto a database specially designed to receive wildlife information. The range and coverage of data varies for different species groups.</p> <p>Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data is not systematically collected for all species;• Lack of recorders with the specialist knowledge to record species groups that are harder to identify/require specialist detailed knowledge;• Not all information is copied to BRERC;• Poor links with some wildlife organisations; and• BRERC is under-resourced has suffered from a lack of public awareness and commitment.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other	Developed from and in accordance with:

<p>plans/strategies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994 • South West Biodiversity Action Plan, 1997 • English Regional Targets for UK BAP Habitats <p>Consideration also given to other Local BAP's for surrounding areas, including other areas of Somerset.</p> <p><i>Convention on Biodiversity, 1992</i> - adopted at the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, this Convention sets out commitments for maintaining the world's ecological resources throughout the process of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Lead to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>PPG 9: Nature Conservation</p> <p>Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006-2026 (Draft): Nature Conservation section.</p> <p>Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy, March 2005</p> <p><i>Quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2004 update – 147 indicators</p> <p><i>Regional quality of life counts</i>, DEFRA, 2003 – 15 headline indicators</p> <p><i>Local quality of life counts</i>, DETR, July 2000 – 29 indicators</p> <p>A biodiversity strategy for England: measuring progress: baseline assessment (DEFRA)</p> <p>B&NES Local Agenda 21</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a Records Centre covering the B&NES area. 2. Develop effective mechanisms for access and exchange of information. 3. Identify priorities for data collection. 4. Link in with B&NES Council's process for designating wildlife and geologically important sites. 5. Ensure that the information is used to guide land management decisions.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Biodiversity is a core principle of sustainability, therefore the SPD should consider the aims of the Local BAP in making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan</p>

	should be incorporated within the SA, where appropriate.
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BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	WILDthings A Biodiversity Action Plan and Partnership for Bath and North East Somerset
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website
5. Brief overview	Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides all the information you need about Wildthings and our Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs)
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	
11. Implications for the SPD	
12. Implications for the SA	

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	WILDthings A Biodiversity Action Plan and Partnership for Bath and North East Somerset
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	On-going- website
5. Brief overview	Wildthings is a partnership delivering local Biodiversity Action. This website provides all the information you need about Wildthings and our Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs)
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	
11. Implications for the SPD	
12. Implications for the SA	

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	Bath and North East Somerset Housing Strategy 2002- 2011
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council (B&NES)
3. Status	Draft
4. Date published	July 2004
5. Brief overview	The strategy outlines the aspirations and needs of the local communities and goes on to set out local priorities and objectives for housing across all tenures in Bath and North East Somerset. The strategy has been developed to incorporate B&NES Councils vision of ' <i>making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit</i> '.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	The Housing Strategy will feed into and contribute to a number of local plans including the Community Strategy, (April 2003), which will establish 10-15 year vision for local communities, the Local Plan (2002), Community Safety Strategy, Young People's Substance Misuse Plan, Supporting People Shadow Strategy, Rural Housing Strategy, Homelessness Strategy (2003), Single Homelessness Strategy (2002), Temporary Accommodation Strategy.
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	The Strategy adopts the strategic objectives of the Council which include; <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To improve the quality of life and the environment• To build a healthier and safer community• To promote a thriving economic community and combat poverty• To encourage and support life-long learning• To deliver quality and accessible services

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>In order to work towards the overall aims determined by the Council a number of time-dependent targets have been identified and agreed. The progress of which are to be assessed against a number of milestones which include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce numbers of people needing to move due to lack of space for carers • Maximise use of existing stock. Reduce under-occupation. • Reduce void numbers in sheltered stock. Increase temporary accommodation/ general stock/land for development • Comply with the Homelessness Act 2002 requirements to ensure no families are in B&B by March 2004 • Develop a strategy to make better use of s106 and Council assets • Increase the range and type of supported accommodation available for both long and short term needs • To ensure access to and best use of adapted RSL properties for applicants on the Specific Needs Register • Encourage and enable sustainability in local services and the economy generally • To provide a local focus for strategic housing issues • Ensuring all Bath & North East Somerset Council strategies link up and that housing is central to the Community Strategy and the work of the Local Strategic Partnership
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The issue of sustainable housing and communities is implied within the housing strategy. The aims and milestones should be considered in developing the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims adopted by the Council do have sustainability as an underpinning theme, therefore these should be considered in the development of the SA to ensure synergy. The specific milestones and targets should also be expressed within the SA.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Better for Everyone: The Community Strategy for Bath and North East Somerset 2004 and beyond
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Local Strategic Partnership
3. Status	FINAL
4. Date published	2003
5. Brief overview	<p>This document is about maintaining and improving the things that make our communities better places to live in (such as clean streets, safe neighbourhoods and a green environment).</p> <p>The strategy is intended to be a useful document that promotes working together, provides a framework for judging future plans and policies, and allows local communities to see what they can expect from their local public services over the next 10 years.</p>
1. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Each ambition intends to make links with a number of plans and strategies to achieve each ambition these include;</p> <p>The Local Plan, Children and Young People's Services Plan, Oldfield Outlook Action Plan, Bath & North East Somerset Council, Play Policy Get Active: A Plan for Sport and Active Leisure, Bath Communities Partnership Delivery Plan, Bath & North East Somerset Council Corporate Plan, Public Realm Strategy, Cultural Strategy, Green Spaces Strategy, West of England Rural Strategy, Local Preventative Strategy, Bath World Heritage Site, Management Plan, Social Inclusion Pilot Action Plans, Queen's Road, Keynsham and Snow Hill, Bath, Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West, Keynsham Action Plan, other Town and Parish Plans, Design Statements and town centre plans, Midsomer Norton, Radstock and Surrounding, Communities Community Action Plan</p> <p>Race Equality Schemes, Disability Discrimination Act Implementation Plans</p> <p>Bath & North East Somerset Council's Customer Access Strategy, The Jobcentre Plus Business Plan, Bath & North East Somerset Council Human Resources Strategy, Bath & North East Somerset Council Implementing Electronic Government Statement</p> <p>Community Safety Strategy 2002-2005, Youth Justice Plan, Community Safety Action Plan</p> <p>Management Plans for Mendip and Cotswold Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Transport Plan Towards 2013 A Sustainable Economic Development Framework, Biodiversity Action Plan, Sustainable Farming and Food Strategy: An Action Plan for the South West</p>

	<p>Taxi Strategy, Bus Strategy produced by Joint Strategic Planning and Transportation Unit, Bus Information Strategy Business plans of transport operators and regulators, Local Air Quality Strategy</p> <p>Housing Strategy, South West Regional Housing Strategy, Supporting People Strategy, Homelessness Strategy, Housing associations' business plans and strategies</p> <p>Education Development Plan, Learning Partnership Plan, Inclusion Strategy, Connexions West of England Business Plan, Learning and Skills Council (LSC) West of England Local Strategic Plan, Early Years and Childcare Partnership Delivery Plan</p> <p>Towards 2013: A Sustainable Economic Development Framework, Tourism Strategy, South West Regional Economic Strategy</p> <p>Forest of Avon Plan, Zero Waste Strategy, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty management plans, World Heritage Management Plan, Green Space Strategy, Local Delivery Plan</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>This community strategy is underpinned by five shared ambitions setting out how the partnership plans to work together. These shared ambitions will be built into all the partnerships work and the six improvement ambitions contained in the strategy. These are;</p> <p>Distinctive; Promoting a 'sense of place' so people identify with and take pride in our communities.</p> <p>Inclusive; Celebrating the contributions people from different backgrounds and with different experiences can make, and promoting equality of opportunity.</p> <p>Creative; Sharing resources, working together, and finding new ways of doing things.</p> <p>Safe; Building communities where people feel safe and secure.</p> <p>Sustainable; Taking responsibility for our environment and natural resources, now and over the long term.</p> <p>Improvement ambitions;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving our local transport 2. Improving our local economy 3. Improving our local environment 4. Improving our housing situation for local people 5. Improving local opportunities for learning and gaining skills 6. Improving our local health and social care

9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to

Each ambition details the focus, method and progress needed to achieve them.

Distinctive

16 focus areas are described

Inclusive

7 focus areas are described

Creative

7 focus areas are described

Safe

7 focus areas are described

Sustainable

4 focus areas are described

Improving local transport

6 focus areas are described

Indicators

- Percentage of main roads that need repairing
- Percentage of households within a 13-minute walk of at least an hourly bus service
- Percentage of the population satisfied with bus services

Improving our housing situation for local people

15 focus areas are described

Indicators

- Number of affordable homes built through Social Housing Grant 1999 and 2003
- Total nights homeless households spent in bed and breakfast accommodation (PSA target)
- Number of new homes provided for 'key' workers

Improving local opportunities for learning and gaining skills

12 focus areas are described

Indicators

- The percentage of adults aged 16 to 74 whose highest qualifications attained are at NVQ 2 or the equivalent
- The percentage of year 11 learners who go into work-based learning (for example, Modern Apprenticeships)
- Number of books and 'spoken word items' (such as books on tape) issued in libraries (PSA target)

Improving our local economy

9 focus areas are described

Indicators

- Index of Retail Vitality (a way of comparing retail centres)
- Percentage of new businesses that trade for at least two years

	<p>Improving our local environment 11 focus areas are described</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hectares of Bath and North East Somerset managed as conservation area • Number of residents for each hectare of local nature reserve • Percentage of applications relating to work on trees for which there is a Tree Preservation Tree Preservation Order decided within eight weeks • Percentage of residents satisfied with street cleanliness <p>Improving our local health and social care 6 focus areas are described</p> <p>Indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of patients at Bath Royal United Hospital who rate their care as good or better • Percentage of patients who trust and have confidence in their local doctor • Percentage of those visiting A&E at the Bath Royal United Hospital who are dealt with within four hours • Percentage of patients with heart disease who receive preventive treatment
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The Community Strategy has sustainability as the implied core theme. It covers a diverse range of issues where the overarching ambitions should be considered within the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Opportunities exist in the development of the SA to compliment the overarching ambitions of the community strategy.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 27th April 2005

1. Document title	Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy
2. Author	Bath and North East Unitary Authority
3. Status	Revision 1.0
4. Date published	June 2003
5. Brief overview	The document sets out the Inspection Strategy of the Bath and North East Somerset Council (B&NES) in identifying contaminated land under the Governments regulatory regime, referred to as the Part IIA regime. The document includes the proposed methodology for inspection of the District, identification of contaminated land and how all information gathered will be handled.
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The strategy has been developed by considering the following local plans and is influenced by National Regulations including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B&NES Council, Statement of Vision and Values• Environmental and Consumer Services, Customer Charter 2001-2002• Local Agenda 21 Action Plans• B&NES Council Sustainable Development Policy• Environmental Protection Act 1990, <i>Section 57 Part IIA'</i>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>This Strategy document has been produced to meet the requirements of the contaminated land regime. This is carried out through the implementation of the Contaminated Land Strategy with the following aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To identify unacceptable risks to human health and the environment from the immediate and long-term effects of contaminated ground;• To address properties/land in need of remediation in order to improve the environment within the B&NES District;• To encourage methods of tackling contaminated land, which ensure compatibility with Council policy, encourage best practice and are in the spirit of sustainability;• To provide a Strategy available to the public, which presents the regime in a clear and understandable format;• To provide an efficient mechanism to allow regulatory bodies and other interested parties to liaise and exchange information; and• To encourage the voluntary remediation and redevelopment of contaminated land.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>Specific objectives and milestones with target dates have been derived to assist the Council in achieving the aims set out. This includes a phased approach including Information Collection, Detailed Inspection and Determination of Contaminated Land by the end of September 2006.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The determination of contaminated land is to be addressed by the Local Authority and is consistent with sustainable development. The SPD should consider contamination issues in order to ensure land is managed in a sustainable way.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy has sustainable development as the key theme. The issues of contaminated land and any designations that the Council identify through the implementation of the strategy should be considered within the SA.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 27th April 2005

1. Document title	Bath and North East Somerset Economic Development Strategy
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council (B&NES)
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	March 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>B&NES Council has developed a 10 year economic development strategy that encapsulates the vision <i>'to develop a thriving, distinctive, forward thinking and sustainable economy for Bath and North East Somerset'</i>.</p> <p>The strategy has been developed using three overarching themes of Sustainability, Partnership and Inclusion. Through stating the current economic context for the area an action plan is developed and set out in the strategy using four building blocks of Business Development and Growth, Community Regeneration, Skills and Training and Infrastructure and Environment. It highlights the issues and actions developed under these four building blocks to provide a strategy to strive towards the overall vision.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Within the strategy a number of National and Regional Guidance documents have been used. As well as this, under the four building block the following strategies and plans have been used to provide a framework for the economic strategy;</p> <p>Business Creation and Growth <i>'The Regional Strategy for the South West of England (SWRDA, 2001-2011)</i> <i>Deposit Draft Plan (2000- 2011)</i> <i>B&NES Economic Development Strategy (1998-2001)</i> <i>N&NES Local Plan- Deposit Draft (2001- 2011)</i></p> <p>Community Regeneration <i>'Regional Strategy for the South West of England' (SWRDA, 2001- 2011)</i> <i>'Regional Sustainable Development Framework (SWRDA, 2000)</i> <i>Former Avon Joint Replacement Structure Plan-Deposit Draft (2000- 2011)</i> <i>N&NES Economic Development Strategy (1998-2001)</i> <i>N&NES Local Plan- Deposit Draft (2001- 2011)</i> <i>N&NES Community Safety Partnership (1999-2002)</i> <i>Change 21 Agenda (2000)</i></p> <p>Environment and Infrastructure <i>'Regional Strategy for the South West of England' (SWRDA, 2001- 2011)</i> <i>'Regional Sustainable Development Framework' (SWRDA, 2000)</i> <i>'Regional Transport Strategy' (2001-16)</i> <i>'Joint Replacement Structure Plan (Adopted 2002)</i> <i>B&NES Local Plan (2001-11) Deposit Draft</i></p>

B&NES Local Transport Plan (2001-2006)
B&NES Economic Development Strategy (1998-2001)

Skills and Training

Regional Strategy for the South West of England 2000-2010 (SWERDA)

West of England Learning and Skills Council Corporate Plan 2002-2005

B&NES Learning Plan, Adult Learning Plan and Economic Development Strategy 1998-2001

Adult Learning Plan 2000-2002

Economic Development Strategy 1998-2001

<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>The 10- year economic development strategy will seek to;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and improve the quality of life for all our citizens • Influence economic growth to maintain Bath and North East Somerset as a unique and desirable location to attract and grow quality businesses • Move toward a more balanced, stable and sustainable range of economic sectors providing a variety of employment opportunities • Develop the areas infrastructure to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote a range of employment sites 2. Address affordable housing needs 3. Improve sustainable access to and communications between the main urban areas, including reduction in road congestion 4. Encourage diversification and employment, especially in rural areas • Produce a pleasant and safe public realm • Promote the development of workforce skills to meet employer needs, particularly for younger people • Promote equality of opportunity and ensure that the benefits of prosperity can be shared by all • Contribute to, and influence the economic development of the South West region <p>A number of objectives and sub-objectives are laid out within the strategy which addresses the vision for economic development. These are broadly outlined under the four building blocks and aims have been established for each including;</p> <p>Promote business creation and growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage the development of new and existing business and support sustainable economic growth in key sectors and local communities <p>Facilitate and foster community regeneration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce disadvantage and promote participation in work and society for all members of the community <p>Encourage skills and training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable the effective management of the local labour market and promote a lifelong learning culture amongst employers and the workforce <p>Address infrastructure and environmental issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By developing an integrated sustainable approach to transportation and communication needs and the quality and safety of the public realm
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<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>To address the aims for each of the four building block theme a number of objectives with sub-objectives have been defined. Although not quantitative, these are identified as being the indicators of the economic strategy. The most relevant sub-objectives are outlined as;</p> <p>Business Creation and Growth (6 sub-objectives)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support an enterprise culture which foster business creation and growth, recognises the diversity of the area's business base and is responsive to the needs of all types of local businesses. 2. Take action to promote the availability of appropriate land and buildings for developing and attracting business 5. Promote a diverse economy with a better balance of economic sectors providing a wide range of jobs to meet the varied needs and aspirations of local people <p>Community Regeneration (6 sub- objectives)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Target regeneration initiatives to ensure all sections of the community of Bath and North East Somerset are able to benefit from economic prosperity 6. Establish a thriving community/ social enterprise sector in Bath and North East Somerset 5. Utilise local strengths and distinctiveness to develop community identity and as a basis for developing employment, business and learning opportunities 6. Ensure an integrated approach to community regeneration by linking economic development projects to cultural, social and environmental strategies and initiatives. <p>Environment and Infrastructure (6 sub- objectives)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide good access to and from homes, work and leisure through a sustainable and integrated transportation system 2. Facilitate an appropriate range of land and affordable business premises in both urban and rural areas to contribute to economic growth 3. Meet housing needs for all sectors of the community, to support sustainable economic growth <p>Skills and Training (6 sub- objectives)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Develop a learning culture for business and individuals, and increase the take- up of training 6. Encourage new employees to locate to the region
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Sustainability is to focal point of the strategy. The overall vision and aims of the economic strategy should be considered in developing the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Sustainable economic development as identified within the economic strategy should be adopted. The SA should express the overarching objectives of the economic strategy. The specific sub-objectives should be considered in developing the SA.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Joint Local Transport Plan (JLTP) 2005 http://www.greaterbristoltransportplan.org/
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council, Bristol City Council, North Somerset Council and South Gloucestershire Council
3. Status	Draft in consultation
4. Date published	2005
5. Brief overview	<p>A Local Transport Plan (LTP) is a five-year document setting out the Local Authorities' objectives for improving transport and detailing the ways in which this is to be achieved. The four councils of Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol City, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire are developing a Local Transport Plan for the period 2006 - 2011 to meet the area's transport needs, increase transport choice and improve access to jobs, education and services for all. LTPs do not just focus on individual transport schemes, but takes a broader view of how transport measures can help to achieve wider and longer-term objectives.</p> <p>It explains why the councils are working together; what the key transport issues facing the area are; what the priorities for transport in the area are; what has been achieved so far, and; what the council aims to achieve for the future.</p>
1. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset, Bristol City, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The LTP incorporates and relates to a number of other plans including;</p> <p>Greater Bristol Strategic Transport Study, Government Office for the South West, Regional Transport Strategy, being developed by the South West Regional Assembly</p> <p>Other local transport plans including The Bristol Local Transport Plan 2000/1- 2005/6</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The transportation issues facing the Local and Central Government have been summarised under four shared priorities to be addressed. These are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Tackling Congestion2. Improving Accessibility3. Improving Air Quality4. Improving Road Safety <p>This adopts the vision for a transport system for the area that;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthens the local economy;• Supports rising quality of life and social inclusion;• Improves access and links;• Ensures that alternatives to the car are a realistic first choice for the majority of trips;• Offers real choice - affordable, safe, secure, reliable, simple to use and available to all;• Meets both rural and urban needs.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>The plan takes each of the key priorities and details how each of these will be tackled. Each topic will be addressed by;</p> <p>Tackling Congestion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creating Quality Showcase Bus Routes. • Expand and develop Park & Ride sites. • Promote Travel Plans, public transport, car sharing, cycling and walking. • Explore the potential for charging motorists to enter city centres and/or to park at work. • Consider selective highway widening and new roads <p>Accessibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas with poor accessibility • Prepare local accessibility action plans for these areas <p>Air Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Management Areas and Action Plans. • Promoting public transport, travel plans, car sharing, cycling and walking. • Managing the road network • Reduce emission from vehicles <p>Road Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive education and training programmes. • Targeted schemes in disadvantaged urban and rural areas
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The overall vision for developing the transport strategy should be considered within the SPD. In particular the key priority areas should be expressed within the SPD to move towards sustainable transport.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Sustainability is intrinsically linked to the transport strategy. The overall aims and vision of the strategy should be considered when developing the SA. Opportunities exist to ensure that any development compliments the aims of this strategy.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 26th April 2005

1. Document title	Local Delivery Plan: Improving Health and Modernising Services 2004- 2008
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset NHS Primary Care Trust
3. Status	Final- updated annually
4. Date published	June 2004
5. Brief overview	<p>The LDP is a strategic framework setting out how partners will work together to improve the health and social care of local people and deliver local services. It is a rolling plan that is updated each year. The LDP is guided by a national set of objectives.</p> <p>The LDP includes a commentary section detailing the current status of health of people in the area, health care provisions and outlines the current direction of health care provision through a set of targets and priorities, programs, financial resources, and performance arrangements. These are translated into an Action Plan providing a suite of specific Implementation Plans.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The LDP focuses on the improvement and modernisation agenda described within the NHS Plan (2002) and other national frameworks. The delivery of local health and social care is led by national agendas that set the direction of travel and the goals that need to be achieved. LDP refers to a number of key plans and strategies mainly published by the Department of Health (DoH) these include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NHS Plan (DoH 2002)• National Service Frameworks. These have been developed for a number of issues including; Coronary Heart Disease, Cancer (The Cancer Plan), Older People, Mental Health, and Diabetes• Independent Inquiry into Inequalities in Health, the Acheson report (DoH 1998).• Saving Lives: Our Healthier Nation (DoH 1999).• Valuing People: A new strategy for Learning Disability for the 21st Century, (DoH 2001).• Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain (DoH 1998).• Building a Strategy for Children and Young People (Children and Young People's Unit).• DoH National Planning and Priorities Guidance, <i>Improvement, Expansion and Reform: the next 3 years Priorities and Planning Framework 2003-2006</i>.• Director of Public Health, <i>Standards for Better Health-health care standards for services under the NHS</i>, www.dh.gov.uk/assetRoot/04/07/15/88/04071588.pdf• Director of Public Health, <i>Health Trends</i>, www.avon.nhs.uk/phnet/Publications/BANES_Health_of_the_Population_2002.pdf• Strategic Health Authority (SHA) guidance

8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The LDP aims to meet the key national and local targets by setting a framework to achieve this, with the overall aim of improving health and well being in the area.</p> <p>Within the LDP three methods have been used, which can be translated into the aims of the LDP. These are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promoting health by working jointly to improve all the determinants of good health from helping people pursue a healthy lifestyle to promoting full employment in the area; our plans for providing health promotion services and for working with other bodies on neighborhood regeneration and other schemes are referred to in this document.• Providing good quality health services and care in a timely and accessible way; implementing the NHS plan is at the heart of much of this document and local progress together with proposals for development are extensively set out in this document.• Protecting health through a safe environment is an important joint responsibility and new national arrangements are coming into force, which will link with local services during the coming year.•
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<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>At the highest level the indicators of life expectancy, premature death from potentially preventable and treatable diseases such as heart disease, injury and cancer and rates of chronic, disabling conditions are used to measure the health of the people in the region of Bath and North East Somerset.</p> <p>These have been translated into a number of key targets including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents (all ages). Reduce death rate by at least one fifth by 2010 • Cancer (age <75). Reduce death rate by at least one fifth by 2010 • Circulatory Diseases (age <75). Reduce death rate by at least two fifths by 2010 • Suicides & injury undetermined (all ages). Reduce death rate by at least one fifth by 2010 <p>These key targets form the basis of more specific targets. Of highest priority identified by the Commission for Health Audit and Improvement are the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the amount time patients wait to see their GP. • Reducing the amount of time patients wait to see a Primary Care Professional. • Reducing the amount of time patients wait in A&E departments. • Reducing the amount of time patients wait for hospital outpatient appointments. • Reducing the amount of time patients wait for hospital inpatient or day case appointments. • Pre booking inpatient and day case appointments • Increasing the numbers of people receiving treatment for drug misuse. • Reducing the numbers of people who smoke. • Ensuring clean hospitals • Ensuring prompt ambulance response times • Improving key areas of mental health services <p>Ensuring financial balance and good financial management.</p> <p>The Action Plan within the LDP details areas with specific targets through the collation of key national and local targets. 111 categories detail specific and quantifiable targets for the period of 2004-2006.</p> <p>This document contained a large number of other targets and indicators and these were not recorded in this document review. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated with the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Provision of health care is essential in order to achieve the aims implied within the LDP. These aims should be considered within the SPD to ensure that sustainable communities are generated.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Any provisions of health care or promotion of healthy living included in the SA would be in synergy with the LDP. Real opportunities exist to enhance health care and living within any development considered. The objectives of the LDP should be considered within the SA.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 26th April 2005

1. Document title	Bath and North East Somerset Racial Equality Scheme 2002- 2007
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council
3. Status	Active- Review to be undertaken in May 2005
4. Date published	May 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>Bath and North East Somerset Council is committed to tackling discrimination, and has made race equality a priority area for Council work. The Council has gone on to develop a Race Equality Strategy and Action Plan, which will be incorporated into the Race Equality Scheme.</p> <p>The scheme stems from the implications on public authorities under Section 71 of the Race Relations Act 1976 as amended by the Race Relations Act 2000 to promote race equality.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	The scheme has adopted and is influenced in its definitions, objectives and aims by the following; Stephen Lawrence Enquiry Report, Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2004, Council Strategy 1999-2002 <i>'Making Bath and North East Somerset a better place to live, work and visit'</i>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>Bath and North East Somerset Council, in accordance with its Vision and Values, is committed to the promotion of racial equality and justice and is opposed to all forms of racism. It wishes therefore, as appropriate in the context of it's various responsibilities and activities: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To promote understanding of the principles and practices of racial equality and justice;• To identify and remove discriminatory practices/procedures and ensure that its practices/procedures are equally relevant to people of all races;• To redress the effects of racial disadvantage and injustice by encouraging the participation of Black and Other Minority Ethnic communities in reviewing, planning and developing services;• To accord high priority to the promotion of racial equality and the elimination of racism, undertaking promotion of these principles and practices internally as well as to external partners and the local community.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>The scheme includes a number of indicators that ensures that the aims are being met. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council is committed to carrying out monitoring of functions, polices and service delivery • The Council currently monitors staff ethnicity and publishes the results twice a year • The Council is currently working towards the development of a corporate monitoring strategy • Informing the public and publish the results of the Councils race equality monitoring and the impact assessments with regards to statutory obligations under Ss.71 • Raising staff awareness of race equality issues. The Council is committed to training all 5000 staff over the next five years. • Provide other forms of training for staff • Conduct annual review of the training and evaluate what objectives have been met • The Council will conduct a full assessment of the Race Equality Scheme within three years of the beginning of the scheme <p>Through the development of the Racial Equality Scheme a Race Equality Action Plan 2002 -2007 has been adopted which sets out time specific, diverse targets to achieve the aims of the Council.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The Racial Equality Scheme is consistent with sustainability themes as it is promoting racial equality. The aims and objectives should be taken into consideration in the preparation of the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The Racial Equality Scheme is not in conflict with sustainability and should not pose a constraint on the SA. Opportunities exist to incorporate racial equality, which would be in synergy with the Councils objectives.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	South West Climate Change Impact Study
2. Author	South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	January 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>The South West Climate Change Impact Study principal aims to describe the climate change scenarios projected for the South West in the coming century, identify the likely impacts of such change and suggest appropriate action by various agencies to respond to the challenges and opportunities presented by these impacts. With the intention of placing climate change issues within strategy and frameworks developed.</p> <p>This is being coordinated by the South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership (SWCCIP). Its mission is: <i>“to investigate, inform and advise on the impacts of climate change in South West England”</i>.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	<p>The geographic boundaries are limited to the South West Region, as operated by the South West Regional Development Agency (SWRDA) and the Government Office for the South West (GOSW). The study area therefore contains the counties and unitary authority areas of: Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Devon, Plymouth and Torbay, Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole, Somerset, Swindon and Wiltshire, South Gloucestershire, Bristol, Bath and North East Somerset, North Somerset and Gloucestershire.</p>
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The document is intended to feed into similar national work coordinated by the UKCIP where eight other regional climate change studies have been conducted.</p> <p>It is also intended to inform the Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the South West of England.</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>This Scoping Study sets out to understand the potential impacts of climate change upon the South West region, to explore the current understanding of adaptation to climate change across the region, and to consider possible responses. The principal aims of the Scoping Study are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Describe the climate change scenarios projected for the South West in the coming century;• Identify the likely impacts of such change;• Suggest actions to respond to the challenges and opportunities presented by these impacts.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>The study provides detailed challenges to address the issues identified under 13 specific domain areas focused on the natural and built environment.</p> <p>A number of recommendations are made as a result of the scoping study to implement the findings within the study outcomes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the role of the South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership to take forward regional work on climate change. • Ensure that the main findings and recommendations of the Scoping Study are incorporated into current and future strategies and frameworks within the region. • Ensure that the South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership continues to have an overall understanding of South West regional work on climate change impacts and adaptation, and to act as a focal point for that information. • Encourage all organisations to identify appropriate policy frameworks within which to incorporate adaptation strategies. • Increase awareness of the need for climate change adaptation across all sectors. Most stakeholders are ill-informed about, and ill-prepared for, dealing with the potential impacts of climate change. • Ensure that simple messages are conveyed to the media because conflicting messages can create confusion on the direction and magnitude of climate change. • Identify and take forward specific projects for action: • Review regional and sub-regional arrangements for emergency planning in anticipation of extreme weather events. • Co-ordinate the development of climate change strategies within local authorities. • Co-ordinate the development of climate change strategies within sectors in the region, such as sustainable construction, environmental technologies and biodiversity, particularly through the sector development programmes of the SWRDA. • Identify those issues at a regional level where central government action is required. Ensure that relevant standards and codes of practice are based upon the probabilities of future climates rather than the apparent certainties of historic data. • Undertake further research within selected sectors to better understand the significance of local impacts.
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The SPD should be developed with the issues of climate change and its likely impacts in mind. Consideration of climate change issues are a key feature of sustainability.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The recommendations made within the scoping study would be difficult to translate within the SA. However, climate change impacts and its implications should be considered in the development of the SA to complement the overall objectives of the South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 6th May 2005

1. Document title	Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2003 -2012
2. Author	The South West of England Regional Development Agency
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	2003
5. Brief overview	<p>The Regional Economic Strategy (RES) provides clarity for decision-makers and stakeholders right across the region. It is an important tool that will help prioritise investment decisions and will help improve working between organisations across the region. In particular, the Strategy provides a basis for learning and for measuring success.</p> <p>The key principles that underpin the strategy are Sustainable Development and Equality of Opportunity.</p> <p>This Regional Economic Strategy aims to give a clear sense of what is important for the economy over the long term, whilst recognising that the South West is a special place with traditions and cultures that need to be valued.</p> <p>The strategy has the vision that: <i>'The South West of England will have an economy where the aspirations and skills of our people combine with the quality of our physical and cultural environment to provide a high quality of life and sustainable prosperity for everyone'.</i></p> <p>It adopts the mission; <i>'To increase sustainable prosperity and productivity for the region and all our people'</i></p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West of England
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	Regional Planning Guidance for the South West Regional Sustainable Development Framework RPG 10
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The Strategy aims to be achieved through the application of the following economic drivers;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Innovation and Enterprise• Skills and Learning• Environment <p>The Mission will be achieved through the application of three Strategic Objectives:</p> <p>Strategic Objective 1 To raise business productivity This has the following sub-objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Support business growth• Develop a skilled and adaptable workforce• Deliver a supply of appropriate sites and premises for business needs• Develop the South West as a leading region for

innovative and knowledge-based businesses.

Strategic Objective 2

To increase economic inclusion

This has the following sub-objectives:

- Accelerate economic participation by working locally to stimulate employment and business start-ups
- Support the regeneration of disadvantaged communities in the South West.

Strategic Objective 3

To improve regional communications and partnership

This has the following sub-objectives:

- Improve the strategic communications infrastructure to support business needs
- Promote the South West in order to attract new businesses, employees and investment
- Conserve and enhance the region's physical and cultural capital to provide major benefits to tourism and the wider economy
- Improve the way the region works – delivering quality regional intelligence, effective partnership and increased influence.

9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to

Within the strategy a number of government targets and supplementary regional targets have been adopted to be achieved within the remit of the strategy. These are outlined under each strategic objective, which has been presented in the previous section. The targets include;

Strategic Objective 1

- Increase regional productivity in real terms
- Increase new business registrations and survival rates
- Secure more inward investments
- Improvement in business productivity as measured by GVA per worker
- Raise the proportion of people in the region with NVQ Levels 2, 3, 4 and above
- Increased number of South West residents who achieve at least NVQ Level 1 qualifications
- Ensure 50% of new housing is built on previously-developed land or converted from existing buildings
- Increase hectares of serviced land available for development – 50% on brownfield land
- Increase the number of 'innovation active firms' in the region by 2.5%
- Increase business expenditure on R&D as a proportion of regional GDP

Strategic Objective 2

- Reduce the shortfall in business formation between the most and least disadvantaged wards by 1% per annum
- Reduce the number of unemployed claimants in the region's 96 most deprived wards by 5%
- Creation of new private and community businesses
- Reduce the number of adults in income support households by 2% in the region's most deprived 96 wards
- Urban – contribute to the renaissance of towns and cities by ensuring that the average annual rate of growth in population in the region's PUAs remains on trend at 0.4% per annum
- Rural – reduce the gap in productivity between the least well performing quartile of rural areas and the English median by 2006, and improve the accessibility of services for rural people
- Regenerate vulnerable market towns as healthy and attractive centres serving their own population and that of their rural hinterlands
- Increase the International Labour Organisation (ILO) employment rate, focusing on 'traditionally excluded groups'

Strategic Objective 3

- Increase regional productivity in real terms
- Improve trend growth in GDP per capita
- Increasing the percentage of households and businesses with broadband access
- Improve trend growth in GDP per capita
- Secure more inward investments
- Contribute to the renaissance of towns and cities by ensuring that the average annual rate of growth in population in the region's PUAs remains on trend at 0.4% per annum
- Spending within the region by tourists visiting the South West
- Increase regional productivity in real terms

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of South West organisations 'signing up' to Future Foundations' sustainable construction charter • Increase regional productivity in real terms • Completing the development of, and increasing the use of the Regional Observatory
11. Implications for the SPD	Working towards a sustainable economy within the region is a clear priority for the strategy. The SPD should consider the overall objectives and utilise the targets outlined.
12. Implications for the SA	The SA should consider the overall vision and objectives of the strategy. Any development should compliment the strategic objectives set within the strategy.

Bath Western Riverside: Document Review

Reviewer: Helen Davis
Company: WSP Environmental
Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment, 2004-2014
2. Author	The Regional Assembly with the South West Regional Environment Network
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	2003
5. Brief overview	<p>A regional strategy for the South West's Environment sets out what is important about our region's environment. It identifies some of the good work already being carried out and to protect and enhance the environment and identifies opportunities for the future. It also highlights some significant threats to the environment; there is still much to be done in order to protect and enhance the environment for the future; integrating the needs of the environment with those of the economy and society. Emphasis on building on the way the SW is working together as a region for the environment. The term 'environment' is used throughout the document to refer to the range of landscape, historic and built environment, natural resources, nature conservation and the interlinkages between them and with people.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The Plan seeks to influence/ has interactions and links with many key local plans and strategies. These are: The South West Regional Sustainable Development Framework, Local Biodiversity Implementation Plan, Regional Economic Strategy, Regional Environment Strategy, Integrated Regional Strategy, Regional Renewable Energy Strategy, Regional Cultural Strategy, Regional Spatial Strategy, Regional Transport Strategy, Regional Tourism Strategy, Regional Skills Strategy, Sustainable Farming and Food Strategy, Regional Historic Environment Strategy, and the protected landscape prospectus.</p>

8. Aims & Objectives of Strategy

The overall aim is to ensure that the environmental assets of the SW are protected; to improve the management and stewardship of these assets, and invest in their enhancement for the future. This will enable the long term sustainable development of the south-west. The strategy provides focus for a co-ordinated regional action on the environment.

Vision: A region where people benefit from an excellent region to live in and to work in, now and for the future a region:

- Where we protect and enhance our distinctiveness and diversity – the variations between our villages, towns and cities, our coasts and our countryside.
- That continues to benefit from the richness of its important landscapes, wildlife and habitats;
- That is free from pollution and contamination;
- Where we use our natural resources wisely;
- Where the benefits of high quality natural historic and built environments are widely acknowledged and provide opportunities for business success and improved quality of life;
- Where a diverse range of people and communities have access to and value the natural, historic and built environment.

Landscape and Historic Environment:

- *To conserve the landscape and historic environment as assets for everyone to value and enjoy;*
- *Safeguard and manage the elements of the environment that underpin local distinctiveness;*

Natural Resources:

- *Use natural resources efficiently and wisely;*
- *Manage waste better, by minimising the amount of waste reduced;*
- *Protect and improve the quality of our air, soils and water;*
- *Develop a low carbon economy.*

Nature Conservation

- *Protect and enhance biodiversity and geological features across urban, rural coastal and marine environments;*
- *Maintain and restore ecosystems so that they function in a way that they will support the region's wildlife;*
- *Sensitively manage existing habitats;*
-

Historic Environment:

- *To seek appropriate measures to record, protect and manage the historic environment within the planning*

- *Increase the area of existing habitats and re-establish links fragmented sites.*

People and their Environment:

- *Improve the quality of people's living environment's;*
- *Manage flood risk to land and property;*
- *Improve sustainable access for everyone to a thriving and enhanced environment*
- *Increase people's sense of responsibility towards the environment to the environment through a greater understanding and enjoyment of it.*

9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to

Analysis of the key environmental assets in the region and the pressures operating on these assets has led to the identification of six key issues for the environment of the South West:

Four of these issues relate to where there is greatest opportunity to deliver environmental benefit but where existing pressures and trends could cause the greatest damage:

- Food, Farming and Forestry;
- Tourism and Leisure;
- Spatial Planning;
- Transport,

The other two issues are much more cross cutting in nature:

- Climate Change;
- Wise use of Natural Resources

Landscape and Historic Environment:

Moor, Heath and Down: % of Moor, Heath and Down and registered Common Land to be accessible to the Public on Foot by the end of 2005.

Protection and Management of Protected Areas: % of land in protected areas being managed in line with stated objectives.

AONB and National Park Plans: Number of AONB Management Plans and National Park Plans adopted and implemented.

Conservation Areas: Number of Conservation Areas with Conservation Area Appraisal.

Landscape Areas: Number of Landscape Area Character Assessments carried out.

Parishes/Villages: Number of Parish Plans and Village Design Statements carried out.

Natural Resources:

Sustainable River Flows: Rivers with unsustainable flows

Secondary/recycled aggregate: Establish a target for secondary/recycled aggregate.

Waste Management: Household waste recycled or composted.

Soils Target and Indicator to be identified.

Air Quality Levels of selected pollutants.

Inland and coastal water quality Ensure compliance with EC Directive.

Low carbon economy: 11-15% of the region's generating capacity to come from renewable sources by 2010.

Nature Conservation:

Nationally Important Wildlife Sites: Nationally important wildlife sites in favourable condition.

Maintenance and restoration of ecosystems: Number of landscape scale projects using the ecosystem approach.

Maintain and increase numbers of key species in the South West: Monitor populations of key BAP species as identified in the SW Biodiversity Implementation Plan.

Public transport links

Traffic and Transport: % of rights of way network in favourable condition

Change in volume of traffic at specific monitoring points in AONB

Sensitive Management of existing BAP Habitat: Area of land under agri-environment scheme agreement, area of woodland in management.

Maintain and increase area of biodiversity habitats in the SW: Area of BAP Habitats.

People and their Environment:

Maintain and improve local environmental quality: *ENCAMS* local environmental quality indicator.

Health target and indicator to be developed in consultation with Health Authorities.

Maintain and improve local environmental quality: *ENCAMS* local environmental quality indicator.

Health target and indicator to be developed in consultation with Health Authorities.

Tranquil Areas across Region: Extent of tranquil areas across region.

Total extent of dark skies across Region: No less than 90% of area in 2000.

Flood Risk and Property: Restore wetlands at 5 floodplain sites by 2010.

Sustainable access to thriving and enhanced environment: % of regional population living within 10mins walk of safe, attractive green space. % of rights of way in good condition.

Sense of responsibility towards the built, historic and natural environment: Average household water use per person per day, Energy Use per household, ecological footprint.

Climate Change:

Integration of Climate Change into all Policy: Climate Change included as a priority in the Integrated Regional Strategy, reduce emissions of greenhouse gas, and deliver coastal realignment of 10 coastal sites in the SW by 2010...

Wiser use of Natural Resources:

Develop a Regional Sustainable Energy Strategy: Regional Sustainable Energy Strategy Produced.

Sustainable Use of Natural Resources: Number of Companies with an Environmental Management System.

Reduce Pollution to Air, Water and Land: Levels of selected air pollutants, compliance with EC Directives.

Household Waste: Household Waste Recycled or Composted.

Integrated Coastal Management Zone: Target and indicator to be identified.

Food Farming and Forestry:

Develop an integrated approach to rural land-use to support better delivery of environmental objectives: CAP spend by amount and type, Provide safe, healthy profitable food and

	<p>drink and an enhanced environment,</p> <p>Tourism: <u>Better understand the impacts of tourism and leisure on the environment and communities:</u> Indicator to be developed.</p> <p><u>Enhance the resource:</u> AONB and National Park Plans adopted and implemented, World Heritage Sites with Management Plans,</p> <p>Development and Planning: <u>Planning for People:</u> Number of car free developments</p> <p><u>Positive Planning for the Environment:</u> Number of organisations signed up to Future Foundations.</p> <p><u>Integrate Environment into Planning:</u> Number of Conservations Areas with Conservation Area Appraisals</p> <p>Transport: <u>Minimise the impact of transport on the environment:</u> Amount of congestion on the inter urban trunk road network and in large urban areas.</p> <p><u>Provide safe, integrated transport systems accessible to all:</u> Use of public transport (bus and light rail).</p> <p><u>Provide alternatives to fossil fuelled transport:</u> Number of trials of alternative fuelled vehicles by public authorities.</p>
<p>10. Which aims/objectives does the document refer to?</p>	
<p>11. Implications for the Core Strategy</p>	<p>The objectives, targets and indicators should be taken into consideration in the preparation of the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA/SEA</p>	<p>The Regional Strategy for the SW Environment 2004 – 2014, has environmental/natural resource sustainability at the heart of its objectives and policies.</p> <p>The six issues which relate to the objectives and indicators within the plan should be expressed within the SA/SEA framework and within these six objectives the identified sub-objectives/ indicators should be included within the framework where appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Research/Information Gaps</p>	<p>There are no information gaps identified within the plan</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 10th May 2005

1. Document title	Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West 2006- 2025
2. Author	The South West Regional Assembly
3. Status	Draft under development
4. Date published	First draft to be produced in August 2005
5. Brief overview	<p>The Regional Spatial Strategy or RSS, is a new kind of plan which will take forward the current regional strategy contained in Regional Planning Guidance RPG10. The RSS will deal with long term development (to 2026) of the whole of the South West region.</p> <p>The RSS will set a regional framework about 'where things go', what the scale of development should be, and the links between development of the region and broad issues such as healthcare, education and culture. One of the key features of the new plan will be to link overall development with basic infrastructure issues like transport, and to that end the RSS will contain a Regional Transport Strategy.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	The RSS will covers the six county areas of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire plus the former county of Avon.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>The RSS reflects emerging Government advice stated in the Planning Policy Statements (PPS1, 11 and 12). The RSS reflects the work undertaken by the Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS) and RPG10.</p> <p>The strategy incorporates the work of the Strategic Sustainability Appraisal (SSA) of the RSS.</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The RSS intends to adopt the aims stated with the Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS). In light of the IRS aims, the RSS should aim to achieve the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population growth and change should be used positively, with new development bringing with it benefits to communities, increasing economic prosperity and better facilities, closing not widening disparities.• New development should be sustainable, enhancing our distinctive environments and cultural life through the provision of well designed, resource efficient buildings, promoting sustainable construction, and minimizing waste and pollution.• Development should seek to enhance, and improve access to, our high quality environmental assets and cultural activity, and to make much better use of the social and economic benefits that can be derived from these.• The RSS should help to enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity by focusing business development where it will have a positive effect on the overall prosperity of the region.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequalities across the region should be reduced, and residents should experience improving quality of life as sufficient basic requirements such as affordable homes, jobs and accessible facilities become available through positive planning and private and public investment in the right places at the right time. • Not owning or having access to a car should become less of a disadvantage in the South West, with access for residents to jobs and facilities easier by other means of transport than now. This will be assisted by an improved strategic network, investment in rail and road public transport, appropriate <i>demand management</i> and significant 'soft measures'. • In managing the future development of the region, the RSS should aim to ensure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society. Development should be channeled into places where the benefits are greatest, where <i>infrastructure</i> can be made available and the needs of all sectors of society can be met. <p>In addition, positive planning will deliver better quality of living in urban and rural areas by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the need to travel, particularly by car, which may not necessarily affect people's desire to travel. This will be dealt with through transport <i>demand management</i> policies in the Regional Transport Strategy. • Promoting good design and high quality urban environments to make urban, higher density living a rich and enjoyable experience for all. • Acknowledging the attractiveness of the rural parts of the region as a key economic asset, and contributor to quality of life to be protected from any unnecessary development. Rural communities are undergoing significant change. Development should be focused in those rural communities best able to achieve more balanced links between jobs and housing while preventing general degradation of the rural environment through sporadic development everywhere.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>A number of proposed strategies are outlined that compliment the aims of the RSS. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated within the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The concept of developing sustainable communities is at the core of the RSS. The overall objectives of the strategy should be considered within the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Although not fully established the proposed RSS will have the key theme of sustainability at its core. Therefore, the overall aims of the strategy should be expressed within the SA.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 29th April 2005

1. Document title	Creating Sustainable Communities in the South West
2. Author	Office of the Deputy Prime Minister
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	January 2005
5. Brief overview	<p>The publication sets out the agenda over the next five years to create safer, stronger, more successful places to live and work in the South West. It outlines much of the work that has been done to create sustainable communities.</p> <p>This has stemmed from the Governments work on developing sustainable communities. The Government Office in the South West have outlined a number of initiatives within the strategy that will be adopted to generate sustainable communities in which people thrive and prosper, with the homes they require, the security they want, the environment they deserve and the jobs they need.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West Region
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>This document is being published alongside the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister's five-year strategies – <i>Sustainable Communities: Homes for All</i> and <i>Sustainable Communities: People, Places and Prosperity</i>.</p> <p>The strategy feeds into the South West Regional Assembly's Integrated Regional Strategy, <i>Just Connect</i>, which sets the region's key aims and objectives to 2026. The South West has recently developed <i>The Way Ahead</i> proposal to deliver key themes in the Sustainable Communities Plan, and the emerging Regional Spatial, Housing, Economic and other Strategies will provide frameworks for subsequent delivery.</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The strategic plan recognises that the South West must be well planned, managed and delivered</p> <p>The aims of creating sustainable communities are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Delivering a better balance between housing supply and demand.• Ensuring people have decent places to live.• Tackling disadvantage.• Delivering better services through strong effective local government.• Promoting the development of the region.

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>In order to work towards the aims of the strategy a number of commitments and initiatives have been specified under the following main themes;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To offer everyone, whether they are owner-occupiers, first time buyers, social tenants, key workers or people who rent privately the opportunity of a decent home at a price they can afford. Eight commitments are outlined. 2. To strengthen regions to support skills, jobs, the economy and housing. Five specific commitments are outlined, 3. To tackle disadvantage so that people are not condemned to lives of poverty, poor services and disempowerment by accidents of birth or geography. Seven commitments are outlined. 4. To make neighbourhoods cleaner, safer, and greener, creating communities all over the country that people are proud to be part of. Eight commitments are outlined. 5. To ensure that local government delivers excellent services and leads and enables community empowerment. Six commitments are outlined. 6. To give people more of a say in the way places (both urban and rural) are run and help improve local services. Four commitments are outlined. 7. To ensure that decisions are taken at the right level to join together action for the benefit of all. <p>This document contains a large number of other targets and indicators and these were not recorded in this document review. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated with the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The overall objective of creating sustainable communities should be considered in the SPD to compliment the Governments agenda. The seven areas where commitments have been outlined should be expressed within the SPD.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>Developing sustainable communities should be incorporated within the SA, where the seven areas identified within the strategy should be considered. Synergy between the aims of this strategy and the SA should be achieved.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 5th May 2005

1. Document title	Regional Renewable Energy Strategy for the South West of England 2003-2010
2. Author	Prepared by Centre of Sustainable Energy, CSMA Consultants \Ltd,and Energy for Sustainable Development Ltd for Regen SW (South West Renewable Energy Agency_
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	April 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>The South West Renewable Energy Strategy is this region's response to the Government's Energy White Paper, which set out a vision for a cleaner, smarter energy system and reinforces the importance of the national target for 10% of the UK's electricity to come from renewable sources by 2010, and sets out to double this by 2020.</p> <p>The overall vision is;</p> <p>“to maximise the social, environmental and economic benefits of renewable energy through the integration of renewable energy into mainstream policy and practice at all levels within the region.”</p> <p>The strategy identifies three areas where a regional focus is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deploying renewable energy on the ground• Developing skills and awareness• Building the South West renewable energy industry <p>It incorporates a practical action plan for each of these areas including timescales, suggestions for target audiences and indicators for measuring success.</p> <p>Deploying renewable energy on the ground - This action plan aims to remove the technical barriers that prevent more renewable power projects being set up in the region; to support the wider use of renewable heat; to increase the availability of finance for renewable energy; and to encourage a more transparent and consistent approach to planning decisions.</p> <p>Developing skills and awareness - This action plan aims to increase awareness of the need and potential for renewable energy; increase skills available to the industry; promote debate about renewable energy; and increase understanding of renewable energy amongst decision makers.</p> <p>Building the South West renewable energy industry - This action plan will promote and increase the size of the South West renewable energy industry and establish a track record for the region.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West of England (as per GOSW)
7. Relationship to other	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (Kyoto

<p>plans/strategies</p>	<p>Protocol, 1997)</p> <p>Directive on the Promotion of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources in the Internal Electricity Market (2001/77/EC) (the Renewables Directive).</p> <p>Our energy future – creating a low carbon economy, February 2003 (UK Government's Energy White Paper, DTI)</p> <p>PPS22 – Renewable Energy</p> <p>Waste Strategy 2000</p> <p>Regional Planning Guidance of the South West (RPG10), 2001</p>
<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p><i>Strategic Aims</i></p> <p>There are three core strands that weave together to form the overarching aims for the strategy. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deploying Renewable Energy on the Ground – ensuring the right market and policy climate exists to enable the renewable electricity generation target of 11-15% by 2010 to be achieved in a way that maximises potential benefits and minimises negative impacts. • Developing Skills and Awareness – delivering the step-change that is needed in understanding of renewable energy in order to mainstream its development in South West policy and practice. • Building the South West Renewable Energy Industry – promoting the development and growth of renewable energy businesses to position the South West at the heart of the emerging global market on renewable energy. <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>These strands can be in turn broken down into a number of objectives.</p> <p>Deploying Renewable Energy on the Ground:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To remove the barriers to physical deployment of renewable energy such that a target of 11-15% electricity generation can be achieved or exceeded by 2010 in a manner that is in line with the particular landscape needs of the South West • To accelerate the development of renewable heat generation in the South West • To support the development of the market for renewable energy through targeted financial support • To encourage a more consistent and transparent approach to the planning process for renewable energy. <p>Developing Skills and Awareness:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To develop awareness of the need and potential for renewable energy throughout the South West • To build the capacity of the renewable energy industry to deliver consistent messages and services appropriate to the needs of the South West and beyond • To promote debate within the wider community about the pros and cons of renewable energy development and encourage informed opinion and decision making • To build capacity within the wider community to respond to the challenge of developing renewable energy. <p>Building the South West Renewable Energy Industry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote indigenous renewable energy businesses and attract inward investment by others (national and global) • To establish a 'second to none' track record for the region in renewable energy, by ensuring that the South West completes as many exemplar projects involving as many technologies as possible by 2010 • To grow the number of renewable energy companies in the region and expand the turnover and jobs in the sector.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>The strategy proposes 50 actions, suggests a time scale for their implementation, who can deliver them, and how to monitor impacts/success. It identifies key 'enabling' actions to start the process of implementation:</p> <p>The primary action is to establish a regional office for renewable energy. Regen SW will fulfil this role, acting as a catalyst for renewable energy in the region, and coordinating the implementation of the strategy.</p> <p>The following key actions are also proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further endorsement of the strategy will be sought. • Each endorsee will be asked to identify which actions it can take a lead role in implementing. • The strategy will be integrated with other areas of regional and local policy such as environment, energy efficiency, waste, transport, agriculture and land use planning. • Regen SW will establish ways of monitoring the success of the strategy. The strategy will also be subject to regular revision to take into account any changes to national, regional and local policies on climate change and related areas.
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Implementing renewable energy is a core theme of sustainability. Therefore, the SPD should consider the aims</p>

	and objectives (and actions) of the SW Renewable Energy Strategy, wherever possible.
12. Implications for the SA	The aims, objectives and actions for the implementation of renewable energy options should be incorporated within the SA, wherever possible. Opportunities exist to incorporate renewable energy, which would be in synergy with the Local (and Regional/National) Air Quality Strategy.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Colin Morrison

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	Regional Planning Guidance for the For the South west (RPG10) (September 2001)
2. Author	Government Office for the South West
3. Status	Active but due to be superseded by the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)
4. Date published	2001
5. Brief overview	RPG 10 provides a regional spatial strategy within which local authority development plans and Local Transport Plans (LTPs) in the South West should be prepared. It sets out a broad development strategy for the period to 2016 and beyond and provides the spatial framework for other strategies and programmes.
6. Geographical coverage	The South West of England.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The vision for the region as set out in RPG 10 is</p> <p><i>“Developing the region, in a sustainable way, as a national and European region of quality and diversity, where the quality of life for residents, the business community and visitors will be maintained and enhanced.”</i></p> <p>With this vision in mind there are four aims stated as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protection of the environment• Prosperity for communities and the regional and national economy• Progress in meeting society’s needs and aspirations• Prudence in the use and management of resources <p>These are detailed further into a number of sub-objectives. See below:</p>
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	This document contained a large number of targets and indicators and these were not recorded in this document review. The most relevant indicators/ targets were incorporated with the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used.
11. Implications for the SPD	The SPD should consider the overall vision, aims and objectives of the RPG10 to ensure synergy between strategies.

12. Implications for the SA	The overall vision of the RPG10 has sustainability as a core theme. Therefore, the SA should adopt the vision of the RPG10 to compliment its overall objectives and targets outlined.
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Aims and Objectives of RPG 10.

Aims	Key objectives
Protection of the environment	Ensuring that the level , distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment
	Safeguarding and enhancing the quality and diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment across the region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance
Prosperity for Communities and the regional and National Economy	Improving the economic competitiveness of the region by drawing on its strengths and resources and fostering the development of businesses and skills
	Promoting, supporting, enabling and focusing economic development in ways and locations where it can best contribute to meeting local, regional and national needs.
Progress in Meeting Society's Needs and Aspirations	Addressing the wide variations in prosperity between different parts of the region through regeneration and so reducing social exclusion and economic disadvantage, particularly in areas of special need
	Meeting people's requirements for housing, jobs and facilities of good quality and in sufficient measure to provide for all who live and work in the region
	Providing integrated, efficient and environmentally appropriate transport and communications systems to meet local, regional, national and international priorities
	Improving accessibility to jobs and services and ensuring that patterns of future development reduce the need to travel and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport
	Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity
Prudence in the Use of Resources	Ensuring that development makes the most prudent use of resources created through past investment, both buildings and other infrastructure, especially in urban areas; and that it contributes to new infrastructure provision in partnership with public investment
	Minimising waste and pollution, avoiding loss or damage to irreplaceable natural and cultural assets and safeguarding the region's resources of green fields, biodiversity, primary minerals and water
	Ensuring at all levels of planning integrated relationships between economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 6th May 2005

1. Document title	Strategic Sustainability Assessment of the South West Regional Spatial Strategy; Stage 1 Revised Report for Consultation
2. Author	Prepared for South West Regional Assembly by Land Use Consultants with Collingwood Environmental Planning and Levett- Therivel Sustainability Consultants.
3. Status	FINAL
4. Date published	September 2004
5. Brief overview	<p>The South West Regional Assembly (SWRA) is intending to submit a draft Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) to the Deputy Prime Minister in December 2005. The RSS, is a new kind of plan which will take forward the current regional strategy contained in Regional Planning Guidance RPG10.</p> <p>The RSS is required to be subject to a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) in accordance with Planning Policy Statement 11 (PPS11 Regional Planning), and a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the European SEA Directive 2001/42/EC. The SWRA has decided to meet these two requirements within a single assessment referred to as a Strategic Sustainability Assessment (SSA) that will also conform to the recent UK Guidance on SAs of RSSs and Local Development Frameworks.</p> <p>The SSA processes is divided into four stages which follows the development of the RSS. The reviewed report updates previous work conducted on the scoping stage of the process in order to meet SEA requirements. The document is being used for consultation with the relevant statutory bodies.</p>
1. Geographical coverage	The scoping covers the same geographic coverage as the RSS, which includes the six county areas of Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire plus the former county of Avon. The SSA focuses on the significant effects at the regional scale or sub-regional scale in line with the RSS.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>As part of the SSA a review of plans and strategies that are relevant to the SSA of the South West RSS. A number of national policies and European Directives have been reviewed as part of this process but have not been documented here. The relevant strategies include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• DETR (1999). A Better Quality of Life, A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK.• South West Regional Assembly (2001). A Sustainable Future for the South West -• The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the South West of England.• SWRA (2004, draft). Just Connect - An Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West 2004-2026 (Draft for the South West Regional Assembly

	<p>Meeting 16th July 2004).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South West Regional Assembly (undated). Towards an Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West – An Analysis of Existing Regional Strategies. • South West Regional Housing Forum (2002). South West Regional Housing Strategy 2002-2005. • South West Housing Body (2003). Strategic Housing Priorities in the South West. • ODPM (2003). Sustainable Communities in the South West – Building for the Future. • South West Regional Assembly (2004). Analysis of Community Strategies in the South West, Final Report. • Culture South West (2003). In search of Chunky Dunsters - A Cultural Strategy for the South West. • Local Sustainability Group for the South West (2000). Promoting Sustainable Tourism in the South West, A discussion paper by the local sustainability group for the South West. • South West England (2004). Towards 2015 - Shaping tomorrow's tourism (a consultation draft). • Regional Development Agency (2003). Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2003- 2012. • South West Regional Employment Forum (2002). South West Framework for Regional Employment and Skills Action (FRESA). • South West Regional Assembly (Draft, March 2004). Developing the Regional Transport Strategy in the South West, Consultation Draft. • Department for Transport (2000). Ten Year Plan. • Department for Transport (2004). The Future of Transport a network for 2030. • South West Regional Development Agency, South West Regional Assembly, Government Office South West and Department for Transport (2003). Development of an Air Transport Strategy for the Far South West of England. • English Heritage (2004). A Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West. • DEFRA (2002). Farming and Food Strategy 2002. • DETR (2000). The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern • Ireland. Working Together for Clean Air, 2000.
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<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>The overarching Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS) sets out the broad objectives and priorities for the region which the SSA has adopted. These are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To harness the benefits of population growth and manage the implications of population change • To enhance our distinctive environments and the quality and diversity of our cultural life • To enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity • To address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce significant intraregional inequalities • To make sure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society <p>A SSA framework as been developed which sets out six high level objectives including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve health • Support communities that meet peoples needs • Develop the economy in ways that meet peoples needs • Provide access to meet peoples needs with least damage to communities and the environment • Maintain and improve environmental quality and assets • Minimise consumption of natural resources
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>As part of the SSA framework a number of detailed questions and explanation as to what the appraisal will look for. This document does not provide this framework. However, the most relevant parts of the framework have been incorporated within the SD framework and these have been recorded within the framework where used. Reference should be made to the attached framework.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The SPD should consider the high level objectives which compliments the overall objectives for the region. These consider sustainability as a core theme.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The SA should consider the framework that has been developed as part of the SSA and incorporate the high level objectives.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 26th April 2005

1. Document title	School Organisation Plan (SOP) 2003-2008
2. Author	Bath and North East Somerset Council
3. Status	Approved
4. Date published	22 July 2003
5. Brief overview	The SOP sets the context in which the Local Education Authority (LEA) will plan the supply of sufficient school places for the area and the provision of education appropriate to different pupils' ages, abilities and aptitudes. It provides a basic review of the current demographics and status of schools in the area of Bath and North East Somerset. It describes the extent to which the Authority's plans reflect and give expression to the national education policies for early years, primary and secondary education and post-16 provision. The plan uses this information as a basis to provide a framework up to 2008 on the development for schools in the area detailing the size, education and demographics for the area. .
6. Geographical coverage	Bath and North East Somerset
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	The SOP has been prepared in accordance with the Department for Education and Skills (DfES) guidance and uses the Draft Local Plan (Bath and North East Somerset Council).

<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>The objective of the SOP is to adopt the DfES rationale “to ensure that local planning supports educational transformation, encourages the expansion of popular and successful schools, makes it easier for a diverse range of providers to set up new schools and promotes community cohesion” and specifies the direction of school organisation for the medium-term future</p> <p>The aims of the plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that there are sufficient school places to meet local need. • To maximise the number of parents achieving a place for their child at their first preference school. • To reassure stakeholders and external scrutineers that resources are being used effectively. • To add places where population growth in the locality requires this. • To remove surplus places. • To ensure, as far as is possible, that teaching and learning takes place in buildings which are in good condition and fit for purpose. • To support school improvement and to enable longer-term planning to be undertaken
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>A number of requirements are implied within the plan. These include the areas of provision of school spaces, quality of schools and education provisions. Particular targets include the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Infant school should have 60 or fewer children on roll. No Junior school should have 90 or fewer children on roll. • No urban/suburban primary school should have fewer than 180 children. • Rural primary schools were identified in the Infant Class Size Plan. They should have a standard number of at least 15, at least 3 classes and an average intake of at least 10 children. 12 rural primaries have been listed as ‘strategic’ schools because the next closest schools could not easily accommodate the children and/or the journey to the next closest schools could be deemed unreasonable. These schools should still meet the desirable minimum size. • No infant class must exceed 30 pupils. <p>The plan adopts the Audit Commissions performance criteria regarding the number of places unfilled and spaces available.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The plan has implications on the SPD as sufficient school places should be provided in order to be sustainable. The</p>

	aims and objectives of this SOP should be considered when considering the provision of new schools.
12. Implications for the SA	School provisions should be considered in the SA to ensure that there is no conflict between the SOP and any future developments. Planning for future new schools would be in line with the SOP to provide for adequate school places.

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 10th May 2005

1. Document title	Toward 2015: Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism
2. Author	South West Tourism and South West of England Regional Development Agency
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	January 2005
5. Brief overview	<p>The strategy aims to use the South West's existing strengths as the foundations on which to build an edge over other domestic and international tourism competitors.</p> <p>It aims to create detailed annual and three year delivery plans, bringing leadership and direction to the development of a sustainable and valuable tourism industry for the South West. It is a strategy for the whole region, its industry and all those organisations that support this key economic driver.</p> <p>By adopting this new strategic approach tourism will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• protect the environment;• improve the quality of life of local people;• take advantage of the region's existing strengths; and• create a long-term and sustainable industry. <p>The Vision is:</p> <p><i>'By 2015, the South West of England will be internationally recognised as a model tourism destination. This will be achieved by creating a unique balance between its environment, communities, industry and visitor satisfaction, while earning long-term economic, environmental and social benefit for the whole region.'</i></p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West of England
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	"Future Footprints" programme of Sustainability South West
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>Three strategic aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Driving up Quality• Delivering Truly Sustainable Tourism• Creating Superior Destination Management Arrangements <p>Intend to create an industry which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• is markedly less seasonal;• achieves higher visitor satisfaction rates;• is able to command a premium price over competing products in other regions;• is welcomed by the host communities;• recognises the environmental impact caused by the industry, ensuring that it does significantly more to protect and enhance the environment;• is a better employer with employees satisfied with

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • their conditions of employment, training and career development; • is supported by effective tourism management arrangements at regional and destination level with no duplication or waste of resources; • creates growth in quality employment; • enhances existing jobs; and • generates additional sustainable income into the regional economy.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p><i>Monitoring, Evaluation and Targets</i></p> <p>Following further research to identify the current 'baseline' position, a target framework and associated indicators will be agreed in line with the measures listed below against which progress will be monitored and evaluated:</p> <p><i>Driving Up Quality:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the current rate of growth in productivity in tourism in the South West by X%.* • X% increase in the proportion of businesses achieving higher quality standards in recognised rating schemes by 2015. <p><i>Delivering Sustainable Tourism</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve X% increase of the awareness, understanding and adoption of sustainable tourism practices amongst the business community. • Increase visitors demand for and practice of sustainable tourism by X% within X years. (Research methodology will need to be developed to monitor the impacts on the environment. This will be done in-conjunction with Sustainability South West, Environment Agency, VisitBritain and other partners). <p><i>Effective Destination Management</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X (number) of Destination Management Organisations (DMOs) established and operational by [date], the remaining DMOs set up by [date]. • Sub-regional targets and indicators will also be developed to help measure and assess local progress towards the three strategic aims of Towards 2015. <p>Jointly, through addressing all three aims together</p> <p><i>Less Seasonal</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To increase the value of visitor spend in the off-peak periods by X%. <p><i>More Satisfied Visitors</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitor satisfaction rates will be in excess of X% by 2015.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Achieve an X% increase in the proportion of visitors returning within 3 years of their previous visit. <p><i>Increased Welcome Across The Region</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least X% of people within host communities would welcome and support tourism. <p><i>A Better Employer</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • X% of staff employed would be satisfied with their conditions of employment, training and if appropriate, career development. <p><i>Creating Jobs</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism would be able to create a further X% growth in employment. <p><i>Making Existing Jobs Better</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least X% of existing jobs would be enhanced in some way. <p><i>A Major Wealth Creator For The South West</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industry would generate a sustainable increase of at least £X billion per year into the regional economy. <p>* X% or X number. Over forthcoming months a target framework to identify specific targets will be developed and agreed.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Sustainability is placed at the heart of this strategy and it is anticipated that the South West of England will be recognised as a model tourist destination. As such, the SPD should consider the aims of the strategy.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The aims of this strategy should be considered and incorporated within the SA</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 11th May 2005

1. Document title	Sustainable Development Appraisal for the Bath and North East Somerset Local Plan Revised Deposit Draft 2003
2. Author	B&NES Council and Levett and R Therivel
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	January 2005
5. Brief overview	<p>The planning system was reformed in 2004, replacing Structure and Local Plans with Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks, and making sustainability appraisal, including strategic environmental assessment, mandatory. The Local Plan is one of the last Local Plans being produced under the 'old' system, with a discretionary Sustainable Development Appraisal. The report is a summary of the Sustainable Development Appraisal for the Bath and North East Somerset Local Plan Revised Deposit Draft 2003, Pre-Inquiry Changes August 2004 and Further Pre-Inquiry Changes November 2004.</p> <p>This document describes the context to Sustainable Development Appraisals, contains a report of the process undertaken, and a summary of the appraisal outcomes.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	Geographic area covers the same area as in the Local Plan Revised Deposit Draft 2003, which is the district of Bath and North East Somerset.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	The document relates to the Local Plan Revised Deposit Draft 2003

<p>8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy</p>	<p>As the report is an appraisal of the Local Plan it does not present any aims or objectives. However, it does present the overall strategy as positive in terms of sustainable development.</p> <p>The Plan's particular strengths include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear recognition of the value of the built and urban environment of the District (notably, but not only, the historic centre of Bath including the World Heritage Site) and policies to protect and enhance it without preventing desirable or necessary development; • Focus on maintaining the vitality of towns and settlements, including, but not only, the city of Bath, and on regeneration where needed, particularly of Norton-Radstock; • Provision of housing to meet local needs; • Aim to reduce need to travel and support more sustainable modes; • Protection and enhancement of the rural environment. <p>Challenges</p> <p>However, the District faces strong challenges to sustainability, many of them shared with the rest of the region. They include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demands for more housing, especially affordable housing; • Increases in traffic, car use and car dependence, encouraged by continuing decline in the real costs of motoring relevant to incomes; • Loss of traditional employment and a need to provide for replacements; • Tourism pressures, especially on Bath's historic centre; • Projected increases in demand for shopping; • Loss of rural employment but continued pressure to live in the countryside; • Impacts of climate change, which the latest climate change research suggests are likely to be even more severe than previously recognised.
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>Appraisal of each of the policy statements within the Local Plan have been reviewed in terms of sustainability.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The SPD should consider the challenges set out in the report to help address them</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The challenges outlined in the report should be addressed by the SA. This would compliment the Councils vision to achieve sustainable development.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Sarah Brandwood

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	The South West Framework for Regional Employment and Skills (FRESA)
2. Author	South West of England Regional Development Agency
3. Status	Active
4. Date published	November 2003
5. Brief overview	<p>The South West Framework for Employment and Skills Action (FRESA) aims to provide a single plan to identify what needs to happen to create and maintain a healthy labour market in the South West of England.</p> <p>This has been developed to incorporate the vision for the South West of England which is that '<i>The South West of England will have an economy where the aspirations and skills of the people combine with the quality of the physical and cultural environment to provide a high quality of life and sustainable prosperity for everyone</i>'.</p> <p>The framework is delivered through the development of strategic objectives which are translated in to an action plan and key activities.</p>
6. Geographical coverage	South West Region
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	The framework has been constructed to be an integral part of delivering the Regional Economic Strategy (2002).
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The framework has been developed to incorporate the mission statement set out in the Regional Economic Strategy which is;</p> <p><i>'To increase the sustainable prosperity and productivity of the region and all its people'</i></p> <p>This mission statement is translated into three high level strategic objectives adopted within the framework which are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engaging Employers: To Increase employers' participation in skills development in the South West• Inspiring Individuals: To raise individuals' aspirations and skills for working in the South West• Working for a Natural Balance: To develop the efficient and inclusive working of the South West Labour Market

<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>The SWREF has identified 12 strategic actions related to the three strategic objectives and have been generated in order <i>'to create and maintain a healthy labour market'</i>. A range of indicators are used to determine a healthy labour market. These are;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment rate (the proportion of the working age population in employment) • Employment growth (the change in the number of jobs in the region over time) • Self containment (the degree to which the region is a net exporter or importer of labour) • Quality of jobs as measured by employment in knowledge sectors • Manufacturing GVA per capita • GDP per head • GDP per hour worked (the best indicator available at regional level on productivity) • Gross weekly earnings • Employment share (%) in high level occupations • Self employment share (%) • Employment share (%) in small firms • Business generation <p>Specific targets have been set in relation to some elements of the mission within the framework and are translated into regional Tier 2 targets. The Tier 2 targets are outcome targets for sustainable development activity in the region. These have been developed for 2002- 2005. As it is expected that significant progress towards meeting these targets will have been achieved at the time of writing the targets are not outline.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>The SPD has sustainability has a core theme. The SPD should consider the overall vision of the framework in order to ensure that the aims and objectives of the framework are being worked towards.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The SA should adopt the vision of the FRESA. Opportunities exist to build on the strategic objectives of the framework, this may include incorporating the indicators outlined.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Colin Morrison

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	A Sustainable Future for the South West. The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the South West of England.
2. Author	Sustainability South West
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	2001
5. Brief overview	The document seeks to provide guidance and a strategic overview to regional and local strategies on how to integrate sustainable development into their policies, plans and projects and encourage better co-ordination of stakeholders. Ultimately the document aims to improve the quality of life for all in the south west.
6. Geographical coverage	The South West of England.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	Intended to provide guidance for the integration of sustainable development within regional and local policies.
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The framework has six overall aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To set out a high level strategic framework for moving towards sustainable development in the South West• To establish an overall vision for the South West• To identify the themes which illustrate how environmental, social and economic objectives can be integrated and what the opportunities are to achieve this integration• To identify headline indicators to measure the extent to which we are realising this vision• To achieve 'buy in' from regional organisations, local government, business and the voluntary sector• To provide a document which can be used to shape all regional strategies, including the Regional Planning Guidance and economic development strategies.
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	<p>This document contains 15 key principles which should be expressed in the SD objectives. There are then 15 SD themes into which there are a number of objectives and indicators.</p> <p>There were too many of these objectives and indicators to record within this review, however the most important of these were expressed within the SEA/SA appraisal framework.</p>

11. Implications for the SPD	The SPD should consider the overall vision, aims and objectives of this document as a fundamental basis for the SEA/SA appraisal framework.
12. Implications for the SA	The has sustainability as a core theme. Therefore, the SA should integrate the objectives and indicators where possible.

Aims and Objectives of RPG 10.

Aims	Key objectives
Protection of the environment	<p>Ensuring that the level , distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment</p> <p>Safeguarding and enhancing the quality and diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment across the region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance</p>
Prosperity for Communities and the regional and National Economy	<p>Improving the economic competitiveness of the region by drawing on its strengths and resources and fostering the development of businesses and skills</p> <p>Promoting, supporting, enabling and focusing economic development in ways and locations where it can best contribute to meeting local, regional and national needs.</p>
Progress in Meeting Society's Needs and Aspirations	<p>Addressing the wide variations in prosperity between different parts of the region through regeneration and so reducing social exclusion and economic disadvantage, particularly in areas of special need</p> <p>Meeting people's requirements for housing, jobs and facilities of good quality and in sufficient measure to provide for all who live and work in the region</p> <p>Providing integrated, efficient and environmentally appropriate transport and communications systems to meet local, regional, national and international priorities</p> <p>Improving accessibility to jobs and services and ensuring that patterns of future development reduce the need to travel and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport</p> <p>Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity</p>
Prudence in the Use of Resources	<p>Ensuring that development makes the most prudent use of resources created through past investment, both buildings and other infrastructure, especially in urban areas; and that it contributes to new infrastructure provision in partnership with public investment</p> <p>Minimising waste and pollution, avoiding loss or damage to irreplaceable natural and cultural assets and safeguarding the region's resources of green fields, biodiversity, primary minerals and water</p> <p>Ensuring at all levels of planning integrated relationships between economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Colin Morrison

Date: 28th April 2005

1. Document title	The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy.
2. Author	The UK Government
3. Status	Final
4. Date published	2005
5. Brief overview	The document presents the United Kingdoms
6. Geographical coverage	The South West of England.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	Intended to provide guidance for the integration of sustainable development within regional and local policies.
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>The framework has six overall aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To set out a high level strategic framework for moving towards sustainable development in the South West• To establish an overall vision for the South West• To identify the themes which illustrate how environmental, social and economic objectives can be integrated and what the opportunities are to achieve this integration• To identify headline indicators to measure the extent to which we are realising this vision• To achieve 'buy in' from regional organisations, local government, business and the voluntary sector• To provide a document which can be used to shape all regional strategies, including the Regional Planning Guidance and economic development strategies.
9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to	<p>This document contains 15 key principles which should be expressed in the SD objectives. There are then 15 SD themes into which there are a number of objectives and indicators.</p> <p>There were too many of these objectives and indicators to record within this review, however the most important of these were expressed within the SEA/SA appraisal framework.</p>
11. Implications for the SPD	The SPD should consider the overall vision, aims and objectives of this document as a fundamental basis for the SEA/SA appraisal framework.
12. Implications for the SA	The has sustainability as a core theme. Therefore, the SA should integrate the objectives and indicators where possible.

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Aims and Objectives of RPG 10.

Aims	Key objectives
Protection of the environment	<p>Ensuring that the level , distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment</p> <p>Safeguarding and enhancing the quality and diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment across the region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance</p>
Prosperity for Communities and the regional and National Economy	<p>Improving the economic competitiveness of the region by drawing on its strengths and resources and fostering the development of businesses and skills</p> <p>Promoting, supporting, enabling and focusing economic development in ways and locations where it can best contribute to meeting local, regional and national needs.</p>
Progress in Meeting Society's Needs and Aspirations	<p>Addressing the wide variations in prosperity between different parts of the region through regeneration and so reducing social exclusion and economic disadvantage, particularly in areas of special need</p> <p>Meeting people's requirements for housing, jobs and facilities of good quality and in sufficient measure to provide for all who live and work in the region</p> <p>Providing integrated, efficient and environmentally appropriate transport and communications systems to meet local, regional, national and international priorities</p> <p>Improving accessibility to jobs and services and ensuring that patterns of future development reduce the need to travel and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport</p> <p>Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity</p>
Prudence in the Use of Resources	<p>Ensuring that development makes the most prudent use of resources created through past investment, both buildings and other infrastructure, especially in urban areas; and that it contributes to new infrastructure provision in partnership with public investment</p> <p>Minimising waste and pollution, avoiding loss or damage to irreplaceable natural and cultural assets and safeguarding the region's resources of green fields, biodiversity, primary minerals and water</p> <p>Ensuring at all levels of planning integrated relationships between economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution.</p>

BWR: Document Review

Reviewer: Janet Langsford

Date: 5th May 2005

1. Document title	From Rubbish to Resource: The Regional Waste Strategy for the South West 2004 - 2020
2. Author	South West Regional Assembly
3. Status	Draft
4. Date published	Launched October 2004
5. Brief overview	<p>The Draft Regional Waste Strategy proposes new ways to manage waste more effectively, and to realise the value of what is being thrown away.</p> <p>The draft Waste Strategy sets out how the South West can deliver the 'South West Vision for Waste: Minimum Waste, Maximum Benefit'. The vision is for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The South West to become a minimum waste region by 2030, with households and businesses maximising opportunities for reuse and recycling.
6. Geographical coverage	South West of England, covering local authorities of B&NES, Bristol, N Somerset, S Gloucs, Cornwall ex Scilly Isles, Devon, Plymouth, Torbay, Dorset, Bournemouth, Poole, Gloucs, Somerset, Wiltshire and Swindon.
7. Relationship to other plans/strategies	<p>Minimum Waste: Maximum Benefit, SWRA 2002.</p> <p>Our Environment, Our Future, SWRA 2004 - The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment</p> <p>Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (The Landfill Directive).</p> <p>Future Foundations: Building a Better South West, 2001 - This Charter provides a set of sustainable construction principles and information on all the key elements of building for a better South West.</p> <p>Regional Economic Strategy 2003-2012.</p> <p>PPG10: Planning and waste management</p>
8. Aims & Objectives of plan / strategy	<p>Radical changes in everyone's behaviour is required over the next thirty years in order to work towards zero waste production through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• minimise production of waste, and• reuse, recycle and recover value from the maximum practicable amount of waste that is produced <p>The Strategy and policies have been constructed with the following strategic principles in mind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Priority should be given to initiatives and facilities

which will encourage and promote waste reduction and the reuse of materials and products

- Local authorities should work with each other, regional partners, including the business sector, the Environment Agency, the waste industry, non-government organisations (NGOs) and community groups to ensure the integration of strategies and proposals for waste management with the regional waste strategy's aims
- Sub-regional partnerships and constituent authorities should have regard to the policies and guidelines for amounts of waste to be dealt with in this Regional Waste Strategy, and seek to identify the combination of facilities and other waste management options which best meets environmental, social and economic needs for their areas based on the following general sustainable waste management principles:
 - the need to reduce the reliance on landfill;
 - adoption of the waste hierarchy;
 - regional and sub-regional self-sufficiency;
 - the proximity principle (i.e. waste should be managed close to where it was produced); and
 - consideration of the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) for the region and their area if appropriate.

Strategic policy initiatives, and the actions required in order to deliver the Regional Waste Strategy, given in Section 2 of the Strategy, and are divided into three main broad categories:

1. Relating to individuals and households;
2. Relating to business and organisations; and
3. Relating to planning for facilities

Aspirations of the Strategy are:

- We must conserve scarce and non-renewable resources for future generations
- We must reduce the impact of our waste on the environment
- We must meet national and EU targets on waste reduction or face penalties
- We can change unavoidable waste into a resource that offers economic benefit for our businesses
- We can generate more local jobs in environmental services by developing innovative solutions and technical skills in waste management
- We can take the opportunity to plan waste management in the long term
- Every child will be educated on sustainable waste management and consumers will be made aware of waste minimisation and be encouraged to support

	<p>local initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every household will have convenient access to a segregated collection system for recyclables made available to them and use it well • The region will be at the forefront of developing and delivering sustainable waste management policies and practices. Where possible, local skills will be used to solve local and/or regional • Green procurement will be at the heart of all business in the South West • Local high value markets will be developed for recyclables in the region • All business will have a waste minimisation and recycling action plan • Waste streams that are hazardous or costly to recycle will be phased out and replaced by new clean materials that can be reused/recycled effectively • Products will be redesigned to ensure their longevity and that they can be reused or recycled effectively • Infrastructure will be in place to enable all waste handled to be reused, recycled or composted before energy is recovered from the residue
<p>9. Targets, indicators and specific requirements and what these relate to</p>	<p>South West Authorities Recycling Performance and Statutory Targets (Percentages) are given in Appendix G of the Regional Waste Strategy.</p> <p>The recycling/composting target for B&NES for 2005-06 is 36%.</p>
<p>11. Implications for the SPD</p>	<p>Waste minimisation is a core theme of sustainability. Therefore, the SPD should consider the aims and objectives (and aspirations) of the Waste Strategy for the South West, wherever possible.</p>
<p>12. Implications for the SA</p>	<p>The policy and actions of the Waste Strategy should be incorporated within the SA, wherever possible.</p>