

APPENDIX 2 REVIEW OF RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

Table A2.1 Review of Relevant Plans and Programmes

Plan or Programme	Actions for the Local Plan Core Strategy & Sustainability Appraisal
International and European	
UNFCCC (1997) Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	
Aims to achieve stabilisation of atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at levels which would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human-induced) interference with the climate system; enhance energy efficiency; promote sustainable forms of agriculture in light of climate change considerations; and to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases.	Climate change and the causes of climate change to be considered in writing the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy. Include SA objective on climate change.
UNESCO (1972) World Heritage Convention	
Aims of the Convention are: defining cultural and natural heritage; recognising the protection and conservation; understanding the value; and establishing 'the World Heritage fund'.	The protection and enhancement of cultural heritage assets and their settings should be a key consideration for the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.
EU (1991) Directive 91/271/EEC concerning urban waste water treatment	
Aims to protect the environment from the adverse effect of waste water and discharges from certain industrial sectors. In the UK this is implemented through the Urban Waste Water Treatment Regulations 1994. The Directive relates to the collection, treatment and discharge of urban waste water.	Ensure that new development from the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy has adequate provision for dealing with waste water. Include an SA objective on water quality.
EU (1991) Directive 91/676/EEC concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources	
Aims to reduce water pollution from nitrates from agricultural sources and to prevent further such pollution.	Consider nitrate vulnerable zones when considering areas suitable for development. Include an SA objective on water quality and soil quality.

EU (1992) Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	
In conjunction with the Conservation of Wild Birds Directive this provides a legislative framework for protecting and conserving Europe's wildlife and habitats. These two Directives aim to protect sites classified as NATURA 2000 sites which are considered to be of outstanding international significance and therefore of importance to the maintenance of biodiversity in the EU. Aims to conserve and where possible enhance natural habitats of wild fauna and flora.	<p>Ensure that NATURA 2000 sites are protected and not adversely affected by development in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy. Include a policy on biodiversity and the SPA in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.</p> <p>Include an SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
EU (2000) Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy	
The Water Framework Directive establishes a framework for the protection of rivers and lakes, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater. It aims to ensure that all ecosystems and wetlands meet 'good status' by 2015. Each river basin will have a river basin management plan which must be adhered to.	<p>Ensure that water quality is not adversely affected by developments proposed in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy, and that the requirements of the relevant river basin management plan(s) are adhered to.</p> <p>Include an SA objective on water quality.</p>
EU (2008) Directive 2008/50/EC on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe	
The Air Quality Directive highlights that it is important for human health and the environment to combat emissions of pollutants at source and to identify and implement the most effective emission reduction measures. It stresses that emissions of harmful air pollutants should be avoided, prevented or reduced and appropriate objectives set for ambient air quality. It is also noted that air quality status should be maintained or improved where it is already good.	<p>Ensure that the emission of harmful air pollutants is avoided where possible.</p> <p>Include an SA objective on air quality.</p>
EU (2008) Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and repealing certain Directives	
Highlights that waste prevention is the first priority, and that re-use and material recycling is preferred to energy recovery from waste where and insofar as they are the best ecological options.	<p>Ensure that where possible the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy aims to minimise waste production.</p> <p>Include an SA objective on resource use and sustainable resource management to help minimise waste. [Note that Hampshire County</p>

	Council produces the local waste policy not Hart District Council so Hart has only a limited influence on waste management].
EU (2009) Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources	
Establishes a common framework for the use of energy from renewable sources in order to limit greenhouse gas emissions and to promote cleaner transport. The Directive is part of a package of energy and climate change legislation which encourages energy efficiency, energy consumption from renewable sources, and the improvement of energy supply.	<p>Include policies in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy which help to limit greenhouse gas emissions and promote cleaner transport, encourage energy efficiency, and the production of energy from renewable sources.</p> <p>Include SA objectives on greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and renewable energy.</p>
EU (2009) Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds	
The EU meets its obligations for bird species under the Bern Convention and the Bonn Convention via this Directive. The main requirements of the Directive are to: maintain the populations of all wild bird species across the UK and to encourage any activities which aim to do this; and to identify and classify Special Protection Areas for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex I of the Directive.	<p>Ensure that the Thames Basin Heaths SPA is not adversely affected by development put forward in the Hart District Local Plan. Include a policy on the SPA in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.</p> <p>Include an SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
EU (2010) Europe 2020 – EU Growth Strategy	
The EU's Europe 2020 strategy for smooth, sustainable and inclusive growth was launched by the EC in March 2010. The document sets out targets for the next decade in order to overcome the impact of the financial crisis and put Europe back on track for economic growth. These targets relate to employment, research/development, climate-change/ energy, education, and poverty/ social exclusion.	Ensure that SA objectives relating to employment, research/development, climate-change/ energy, education and poverty/social exclusion take into account the targets set out in the Europe 2020 strategy. Only some of the EU-wide targets contained in the strategy are translated into national targets for the UK however.
EU (2006) EU Sustainable Development Strategy	
This Strategy identifies key priorities for an enlarged Europe. This includes health, social inclusion and fighting global poverty. It aims to achieve better policy integration in addressing these challenges, and to ensure that Europe looks beyond its boundaries in making informed	Sustainable development should be a key consideration and reflected through the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy policies. Sustainable modes of transport should be supported and given consideration through the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.

<p>decisions about sustainability. The sustainable Development Strategy was reviewed in 2009 and “underlined that in recent years the EU has mainstreamed sustainable development into a broad range of its policies. In particular, the EU has taken the lead in the fight against climate change and the promotion of a low-carbon economy. At the same time, unsustainable trends persist in many areas and the efforts need to be intensified”. Sustainable development is a key focus of the EU and the strategy continues to be monitored and reviewed.</p>	
<p>EU (2011) EU Transport White Paper, Roadmap to a Single European Transport Area – Towards a competitive and resource efficient transport system</p>	
<p>The white paper sets out a European vision for a competitive and sustainable transport system for the EU. The white paper sets out an aim to achieve a 60% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the European transport system whilst growing transport systems and supporting mobility. The White paper sets out ten strategic goals.</p>	<p>Hart is in a strategic position within Hampshire and has relatively good transport links and connectivity. Sustainable transport modes rely heavily on the use of rail travel and policies should look to grow existing transport systems. The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should fully consider the transport implications of site allocations (particularly large scale) and should seek to ensure long term sustainability in transport links.</p>
<p>EU (2011) Our life insurance, our natural capital: an EU biodiversity strategy to 2020</p>	
<p>The EU biodiversity strategy follows on from the EU Biodiversity Action Plan (2006). It aims to halt the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services across the EU by 2020. The strategy contains six targets and 20 actions. The six targets cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full implementation of EU nature legislation to protect biodiversity; • Better protection for ecosystems, and more use of green infrastructure; • More sustainable agriculture and forestry; • Better management of fish stocks; • Tighter controls on invasive alien species; and 	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should have due regard to national, regional and local biodiversity strategies within its policies. Additionally, site allocations should, where possible, seek to make environmental enhancements and take advantage of opportunities to support biodiversity; especially along road verges and along and around walkways and cycle routes (to create / support wildlife corridors), if appropriate.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A bigger EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss. 	
<p>Council of Europe (2006) European Landscape Convention</p>	
<p>Aims to promote the protection, management and planning (including active design and creation of Europe's landscapes, both rural and urban, and to foster European co-operation on landscape issues.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy has the potential to protect and manage local landscapes through its policies. It also has the opportunity to direct new development towards locations which can help protect and where possible improve the landscape character of an area.</p>
<p>National</p>	
<p>CLG (2012) National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)</p>	
<p>The NPPF sets out the Governments' planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied. The NPPF replaces most of the previous national planning policy documents and condenses a range of existing policies into a single document. The key points of the NPPF are: the presumption in favour of sustainable development; a reiteration of the principle that planning applications should be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise; that Local Plans are the key to delivering sustainable development and should set out the strategic priorities for the area; ensure the delivery of a wide choice of homes to meet the objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing; applications for poorly designed development should be refused: the promotion of "neighbourhood planning" which must be in general conformity with the Local Plan.</p>	<p>Ensure that the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy and Sustainability Appraisal are in accordance with the NPPF.</p>
<p>JNCC & DEFRA (2012) UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework</p>	
<p>The 'UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework' now replaces 'UK Biodiversity Action Plan' and covers the period from 2011 to 2020. The four UK countries have different strategies, yet they promote the same principles and address the same global targets. In England, the mission is to halt overall biodiversity loss, support healthy well-</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should help to ensure continued protection for valuable habitats and species.</p> <p>Include SA objective on biodiversity.</p>

<p>functioning ecosystems, and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people.</p>	
<p>HM Government (2005) Securing the Future: delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy</p>	
<p>'Securing the Future' sets out the UK's framework for sustainable development. The document lists the following five principles of sustainable development which are used to guide the implementation of sustainable development in the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living within environmental limits; • Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society; • Achieving a sustainable economy; • Promoting good governance; and • Using sound science responsibly. 	<p>Consider the principles from the UK Sustainable Development Strategy when developing the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.</p> <p>Include SA objectives which cover all the topics set out in the principles of sustainable development.</p>
<p>Department for Transport (2011) Cutting Carbon, Creating Growth White Paper</p>	
<p>The White Paper seems to help create growth in the economy whilst also tackling climate change by reducing carbon emissions. The White Paper considers that improving links through targeting investment in new projects that promote green growth, a dynamic low carbon economy will be created. It places an emphasis on the local level to deliver the encouragement and choices for sustainable transport modes. It believes that effective sustainable local transport can be delivered through solutions which are developed for the places they serve, tailored for specific needs and behaviour patterns of individual communities.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should support the aims of the White Paper's aims by ensuring that sustainable transport solutions are tailored to the places they intend to serve.</p> <p>Include SA objective which includes the need to enhance opportunities for sustainable travel.</p>
<p>DEFRA (2007) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland</p>	
<p>The Strategy provides specific UK targets for reducing air pollution and sets out local authority responsibilities for achieving most of these. It states that land use planning has a key role to play in contributing to these targets.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should support the reduction of emissions from transport by seeking to reduce traffic flows and congestion by ensuring developments (particularly large scale) are serviced by a range of transport modes. The Hart District</p>

	Local Plan Core Strategy should encourage and facilitate alternatives to car use by maintaining high quality walking and cycling routes.
DEFRA (1981, as amended) Wildlife and Countryside Act	
The principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	Protected species are present throughout the District, so the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should ensure that where development is necessary in areas containing these species, adequate mitigation is carried out before development commences. Monitoring of such species will also be necessary.
Natural England (2008) Securing Biodiversity: A New Framework for Delivering Priority Species and Habitats in England	
<p>The guide sets out a framework which has been developed to enhance the recovery of priority habitats and species in England (published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act 2006).</p> <p>The Strategy seeks to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage the adoption of an ecosystem approach and better embed climate change adaptation principles in conservation action; • achieve biodiversity enhancements across whole landscapes and seascapes; • achieve our priority habitat targets through greater collective emphasis on habitat restoration and expansion; • enhance the recovery of priority species by better integrating their needs into habitat-based work where possible, and through targeted species recovery work where necessary; • support the restoration of designated sites, including by enhancing the wider countryside in which they sit; • support the conservation of marine biodiversity, inside and outside of designated sites; • establish and implement a delivery programme, with agreed 	Biodiversity considerations must be fully considered by the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy. In particular the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should avoid allocating sites or providing policies which allow for development in sensitive areas without effective mitigation and seek to increase provision of wildlife friendly areas such as new or improved green space within the Borough.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accountabilities, for priority species and habitats in England; • improve the integration of national, regional and local levels of delivery; • improve the links between relevant policy-makers and biodiversity practitioners; • strengthen biodiversity partnerships by clarifying roles at England, regional and local levels 	
DEFRA (2007) England's Trees, Woods and Forests Strategy	
<p>The England's Trees, Woods, and Forest Strategy (2007) aims to:</p> <p>(i) provide, in England, a resource of trees, woods and forests in places where they can contribute most in terms of environmental, economic and social benefits now and for future generations</p> <p>(ii) ensure that existing and newly planted trees, woods and forests are resilient to the impacts of climate change and also contribute to the way in which biodiversity and natural resources adjust to a changing climate</p> <p>(iii) protect and enhance the environmental resources of water, soil, air, biodiversity and landscapes (both woodland and non-woodland), and the cultural and amenity values of trees and woodland</p> <p>(iv) increase the contribution that trees, woods and forests make to the quality of life for those living in, working in or visiting England</p> <p>(v) improve the competitiveness of woodland businesses and promote the development of new or improved markets for sustainable woodland products and ecosystem services where this will deliver identify able public benefits, nationally or locally, including the reduction of carbon emissions.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should aim to protect trees and woods and recognise their value to landscape, biodiversity, climate change mitigation and adaptation, environmental quality and for the public realm. Planting of new trees within development sites should also be encouraged through the plan's policies and allocations.</p>

HM Government (2011) The Natural Choice: Securing the Value of Nature. The Natural Environment White Paper	
<p>Published in June 2011, the Natural Environment White paper sets out the Government’s plans to ensure the natural environment is protected and fully integrated into society and economic growth. The White Paper sets out four key aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Protecting and improving our natural environment (ii) Growing a green economy (iii) Reconnecting people and nature (iv) International and EU leadership 	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should recognise the importance of Hart’s natural environment in delivering benefits. New developments should support the natural environment as an important asset and incorporate natural features where possible.</p>
HM Government (2008) Climate Change Act 2008	
<p>The 2008 Climate Change Act seeks to manage and respond to climate change in the UK, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting ambitious, legally binding targets; • Taking powers to help meet those targets; • Strengthening the institutional framework; • Enhancing the UK’s ability to adapt to the impact of climate change; and • Establishing clear and regular accountability to the UK Parliament and to the devolved legislatures. <p>Significantly, the Act sets a legally binding target of at least an 80 per cent cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and at least a 34 per cent cut by 2020. These targets are against a 1990 baseline.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should encourage the efficient design of new development through its policies. It should also support locations for development allocations which reduce the need to travel and which encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. It should also support growth renewable energy provision in the District.</p>
HM Government (2009) Renewable Energy Strategy	
<p>The UK has committed to sourcing 15% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020 – an increase in the share of renewables from about 2.25% in 2008. The Renewable Energy Strategy sets out how the Government will achieve this target through utilising a variety of mechanisms to encourage Renewable Energy provision in the UK.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should encourage the efficient design of new development through its policies. It should also support locations for development allocations which reduce the need to travel and which encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. It should also support growth renewable energy provision in the</p>

<p>This includes through streamlining the planning system, increasing investment in technologies and improving funding for advice and raising awareness.</p>	<p>District.</p>
<p>Department for Education (2010) The Importance of Teaching, The Schools White Paper</p>	
<p>Sets out proposals, which build on the strengths of the existing education system. This includes reviewing the National Curriculum and raising the legal requirement for children to remain in education of training to the age of 17 by 2013 and to the age of 18 by 2015.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should facilitate through its policies and site allocations the provision of new / improved educational and learning facilities to help improve skills and increase opportunities in the District.</p>
<p>Department of Health (2010) Healthy Lives, Healthy People: Our strategy for public health in England White Paper</p>	
<p>Sets out the Governments approach to tackling threats to public health and dealing with health inequalities. It sets out an approach that will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) protect the population from health threats – led by central government, with a strong system to the frontline; 2) empower local leadership and encourage wide responsibility across society to improve everyone’s health and wellbeing, and tackle the wider factors that influence it; 3) focus on key outcomes, doing what works to deliver them, with transparency of outcomes to enable accountability through a proposed new public health outcomes framework; 4) reflect the Government’s core values of freedom, fairness and responsibility by strengthening self-esteem, confidence and personal responsibility; positively promoting healthy behaviours and lifestyles; and adapting the environment to make healthy choices easier; and 5) balance the freedoms of individuals and organisations with the need to avoid harm to others, use a ‘ladder’ of interventions to determine the least intrusive approach necessary to achieve the desired effect and aim to make voluntary approaches work before resorting to regulation. 	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should support the aims of the white paper ensuring accessibility to a range of services by different members of society. The plan can help reduce inequalities in health by ensuring all communities have fair access through its policies.</p>

Regional	
GOSE (2009) The South East Plan: Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East of England [Revoked - Policy NRM6 retained]	
<p>Policy NRM6 only. The policy on the Thames Basin Heaths SPA (NRM6) sets out the requirements relating to development within 5km of the SPA. Development near the SPA must ensure measures are put in place to avoid or mitigate any potential adverse effects. Natural England has advised that an exclusion zone of 400 metres linear distance from the SPA is put in place.</p>	<p>The laying of The Regional Strategy for the South East (Partial Revocation) Order 2013 to formally abolish the South East Plan came into force on 25 March 2013. The South East Plan is now revoked except for Policy NRM6 which relates to new residential development close to the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area.</p> <p>Include a policy on the SPA in the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy with an aim of protecting the SPA and a focus on avoidance and mitigation of the effects of residential development.</p> <p>Include SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2013) Draft Strategic Economic Plan	
<p>Enterprise M3 published a draft Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) in December 2013. The draft plan builds on the priorities identified in the Strategy for Growth published in May 2013.</p> <p>The Draft Enterprise M3 Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) presents a strategic plan for its economic development to 2020 and beyond. The objectives are to achieve this through a number of planned interventions that support enterprise and competitiveness of business, innovation and the growth of high value industries, and the development of skills needed by employers to increase employment. These three objectives will be underpinned by the development of appropriate infrastructure.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should help to deliver the objectives of the LEP's Strategic Economic Plan through its policies (including setting appropriate targets for economic development) and site allocations.</p>
Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2013) Strategy for Growth	
<p>The Strategy for Growth sets out the LEP's strategy and action plan for driving prosperity in the Enterprise M3 area. The central objective</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should help to facilitate business growth within the LEP area through its policies and site</p>

<p>of the Strategy is the growth of business but it is supported by investments in enterprise support, innovation capacity, skills development, infrastructure and place.</p> <p>The Strategy is a “living” document and will continue to develop over time as further work takes place on defining actions, identifying and developing delivery mechanisms and negotiating funding.</p> <p>The Strategy should also be read in conjunction with the supporting Enterprise M3 Action Plan.</p>	<p>allocations.</p> <p>Include SA objective on maintaining existing employment levels and encouraging economic growth.</p>
<p>Enterprise M3 Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2013) Draft Skills and Employment Strategy</p>	
<p>The draft strategy was prepared in conjunction with businesses, learning providers, local authorities and other agencies working in the skills field, and with the support of the LEP Skills and Employment Sounding Board. Its propositions were based on a comprehensive evidence base provided as an accompanying document. The strategy reviews demand for, and then supply of, skills before proposing three workstreams designed to make the skills system in the Enterprise M3 area work more effectively to provide the skills businesses need over the coming years.</p> <p>The three proposed workstreams are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World class skills: promoting higher levels of Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) skills across the current and future workforce; - World class employability; increasing learner understanding of employer needs and opportunities through increasing employer engagement with schools and colleges and improving information, advice and guidance; and, 	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should support the aims of the finalised strategy.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - World class collaboration and skills brokerage: achieving more effective communication between businesses and learning providers; stimulating increased employer take-up of training opportunities. 	
<p>Sub-Regional</p>	
<p>Environment Agency (2009) Thames River Basin Management Plan</p>	
<p>The Thames RBMP identifies the issues facing the waters in the Thames River Basin including rivers, lakes and ground waters, and sets out what relevant organisations need to do to protect and improve the water environment to 2015 in order to meet the requirements of the EU Water Framework Directive.</p>	<p>Ensure that water quality and water supply are considered when developing the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.</p> <p>Include SA objectives on water quality and resource use.</p>
<p>Hampshire Biodiversity Partnership (1997) The Biodiversity Action Plan for Hampshire</p>	
<p>Produced in response to growing concern for biodiversity as highlighted by the UK Government (along with other government's from the rest of the world) signing the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992. As part of the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre monitors the presence of the following BAP species which are known to be present in Hart: great crested newt, stag beetle, skylark, nightjar, woodlark, nightingale, corn bunting, grey partridge, bullfinch, turtle dove, Dartford warbler, redshank, lapwing, silver-washed fritillary, chalkhill blue, silver-studded blue, chamomile, green flowering helleborine, marsh gentian, river water-dropwort, green-winged orchid, small fleabane, water vole, brown hare, dormouse, festoon, broad-bord. bee hawk, buttoned snout.</p>	<p>The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should help to ensure continued protection for valuable habitats and species.</p> <p>Include SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
<p>Hampshire County Council (2011) Hampshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2031</p>	
<p>Hampshire's approved LTP3, which has replaced LTP2, was written in an era of significantly reduced funding for transport. It therefore concentrates on looking after existing resources by maintaining roads</p>	<p>The objectives of LTP3 should be considered in developing the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy.</p>

<p>and ensuring they are resilient to the impacts of the weather. There is also a continued emphasis on reducing the need to travel, and maximising the use of sustainable modes of transport.</p>	<p>Include SA objective on transport.</p>
<p>Hampshire County Council (2013) Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan</p>	
<p>The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan has been adopted by the minerals and waste planning authorities in the County - Hampshire County Council, Southampton City Council, Portsmouth City Council, the South Downs National Park Authority and the New Forest National Park Authority. The Plan replaces the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy adopted in July 2007 and the 'saved' policies from the Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998). The Plan aims to ensure that, for the period until 2030, there will be sufficient minerals to meet Hampshire's needs and that waste can be dealt with effectively.</p> <p>In so far as the Plan affects Hart, it provides an extension for the sharp sand and gravel extraction at Bramshill Quarry in Yateley Heath Wood, Blackbushe.</p>	<p>Ensure that the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy is consistent with the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan.</p>
<p>Hampshire County Council (2013) Hampshire Strategic Infrastructure Statement</p>	
<p>The Hampshire Strategic Infrastructure Statement considers the potential levels of housing growth which is anticipated within Hampshire over the next 15 years. It notes that this will have implications for service delivery and infrastructure requirements to support the new development. It explains the types of infrastructure that the Council Council and its partners' are responsible for planning and delivering and provides details of the relevant infrastructure projects required across the county in the short, medium and longer term.</p>	<p>The infrastructure programme for Hart District that identifies county infrastructure needs (and any subsequent shortfall in delivering that provision) could have significant implications for transport and education investment, which in turn could have knock on effects on economic, social and environmental objectives.</p> <p>Ensure that the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy gives full consideration to infrastructure needs, which are identified at local and county levels.</p>

Specific to Hart District, the statement identifies a funding shortfall for Hart of approximately £90m over the next 15 years.	
Hampshire Health and Well-Being Board (2013) Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment	
The Hampshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment is made up of a number of evidence based documents on health and well-being related topics such as alcohol, cancer, children’s health, mental health, obesity, etc.	The Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy should try to act as a catalyst where possible, for the improvement of local health and well-being issues which have been identified by the assessment. Include SA objective on health and well-being.
Thames Basin Heaths Joint Strategic Partnership Board (2009) Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area Delivery Framework	
The Thames Basin Heaths SPA Delivery Framework sets out recommendations on measures to enable the delivery of development in the vicinity of the SPA without having a significant effect on the SPA as a whole. It focuses on avoiding the impact of recreation and urbanisation on the SPA habitat and interest features.	Ensure that the SPA is considered when planning for new development, and that appropriate mitigation measures are put in place where necessary. Include SA objective on biodiversity.
Local	
Hart District Council (2008) Hart Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2018	
Hart’s SCS sets out six key priorities that local people and local businesses have told the Local Strategic Partnership are important, these are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Environmentally Conscious Community and a Sustainable District • Affordable, Safe, Well Maintained, Sustainable Housing • One of the Safest Districts in the South East • A Beacon of Good Health • A Diversified and Balanced Local Economy • A Sustainable and Accessible Transport System 	Ensure that the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy is consistent with the priorities set out in the SCS. Include SA objectives on the environment, meeting housing need, crime, health, the economy, and transport.
Hart District Council (2012) Hart District Council Corporate Plan 2012-15	
Hart’s Corporate Plan sets out key themes and values. The four key	Consider the key themes when preparing the Hart District Local Plan

<p>themes set out what the Council wants to do, they are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Working for high quality development and infrastructure 2. Working with communities 3. Working in partnership for a high quality of life 4. Maintaining front line services and improving efficiency. <p>The values indicate <i>how</i> the Council intends to implement the key themes. The values are that the Council will be: efficient, communicative and consultative; honest, with integrity; and open and transparent.</p>	<p>Core Strategy.</p> <p>Include SA objectives which will help achieve the key themes.</p>
<p>Hart District Council (2012) Hart Biodiversity Action Plan</p>	
<p>Hart's Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) sets out the species and habitat conservation priorities at the district level, which are integral to the overall protection and enhancement of biodiversity on a much greater scale. It sets out the designated and locally important sites that should be protected.</p>	<p>Ensure that the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy continues the protection and enhancement of existing biodiversity within the District.</p> <p>Include SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
<p>Hart District Council (First Revision Adopted 2010) Interim Avoidance Strategy for the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area</p>	
<p>The Avoidance Strategy has been prepared to facilitate residential development in areas of Hart District affected by the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA). It sets out the avoidance measures that new residential development must address to be considered not to have a significant effect on the integrity of the SPA.</p>	<p>Ensure the Hart District Local Plan Core Strategy deals with the issue of the SPA appropriately.</p> <p>Include SA objective on biodiversity.</p>
<p>The Conservation Studio (2010) Hart District Urban Characterisation and Density Study</p>	
<p>The study assesses the District's six main settlements. It divides each of the settlements into neighbourhood areas and then into character areas according to historical development, activities, layout and architectural form. It then scores the character areas in relation to their 'Sensitivity to Change' (high, medium or low). The density of residential development in these areas has also been calculated as part</p>	<p>Ensure the Hart District Local Plan provides policies which protect the historical environment, existing layout and architectural form and enhance local character. Consider the findings of the study when appraising options for site allocations.</p> <p>Include SA objectives on historic environment, local distinctiveness</p>

of the study.	and density.
Scott Wilson (1997) Hart Landscape Character Assessment	
<p>Hart District Council’s Landscape Character Assessment was prepared in April 1997 by Scott Wilson Resource Consultants. It formed a supporting document to the Hart District Local Plan (Replacement) 1996-2006 and is still used for Development Management purposes.</p> <p>The Landscape Character Assessment provides the characterisation of the District’s landscape, and evaluates the landscape quality with a view to identifying areas of special landscape quality.</p>	<p>Ensure the Hart District Local Plan protects landscapes by providing policies which protect and enhance local character. Consider the findings of the study when appraising options for site allocations.</p> <p>Include SA objective on landscape.</p> <p>Further landscape assessment work is required, as some landscape areas within the District have changed as a result of new development since the 1997 assessment. This information will be required in setting appropriate policies and determining directions for new development</p>
Hart District Council (2012) Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment	
<p>The Open Space, Sport and Recreation Assessment provides an update to the 2006 Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) Assessment (the ‘2006 Study’) produced on behalf of the Council by Kit Campbell Associates. It assesses the quantity, quality and accessibility of the existing open space, sport and recreation provision within the District.</p>	<p>Ensure the Hart District Local Plan ensures the protection of its existing recreational facilities through its policies and that shortfalls in provision are addressed by the plan. Consider the impacts of new development on existing facilities when appraising options for site allocations.</p> <p>Include SA objective on encouraging healthy lifestyles.</p> <p>It is recognised that an update on open space will be required to inform the plan.</p>
Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners (2009) Employment Land Review	
<p>The Employment Land Review (ELR) commissioned jointly by Hart District Council, Rushmoor Borough Council and Surrey Heath Borough Council aims to provide a robust evidence base to inform the allocation and protection of land for employment uses. It has been used previously to inform the emerging Hart District Council Core</p>	<p>Ensure the Hart District Local Plan provides for the adequate protection of existing employment sites and support for economic growth through its policies, whilst also enabling specific opportunities to be brought forward for new employment development in suitable locations, according to identified needs.</p>

<p>Strategy, which has since been withdrawn.</p>	<p>Include SA objective on maintaining existing employment levels and encouraging economic growth.</p> <p>It is recognised that an update on employment land / demand is required to inform the plan.</p>
<p>Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council (2013) Local Plan Pre-Submission document</p>	
<p>The revised timetable envisages submission occurring in December 2013 and an examination in March 2014.</p> <p>Within the period 2011 -2029, the Local Plan will make provision to meet 13,464 dwellings and associated infrastructure. It has not been specified how much employment provision will be planned for. It includes a proposal for 900 dwellings to the east of Basingstoke plus provision for a community centre, a sports facility, shopping facilities and a primary school.</p>	<p>Consider the effects of development which may occur in Basingstoke and Deane on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Basingstoke and Deane when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.</p>
<p>Bracknell Forest Borough Council (2008) Core Strategy (adopted) and (2013) Site Allocations DPD (adopted)</p>	
<p>Bracknell Forest’s Core Strategy indicates that they are planning for 11,139 homes over the period 2006-2026, but it has not been specified how much employment provision will be planned for. Bracknell Forest’s Site Allocations DPD was adopted on 29th August 2013. It includes proposals for urban extensions and major locations for growth at the following sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Broadmoor, Crowthorne (210 homes, 60 retirement apartments, redeveloped hospital, small research park, care home/nursing home); - Transport Research Laboratory, Crowthorne (1,000 homes, neighbourhood centre, primary school, multi-functional community hub, care home/nursing home); - Amen Corner North, Binfield (400 homes); 	<p>Consider the effects of development which may occur in Bracknell on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Bracknell when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Blue Mountain, Binfield (400 homes, multi-functional community hub, land for primary and secondary schools); - Amen Corner (South), Binfield (725 homes, employment, neighbourhood centre, primary school); and - Warfield (2,200 homes, employment, neighbourhood centre, two primary schools, multi-functional community hub). - Land in Bracknell Town Centre is identified for a mixed use development including retail, business, residential, leisure and other ancillary development. 	
East Hampshire District Council (2012) Submission Draft Joint Core Strategy	
<p>East Hampshire District Council and the South Downs National Park Authority submitted a Joint Core Strategy to the Secretary of State on 25th May 2012. The public examination was suspended nine months to allow for further evidence work to be completed. Examination hearing sessions re-opened in October 2013.</p> <p>The Joint Core Strategy with the Further Proposed Modifications (2013) indicates the authorities' intention to plan for 10,060 new homes over the period 2011-2028 and approximately 12ha of new employment land in Alton, Horndean and Petersfield. The Council are also planning for a strategic site – the Whitehill and Bordon eco-town. Here they are proposing up to 4,000 new dwellings, employment floorspace sufficient to provide 5,500 new jobs, a new town centre with up to 23,000m² of retail floorspace and supporting social and physical infrastructure.</p>	<p>Consider the effects of development which may occur in East Hampshire on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on East Hampshire when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.</p>
Runnymede Borough Council (2013) Core Strategy (Submitted)	
<p>Runnymede's Core Strategy aims to make provision for at least 3,300 new dwellings in 2013-2028. The former DERA site at Longcross will aim to deliver up to 1,500 new homes, 79,000m² of employment</p>	<p>Consider the effects of development which may occur in Runnymede on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Runnymede when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.</p>

floorspace, along with educational, retail, community and health facilities to meet the needs arising from the population growth.	
Rushmoor Borough Council (2011) Core Strategy (adopted)	
Rushmoor's adopted Core Strategy indicates their intention to plan for 6,350 new homes and 164,000m ² of employment space over the period 2010-2027. They are planning for a strategic site at Aldershot Urban Extension (Wellesley) where they are proposing 4,250 homes, small scale local employment provision, 6,000m ² of small-scale local retail floorspace and two primary schools.	Consider the effects of development which may occur in Rushmoor on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Rushmoor when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.
Surrey Heath Borough Council (2012) Core Strategy (adopted)	
Surrey Heath's adopted Core Strategy indicates their intention to plan for 3,240 new homes and 7,500 new jobs for the period 2011-2028. They are planning for a strategic site at Princess Royal Barracks, Deepcut where 1,200 homes, retail floorspace, some local employment floorspace and a primary school are proposed. In Camberley town centre, 41,000m ² of retail floorspace and up to 200 homes are proposed. The latter are being taken forward through an Area Action Plan.	Consider the effects of development which may occur in Surrey Heath on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Surrey Heath when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.
West Berkshire Council (2012) Core Strategy (adopted)	
The West Berkshire Core Strategy DPD was adopted by the Council on 16 th July 2012. The Core Strategy indicates their intention to plan for 10,500 new homes over the period 2006-2026. They are planning for two strategic sites – Newbury Racecourse, and Sandford. At Newbury Racecourse 1,500 new homes, and some retail floorspace are proposed. At Sandford, 2,000 new homes, some retail floorspace, a primary school and a school extension are proposed.	Consider the effects of development which may occur in West Berkshire on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on West Berkshire when assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.
Wokingham Borough Council (2010) Core Strategy (adopted) and (2014) Managing Development Delivery DPD (adopted)	
Wokingham's Core Strategy indicates that they are planning for 13,232 new homes over the period 2006-2026. They are planning for	Consider the effects of development which may occur in Wokingham on Hart, and the effects of development in Hart on Wokingham when

<p>four strategic sites, known as strategic development locations. At Arborfield Garrison proposals are for 3,500 new homes, employment and retail floorspace, two primary schools, and one secondary school. At the site called South of the M4, proposals are for 2,500 new homes, employment and retail floorspace, two primary schools, and probable expansion of existing primary schools. At North Wokingham proposals are for 1,500 new homes, employment and retail floorspace, and a primary school if required. At South Wokingham proposals are for 2,500 homes, unspecified retail floorspace, and two primary schools.</p> <p>Wokingham's Managing Development Delivery DPD was adopted on 21st February 2014.</p>	<p>assessing Hart District Local Plan documents.</p>
--	--