

# **Appendix 1 – Review of Plans, Programmes, Policies, Strategies, Guidance and Initiatives (PPPSGIs) that have influenced the development of the District Plan.**

## **Introduction**

As required by Article 5(1) Annex 1 (a) and (e) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive this Appendix sets out the plans, programmes, policies, strategies, guidance and initiatives, which have informed the content of the District Plan.

The Appendix is set out in six tables, one detailing plans, programmes, policies, strategies, guidance and initiatives that cover General Sustainable Development principles, and then one table for each of the five guiding sustainable development principles:

- Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society
- Living Within Environmental Limits
- Achieving a Sustainable Economy
- Promoting Good Governance
- Using Sound Science Responsibly

There are a number of PPPSGIs that cover one or more of the five headings; these have been placed in the general category where it is clear that they can impact on all of the five areas. For those that could impact on one or two areas a decision has been made to include them in only one category.

Any conflicts, constraints and challenges, which may arise through the interpretation of the different policy documents, have been identified at the bottom of each table with an indication of how the District Plan will take them into account.

## General Sustainable Development

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>International</b>		
The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development	Commitment to sustainability principles and the sustainable development agenda agreed at Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit in 1992.	Interpreted into national sustainable development strategies, which will inform the District Plan.
European Spatial Development Perspective	Sustainable development of the European Union, balancing competitiveness with economic and social cohesion, conservation and management of natural resources and the cultural heritage.	Interpreted into national guidance, which will inform the District Plan.
<b>National</b>		
Sustainability Appraisal guidance within the CLG Plan Making Manual	Sets out guidance on how to prepare sustainability appraisals, incorporating the SEA Directive requirements, for Development Plan Documents.	The Sustainability Appraisal must be fully integrated with the District Plan and the emerging document must demonstrate that the findings of the sustainability work have been taken into account at each stage.
A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	Provides information and guidance on how to comply with the European Directive 2001/42/EC “on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment”.	The Sustainability Appraisal must fully integrate the SEA requirements.
Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Clause 38 places a duty on Local Authorities to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.	Mid Sussex District Council is required to produce a Sustainability Appraisal to accompany certain planning documents including the District Plan.
Town and Country Planning Act 1990	Sets out the procedures for the preparation, approval and adoption of Development Plans and for the control of development.	Certain parts of the Act need to be adhered to in preparing the District Plan.
Planning Policy Statement 1(PPS1) – Delivering Sustainable Development	Sets out the Government’s vision for creating sustainable communities through planning. The document highlights key policies and principles that should underpin the planning system to achieve sustainable development.	The District Plan must integrate the five key sustainable development objectives. This PPS also requires planning authorities to have an open inclusive planning process, with clear community engagement and a positive approach to proactively managing development.

Planning Policy Statement 12 (PPS12) – Local Spatial Planning	<p>Reiterates the four key sustainable objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone</li> <li>• Effective protection of the environment</li> <li>• Prudent use of natural resources</li> <li>• Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth.</li> </ul>	The District Plan must have an integrated approach to the key objectives of sustainable development and positive planning to proactively manage development, clear visions for communities and an open inclusive planning process.
Securing the Future: delivering UK sustainable development strategy (2005)	<p>The Strategy highlights the renewed international push for sustainable development from the World Summit on Sustainable Development in 2002 and details the Government's new approach towards sustainable development, in particular to the issue of climate change. In order to ensure the separate aims of sustainable development are integrated the following guiding principles have been created:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living Within Environmental Limits</li> <li>• Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society</li> <li>• Achieving a Sustainable Economy</li> <li>• Promoting Good Governance</li> <li>• Using Sound Science Responsibly</li> </ul>	The Strategy will impact upon all Government guidance (e.g. PPSs) that will be produced over the coming years, which will inform the Local Development Framework.
<b>Regional/ County</b>		
Sustainable Communities in the South East: Building for the Future	Sets out a programme of action on how the Government intends to achieve sustainable communities for all. It lists housing supply, affordability of housing and transport as the key strategic challenges for the South East.	The issues raised and actions proposed will inform the District Plan.
<b>Local</b>		
Mid Sussex Sustainable Communities Strategy (2008)	<p>Sets out key objectives to enable sustainable development of the communities of Mid Sussex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protecting and enhancing the environment</li> <li>• Ensuring cohesive and safe communities</li> <li>• Promoting economic vitality</li> <li>• Supporting healthy lifestyles.</li> </ul>	The issues and objectives in this strategy will need to be addressed in the District Plan as far as possible.
Mid Sussex District Council Corporate Plan	The main purpose of the Corporate Plan is to work in partnership for the well being of all in the community, with the areas of improvement under three themes:	The District Plan will reflect the issues highlighted by the Corporate Plan, and also contribute to achieving improvement within the

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better Environment</li> <li>• Better Lives</li> <li>• Better Services.</li> </ul>	three themes.
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**Constraints, conflicts and challenges**

Sustainable development has been placed at the centre of the new planning system. Legislation and guidance for planning and many other elements of sustainable development has been emerging for many years. It is essential that this is reflected in all Local Development Documents. The challenge is to ensure that it is easily understandable and that it is clear that economic, environmental and social considerations have been taken into account.

From the plans, programmes, policies, strategies, guidance and initiatives identified in the above table it is obvious that there is a significant amount of documentation advocating general sustainable development principles. The documents that should be given priority are the ones that are a material consideration in producing the District Plan, as well as being the most recently published.

## Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>National</b>		
Planning Policy Statement 3 (PPS3) – Housing	This document sets out the Government’s broad policy objectives for planning for housing in England, and the policies that it considers will help deliver these objectives. The Government’s key objective is to ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live.	The District Plan will ensure that the proposals accord with the advice in PPS3.
Planning Policy Guidance 17 (PPG17) – Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	Aims to ensure and promote quality of life in both urban and rural areas through access to high quality leisure and community services including open space networks, playing fields and larger leisure developments. Seeks to protect and maintain existing facilities.	The District Plan should ensure that well utilised leisure and community facilities are not lost to new developments. Deficiencies in sport, open space and recreational facilities will need to be addressed by the District Plan.
<b>Local</b>		
Town Health Checks and Parish Action Plans (only applicable to those towns and parishes who have produced a plan)	These documents generally set out the aspirations for each town/ parish by setting out several aims for the town/ parish and it is proposed to achieve those aims.	Some of the Action Plans identify action areas that can be delivered by the planning system, including the need for affordable housing and where it should be located – the District Plan needs to have regard to these aspirations.
Feasibility Studies for Development Options at Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath (known as the Atkins studies)	These documents looked at the potential for additional strategic development on land around the 2 towns that were examined.	The findings from these 2 studies form an important part of the evidence base for the assessment of options for broad locations for new development as well as other policy areas.
Mid Sussex District Council Development and Infrastructure SPD (2006)	Sets out various infrastructure requirements that development will be expected to contribute towards. Includes a contributions calculator for different sizes of new private and affordable dwellings.	The District Plan should contain a broad policy on the infrastructure requirements of the new developments.
Burgess Hill: Visioning the Future (2007)	This document describes a possible future for Burgess Hill that could happen over the next thirty	This document has provided a key piece of evidence in the assessment of options for

	years or so. It was produced following an extensive stakeholder involvement exercise.	broad locations for new development in the district.
Mid Sussex Rural Affordable Housing Strategy (2007)	The document sets out the Council's strategy for ensuring we are able to meet the housing needs of local residents in rural areas, in particular those who cannot afford to rent or buy a property on the open market.	The District Plan can play a key role in helping to meet the aims and objectives of this strategy.
Mid Sussex Community Safety Plan (2008)	To protect and improve the quality of the local environment and to achieve long-term reductions in crime, disorder and the fear of crime.	The District Plan should include reference to guidance produced by others, e.g. „Safer Places“ and „By Design“.
A Housing Strategy for Mid Sussex (2009)	The key aim is to set out how a supply of good quality homes will be provided across the District. This provision also includes affordable housing.	The District Plan will need to assist in meeting the aims of the strategy by providing affordable and open market housing.
At Crawley Study (2009)	This document explores the potential for new strategic development to be accommodated at Crawley during the period to 2026, to meet the development requirements of the Gatwick sub-region.	The findings from this study form an important part of the evidence base for the assessment of options for broad locations for new development as well as other policy areas.
Leisure & Cultural Strategy for Mid Sussex 2009-2020	The Strategy aims to guide all those involved in leisure and cultural provision as to how they can best work together to maximise the opportunities that can result from leisure and cultural development in Mid Sussex.	The District Plan will need to take account of this strategy.

### **Constraints, conflicts and challenges**

There is a general consensus in these documents that housing development has to occur within Mid Sussex and that new housing can enable some social problems to be alleviated. The challenge is to ensure that the District Plan balances the requirement for new development with its impact on the environment. It is also essential that the provision of new housing is linked with the provision of community facilities and services both within the new development and the existing town and village centres. Failure to do this would be likely to result in social exclusion.

Much of the policy and guidance that is laid out in the nationally produced documents has been translated into regional and district level policy and guidance, therefore resulting in few conflicts between the range of documents that cover social issues.

## Living Within Environmental Limits

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>International</b>		
Kyoto Protocol 1997	The protocol commits 38 industrialised countries to cut their emissions of greenhouse gases between 2008 and 2012 to levels that are 5.2% below 1990 levels.	Interpreted into national guidance.
European Union Sixth Environmental Action Plan	High level of protection of the environment and human health and a general improvement in the environment and quality of life.	Interpreted into national guidance.
European Directive 2001/42/EC (SEA Directive) on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment	Sets out detailed requirements of environmental assessment required for plans such as Development Plan Documents.	The sustainability appraisal accompanying the District Plan must comply with the requirements of this legislation.
European Directive 92/43/EEC (and amended by 97/62/EC) on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna (known as the Habitats Directive)	To conserve natural habitats and threatened species.  To protect natural heritage.	The sustainability appraisal accompanying the District Plan must comply with the requirements of this legislation.
European Directive 79/409/EEC (and amended by 2009/147/EC) on the conservation of wild birds (known as the Birds Directive)	Preservation, maintenance or restoration of sufficient diversity and area of habitats in order to conserve all species of birds.	This Directive has been interpreted into national guidance
<b>National</b>		
Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)	Serves to protect the most important examples of habitats and species in Britain.	This Act has been interpreted into national guidance.
Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (the CROW Act)	Tightens the provisions of the above mentioned Act by making it an offence to recklessly damage protected habitats and fauna.	This Act has been interpreted into national guidance. Regard needs to be given to this guidance in the District Plan.
The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	National interpretation of the requirements of the SEA Directive and Habitats Directive.	The sustainability appraisal accompanying the District Plan will need to comply with the requirements of these regulations.
Planning Policy Statement – Planning and Climate Change (Supplement to	The document highlights the need for climate change policy to be integrated with policy on all other	The District Plan needs to consider these guidelines.

PPS1)	planning issues as well as stating the need to adapt to the effects of climate change as well as mitigating its causes. In terms of planning for development, it should be accessible by non-car means of transport and sites that perform poorly in terms of climate should not be considered for development.	
Planning Policy Statement 5 (PPS5) – Planning for the Historic Environment	This document sets out government policies on the conservation of the historic environment.	The District Plan will need to refer to PPS5 as a source of detailed guidance.
Planning Policy Statement 7 (PPS7) – Sustainable Development in Rural Areas	The broad aims of this document are to raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas, promote more sustainable patterns of development, promote regional employment opportunities, and to promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agricultural sectors.	The advice in PPS7 must be considered in the context of a significant need for new housing within the District.
Planning Policy Statement 9 (PPS9) – Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	Stresses the importance of habitat protection to nature conservation. Recognises that protection policies should not be confined to statutorily designated sites and that other areas can be important locally. Also promotes importance of enhancement of wildlife resources through management and habitat creation.	The District Plan should identify, maintain and enhance the biodiversity and geological resources wherever possible. The District Plan should take a strategic approach to the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geology and also seek to promote, and add to, biodiversity and geological features through new development.
Planning Policy Statement 10 (PPS10) – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management	Promotes the principles of the waste hierarchy of reduction, re-use, recycling and composting, energy recovery and disposal.	This is of relevance to the District Plan if the document is to promote the reduction of demolition and construction waste, building design to include deconstruction and community gardening to include composting.
Planning Policy Statement 22 (PPS22) – Renewable Energy	Promotes the increased development of renewable energy resources to facilitate the Government’s targets for renewable energy generation.	The District Plan can assist in promoting/ requiring the use of renewable energy techniques promoted in PPS22.
Planning Policy Statement 23 (PPS23) – Planning and Pollution Control	To encourage close consultation and prevent unnecessary duplication and conflict of interest between planning and pollution control authorities in order to protect the environment from the potential harm caused by development and operations.	The District Plan needs to consider the guidelines in this document.
Planning Policy Guidance 24 (PPG24)	Outlines the considerations for determining planning	The District Plan needs to consider the

<p>– Planning and Noise</p>	<p>applications for noise sensitive development and those activities which generate noise – recommends noise exposure levels for certain forms of development and mitigation measures.</p>	<p>guidelines in this document when planning for development.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Statement 25 (PPS25) -Development and Flood Risk</p>	<p>This document sets out the latest government policies relating to development and flood risk. PPS25 seeks to reduce flood risk to and from development through location, layout and design including the use of sustainable drainage measures. Flood plains should be protected from inappropriate development via the use of a sequential test that steers development to areas with the lowest probability of flooding.</p>	<p>The District Plan needs to consider these guidelines as well as the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment that will be produced in response to the content of this document.</p>
<p>Waste Strategy for England (Defra, 2000)</p>	<p>The strategy describes the Government's vision for sustainable waste management. This includes seeking to increase the percentages of waste that is either recycled or composted over a given period of time.</p>	<p>The District Plan should reflect the vision of this document.</p>
<p>Catchment Abstraction Management Strategies</p>	<p>These strategies set out the Environment Agency policies for the licensing of water abstraction.</p>	<p>The Management Strategies that are applicable to Mid Sussex District will need to be taken into consideration when deciding how new housing development will be served with water.</p>
<p>The Future of Transport – White Paper (2004)</p>	<p>The document looks at the factors that will shape travel and transport over the next thirty years and sets out how the Government will respond to the increasing demand for travel, maximising the benefits of transport while minimising the negative impact on people and the environment.</p>	<p>The District Plan should have regard to the governments transport plans for the coming years.</p>
<p>Planning Policy Guidance 13 (PPG13) – Transport</p>	<p>The guidance seeks to promote more sustainable transport choices and improve access to jobs and community services and facilities whilst reducing the need to travel by car.</p>	<p>The District Plan will need to consider the guidance in this document, in particular in promoting more sustainable transport patterns and improving access to jobs, community services and facilities through the appropriate location for new housing.</p>
<p>The Natural Environment White Paper (2011)</p>	<p>This document outlines the government's vision for the natural environment over the next 50 years.</p>	<p>The District Plan should reflect the vision of this document.</p>

The Water Framework Directive and the production of River Basin Management Plans.	The Directive seeks to promote the sustainable use of water, protecting and restoring aquatic ecosystems and to contribute towards the mitigation of the effects of flood and droughts.	The District Plan should promote sustainable water management and improvements in water quality of 'water bodies'.
BREEAM / Code for Sustainable Homes	These two programmes set standards for development schemes to attain, so minimising their environmental impact, in particular through the implementation of energy and water efficiency techniques.	Standards can be applied to the design stage or at the construction stage. The two programmes could be incorporated into policy.
Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future: Creating a Low Carbon Economy (DTI, 2003)	This strategy defines a long-term strategic vision for energy policy combining the governments environmental, security of supply, competitiveness and social goals.	To assist in implementing the government's goals for the energy policy (i.e. cut carbon dioxide emissions and maintain the reliability of energy supplies).
Building a Greener Future: policy statement (2007)	This statement confirms the government's intention to achieve zero carbon homes by 2016.	The District Plan will need to ensure that the appropriate policy framework is in place to enable its implementation.
<b>Regional/ County</b>		
Biodiversity Action Plan for Sussex	Purpose to focus resources to conserve and enhance biodiversity in Sussex by means of local partnerships, taking account of national and local priorities.	The District Plan will need to take account of nature conservation and biodiversity issues.
West Sussex Transport Plan 2011-2026	Key objectives of the plan include providing a high quality and resilient transport network, and improve accessibility to services, quality of life, safety, public transport and sustainability.	Proposed schemes and measures are put forward for Mid Sussex and the District Plan will need to take these into account.
West Sussex draft Minerals and Waste Plans and background papers	These documents will include strategies, use-specific policies, strategic waste site allocations and generic development management policies.	The District Plan will need to take account of these emerging documents and ensure that the proposed policies/ allocations are not compromised.
The High Weald AONB Management Plan 2004 – a 20-year strategy (2009)	Identifies the important features of the AONB and sets out guidance and objectives on the ways in which these features can be protected, restored and enhanced.	The land and countryside management issues in the document should be considered in the District Plan.
A Strategy for the West Sussex Landscape, West Sussex County Council (2005)	The document identifies the important features of the character of the West Sussex landscape and sets out a number of key management issues and guidelines. It does not contain land use policies but	The land and countryside management issues in the document will need to be considered for the District Plan.

	deals with good management practice of the area in relation to landscape character.	
High Weald Natural Area profile, published by English Nature	The Natural Area profile contains an analysis of the local wildlife resource and provides a context within which the Biodiversity Action Plan for Sussex can operate. It sets strategic objectives for conservation of those features characteristic of the Natural Area.	The District Plan will need to take account of nature conservation and biodiversity issues. The District Plan should draw on strategic objectives described in the Natural Area profile.
Seeing the Wood for the Trees: A Forestry and Woodlands Framework for South East England (2004)	Sets out a framework for the future development of woodlands and forestry in the South East with the vision of wanting woods to make an increasing contribution to the sustainable development of the South East region in both rural and urban areas.	The District Plan will need to take into account areas of woodland.
Countryside Character Volume 7: South East and London, CA 13 (1999)	Identifies the important features of the character of England, including the High Weald Character Area 122 and sets out a number of key management issues and guidelines. It does not contain land use policies but deals with good management practice of the area in relation to landscape character.	The land and countryside management issues in the document should be considered in relation to the proposed development options.
Mid Sussex Landscape Character Assessment (2005)	This document looks in more detail at the character of the District and contains detailed management guidelines.	The management guidelines in particular have been taken into consideration when looking at the locations for new development.
Mid Sussex Ancient Woodland Survey (2007)	The survey sought to identify the areas of ancient woodland within Mid Sussex.	Ancient Woodland is a key biodiversity asset for the district and needs to be recognised in the District Plan.
<b>Local</b>		
Mid Sussex Historic Landscape Characterisation (2006)	This work looks in more detail at the history of the landscape of the District.	The management guidelines have been taken into consideration when looking at the locations for new development.
Mid Sussex Extensive Urban Surveys (2005 and 2006)	These surveys are a joint venture between West and East Sussex County Councils, Brighton & Hove City Council and English Heritage and cover 41 historic towns/ villages, 5 of which are within Mid Sussex. The output is a Historic Character Assessment Report, which aid in the understanding of the historic qualities of the towns and villages in Mid Sussex.	The reports aid in the assessment of the options for the strategic locations of housing as well as identifying key historical features of value that have been considered in the formulation of many of the policy areas within the District Plan.
Mid Sussex Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)	Produced in accordance with PPS25, this work identifies all areas of flood risk within the district as	The District Plan needs to ensure that new development avoids areas identified at risk of

	well as what the level of risk is. Guidelines for new development, with regards to avoiding areas of flood risk, requirements of a flood risk assessment and advice on the use of SuDS have subsequently been prepared.	flooding and that the existing level of flood risk within and outside Mid Sussex is not exacerbated and, where possible, reduced. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is a key tool for achieving these requirements.
Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Guidelines	The Appraisal and Management Guidelines are produced in order to clearly identify what qualities make the specific conservation areas special and how these qualities can be preserved and enhanced.	These documents provide further information on the areas of townscape that are important to Mid Sussex, which the District Plan could use in setting the policy approach for such areas.
Catchment Flood Management Plans for the Adur, Ouse, Medway and Thames	These documents are strategic planning tools through which the Environment Agency will seek to work with other key decision-makers within a river catchment to identify and agree policies for sustainable flood risk management.	The District Plan will need to complement these CFMPs and ensure that it does not compromise the ability of the CFMP to deliver its policies.
Mid Sussex Landscape Capacity Study (2007)	The study identifies the capacity of the Mid Sussex landscape to accommodate strategic development.	This study has been a key piece of evidence in the identification and appraisal of options for the strategic locations of housing as well as the formulation of policies concerning the District's landscape.
Our Green Heritage: A Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy for Mid Sussex, (2001)	The document recognises the value of biodiversity and landscape within the District and sets out how these assets can be protected and enhanced.	The Landscape and Biodiversity SPG sets planning policy guidance that builds on the content within this strategy.
Mid Sussex District Council Landscape and Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Guidance (November 2003)	The guidance is intended to build on 'Our Green Heritage' (A Landscape & Biodiversity Strategy for Mid Sussex) and provide detailed planning guidance for all those involved in the planning process.	The SPG will be part of the LDF for the District and guidance contained within it has been considered in producing the District Plan.
Mid Sussex District Council Sustainable Construction SPD (2006)	Seeks to promote sustainable building methods based on national advice and good practice on sustainable construction. Acknowledges that each site should be considered on its individual merits in terms of which sustainable construction techniques are appropriate.	The District Plan should take into account sustainable construction techniques.

## **Constraints, conflicts and challenges**

Concerning conflicts between the environmental plans and policies, there does not seem to be any obvious cases. This is generally due to International and European environmental legislation being incorporated into national and regional planning guidance.

There is a general consensus that the built and natural environment is an important resource that should be safeguarded. However, the need for new housing in West Sussex that cannot be accommodated on brownfield sites means that some loss is inevitable.

A balance needs to be struck between the acknowledged need for new development and the importance attached to natural areas. Therefore, the District Plan will need to incorporate measures to minimise and mitigate the impact of the proposed development on the environment.

## Achieving a Sustainable Economy

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>National</b>		
Planning Policy Statement 4 (PPS4) – Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth	This document sets out government policies on sustainable economic development in urban and rural areas.	The District Plan needs to consider the guidelines in this document.
Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism (2006)	This document sets out guidance on the importance of tourism and to facilitate, promote and deliver new tourism development in a sustainable way.	The District Plan needs to consider the guidelines in this document.
<b>Local</b>		
Mid Sussex District Council – Master Plans for East Grinstead, Burgess Hill and Haywards Heath town centres (all three documents have been adopted as SPDs)	Seeks to guide the revitalisation and redevelopment of the three town centres over the next 20 years. Several objectives are set out for each town centre, which are intended to deliver a vision.	The District Plan and master plans need to be considered together so that they complement one another.
Mid Sussex Economic Development Strategy and Action Plan (2010)	The document lists 7 specific objectives for economic development in the District and states how the Council will assist in meeting these aims. The document highlights how the Council will assist in achieving the aims of the plan, including through the planning system.	The document highlights how the Council will assist in achieving the aims of the plan, including through the planning system.
Mid Sussex Employment Land Review (2009 and 2010)	This document provides an up to date assessment of the supply of and demand for employment land and floorspace in Mid Sussex.	This is an important part of the evidence base for the setting of the vision, objectives and policy on economic development.
Mid Sussex Retail Study (2006) plus Updated (2008)	<p>The key objectives of this study are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To establish the vitality and viability of the retail centres in the District; and</li> <li>• To provide a robust assessment of current and projected retail needs for the period to 2026.</li> </ul>	This is an important part of the evidence base for the setting of the vision, objectives and policy on retail development.

### Constraints, conflicts and challenges

There are no obvious constraints or conflicts between the economic and employment related plans or policies. However, at a national level there is a strong desire to utilise previously developed land first for new employment facilities. This is also the case for new housing development and therefore

there could be a conflict between developing previously developed sites for housing or employment, especially given that there is only a limited amount of previously developed land within the District.

Similar to the need for new housing, the need the new employment facilities will have to balance the need to protect the environment of the District.

### Promoting Good Governance

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>National</b>		
Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Requires all local planning authorities to prepare a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). This sets out how the local community and stakeholders can get involved in the planning process with particular attention given to community involvement in the preparation of Local Development Documents (LDD).	The Local Planning Authority is required to produce a Statement of Community Involvement to accompany certain planning documents.
<b>Local</b>		
Mid Sussex District Council – Statement of Community Involvement	Sets out how the Council will engage with the public in the preparation and adoption of Development Plan Documents. To reflect the varying nature of the Development Plan Documents, different techniques are being used for each document to ensure that the appropriate engagement occurs.	The production of the District Plan has and will need to have regard to the community engagement methods for Development Plan Documents contained within this document.

### Constraints, conflicts and challenges

There are no constraints or conflicts between the good governance plans or policies.

## Using Sound Science Responsibly

Name of document	Broad aims/ relevant policies	Requirements of the document in relation to the District Plan
<b>International</b>		
Rio Declaration on Environment and Development – Principle 15: Precautionary Principle (1992)	In order to protect the environment, the precautionary approach shall be widely applied by States according to their capabilities. Where there are threats of serious or irreversible damage, lack of full scientific certainty shall not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to prevent environmental degradation.	The District Plan will have regard to the precautionary principle to ensure irreversible environmental damage is avoided in the district and surrounding area.

### Constraints, conflicts and challenges





There are no constraints or conflicts between the using sound science responsibly plans or policies.









## Appendix 2 – Sustainability Framework Baseline

The following table presents the baseline figures for the indicators that make up the Sustainability Framework, where such data has been possible to collect. Where this has not been possible to collect, the District Council will investigate ways of collecting this data in future, and will update the baseline section of the Sustainability Appraisal in future versions of the document. Difficulties in collecting data have been described in Section 4.















The baseline year has been determined as 2009-2010 unless indicated otherwise, as data from sources such as the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for 2010-2011 has yet to be collated or published, at the time of writing (Autumn 2011). The baseline year will be updated in future stages of this report.

### Key:









	Baseline situation is predicted to get better by the end of the plan period
	Baseline situation is predicted to stay the same by the end of the plan period
	Baseline situation is predicted to get worse by the end of the plan period
	It is difficult to predict or assess the impact the District Plan will have

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan	
1. To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent, sustainably constructed and affordable home	Housing completions per annum (net)	353	08-09: 480 07-08: 502	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 6	?		
	Number of affordable homes completed annually (gross)	157	08-09: 158 07-08: 105	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 9	?		
	Number of homes built to Code for Sustainable Homes Standard	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on number of homes built to Code Level standards is not held at a local or national level.					
	Number of households accepted as full homeless	32	08-09: 26 07-08: 40	MSDC AMR- Local Indicator 4	?	?	
	Private homes made fit or demolished	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data for this indicator is not available at a local level.				?	?
	Financial contributions towards affordable housing provision	123 Units (£0 contribution)	08-09: 222 (£0) 07-08: 129 (£215,665)	MSDC AMR- Local Indicator 2			
	Number of key worker households delivered annually	11	08-09: 16 07-08: 24	MSDC AMR- Local Indicator 3			

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
2. To ensure development does not take place in areas of flood risk, or where it may cause flooding elsewhere, thereby minimising the detrimental impact to public well-being, the economy and the environment from flood events. (SEA)	Properties at risk from flooding, as defined by the Environment Agency	1,441 (2.1% of all District addresses) within a Flood Zone (2/3)	08-09: No Data 07-08: No Data	MSDC SFRA – Query from GIS	?	↑
	Number of planning applications approved contrary to advice given by the Environment Agency on flood risk / flood defence grounds	0	08-09: 0 07-08: 0	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 11	?	?
3. To improve the access to health facilities and reduce inequalities in health.	Number of applications resulting in the loss of health facilities	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made.			?	?
	Number of applications resulting in new, extended or improved health facilities	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made.			?	?
	Percentage of new dwellings within 300 metres of accessible green space	TBC	08-09: No Data 07-08: No Data	MSDC Query from GIS	↓	↑
	Percentage of new residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital or major health centre	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Measurements of public transport time from residential developments is not currently available at a local level. If this were to be obtained, this indicator could be measured using GIS.			↓	↑
4. To maintain and improve the opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in	Percentage of population of working age qualified to NVQ level 3 or equivalent	53.8%	08-09: 54.8% 07-08: 58.2%	Annual Population Survey (Nomis)	?	?
	Percentage of adults with poor literacy and numeracy skills	4.3%	08-09: 7.4% 07-08: 3.5%	Annual Population Survey (Nomis)	?	?

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
work and increase access to educational facilities.	Percentage of new residential developments within 30 minutes public transport time of a primary and secondary school	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Measurements of public transport time from residential developments is not currently available at a local level. If this were to be obtained, this indicator could be measured using GIS.				
<b>5.</b> To create crime resistant communities	All crime – number of crimes per 1000 residents per annum	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	Sussex Police		?
	Number of domestic burglaries per 1000 households	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	Sussex Police		?
	Number of developments achieving „Secured by Design“ status	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made.				
<b>6.</b> To improve accessibility to retail and all community services and recreation and leisure facilities.	Average distance the population of the District live from key services	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Definition of key services is required. This could be measured using GIS but is likely to be a time consuming task and is therefore not practical on an annual basis.				
	Amount of leisure floorspace (Use Class D2) completed per annum (gross)	206m <sup>2</sup>	<b>08-09:</b> 216m <sup>2</sup> <b>07-08:</b> No Data	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 4		
	Financial contributions towards leisure facilities	£412,904 (17 agreements)	<b>08-09:</b> £877,347 (22 agreements) <b>07-08:</b> £1,154,016 (22 agreements)	MSDC AMR- Local Indicator 13		
<b>7.</b> To improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings, including re-use of materials from buildings, and	Percentage of new homes developed on brownfield land	79.4% (300 units)	<b>08-09:</b> 63.5% (333 units) <b>07-08:</b> 47.7% (255 units)	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 7	?	?
	Percentage of new employment floorspace on previously developed land	27% (1,734m <sup>2</sup> )	<b>08-09:</b> 30% (9,827m <sup>2</sup> ) <b>07-08:</b> 42% (4,539m <sup>2</sup> )	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 2		



Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
encourage urban renaissance.	Density of new housing developments	TBC	08-09: 07-08:	MSDC AMR- ?	~	?
	Number of developments using reclaimed / recycled materials in construction	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made, however credits under Code for Sustainable Homes can be achieved for using recycled materials, so may be possible to monitor in the future.			↓	↑
	Amount of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a) lost to development	<b>Not currently monitored</b> The amount of Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land can be measured, however the dataset does not distinguish between grades 3a and 3b (which is not „Best and Most Versatile“) making it difficult to accurately portray what this indicator seeks to achieve.			↓	↑
<b>8.</b> To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and ensure that the District is prepared for its impacts. (SEA)	Number of properties at risk from flooding, as defined by the Environment Agency	1,441 (2.1% of all District addresses) within a Flood Zone (2/3)	08-09: No Data 07-08: No Data	MSDC SFRA – Query from GIS	?	↑
	Number of developments built to BREEAM / Code for Sustainable Homes Standards	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on number of homes built to Code Level standards is not held at a local or national level.			?	↑
	Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on number of homes built to Code Level standards is not held at a local or national level.			↓	↑
	Proportion of journeys to work by public transport	12%	08-09: No Data 07-08: No Data	Census 2001	~	↑
	Percentage of electricity consumed that is generated from renewable energy sources	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on this indicator was previously measured at a local level, however has not been updated for a number of years, meaning it is now not relevant. It is possible this may be measured again in the future.			~	↑

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
<b>9.</b> To conserve and enhance the District's biodiversity. (SEA)	Condition of internationally and nationally important wildlife and geological sites (SSSI, SPA, SAC, Ramsar)	92.9% of SSSIs in favourable / unfavourable but recovering condition (n.b there are no SPA/SAC/Ramsar sites in Mid Sussex)	<b>08-09:</b> 92.9% <b>07-08:</b> 95.2%	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 12		
	Number and area of SNCIs and LNRs within the District	SNCI: 50 (1,102ha)  LNR: 5 (164ha)	<b>08-09:</b> SNCI: 50 (1,102ha) LNR: 5 (164ha)  <b>07-08:</b> SNCI: 50 (1,102ha) LNR: 5 (164ha)	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 12		
	Area of Ancient Woodland within the District	5,276ha	<b>08-09:</b> 5,276ha <b>07-08:</b> 5,296ha	MSDC – query from GIS		?
	Change in priority habitats and species	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This is data held by an external source, at cost. It is not practical to monitor this at a local level on an annual basis.			?	?
	Number of planning applications approved contrary to advice given by Natural England on biodiversity issues	0	<b>08-09:</b> 0 <b>07-08:</b> 0	MSDC AMR- Local Indicator 7	?	
<b>10.</b> To protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the District's countryside. (SEA)	Open spaces managed to green flag standard	1	<b>08-09:</b> 1 <b>07-08:</b> 1	MSDC - Internal	?	?
	Number of major developments in National Park / AONB	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	MSDC – query from GIS		
	Proportion of development in areas of „high capacity“ in landscape terms	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	MSDC – query from GIS	?	?

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
	Net gain / loss of Rights of Way	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data for this indicator is not measured locally.			~	↑
	Percentage of new dwellings within 300 metres of accessible green space	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	MSDC Query from GIS	↓	↑
<b>11.</b> To protect, enhance and make accessible for enjoyment, the District's historic environment. (SEA)	Buildings of Grade I and II* and scheduled monuments at risk	0	<b>08-09:</b> 0 <b>07-08:</b> 0	MSDC AMR-Local Indicator 11	~	~
	Number of Conservation Areas with appraisals and management proposals	4	<b>08-09:</b> 3 <b>07-08:</b> 2	MSDC - Internal	~	~
	Number of listed buildings within the District	1,040	<b>08-09:</b> 1,037 <b>07-08:</b> 1,037	Listed Building Register	~	~
<b>12.</b> To reduce road congestion and pollution levels by improving travel choice, and reducing the need for travel by car.	Monetary investment in sustainable transport schemes (value of S106 agreements)	£248,375 (16 agreements)	<b>08-09:</b> £668,830 (25 agreements) <b>07-08:</b> £583,437 (19 agreements)	MSDC AMR-Local Indicator 12	↓	↑
	Number / Percentage of permissions that have a green transport plan	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made.			?	?
	Proportions of journeys to work by public transport	12%	<b>08-09:</b> No Data <b>07-08:</b> No Data	Census 2001	?	↑
	Percentage of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, Primary and Secondary School, employment and major health centre	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Measurements of public transport time from residential developments is not currently available at a local level. If this were to be obtained, this indicator could be measured using GIS.			↓	↑
<b>13.</b> To reduce waste generation and disposal, and achieve the sustainable	Percentage of domestic waste that has been recycled	45.46%	<b>08-09:</b> 45.3% <b>07-08:</b> 39.3%	MSDC AMR-Local Indicator 10	?	↑
	Percentage of domestic waste that has been composted	11.16%	<b>08-09:</b> No data <b>07-08:</b> No data	MSDC AMR-Local Indicator 10	?	?

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
management of waste, including the amount of waste that is either re-used or recycled.	Number of developments incorporating new recycling facilities	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made, however all residences within Mid Sussex benefit from the Council-run kerbside recycling scheme.			?	↑
	Number of developments using reclaimed / recycled materials in construction	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made, however credits under Code for Sustainable Homes can be achieved for using recycled materials, so may be possible to monitor in the future.			?	↑
<b>14.</b> To maintain and improve the water quality of the District's watercourses and aquifers, and to achieve sustainable water resources management. (SEA)	Percentage of stretches of watercourse that are compliant with River Quality Objectives	<b>Not currently monitored</b> The way this is monitored by the Environment Agency is changing. Hopefully this will be monitored again in future stages of this document.			↓	↑
	Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures	<b>Not currently monitored</b> This data is not currently collated when applications are made.			↓	↑
	Per capita consumption of water	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data for this indicator is not held at a local level. Water supply for Mid Sussex is provided by two water companies, obtaining data district-wide has proven difficult.			↓	↑
	Incidents of major and significant water pollution within the district	0	08-09: 0 07-08: 0	Environment Agency	?	↑
	Number of planning applications approved contrary to advice given by the Environment Agency on water quality issues	0	08-09: 0 07-08: 0	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 11	?	↑
	Number and area of developments where appropriate remediation of contaminants has taken place	TBC	08-09: 07-08:	MSDC – Contaminated Land Officer	?	?

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
<b>15.</b> To increase energy efficiency, and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the District and to utilise sustainably produced and local products in new developments where possible.	Number of developments built to BREEAM / Code for Sustainable Homes standards	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on number of homes built to Code Level standards is not held at a local or national level.			~	↑
	Domestic energy consumption per household	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	?	↓	↑
	Percentage of electricity consumed that is generated from renewable energy sources	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data on this indicator was previously measured at a local level, however has not been updated for a number of years, meaning it is now not relevant. It is possible this may be measured again in the future.			↓	↑
<b>16.</b> To ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from the economic growth of the District.	Unemployment	4.4%	<b>08-09:</b> 7.2% <b>07-08:</b> 4.0%	Annual Population Survey (Nomis)	?	↑
	Average weekly income for those who are employed in the district	£574.70	<b>08-09:</b> £575.10 <b>07-08:</b> £562.40	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (Nomis)	?	?
	Number of new businesses setting up in the District	Births of Enterprises: 635 Deaths of Enterprises: 765 Net: -130	<b>08-09:</b> Births: 610 Deaths: 620 Net: -10 <b>07-08:</b> Births: 510 Deaths: 405 Net: 105	MSDC AMR-Local Indicator 1	↓	↑
<b>17.</b> To sustain economic growth and competitiveness across the District.	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	TBC	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	?	?	↑
	GVA (Gross Value Added) per capita	<b>Not currently monitored</b> Data for this indicator is not measured locally. The District Council is seeking ways to obtain this data for the future.			↓	↑

Objective	Indicator	2009 – 2010 Data	Trend	Source	Predicted Status <u>WITHOUT</u> the District Plan	Predicted Status <u>WITH</u> the District Plan
	Net increase / decrease in commercial (Use Classes B1 (b,c), B2, B8) and office (B1(a) and A2) floorspace	18 Completions (5,509m <sup>2</sup> net)	<b>08-09:</b> 22 Completions (28,198m <sup>2</sup> net) <b>07-08:</b> 13 Completions (8,236m <sup>2</sup> net)	MSDC AMR- Core Indicator 1	?	
<b>18.</b> To encourage the development of a buoyant, sustainable tourism sector.	Percentage of jobs in the tourism sector	<b>2008:</b> 8.4%	<b>08-09:</b> <b>07-08:</b>	Tourism South East	?	
	Number of visitors staying overnight	<b>2008:</b> 412,739	<b>2007:</b> 439,732	Tourism South East	~	~