North Somerset Council Local Development Framework

Core Strategy

The Strategies and Initiatives Document



The Strategies and Initiatives Document

Contents	Page
Introduction	9
Themes from the Strategy Review	10
International Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development 2002 (including Plan of Implementation) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 1992 (incl. Kyoto Protocol, 1998) The (Ramsar) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 (as amended 1982, 1987)	22
European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP), 1999 EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS), European Commission, 2006 European Union Sixth Environmental Action Programme, 2002 European Biodiversity Strategy European Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (The Habitats Directive), 1992 Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC Air Quality Framework Directive 96/62/EC, European Commission, 1996 and daughter directives Waste Framework Directive 2006/12/EEC and daughter directives such as Landfill Directive 99/31/EC	33

National

Sustainability	49
'Securing the Future', UK Strategy for Sustainable Development, HM Govt., 2005 The Sustainable Communities Plan - 'Sustainable Communities: Building for the future', ODPM, 2003 Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 1 – 'Delivering Sustainable Development', ODPM, 2005 Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change, supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1	
rianning rolley statement. Flamming and similate shange, supplement to rianning rolley statement r	
Spatial planning Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Note 2 – 'Green Belts', DoE, 1995 Barker Review of Land Use Planning. Final Report Recommendations	60
Housing Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 3 – 'Housing', DCLG, 2006 Review of Housing Supply (Barker Report, March 2004) Delivering Stability: Securing our Future Housing Needs Sustainable Communities: Homes for All. A 5-Year Plan from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2005 Actions for housing growth: creating a legacy of great places (CABE, February 2007) Better Neighbourhoods: making higher densities work (CABE, March 2005)	63
Employment Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Note 4 – 'Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms', DoE, 1992	70
Retail and town centres Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 6 – 'Planning for Town Centres', ODPM, 2005	72
Rural areas	75

Rural White Paper: Our Countryside: The future A fair deal for rural England DETR Nov 2000	
Transport & communications The Future of Transport: a network for 2030' (White Paper), Dept. for Transport, 2004 'The Future of Air Transport' (White Paper), Dept. for Transport, 2003 and Progress Report, 2006 'Modern Ports: A UK Policy' Ports Policy – your views invited. DfT's discussion document for the Ports Policy Review. May 2006 PPG8 – Telecommunications ODPM 2001 Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 13 – 'Transport', DETR, 2001 Circular 02/2007 – Planning and the Strategic Road Network, DfT, 2007	83
Biodiversity PPS9 – Biodiversity and Geological Conservation, ODPM, 2005	91
Environmental management Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 10 – 'Planning for Sustainable Waste Management', ODPM, 2005 PPG14 – Development on Unstable Land ODPM 1990 Plus Annex 1 1996, Annex 2 2002 Planning and Pollution Control, ODPM, 2005 Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 24 – 'Planning and Noise', DoE, 1994	94
Heritage PPG15 – Planning and the Historic Environment, Dept of National Heritage, 1994 PPG16 – Planning and Archaeology, DoE, 1990	98
Leisure & tourism PPG17 – 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation', ODPM, 2003	100

Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 7 – 'Sustainable Development in Rural Areas', ODPM, 2004

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PPGS25 – Development and flood risk, ODPM, 2001	
Building a Greener Future: Towards Zero Carbon Development (DCLoG, Consultation December 2006)	
Social inclusion	112
Disability Discrimination Act, 2004	
Planning and access for disabled people: a good practice guide, ODPM, 2003	
Pagianal	
Regional	
General	115
Draft Regional Spatial Strategy 10 March 2006	
Regional Planning Guidance for the South West (RPG10), GOSW, 2001	
'South West Cohesion Framework 2007-2013' SWRDA South West Cohesion Steering Group	
'Just Connect!': An Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West, SWRA 2004	
'A Sustainable Future for the South West – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the South West'	
South West Regional Assembly 2001, and Sustainability Shaper (the Sustainable Development Framework for	
the South West of England)	

104

Economic	141
Regional Economic Strategy: 'Our Future is Truly in our Hands', SWERDA 2003 (Review April 2006) Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006-2015,	
South West Regional Development Agency, 2005	
Regional Information and Communication Technology Strategy (RES Subset) South West Regional	
Development Agency	
Regional Innovation Strategy 2005-2016, South West Regional Development Agency	
South West Skills Strategy 2006-2009 South West Regional Skills Partnership	
Regional International Trade Strategy 2004-2007 (RES Subset) SWRDA	
Housing	148
South West Regional Housing Strategy 2005-16 SWHB 2005	140
South West Regional Housing Strategy 2005-10 SWITE 2005	
Transport	151
Greater Bristol Strategic Transport Study Final Report, June 2006	
Environment	154
'Our Environment: Our Future – The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment 2004-14',	
South West Regional Assembly (in association with the SW Regional Environment Network) 2003	
Mendip Hills AONB Management Plan	
Regional Water Resources for the Future, Environment Agency, south west region	
Strategy for the Severn Estuary Severn Estuary Partnership	
Action for Biodiversity in the SW	
Climata Changa	460
Climate Change Warming to the Idea South West Degion Climate Impact Seening Study, couth west region	162
Warming to the Idea, South West Region Climate Impact Scoping Study, south west region	
climate impacts partnership, 2001	

Heritage/Built Environment A Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West, English Heritage 2004 Architecture and Built Environment Strategy- designing our environment: towards a better built environment for the south west Creating Excellence	164
Tourism and Culture Towards 2015 – Shaping Tomorrows Tourism SWT (2005) The Regional Plan for sport 2004-2008 Life's out therebe active in the South West In search of Chunky Dunsters A Cultural strategy for the SW (2001)	167
Energy and Waste Regional Renewable Energy Strategy for the South West of England 2003-10, Government Office for the South West "From Rubbish to Resource" - The Regional Waste Strategy for the South West 2004-2020	170
Sub-regional and adjacent Local Authorities Mendip Core Strategy – Planning the Future of Mendip – Preferred Options Report 2006-2026 (Submission to Secretary of State expected in March 2007) B&NES – 2 nd Deposit Draft Local Plan -2003 Bristol – Core Strategy Issues Paper – November 2006 Sedgemoor – Issues and Options Discussion Paper, November 2006	174
Local	
General North Somerset Community Strategy 2004-2025 'Aiming for Excellence' The North Somerset Corporate Plan 2005-8 Mainstreaming Sustainability 2006 -2009, North Somerset Council	202

West of England Small Workspace Strategy, West of England Partnership, 2005. North Somerset Economic Strategy Action Plan Towards a Ten Years Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy for North Somerset 2006 -2015 Draft (2005) North Somerset Employment Land Survey (2006)	217
Environment Towards a Greener North Somerset (2000) North Somerset Contaminated Land Strategy 2001 Air Quality Strategy for North Somerset Action for Nature North Somerset Biodiversity Action Plan 2005	222
Tourism Blue skies A Vision for Tourism in North Somerset 2001 Blue Skies Tourism Strategy Update 2005	227
Community, Culture North Somerset Primary Care Trust – Shaping our Future in North Somerset: Consultation Plan December 2005 Physical and Sensory Impairment Strategy Supporting People Strategy 2005-10 Safer Community Strategy 2005-08 'Go for Life' – A Plan for Healthy and Active Living in North Somerset Youth Justice Plan 2005-06 Built Sport Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies Open Space Strategy Play Strategy 2007 Arts Strategy Library Improvement Plan	229

Streets and Open Spaces Services Standards 2006

Education	238
Single Plan for Children and Young People 2006-09	
Community Learning Action Plan 2006-2007	
Early Years and Childcare Plan 2004-6	
Housing	241
Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment	
Homelessness Strategy 2003-06	
North Somerset Housing Strategy	
North Somerset Affordable Housing Delivery Plan 2005-09	
Waste	252
Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2005 -2008	
Area Based	253
Weston-super-Mare Area Development Framework	200
Weston super Mare Area Development Francework	

Introduction

This Strategies and Initiatives Document has been produced to present a digest of the background information currently available (May 2007) in relation to the preparation of the North Somerset Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) and its Sustainability Appraisal. It is part of the policy context being produced for the Plan and is published as a First Draft in order to allow both consultation on its contents and to acknowledge that revision will be necessary in order to keep it up to date with new strategies and initiatives which will be produced prior to the adoption of the Core Strategy.

A key requirement of the spatial planning system is to integrate policies for the development and use of land with other policies and programmes which influence the nature of places and how they function. The Core Strategy is required to be consistent with national policy programmes and advice, and to reflect local surroundings and circumstances.

Central to the development of the Core Strategy is the higher level Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) which the Core Strategy must be in general conformity with. (This is currently a Draft Document which is to be considered at an Examination in Public commencing April 2007). The Plan is also required to have regard to the Community Strategy also currently under review. Consequently both of these documents are reviewed in detail. Other strategies and initiatives also have a direct

bearing on the use and development of land in North Somerset. These range from broad scale international policies to localised programmes of individual providers and organisations.

Sustainability appraisal must include information on the environmental protection objectives established at international, European and national level which are relevant to the plan being appraised and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation. This document summarises the key objectives and scope of all the relevant strategies and initiatives, sets out their general spatial implications and provides more detailed spatial implications for North Somerset, where available, which will have implications for the Core Strategy.

The list of documents is arranged in order of International, European, National, Regional, Sub-regional and Adjacent Local Authorities and Local area. They are divided by subject area where appropriate.

A summary chart of the key themes and issues derived from the review is included which establishes the overarching themes, general aims and spatial objectives as well as noting any identified issues relevant to North Somerset.

Themes from the Strategy review

General aims	General Spatial	Identified Themes for
	Objectives	North Somerset LDF
 Minimise need to travel, esp. by car Improve self containment eg. Jobs, Homes Balance Concentrate development in accessible locations Minimise Development in areas of Flood Risk Reduce co2 emissions 	Establish settlement hierarchy based on role and function of settlement in N. Somerset Establish/Review flood risk areas for vulnerable communities/ecosystems Establish the regional/subregional potential of WSM. Consider regeneration needs in our rural areas.	Weston-super-Mare and Bristol defined as SSCT'c and to be the focus for development Urban Extension and Review of Green Belt to the SW Bristol Urban Extension WSM Need to Define Market Towns, Other settlements, Countryside including role of settlements in the Green Belt and Major developed sites in the Green Belt. Definition of outer boundary of the Green Belt Employment led strategy at WSM
	 Minimise need to travel, esp. by car Improve self containment eg. Jobs, Homes Balance Concentrate development in accessible locations Minimise Development in areas of Flood Risk 	Minimise need to travel, esp. by car Improve self containment eg. Jobs, Homes Balance Concentrate development in accessible locations Minimise Development in areas of Flood Risk Consider regeneration needs in our rural areas. Establish settlement hierarchy based on role and function of settlement in N. Somerset Establish/Review flood risk areas for vulnerable communities/ecosystems Establish the regional/sub-regional potential of WSM.

Sustainable construction and use of resources	Encourage wise use of resources		
	Give priority to PDL	Employment led regeneration	Regeneration at Weston Airfield and RAF Locking
	Promote regeneration and urban renaissance		Regeneration of Weston Town centre
	Reduce co2 emissions		
	Promote a low carbon low resource economy		
	Ensure flexibility to allow change over time	Adaptable homes	
	Support renewable energy	Increase life expectancy of buildings	
	Promote better waste management/recycling	Renewable heat- solar gain Suitable waste management	(Joint Waste DPD)
	Protect the countryside	sites Minimise the loss of best and most versatile farmland	
	Protect water resources	Promote sustainable	

		Community retailing	
Sustainable transport	Minimise need to travel, esp. by car	Accessibility for all to facilities jobs and services	Accessible Weston
	 Concentrate development in accessible locations and or transport nodes Promote accessibility by public transport, walking and cycling 	Step change in public transport provision	Guided bus routes; SW Bristol Extension to city centre Portishead to Bristol city Centre Rail improvements –Worle loop
	Promote sustainable	Promote walking and cycling	National Cycle network in North Somerset
	transport choices	Support sustainable modes transport	Accessible Weston
	Locate development and access it in ways which do not add to traffic	Enhanced interchange improved stations	Upgrading Worle station to multi-modal interchange
	congestion	Assessment of road schemes	Completion of S Bristol ring- Road on red route. Second crossing River Avon.
	Reduce congestion on roads and rail		Relocation Junction 21. Improved M5 south Bristol links.
	Encourage smarter		-
	choices	Parking strategy Differential parking standards relative to density of development/accessibility	Enlargement Long Ashton, Nailsea and Backwell Park and Ride
		Increase the ability for home	

		working/ home shopping	
Sustainable Communities	Encourage Mixed-use schemes	Accessibility for all to facilities jobs and services	
	Ensure Mixed Communities		
	Promote Social inclusion	Promote opportunities for all to participate in society	
	Promote Place-making	Ensure a positive sense of place physically and socially	
	Ensure Economic and social cohesion	Promote prosperity especially	
	Reduce disparity	in areas of deprivation Tackle all types of deprivation especially in WSM	
Improve prosperity	Encourage business activity	Allocate quantum of land for employment to at least match housing growth	To include additional office accommodation for NSC
	Support small businessReduce economic disparity	Employment land in sustainable locations	WSM to be a diverse economic hub Role of Seaside tourism
	. todaco coonomic diopanty		Priority to facilities requiring a coastal location and maritime industries in the developed coastal zone

Protect existing employment land	Harness particular economic opportunities of North Somerset. For example the valued historical/ environmental assets for employment (tourism) also th skills of the workforce
Skills training to ensure a skilled motivated workforce with access to local employment opportunities	Ensure post 16 learning opportunities
Support variety of business uses, R&D, key business sectors, innovative business	Ensure a range of job opportunities and flexible supply of premises especially in WSM
	Expansion of BIA subject to environmental constraints
	Best use of land at RPD improved rail access
Allocate quantum of land for employment to at least match housing growth	To include additional office accommodation for NSC
Promote balanced night time economy in town centres	

Value Local distinctiveness	Protect and enhance valued		
Valued resources	resources including; • The coast	Keep unnecessary development out of the coastal zone	Redevelopment of WSM's seafront attractions
	 Valued natural assets 		
	The countryside	BMV Agricultural land	Green infrastructure
	Landscape	Landscape character assessments	Assessment done in NS
	 Forestry 	AONB	Mendip Hills AONB
		Community Forests	Forest of Avon
	 Biodiversity 	Protected habitats and species	Ramsar sites, SSSI's, wildlife
	Historic environment, townscape	'	sites, protected species
		Archaeology, Ancient monuments, conservation	Nurture quality of towns and villages across N Somerset.
	Cultural assets	areas, historic parks and gardens	Town centre revitalisation in WSM
	Local industry/food		Support indigenous business growth
	T 100		Farmers Markets
	Tranquillity	Prevention of noise pollution	Taste of North Somerset
	Dark skies	Prevention of light pollution	Especially in the AONB
Maintenance of the Green Belt	To Prevent Sprawl	Improve accessibility Biodiversity	Maintain general extent GB Review to SW Bristol and SW

Maintenance of the Green Belt	To Prevent Sprawl	Improve accessibility Biodiversity Amenity value of Green Belt	Maintain general extent GB Review to SW Bristol and SW Nailsea
Tourism	Link with economic objectives	Importance of themed events	Facilities for events Role of tourism in WSM Site specific tourism allocations in WSM e.g. Tropicana
		Development of countryside focussed events Protection/promotion of touring caravan sites	
Design	 High quality inclusive design Design to minimise resource use and Co2 emissions 	Especially in sensitive locations Improve design in commercial and residential areas	Exemplar buildings at RAF Locking
	Be sensitive to climate change	Environmental improvements to coastal towns	
	Design out crime Improve public spaces	Public realm improvements	Gateway sites
Retail/town centre	Promote vitality and viability of existing town centres	Establish retail hierarchy Vitality viability of Town	Regeneration and revitalisation of Weston Town Centre Increase retail offer in Weston

		Retail need for new centres	
Housing Need	Meet required housing need	Deliver quantum of housing set by RSS	Draft RSS allocates 26,000 houses in North Somerset during the period 2006-2026
	Increase amount of	Establish a 15 year supply of housing land Include realistic buffers	
	Affordable housing	30-60% affordable housing	Need across North Somerset - greatest in WSM
	Ensure affordable rural housing		3,000,000
	Special needs housing		
	Gypsies and travellers needs	Assessment of pitch demand	
	Provide Mix /range housing types		
	Increased density	30+ dwellings per hectare	
	Adaptable housing	Home working/lifetime housing	
Quality of Life	 Increase opportunities for sustainable outdoor 	Enhance/protect recreation opportunities	
	pursuits and recreation	Protect sites for future needs	
ı		Urban fringe management	Existing and New Urban fringe

		Urban fringe management	Existing and New Urban fringe issues to SW Bristol
		Ensure Green infrastructure	
		Country Parks	
		More and better Green Space	
		around communities	
		Water based recreation	
		Consider recreation/ open	
		space needs in the countryside	
		Protection and development of	
		sports facilities	
		Development of sports hubs	
	 Establish Other Leisure needs 	Safe leisure opportunities	
	 Enhance community 	Establish community needs	
	facilities	Develop services for young	
		people	
		New play areas	Children's centres
	 Promote Lifelong learning 	Community learning	School provision /extensions
		opportunities in most deprived	
		areas	
		Develop opportunities for	
		learning for older people and	
_	Lancas and the Control of the Control	more social activities	Dealers and Market 12
•	Improve cultural facilities	Community retailing	Replacement Weston Library New Nailsea library
	Increase opportunities for	Healthy living	Site for community hospital
	active healthy lifestyles	Improved wellbeing	(Clevedon)
			Primary health care for

		Reduce health inequalities	
	Improve public protection Sea defences Flood risk		Sea wall at WSM
	Crime/ anti social behaviour	Fear of crime Safe licensed premises	
	Exposure noise /pollution		
Rural areas	Establish specific needs of rural areasImprove access to services	Diversify business activity Farm diversification Rural tourism	
	Rural economic policy	Local business Reuse of rural buildings	<u>-</u> -
	Establish specific energy needs of rural areas	Protect rural services	_
		Rural affordable housing	D ": (W)
Infrastructure (including ICT)	Establish Infrastructure capacity and opportunitiesAccess to infrastructure	Include all types of infrastructure	Rail improvements –Worle loop
	and knowledgeDeveloper contributionsInclude Green infrastructure	Ensure Resilience of infrastructure to climate change	_
Community involvement		Joint working with adjoining authorities Consultation with other	

Community involvement		Joint working with adjoining authorities	
		Consultation with other	
		stakeholders	
		Community involvement	
Adaptation to unavoidable	 Develop Opportunities 	Farming changes and	
climate change	associated with climate	associated rural industries	
	change	Responsive architecture	
	Mitigate for the	Outdoor/ tourism activities	
	disadvantages		



Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators	Implications	North Somerset in Core
	Identified		Strategy

International

Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development, 2002 (including Plan of Implementation) http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/WSSD_POI_PD/English/POIToc.htm http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/documents/WSSD_POI_PD/English/POIToc.htm				
Poverty eradication	-	Increase access to productive resources, public services and institutions Improve access by indigenous people and their communities to economic activities and increase their employment	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Enhance community facilities Good, inclusive design Homes/jobs imbalance Specific regeneration needs of rural areas	
		Deliver basic health services for all and reduce environmental health threats, taking into account the special needs of children and the linkages between poverty, health and	Enhance community facilities Environmental and public protection Good, inclusive design	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		T	
		environment	
		Build basic rural	Infrastructure opportunities
		infrastructure, diversify	Specific regeneration
		the economy and	needs of rural areas
		improve transportation	
		and access to markets,	
		market information and	
		credit for the rural poor	
		to support sustainable	
		agriculture and rural	
		development	
		Increase food	Local self-sufficiency
		availability and	Community retailing
		affordability, including	Farmers' markets
		through harvest and	
		food technology and	
		management, as well	
		as equitable and	
		efficient distribution	
		systems, by promoting,	
		for example,	
		community-based	
		1	
		partnerships linking	
		urban and rural people	
		and enterprises	Dueto et metrus l'acceta
		Mitigate the effects of	Protect natural assets
		drought and floods	Sustainable locations
		through measures such	Sustainable construction
		as land and natural	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		resource management, agricultural practices and ecosystem conservation in order to reverse current trends and minimise degradation of land and water resources Improve access to reliable and affordable	Infrastructure opportunities Renewable energy
		energy services for sustainable development	Sustainable construction
		Promote the development of micro, small and mediumsized enterprises, with a special focus on agroindustry as a provider of livelihoods for rural communities	Land for employment Specific regeneration needs of rural areas
		Provide support for natural resource management for creating sustainable livelihoods for the poor	Protect natural assets Enhance natural assets Waste management
		Improve access to land and property, to adequate shelter and to	Quantum of housing development Affordable housing

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		basic services for the urban and rural poor, with special attention to female heads of household Use low-cost and sustainable materials and appropriate technologies for the construction of adequate and secure housing for the poor	Enhance community facilities Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design Sustainable construction Affordable housing Good, inclusive design
		Increase decent employment, credit and income for the urban poor, promoting equal opportunities for women and men	Land for employment Regeneration opportunities Good, inclusive design
Changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production	-	Promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems by addressing and, where appropriate, delinking economic growth and environmental degradation Adopt and implement	Sustainable locations Regeneration opportunities Sustainable transport Sustainable construction Renewable energy Protect natural assets Environmental and public protection Environmental and public

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		policies and measures aimed at promoting sustainable patterns of production and consumption, applying, inter alia, the polluter- pays principle	protection
		Continue to promote the internalisation of environmental costs and the use of economic instruments, taking account of the polluter-pays principle, with due regard to the public interest and without distorting international trade and investment	Environmental and public protection
		Integrate energy considerations, including energy efficiency, affordability and accessibility	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Infrastructure opportunities Sustainable construction
		Diversify energy supply, including through substantially increasing the global share of renewable energy	Renewable energy

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		sources Promote an integrated approach to transport, increasing energy efficiency, reducing pollution, congestion and adverse health effects and limiting	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Infrastructure opportunities
		urban sprawl Prevent and minimise waste and maximise reuse, recycling and use of environmentally friendly alternative materials	Waste management Renewable energy Sustainable construction
		Enhance environmentally sound management of chemicals and hazardous wastes	Waste management Environmental and public protection
Protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development	 To reverse current trend in natural resource degradation as soon as possible To stabilise greenhouse gas concentrations 	Protect eco-systems and achieve integrated environmental management, including brownfield redevelopment, promote eco-tourism and biodiversity	Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets Environmental and public protection Sustainable construction Regeneration opportunities Specific regeneration

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic [humaninduced] interference with the climate system, within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner • By 2010, to significantly	Adopt prevention and protection measures to promote sustainable water use and to address water shortages	needs of rural areas Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities Renewable energy

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	reduce current rate of loss of biodiversity		
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Chahttp://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/conveng.pdf http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.pdf	inge, 1992 (incl. Kyoto	Protocol, 1998)	
The ultimate objective of the 1992 Convention is "to achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would	UK has agreed to reduce emissions of six greenhouse	Enhance energy efficiency	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Sustainable construction
prevent dangerous anthropogenic [human-induced] interference with the climate system. Such a level should be achieved within a time frame sufficient to allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change, to ensure that food production is not threatened and to enable economic development to proceed in a sustainable manner".	gases by 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2008-12 and a national goal to achieve a 20% reduction in CO2 emissions below	Protect and enhance sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases; promote sustainable forest management practices, afforestation and reforestation	Forest of Avon
The Parties to the 1998 Protocol seek to reduce their overall emissions of listed greenhouse gases by at least 5% below 1990 levels by 2008-2012.	1990 levels by 2010.	Promote sustainable forms of agriculture in light of climate change considerations	Specific regeneration needs of rural areas
		Limit and/or reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		transport sector	
		Limit and/or reduce methane emissions through recovery and use in waste management, as well as in the energy sector	Waste management
The 1992 Convention commits all Parties to formulate, implement, publish and regularly update programmes containing measures to mitigate climate		Abatement of increases in greenhouse gas emissions	Sustainable transport Sustainable construction
change and measures to facilitate adaptation to climate change		Enhancement of and removals by sinks, capacity building and adaptation measures	Forest of Avon Sustainable locations Environmental and public protection

The (Ramsar) Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat, 1971 (as amended 1982, 1987)

http://www.ramsar.org/key_conv_e.htm

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
The Convention is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources by national action and international cooperation.		Each Contracting Party shall: designate suitable wetlands for inclusion in the list consider its international responsibilities for the conservation, management and wise use of migratory stocks of waterfowl, both when designating entries and when exercising its right to change its entries formulate and implement its planning so as to promote the conservation of wetlands on the List and as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in its territory promote the conservation of	International designations: consider need to protect the Severn Estuary Ramsar designated site in North Somerset, including consideration of indirect effects as well as direct effects of proposals and the cumulative effects of piecemeal development

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		wetlands and	
		waterfowl by establishing nature	
		reserves on wetlands, whether	
		included in the List or not, and provide	
		adequately for their wardening	
		seek to compensate for any loss of listed wetland resources	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators	Implications	North Somerset in Core
	Identified	-	Strategy

European

European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP), 1999

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/official/reports/pdf/sum_en.pdf

The three fundamental goals of European policy should be achieved equally in all parts of the EU:

- · Economic and social cohesion;
- Conservation and management of natural resources and the cultural heritage;
- More balanced competitiveness of the European territory.

However, due to cultural variety, spatial development policies must not standardise local and regional identities in the EU, which help enrich the quality of life of its citizens.

- The development of a balanced and polycentric urban pattern of development and a new urban rural relationship which recognises interdependence and fosters partnership;
- Securing parity access to infrastructure and knowledge; and
- Sustainable development, prudent management and protection of nature and cultural heritage.

Ensure policies support these objectives

Sustainable development

Economic and social cohesion

Access to infrastructure/knowledge

Enhanced local identity characteristics in N Somerset. Identities assessed through Landscape Character Areas, Townscape, Village character assessments, Historic/cultural interest.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
EU Sustainable Development Strategy (EU SDS), Euro	opean Commission, 20	006	
http://register.consilium.europa.eu/pdf/en/06/st10/st10/	117.en06.pdf		
Overall aim is to identify and develop actions to enable the EU to achieve continuous improvement of quality of life both for current and for future generations, through the creation of sustainable communities able to manage and use resources efficiently and to tap the ecological and social innovation potential of the economy, ensuring prosperity, environmental protection and social cohesion			Quality of life Sustainable communities Resource efficiency Ensuring prosperity Environmental and public protection Social inclusion
Environmental Protection Safeguard the earth's capacity to support life in all its diversity, respect the limits of the planet's natural resources and ensure a high level of protection and improvement of the quality of the environment. Prevent and reduce environmental pollution and promote sustainable consumption and production to break the link between economic growth and			Biodiversity Resource efficiency Environmental and public protection Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets
environmental degradation. Social equity and cohesion Promote a democratic, socially inclusive, cohesive,			Social inclusion

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
healthy, safe and just society with respect for fundamental rights and cultural diversity that creates equal opportunities and combats discrimination in all its forms			
Economic prosperity Promote a prosperous, innovative, knowledge-rich, competitive and eco-efficient economy which provides high living standards and full and high-quality employment throughout the EU.			Employment land requirements Resource efficiency
 Policy guiding principles Promotion and protection of fundamental rights Solidarity within and between generations Open and democratic society Involvement of citizens Involvement of businesses and social partners Policy coherence and governance Policy integration Use best available knowledge Precautionary principle Make polluters pay 			Social inclusion Environmental and public protection
The challenge of climate change and clean energy To limit climate change and its costs and negative effects to society and the environment	Kyoto Protocol commitments to targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 2008-2012 (EU-15 target of 8% reduction	 Energy policy should be consistent with the objectives of security of supply, competitiveness and environmental sustainability Adaptation to, and mitigation of climate 	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Sustainable construction Renewable energy

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	in emissions compared to 1990 levels). • Global surface average temperature not to rise by >2% above pre-industrial level • By 2010 12% of energy consumption and 21% of electricity consumption to be from renewable sources, considering raising share to 15% by 2015 • By 2010, 5.75% of transport fuel to be bio fuels, considering raising share to 8% by 2015	change should be integrated in all relevant European policies • Member States to promote the use of biomass and combined heat and power (CHP)	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	 Overall saving of 9% of final energy consumption over 9 years until 2017 Halving road 	Decoupling economic	Sustainable locations
The challenge of sustainable transport To ensure that our transport systems meet society's economic, social and environmental needs whilst minimising their undesirable impacts on the economy, society and the environment	transport deaths by 2010 compared to 2000	growth and the demand for transport • Achieving sustainable levels of transport energy use and reducing transport greenhouse gas emissions • Reducing pollutant emissions from transport to levels that minimise effects on human health and/or the environment • Achieving a balanced shift towards environment-friendly transport modes to bring about a sustainable transport and mobility system • Reducing transport	Sustainable transport Environmental and public protection Infrastructure capacity and opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		noise both at source and through mitigation measures to ensure overall exposure levels minimise impacts on health Increasing road safety by improving road infrastructure Local authorities developing and implementing urban transport plans and systems	
The challenge of sustainable consumption and production To promote sustainable consumption and production patterns		Promoting sustainable consumption and production by addressing social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems and decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation	Sustainable locations Protecting natural assets Use of local resources
The challenge of conservation and management of natural resources To improve management and avoid overexploitation	Halting the loss of biodiversity and	Improving resource efficiency Improving	Sustainable construction Protecting natural assets Biodiversity

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
of natural resources, recognising the value of ecosystem services	contributing to a significant reduction in the worldwide rate of biodiversity loss by 2010	management and avoiding over-exploitation of renewable natural resources • Avoiding the generation of waste and enhancing efficient use of natural resources through lifecycle thinking, reuse and recycling	Sustainable waste management Specific needs of rural areas
The challenge of public health To promote good public health on equal conditions and improve protection against health threats		 Curbing the increase in lifestyle-related and chronic diseases, particularly among socio-economically disadvantaged groups and areas Reducing health inequalities by addressing the wider determinants of health Helping women and men in achieving and maintaining positive emotional states, thus improving their wellbeing, their subjective 	Recreational opportunities Sustainable transport Community facilities Environmental and public protection Quality of life

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		perception of quality of life and their physical and mental health • Integrating environmental and health aspects into transport decision- making	
The challenge of social inclusion, demography and migration To create a socially inclusive society by taking into account solidarity between and within generations and to secure and increase the quality of life of citizens as a precondition for lasting individual well-being		 Pursuing the reduction of the number of people at risk of poverty and social exclusion with a special focus on child poverty Ensuring a high level of social and territorial cohesion as well as respect for cultural diversity Increasing employment of women, young people, older workers, migrants and disabled people Analysing the possible implications of 	Social inclusion Quality of life Employment land provision

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Global poverty and sustainable development challenges To actively promote sustainable development worldwide and ensure that the EU's internal and external policies are consistent with global sustainable development and its international commitments		demographic change for land use and resource and energy consumption as well as mobility, and taking them into account in planning and investment at all levels An unsustainable North Somerset contributes to the cumulative effect of unsustainable practices worldwide, particularly climate change	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Sustainable construction Renewable energy Use of local resources
European Union Sixth Environmental Action Programn http://ec.europa.eu/environment/newprg/index.htm	ne, 2002		
The program identifies four environmental areas for priority actions :		Integrated spatial planning especially in urban and coastal areas.	Joint working with neighbouring authorities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Natural Resources and Waste			
Objectives include:			
 Integrating the environment into other EU policies; Working closer with the market via businesses and consumers; 			
Empowering and influencing individual citizens, through better environmental education, information, and opportunities for participation;			
 Promoting integrated spatial planning, especially in 			
relation to urban and coastal areas;			
Better research, data, indicators, assessments and evaluations to secure more effective policies.			
The current 6th Environment Action Programme (6th EAP) runs from 2002 – 2012. It includes:			
implementation of environmental legislation, in particular in the area of water;			
improving the implementation of the			
Environmental Impact Assessment Directive; banning or limiting the use of the most			
hazardous pesticides and ensuring that best			
practice is applied;	,		
 protection, conservation and restoration of landscapes; 			
 protection and promotion of the sustainable 			
development of forests;	,		
 establishment of a community strategy for the 			

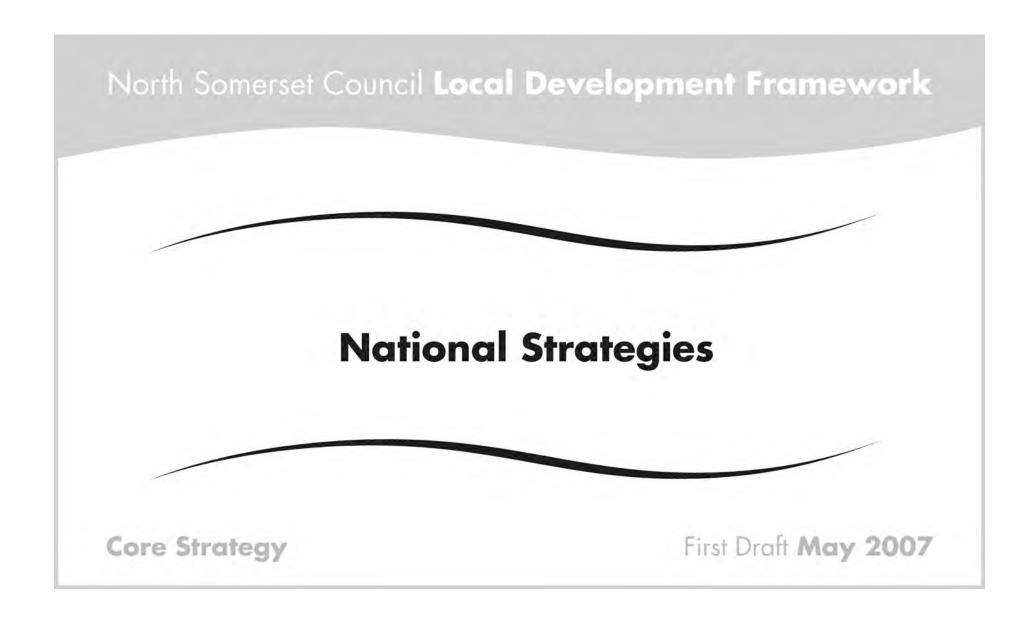
Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 protection of soil; protection and restoration of marine habitats and the coast and extension of the Natura 2000 network to include them; introducing environment and health priorities into other policies and standards on water, air, waste and soil; developing a new system for the evaluation and risk management of new chemicals; publishing a communication on the importance of integrating the environment into land-use planning and management; developing active partnership for sustainable tourism. 			
European Biodiversity Strategy http://ec.europa.eu/environment/docum/pdf/9842en.pd	f		
Aims to anticipate prevent and attack the causes of significant reduction or loss of biological diversity at the source. Strategy Themes: 1) Conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity 2) Sharing of benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources		Highlights the interlinkage between the different tiers of Government and between different policies competing for the same natural resources. Spatial planning can set out a	Where appropriate develop policy options identified in spatial planning initiatives which can assist in conserving and enhancing biodiversity.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy	
3) research, identification, monitoring and exchange of information 4) Education, training and awareness Policy Areas: 1) Conservation of natural resources 2) Agriculture 3) Fisheries 4) Regional policies and spatial planning 5) Forests 6) Energy and Transport 7) Tourism 8) Development and economic co-operation.		common set of longer term objectives to be carried out through mutually compatible measures tailored to the socio-economic and environmental characteristics of the space to which they apply.		
European Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (The Habitats Directive), 1992 http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=CELEX:31992L0043:EN:HTML				
To conserve flora, fauna and natural habitats of EU importance; establish a network of protected areas to maintain both the distribution and abundance of threatened species and habitats.		Consider policies to protect and enhance habitats, flora and fauna designated as being of EU importance.	Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) in North Somerset includes parts of the Severn Estuary SPA, three candidate SACs (Avon Gorge Woodlands, North Somerset and Mendip	

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			Bats and Mendip Limestone Grasslands) and one proposed SAC (Severn Estuary). Need to undertake Appropriate Assessment on plans that affect habitats of European importance in order to fulfil the requirements of the Directive in respect of the land use planning system.
Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC http://www.jncc.gov.uk/page-1375			
 All inland and coastal waters to reach good ecological status by 2015. The protection and sustainable management of water should be integrated with other policy areas including transport, energy and agriculture. Provides a basis for a 'continued dialogue' and strategies for further integration of policy areas. Provide a framework for principles and an overall plan for action to coordinate and 		Policy for water use and management should follow the spatial approach and be linked across the policy sectors. Location and processes of various businesses.	Issues linked with biodiversity in particular the provisions set out in policy ECH/11. Also policy ECH/16.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 integrate strategies for the protection and sustainable use of water. To maintain and improve the aquatic environment in the community. Eliminate priority hazardous substances. Achieve good water status. Provide a framework for the protection of inland water surfaces. 			
Air Quality Framework Directive 96/62/EC, European Control Methods http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/ambient.htm	commission, 1996 and	d daughter directives	
To improve ambient air quality so as to avoid, prevent or reduce harmful effects on human health and the environment as a whole		Location of main polluters Pollution from traffic congestion	No specific problems identified
Waste Framework Directive 2006/12/EEC and daughte	r directives such as L	andfill Directive 99/31/EC	
http://europa.eu/scadplus/leg/en/s15002.htm			
Waste production should be minimised through the promotion of clean technology and reusable or recyclable products. Where possible secondary raw		Consider policies covering reduction of waste and sustainable	Will be covered in Waste DPD's rather than Core Strategy.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
recycling, reuse, reclamation or any other process, as well as used to produce energy. Waste should be managed with minimal environmental impact.			
UNECE Aarhus Convention, 1998			
http://www.unece.org/env/pp/documents/cep43e.pdf			
The Convention's high level objective is stated as		Health and well-being	Consult in accordance with
follows:		access to information,	North Somerset Statement
"in order to contribute to the protection of the right of every person of present and future generations to live		public participation in decision-making, and	of Community Involvement
in an environment adequate to his or her health or		access to justice in	
well-being, each Party shall guarantee the rights of		environmental matters.	
access to information, public participation in decision-		Implications translated	
making, and access to justice in environmental		through PPG's and	
matters"		planning	
		legislation/regulations	
		to local level and	
		included in the SCI.	



Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Sustainability			
'Securing the Future', UK Strategy for Sustainable Development, HM Gov	., 2005		
http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/publications/uk-strategy/index	.htm		
To enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life for future generations. Establishes five principles: Living within environmental limits Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society Achieving a sustainable economy Promoting good governance Using sound science responsibly Establishes four priorities: Sustainable consumption and production Climate change and energy		Prioritise development which addresses:	Use of local resources Sustainable locations Sustainable transpor Sustainable construction Protect natural assets Enhance natural assets Social inclusion

The Sustainable Communities Plan - 'Sustainable Communities: Building for the future', ODPM, 2003

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators		North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/872/SustainableCommunitiesBuilding	fortheFutureMaindocument_id113987	2.pdf
Sets out a framework for action to achieve sustainable communities, whose key requirements are defined as including: • A flourishing local economy to provide jobs and wealth;		Land for employment development in sustainable locations
Strong leadership to respond positively to change;		
Effective engagement and participation by local people, groups and businesses, especially in the planning, design and long-term stewardship of their community, and an active voluntary and community sector;		
A safe and healthy local environment with well-designed public and green space;	Protection of the countryside	Conservation strategy Maintenance of Green Belt, improve its accessibility, biodiversity and amenity value. Promote more and better publicly

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Home Zones Improve the quality of local environments "livability"	accessible green space in and around our communities, Promote Forest of Avon Prevent sprawl Protect/enhance Mendip Hills AONB Improved design of residential environments
			Consider improvements protection for parks and open spaces playing fields and improvements to commercial areas.
Sufficient size, scale and density, and the right layout to support basic amenities in the neighbourhood and minimise use of resources (including land);		Using previously developed land (PDL) Stopping wasteful use of land	Give priority to PDL. Work with Regional Development Agency and English Partners to remediate brown field land. Density requirements

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
			for housing Extend into the countryside only where other sustainability considerations make that the best option.
Good public transport and other transport infrastructure both within the community and linking it to urban, rural and regional centres;		Sustainable transport	Sustainable transport
Buildings - both individually and collectively - that can meet different needs over time, and that minimise the use of resources;		Improve Design quality. Master planning for large developments	Good, inclusive design
A well-integrated mix of decent homes of different types and tenures to support a range of household sizes, ages and incomes;		Respond to housing needs. More homes for smaller households. Deliver housing in sustainable locations. When developing new communities,	Quantum of housing Type housing Sustainable development Assessment of flood risk

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		regenerating existing ones should ensure no development in unsustainable locations in terms of flood risk. Improve provision of affordable	Provision of affordable housing
		housing/housing key workers Better use of the existing housing stock, especially empty properties. Expand the	Mix of housing
		housing choice for older people Better mix of housing in new developments Deliver decent homes target Better quality house building	Good inclusive design Affordable rural
		Sustainable construction Improve social	homes. Improve the quality of new developments in

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		housing Help vulnerable occupants of private housing with improvements Sustainable rural communities	sensitive rural environments
 Good quality local public services, including education and training opportunities, health care and community facilities, especially for leisure; 		Support innovative new community-based schemes – such as the "Idea Stores" – that offer community leisure services with library and adult education services, 'Healthy Living' Centres, community sports clubs and local leisure centres.	Consider need for new community based schemes, education health ar leisure

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
A diverse, vibrant and creative local culture, encouraging pride in the community and cohesion within it;		Plan out crime Ensure public service provision in the most deprived communities	Design out crime
A "sense of place";			Place-making.
The right links with the wider regional, national and international community.			
Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 1 – 'Delivering Sustainable Developmen http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/806/PlanningPolicyStatement1Deliver		Development id1143800	<u>6.pdf</u>
This is the Government's key planning policy statement. Sustainable development is the core principle underpinning planning. To deliver sustainable development, planning authorities should:			
Promote national, regional, sub-regional and local economies by providing, in support of the Regional Economic Strategy, a positive planning framework for sustainable economic growth to support efficient, competitive and innovative business, commercial and industrial sectors.		Sustainable economic growth	Land for employment development in sustainable locations
Promote urban and rural regeneration to improve the well being of		Urban and rural	Regeneration

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
communities, improve facilities, promote high quality and safe development and create new opportunities for the people living in those communities. Policies should promote mixed-use developments for locations that allow the creation of linkages between different uses and can thereby create more vibrant places.		regeneration. Good, inclusive design. Mixed use development.	opportunities. Good, inclusive design.
Promote communities which are inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free, whilst respecting the diverse needs of communities and the special needs of particular sectors of the community.		Tackle social exclusion Promote good health Create safe environments Design-out crime	New and improved community facilities Good, inclusive design
 Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in appropriate locations to meet the expected needs for housing, for industrial development, for the exploitation of raw materials such as minerals, for retail and commercial development, and for leisure and recreation - taking into account issues such as accessibility and sustainable transport needs, the provision of essential infrastructure, including for sustainable waste management, and the need to avoid flood risk and other natural hazards. 		Provide land to meet development needs in a sustainable way	Quantum of housing development Sustainable locations
 Provide improved access for all to jobs, health, education, shops, leisure and community facilities, open space, sport and recreation, by ensuring that new development is located where everyone can access services or facilities on foot, bicycle or public transport rather than having to rely on access by car, while recognising that this may be more difficult in rural areas. 		Access to services and facilities by more sustainable modes	Sustainable locations Specific accessibility needs of rural areas
Focus developments that attract a large number of people, especially retail, leisure and office development, in existing centres to promote		Concentrate development in	Sustainable locations

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
their vitality and viability, social inclusion and more sustainable patterns of development.		highly accessible locations	
 Reduce the need to travel and encourage accessible public transport provision to secure more sustainable patterns of transport development. Planning should actively manage patterns of urban growth to make the fullest use of public transport and focus development in existing centres and near to major public transport interchanges. 		Reduce need to travel, especially by car Concentrate development in highly accessible locations	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design
 Promote the more efficient use of land through higher density, mixed use development and the use of suitably located previously developed land and buildings. Planning should seek actively to bring vacant and underused previously developed land and buildings back into beneficial use to achieve the targets the Government has set for development on previously developed land. 		Higher densities Mixed use development Suitable locations Recycle brownfield land	Density strategy Regeneration opportunities Sustainable locations
Enhance as well as protect biodiversity, natural habitats, the historic environment and landscape and townscape character.		Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets	Conservation strategy Enhancement opportunities Regeneration opportunities
 Address, on the basis of sound science, the causes and impacts of climate change, the management of pollution and natural hazards, the safeguarding of natural resources, and the minimisation of impacts 		Address causes/impacts of harm to physical	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Sustainable

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
from the management and use of resources.	Discoving Dalies	environment Protect natural/cultural assets	construction Environmental and public protection Conservation strategy
Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change, supplement to	Planning Policy	Statement 1	
Contribute to global sustainability by delivering the governments climate change programme and energy policies.			
Urban growth that takes into account sustainable travel patterns, whilst reducing the reliance on private car usage.		Transport strategy	
New development and places that are resilient to the effects of climate change, in ways consistent with social cohesion and inclusion.		Policies/strategies on design and sustainable construction. This includes all levels from large scale developments such as urban extensions, to small scale, such as individual houses.	
The provision of various services including housing and employment		Sustainable energy	Policy context in
should be carried out in a way which ensures the highest viable		and renewables	GDP/3
standards of resource efficiency and reduction in carbon emissions.		policy.	
Reflect the development needs and interests of the communities, and		Sustainable	
enable them to contribute effectively to tackling climate change.		housing provision.	
Sustain biodiversity, especially species and habitats that will be affected		Biodiversity.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
by climate change.		Balancing	Employment-
Respond to the concerns of business and encourage competitiveness and technological innovation.		economic growth with environmental limits.	led strategies, and self-containment. Rural economic policy.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Spatial planning			•
Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) Note 2 – 'Green Belts', DoE, 1995 http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143928			
The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open. Objectives are: • to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; • to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another; • to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; • to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and • to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.		Shapes the pattern of urban development. Helps to ensure development occurs in allocated locations. Protects the countryside. Assists in ensuring sustainable patterns of development Once approved can only be altered in exceptional circumstances or as a result of alterations to the Structure Plan.	Maintain Green Belt in North Somerset with review to take account of SW Bristol Urban Extension and an outer extension to the SW of Nailsea as proposed in Draft RSS Treatment of settlements in the Green Belt Treatment of Major Developed sites in the Green Belt e.g.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Gives guidance on the treatment of villages in the Green Belt. Sets the control over development in the Green Belt and future of major developed sites in the Green Belt.	Barrow Hospital
Barker Review of Land Use Planning. Final Report Recommendations			
The main objectives/recommendations are: • Ensuring that the planning system is more responsive to the market while delivering sustainable development;		Promote the growth of the economy, within environmental limits, and according to sustainable principles- social, environmental, and economic.	
 Managing growing demand for development land, both by ensuring more efficient use of urban land and ensuring that the environment is protected and enhanced within the context of more land being required; 		PDL issues, and brownfield strategy. Green belt strategy crucial to future	South West Bristol. Weston regeneration and renewal.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Enabling the effective delivery of necessary infrastructure while protecting the need for democratic accountability;		growth.	Weston AAP's.
 Streamlining the planning system to increase certainty, reduce complexity and cut costs for the private and public sectors while ensuring that systems support effective community involvement; Enhancing the speed and quality of local authority decision- 			
making, so that firms and other applicants are provided with the level of service that they have the right to expect;			
Improving the appeals system, to reduce substantially the lengthy delays currently experienced, while providing Planning Inspectors with the resources to make high quality decisions; and,			
 Improving wider incentives to support this more responsive system, in particular the fiscal incentives facing local authorities. 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	_	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

	T		T
Housing			
Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 3 – 'Housing', DCLG, 2006			
http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/931/PlanningPolicyStatement3Housing	g_id1504931.pdf		
Key housing policy goal to ensure that everyone has the opportunity of			Quantum of housing
living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where			development
they want to live.			Good, inclusive
To achieve this, Government seeks:			design Affordable housing
To achieve this, Government seeks. To achieve a wide choice of high quality homes, both affordable and			Proportion of housing
market housing, to address the requirements of the community			to meet specific
To widen opportunities for home ownership and ensure high quality			needs
housing for those who cannot afford market housing, in particular			Sustainable
those who are vulnerable or in need			communities
To improve affordability across the housing market, including by			Social inclusion
increasing the supply of housing			Specific needs of
To create sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities in all areas, both urban and rural			rural areas
uibaii aliu luiai		Enhance	Conservation
		natural/cultural	strategy
Specific outcomes that the planning system should deliver are:		assets	Biodiversity
high quality housing that is well-designed and built to a high standard;		Provide	Local distinctiveness
		recreational space,	Recreational

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
a mix of housing, both market and affordable, particularly in terms of tenure and price, to support a wide variety of households in all areas, both urban and rural;		especially for children Efficient use of land and other resources Adaptation to climate change User-friendly public realm and streets Meet the housing needs of all	opportunities Sustainable construction Good, inclusive design Sustainable transport Proportions of housing to meet specific needs Size and type of affordable housing Affordable housing targets and site size thresholds Developer contributions Specific needs of rural areas
a sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice;		Provide sufficient housing land	Rural exception sites Quantum of housing development Infrastructure capacity and opportunities
 housing developments in suitable locations, which offer a good range 		Access to services	Sustainable locations

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
of community facilities and with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure;		and facilities by more sustainable modes	Infrastructure capacity and opportunities Specific needs of rural areas Mixed communities Re-use of suitable brownfield sites PDL target and trajectory Protect employment land with a future
a flexible, responsive supply of land – managed in a way that makes efficient and effective use of land, including re-use of previously developed land, where appropriate		Recycle brownfield land Urban regeneration Appropriate densities	Regeneration opportunities Density strategy Local distinctiveness Parking strategy Delivery strategy – 15 year land supply Phasing
National policies to achieve these outcomes are based on the following concepts and principles: • Sustainable Development • Visionary and Strategic Approach • Market Responsiveness • Collaborative Working • Evidence-Based Policy Approach • Outcome and Delivery Focus			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Review of Housing Supply (Barker Report, March 2004) Delivering Stability: Securing our Future Housing Needs http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/media/0F2/D4/barker review report 494.p	o <u>df</u>		
Overall objectives; • To achieve improvements in housing affordability in the market sector, • A more stable housing market, • Location of housing supply which supports patterns of economic development, • An adequate supply of publicly funded housing for those who need it.	To allocate more land for development, To increase housing numbers especially social and affordable, Market affordability Service quality and consumer satisfaction.	Identification of strategic growth areas Qualified deviation from PPG3 by Regional Spatial Strategies. (Rec. 13) Use of area based special purpose vehicles to deliver housing (Rec. 23)	Be more realistic land allocations (Rec. 9 and 14) Allocate a buffer of land to improve responsiveness to changes in demand(Rec. 9) Development permissions if housing market dis-equilibrium indicators triggered. (Rec. 9) Qualified review of Green Belt (Rec. 10) Allocations should have regard to impact on

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
			competition (Rec. 31)
Sustainable Communities: Homes for All. A 5-Year Plan from the Office of http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1122851	the Deputy Prime	Minister, 2005	
 Ensure there are enough high quality homes across all tenures. Promotion of greater home ownership Creation of sustainable, mixed communities in both rural and urban areas, with the jobs, services and infrastructure Provide for those who need more support to meet their housing needs and aspirations Provide for those who choose alternative types of accommodation (e.g. travellers) Protect and enhance the environment 		Increasing housing supply Make provision for the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers	Build at higher densities Protect Green field land by building or brown field Maintain the Green Belt
Sustainable Communities: A 5-Year Plan, People Places Prosperity http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1122898			

Actions for housing growth: creating a legacy of great places (Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment -CABE, February 2007)

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
http://www.cabe.org.uk/AssetLibrary/9352.pdf			
Planning and delivering housing growth that creates places where people want to live, work and visit – well designed, high quality places.			CABE suggest 10 practical actions, including; • Place sustainable development at the heart of process, • Recognise the value of good design, • Plan for public space integral to community.
Better Neighbourhoods: making higher densities work (CABE, March 200 <a default.aspx?contentitemid='671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx.aspx.uk/default.</td' href="http://www.cabe.org.uk/default.aspx?contentitemid=671&field=browse_state=" http:="" www.cabe.org.uk=""><td>,</td><td>ng%20for%20Life&ty</td><td>/pe=2</td>	,	ng%20for%20Life&ty	/pe=2
 To increase the supply of homes in areas of high demand. Respond to the imbalance between supply and demand and the need for new types of housing. Provide a basis for negotiating for better neighbourhoods. 	CABE suggest their 'Building for Life' tests. 20 criteria split into 4 groups of 5 covering; • Character, • Roads and	Adopt a more consensual approach throughout the development process.	 Adopt a more consensual approach throughout the development process. Acceptable higher densities,

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	Pedestrian- isation • Design • Environment and Community.		 Provide a built form that allows for changes in use over time, Orientate development for optimum passive solar gain, Provide life time houses that can be adapted as people's needs change.

Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
Targets/	Implications	Implications for
Indicators	-	North Somerset
Identified		in Core Strategy
	Targets/ Indicators	Targets/ Implications

	1				
Employment					
PPG4 – 'Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms', DoE, 1992 http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143959					
To encourage continued economic development in a way which is compatible with the Government's stated environmental objectives.		Employment strategy/ policy. See the Supplement to PPS 1.			
Policies should provide for choice, flexibility and competition. In allocating land for industry and commerce, planning authorities should be realistic in their assessment of the needs of business. They should aim to ensure that there is sufficient land available which is readily capable of development and well served by infrastructure. They should also ensure that there is a variety of sites available to meet differing needs. A choice of suitable sites will facilitate competition between developers; this will benefit end-users and stimulate economic activity.		Locational policy. Housing strategy- allocation of land and provision.	The need to develop an appropriate employment and business strategy for smaller rural locations across North Somerset.		
Policies should also encourage new development in locations which minimise the length and number of trips, especially by motor vehicles; encourage new development in locations that can be served by more energy efficient modes of transport (this is particularly important in the case of offices, light industrial development, and campus style developments such as science and business parks likely to have large		Transport policy.			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
numbers of employees); discourage new development where it would be likely to add unacceptably to congestion; locate development requiring access mainly to local roads away from trunk roads, to avoid unnecessary congestion on roads designed for longer distance movement.			
Historic and architectural heritage should be preserved and given regard when converting buildings into industrial/ commercial uses.		Tourism and heritage value.	Broad principle to enhance the character of places across North Somerset.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators		North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Retail and Town Centres

Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 6 – 'Planning for Town Centres', ODPM, 2005

http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/821/PlanningPolicyStatement6PlanningforTownCentres id1143821.pdf

The Government's key objective for town centres is to promote their vitality and viability

by:

- planning for the growth and development of existing centres; and
- promoting and enhancing existing centres, by focusing development in such centres; and
- encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all.

In addition:

- enhance consumer choice by making provision for a range of shopping, leisure and
- local services, which allow genuine choice to meet the needs of the entire community, and particularly socially-excluded groups;
- support efficient, competitive and innovative retail, leisure, tourism and other sectors, with improving productivity; and
- improve accessibility, ensuring that existing or new development is, or will be, accessible and well-served by a choice of means of transport.

Planning authorities should:

develop a hierarchy and network of centres;

Key Indicators:

- diversity of main town centre uses (by number, type and amount of floorspace)
- amount of retail, leisure and office floorspace in edge-ofcentre and out-of-centre locations;
- potential capacity for growth or change of centres in

Other than core strategy:

Site Allocation

DPD/WAAP town centre identify sites within or on the edge of existing town centres to accommodate identified need Identify sites for new centres.

Development
Control DPD
Set out
requirements for
out-of-centre
retail/leisure/office

Examine the current retail hierarchy and network; assess the different roles of the different types of centres and set out which centres should grow/decline and provide a rationale, taking into account sustainability criteria, as to where new centres should be

Also, identify broad areas where new centres/expanded centres should be located and set upper floor space limits for

developed.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 assess the need for further main town centre uses and ensure there is the capacity to accommodate them; focus development in, and plan for the expansion of, existing centres as appropriate, and at the local level identify appropriate sites in development plan documents; promote town centre management, creating partnerships to develop, improve and maintain the town centre, and manage the evening and night-time economy; and regularly monitor and review the impact and effectiveness of their policies for promoting vital and viable town centres. 	the network; • retailer representati on and intentions to change representati on • shopping rents; • proportion of vacant street level property; • commercial yields on non- domestic property; • pedestrian flows (footfall); • accessibility; • customer and resident's views and behaviour;	Implementation SPD Set out when new development should make contributions towards town centre improvements Bristol Extension DPD Identify the type of retail centre needed for this growth area based on a need assessment and allocate site/sites.	each centre.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	perception of safety and occurrence of crime; state of town centre environment -tal quality.		

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	-	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Rural Areas			
Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 7 – 'Sustainable Development in Rural A	reas', ODPM, 200)4	
http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/825/PlanningPolicyStatement7Sustain	<u>ableDevelopmen</u>	tinRuralAreas id1143	825.pdf
Objectives: Raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas Improve quality and sustainability of local environments. Sustainable economic growth and diversification. Quality sustainable development which respects local distinctiveness and intrinsic qualities of the countryside. Protection of valued landscapes and environmental resources		Sufficient land for local needs housing within/adjacent villages. Protection of the open countryside. Good design which contributes to local identity. Protection of the countryside/best most versatile agricultural land. Conserve statutory designations.	Affordable rural housing. Protection open countryside. Good design and local distinctiveness. Protection for AONB SSSI's, ancient monuments etc.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Promote sustainable patterns of development Focus development in/next to existing towns villages Prevent urban sprawl. Discourage use Green field land, where unavoidable use should not be wasteful. Maximise benefits of countryside fringing urban areas. Appropriate leisure opportunities to enable urban and rural dwellers to enjoy countryside	Identified	Away from large urban areas development should be focussed on or near large service centres. Limited development to meet local business and community needs outside the local service centres. Identify buildings and sites for community facilities Support the retention of local services and the provision of small scale local services to meet	Identify settlement hierarchy Identify community needs Improve access to services
		community needs including multi purpose uses. Ensure	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		development supported by improvements to public transport, walking & cycling Strict control on new housing in the countryside away from settlements	
Promote the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that they reach their full potential Competitive diverse and thriving rural enterprise		Facilitate healthy and diverse economic activity in rural areas including farm diversification. Support diverse/sustainable farming enterprises which contribute to rural economy and/or promote recreation in the countryside. Support sustainable rural tourism and leisure –any new additional facilities	Support farm diversification Support sustainable rural tourism

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		provided in or close to service centres and villages.	
Promote sustainable diverse and adaptable agricultural sectors High environmental standards, minimal impact on natural resources, management of valued landscapes and biodiversity		Reuse of rural buildings preferably for economic development. Secure environmental improvements, reduce conflict and improve public access in the countryside around towns.	Re-use rural buildings Management of the urban fringe especially adjacent to the new urban extensions
Working for the essentials of Life DEFRA 2002 http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/prospectus/defrawork.pdf?bcsi_scan_3	EE3BF0F6266F	712=0&bcsi scan filen	ame=defrawork.pdf
To protect and improve the rural, urban,		Sustainable	Sustainable
marine and global environment and conserve and enhance biodiversity, and to		development Make	construction and development

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
lead integration of these with other		improvements in	Protection of valued
policies across Government and		the protection and	resources
Internationally.		management of	
To enhance opportunity and tackle social		common	
exclusion through promoting sustainable		land	Provision rural
rural areas with a dynamic and inclusive		Water and soil	services
economy, strong rural communities and		strategy	
fair access to services.		Access to high	Thriving diversified
To promote a sustainable, competitive		quality public	rural economy
and safe food supply chain which meets		services.	
consumers' requirements.		Diversify the rural	
To improve enjoyment of an attractive		economy.	
and well-managed countryside for all.		Strengthen	
To promote sustainable, diverse, modern		voluntary and	
and adaptable farming through domestic		community	Greater access to the
and international actions and further		activity	countryside for all
ambitious CAP reform.		Needs of rural	
To promote sustainable management		children and young	
and prudent use of natural resources		people;	
domestically and internationally.		What people with	
To protect the public's interest in relation		disabilities, people	0
to environmental impacts and health,		from ethnic	Open space
including in relation to diseases which		minorities,	provision in the
can be transmitted through food, water		people from inner	countryside
and animals, and to ensure high		cities and young	
standards of animal health and welfare.		people	Compident
		need to enjoy the	Consider need for
		countryside.	improved access for

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Importance of open spaces for informal activities in the countryside. Improve access to water for sport and recreation, taking into account research into impacts on wildlife. Safeguard and enhance the countryside around towns, in particular through restoring neglected country parks and promoting community forest projects. Flood risk assessments	water based sport and recreation Consider urban fringe access to countryside Country parks and Forest of Avon

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Rural White Paper: Our Countryside: the future A fair deal for rural Englan	d DETR Nov 200	0	
http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/ruralwp/default.htm			
 To facilitate the development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside, tackling poverty in rural areas To maintain and stimulate communities, and secure access to services which is equitable in all the circumstances, for those who live or work in the countryside To conserve and enhance rural landscapes and the diversity and abundance of wildlife (including the habitats on which it depends). To increase opportunities for people to get enjoyment from the countryside. To open up public access to mountain, moor, heath and down and registered common land by the end of 2005. To promote government responsiveness to rural communities through better working together between central departments, local government, and government agencies and better cooperation with non-government bodies. 		Encourages business growth, for example on farm diversification. Invest in quality services which that combat poverty and social exclusion and deliver them in better ways Provide affordable homes in villages for local people Better transport connections Rejuvenate market towns and create a	Farm diversification Identify local needs Retain basic local services. Provision of social and affordable housing in order to sustain balanced communities Develop the potential of market towns for their economic role (including leisure and tourism) and as

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		thriving modern economy Provide a better future for traditional industries Ensure everyone can enjoy the countryside Protect what makes the countryside special	service centres. Indigenous business growth Protect the countryside Maintain the quality of valued landscapes Increase access to land Manage and improve recreational potential of land on the urban fringe

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Transport & communications			
'The Future of Air Transport' (White Paper), Dept. for Transport, 2003 and	Progress Report,	2006	
http://www.dft.gov.uk/about/strategy/whitepapers/air/			
Sets out strategic framework for development of airport capacity in the United Kingdom to around 2030		Supports development of regional airports subject to minimising adverse impacts	Supports expansion of Bristol International Airport, including a runway extension and new terminal, subject to minimising adverse impacts
'Modern Ports: A UK Policy' (2000)			
http://www.dft.gov.uk/pgr/shippingports/ports/modern/modernportsaukpolic	<u>CY</u>		
 Four Key Objectives to make regulation add value rather than unnecessary cost, ensuring that different regulators co-ordinate their overall demands; to promote agreed national standards and good practice for port 		 Providing enough space for port activities and maintaining 	 Ensure best use of existing operational land at Royal Portbury Dock

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
management and port operations alike, without detracting from the legal responsibilities of harbour authorities and other port interests. • to promote training and the recognition of skills for those who work in the ports industry at all levels not just those engaged by harbour authorities; • to maintain a balanced policy on development which aims to makes the best use of existing and former operational land, secures high environmental standards, but supports sustainable projects for which there is a clear need.		channels without damaging the environment, is a major challenge to port operations. • Expanding ports face the challenge of sustainably accommodating demands for extra capacity. • Land use planning balances the economic advantages of development with its social and environmental implications. Poorly planned, ports can damage the environment significantly in terms of land use. • Local authorities should work with the ports when preparing	Redevelop former operational land for purposes which exploit its transport connections to reduce traffic. Ensure environmental constraints are respected

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Future of Transport White Paper (2004) CM 6234 http://www.dft.gov.uk/about/strategy/whitepapers/fot/6234		development plans. Plans should only include proposals which are firm, with a reasonable degree of certainty of proceeding within the plan period.	
To balance the need to travel with the need to improve quality of life, seeking solutions that meet long term economic, social and environmental goals. Three main themes; • Substantial investment over the long term • Improvements in transport management • Planning ahead Including reviewing the policy framework for port development.		New road capacity is supported where needed, assuming environmental and social costs are justified. To facilitate the free movement of goods in and out of the country by sea or air maximising the benefits of	Assessment of road schemes

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		growth in aviation and shipping while responding to the challenges this presents, and minimise the effects of new capacity on the communities around the airports and ports and on the environment.	
Ports Policy – your views invited. DfT's discussion document for the Ports http://www.dft.gov.uk/consultations/closed/ppr/portspolicyreview • To look ahead to 2030. • Consultation to ensure that the Government has a clear and coherent policy framework with regard to ports – to manage its business and plan ahead effectively, covering; • Future need for port capacity, • The planning dimension – what is the right framework at national	Is a consultation document - N/A	Is a consultation document - N/A	Is a consultation document - N/A
 The planning dimension – what is the right framework at national and regional level re. sustainable economic development. Development of the ports' sector that is compatible with the 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
PPG8 – 'Telecommunications', ODPM, 2001 <a href="http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/134/PlanningPolicyGuidance8Telecommunities.gov.uk/pub/134/PlanningPolicy</td><td>ommunications ic</td><td>11507134.pdf</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Objectives are: To facilitate the growth of new and existing telecommunications systems whilst keeping the environmental impact to a minimum, and protecting public health. To give people a choice as to who provides their telecommunications service, a wider range of services and technologies from which to choose Balance telecommunications needs with those of protected landscapes, buildings and species.</td><td></td><td>Planning consent not required for telecom development, but prior approval needed for some development. Protection of Green Belt, valued buildings landscapes and species.</td><td>May not be core strategy topic.</td></tr><tr><td>Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 13 – 'Transport', DETR, 2001 http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144015			
To promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight;		Sustainable transport choices	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport infrastructure capacity and

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
			opportunities
To promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling, and		Access to services and facilities by more sustainable modes	Sustainable locations Good, inclusive design
To reduce the need to travel, especially by car.		Reduce need to travel, especially by car	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport
Plan policies should: • actively manage the pattern of urban growth to make the fullest use of public transport, and focus major generators of travel demand in city, town and district centres and near to major public transport interchanges;		Reduce need to travel, especially by car Concentrate development in highly accessible locations	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design
 locate day to day facilities which need to be near their clients in local centres so that they are accessible by walking and cycling; 		Concentrate development in highly accessible locations	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design
accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas, planning for increased intensity of development for both housing and other uses at locations which are highly accessible by public transport, walking and cycling;		Housing mainly in existing urban areas Higher densities Concentrate	Sustainable locations Density strategy Good, inclusive design

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		development in highly accessible locations	
ensure that development comprising jobs, shopping, leisure and services offers a realistic choice of access by public transport, walking, and cycling, recognising that this may be less achievable in some rural areas;		Access to services and facilities by more sustainable modes	Sustainable locations Specific accessibility needs of rural areas
 in rural areas, locate most development for housing, jobs, shopping, leisure and services in local service centres which are designated in the development plan to act as focal points for housing, transport and other services, and encourage better transport provision in the countryside; 	d	Concentrate development in highly accessible locations Improve rural transport	Sustainable locations Specific accessibility needs of rural areas Sustainable transport
 ensure that strategies in the development and local transport plan complement each other and that consideration of development plan allocations and local transport investment and priorities are closely linked; 		Integrate land use and transport planning	Sustainable transport Incorporation of transport proposals into LDF
 use parking policies, alongside other planning and transport measures, to promote sustainable transport choices and reduce reliance on the car for work and other journeys; 		Parking strategy	Parking strategy Density strategy Sustainable transport
 give priority to people over ease of traffic movement and plan to provide more road space to pedestrians, cyclists and public transpor in town centres, local neighbourhoods and other areas with a mixture of land uses; 		Prioritise non-car users of roadspace	Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design
 ensure that the needs of disabled people – as pedestrians, public 		Consider disabled	Good, inclusive

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
transport users and motorists – are taken into account in the implementation of planning policies and traffic management schemes, and in the design of individual developments;		people	design
 consider how best to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and seek by the design and layout of developments and areas, to secure community safety and road safety; and 		Design-out crime Create safe environments	Good, inclusive design
 protect sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choices for both passenger and freight movements. 		Safeguard critical transport infrastructure opportunities	Infrastructure opportunities
Circular 02/2007 – Planning and the Strategic Road Network, DfT, 2007			
http://www.dft.gov.uk/162259/165237/circular207planningsrnpdf			
It is Government transport policy, wherever possible, to look for alternatives to building new roads, by reducing the impact of road users on each other and the environment, improving road performance through better network management and making smarter journey choices easier.			Sustainable locations Sustainable transport

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	_	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

		<u> </u>
Biodiversity		
'Working with the Grain of Nature' – A Biodiversity Strategy for England, DI http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-countryside/biodiversity/biostrat/biostrategy1to4.pdf?bcsi_scan_3EE3BF0F	si scan filename=b	iostrategy1to4.pdf
The vision is for "a country – its landscapes and water bodies, coasts and seas, towns and cities – where wild species and habitats are part of healthy functioning ecosystems; where we nurture, treasure and enhance our biodiversity, and where biodiversity is a natural consideration of policies and decisions, and in society as a whole." Sets out a series of actions to make biodiversity a fundamental consideration in: Agriculture: encouraging the management of farming and agricultural land so as to conserve and enhance biodiversity as part of the Government's Sustainable Food and Farming Strategy. Water: aiming for a whole catchment approach to the wise, sustainable use of water wetlands. Woodland: with the management and extension of woodland so as to promote enhanced biodiversity and quality of life. Marine and coastal management: so as to achieve the sustainable use and management of our coasts and seas using natural processes and the	Protect and enhance natural assets.	Conservation Strategy. Change in focus of nature conservation from defensive protection against damage to positive management and restoration.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
eco-system-based approach Urban areas: where biodiversity needs to become part of the development of policy on sustainable communities, urban green space and the built environment. Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 9 – 'Biodiversity and Geological Conservations'	ration', ODPM, 20	05	
 Objectives are: to promote sustainable development by ensuring that biological and geological diversity are conserved and enhanced as an integral part of social, environmental and economic development, so that policies and decisions about the development and use of land integrate biodiversity and geological diversity with other considerations. to conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's wildlife and geology by sustaining, and where possible improving, the quality and extent of natural habitat and geological and geomorphological sites; the natural physical processes on which they depend; and the populations of naturally occurring species which they support. to contribute to rural renewal and urban renaissance by: enhancing biodiversity in green spaces and among developments so that they are used by wildlife and valued by people, recognising that healthy functional ecosystems can 			
people, recognising that healthy functional ecosystems can contribute to a better quality of life and to people's sense of well-being; and ensuring that developments take account of the role and value			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
of biodiversity in supporting economic diversification and contributing to a high quality environment. Plan policies should: • should aim to maintain, and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests. In taking decisions, local planning authorities should ensure that appropriate weight is attached to designated sites of international, national and local importance; protected species; and to biodiversity and geological interests within the wider environment. • should take a strategic approach to the conservation, enhancement and restoration of biodiversity and geology, and recognise the contributions that sites, areas and features, both individually and in combination, make to conserving these resources. • should promote opportunities for the incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development.			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
•	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	•	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Environmental management Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 10 – 'Planning for Sustainable Waste Management', ODPM, 2005 To protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible. Planning authorities should: help deliver sustainable development through driving waste management up the waste hierarchy, addressing waste as a resource and looking to disposal as the last option, but one which must be adequately catered for; provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own waste, and enable sufficient and timely provision of waste management facilities to meet the needs of their communities: help implement the national waste strategy; help secure the recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without harming the environment, and enable waste to be disposed of in one of the nearest appropriate installations; reflect the concerns and interests of communities, the needs of waste collection authorities, waste disposal authorities and business, and encourage competitiveness; protect Green Belts but recognise the particular locational needs of some types of waste management facilities when defining detailed green belt boundaries and, in determining planning applications, that

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
these locational needs, together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management, are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be given planning permission; • ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management.			
PPG14 – 'Development on Unstable Land', DoE, 1990, plus Annex 1, 199	96, Annex 2, 2002	2	
		Create safe environments	Sustainable locations Sustainable construction
Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 23 – 'Planning and Pollution Control', O		Developed in 144.4.2.0.4.0 and 15	
http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/918/PlanningPolicyStatement23Planning	iingandPollution	<u> </u>	
Plane should work to complement existing pollution control regimes by		Suitable locations	Sustainable locations
 Plans should work to complement existing pollution control regimes by controlling development and the use of land through: Identifying land or establishing criteria, for the acceptable location of potentially polluting developments; 		for potentially polluting developments	Environmental and public protection Infrastructure opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
land uses to reduce conflicts;		conflicting uses	Environmental and public protection
 Include appropriate policies for dealing with the potential for contamination and the remediation of land, reuse previously developed land and protect uncontaminated greenfield land; 		Deal with contamination issues Recycle brownfield land Protect natural/cultural assets	Environmental and public protection Sustainable construction Sustainable locations Conservation strategy
Ensure compliance with other statutory environmental quality standards or existing action/ management plans;		Protect natural/cultural assets	Environmental and public protection
Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 24 – 'Planning and Noise', DoE, 19 http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144098	94		
 Development plans provide the framework for ensuring that, wherever practicable, noise-sensitive developments are separated from major sources of noise and that new development involving noisy activities should, if possible, be sited away from noise-sensitive land uses. Area-specific noise policies may be useful in some circumstances. It may also be appropriate to adopt policies to avoid potentially noisy 		Resolution of conflicting land uses	Sustainable locations Environmental and public protection Protect natural assets Tranquillity

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
developments in areas which have remained relatively undisturbed by noise nuisance and are prized for their recreational and amenity value for this reason.			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	-	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Heritage					
PPG15 – 'Planning & the Historic Environment', Dept of National Heritage, 1994 http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/311/PlanningPolicyGuidance15Planningandthehistoricenvironment id1162311.pdf					
BROAD SCOPE: To provide comprehensive advice on controls for the protection of historic buildings and conservation areas.	New developments to preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the existing Conservation Area.		Regeneration opportunities. Conservation strategy		
The objective of planning processes should be to reconcile the need for economic growth with the need to protect the natural and historic environment.		Sustainable economic growth Protect cultural assets	Achieving maximum value from historic environment including tourism and high quality environments that attract investment.		
Transport activities should be integrated with the historic environment.		Conservation area appraisals and Management Plans.			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
PPG16 – 'Planning and Archaeology', DoE, 1990 http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/144/PlanningPolicyGuidance16Archaeology	aeologyandplanni	ng id1507144.pdf	
Archaeological remains should be considered as non-renewable resources and are vulnerable to damage and destruction. Appropriate management is therefore essential to ensure that they survive in good condition. Plans should include policies for the protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and of their settings.		Protect cultural assets.	Conservation strategy. Monuments can influence the design of places and contribute to enhancing local distinctiveness.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	-	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Leisure & tourism

PPG17 - 'Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation', ODPM, 2003

http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144067

Provision of open space, sport and recreation facilities helps to fulfil the following objectives:

- supporting an urban renaissance local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, sports and recreational facilities help create urban environments that are attractive, clean and safe. Green spaces in urban areas perform vital functions as areas for nature conservation and biodiversity and by acting as 'green lungs' can assist in meeting objectives to improve air quality.
- promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion well planned and maintained open spaces and good quality sports and recreational facilities can play a major part in improving people's sense of well being in the place they live. As a focal point for community activities, they can bring together members of deprived communities and provide opportunities for people for social interaction.
- health and well being open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness, and in the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others.
- promoting more sustainable development by ensuring that open

Local
standards
should be
developed for
sports and
open space
within North
Somerset.
These should
be used as a
basis for policy
making

Protect existing valued facilities and make necessary policy provision to provide additional facilities to meet the needs occasioned by new development.

Protection of existing open space, sport and recreation facilities and framework for providing additional to meet future needs.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling and that more heavily used or intensive sports and recreational facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport. Local authorities should undertake audits of existing open space, sports and recreational facilities, the use made of existing facilities, access in terms of location and costs (such as charges) and opportunities for new open space and facilities. Audits should consider both the quantitative and the qualitative elements of open space, sports and recreational facilities. Audits of quality will be particularly important as they will allow local authorities to identify potential for increased use through better design, management and maintenance. Assessments and audits will allow local authorities to identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in their areas. They form the starting point for establishing an effective strategy for open space, sport and recreation at the local level (tied into the local authority's Community Strategy), and for effective planning through the development of appropriate policies in plans.			

'Good Practice Guide on Planning for Tourism' DCLG May 2006

 $\underline{http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/332/GoodPracticeGuideonPlanningforTourism_id1501332.pdf}$

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 Replace PPG 21 in Sept 2006, as Tourism issues largely covered in PPS1 'Delivering Sustainable Development, and PPS7 'Sustainable Development in Rural Areas'. The objectives are: ensure that planners understand the importance of tourism and take this fully into account when preparing development plans and taking planning decisions; ensure that those involved in the tourism industry understand the principles of national planning policy as they apply to tourism and how these can be applied when preparing individual planning applications; and ensure that planners and the tourism industry work together effectively to facilitate, promote and deliver new tourism development in a sustainable way. 		Maximise benefits of tourism to wider economy, identify optimal locations, integrate new development with surroundings in form and function. Degree to which it is the focus of regeneration in Weston.	Tourism objectives linked/within economic policy or stand alone? Site specific Tourist Allocations? Ensure sustainable developments.
The framework for sport in England Sport England 2004 (vision to 2020) http://www.sportengland.org/national-framework-for-sport.pdf			
Actions given for; Legislations and regulatory change Promotion and Marketing Quality accreditation and improvement Structures and partnerships Innovation and delivery	1% year on year increase in participants. 70% of population active by 2020.	Sustainable locations. Protection of existing facilities	Developer contributions. Protection of existing facilities. Links to local sport /leisure strategies.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Improvements should be made to planning frameworks to ensure that provision for sport is included. The new planning system should recognise the importance of sport in helping to deliver sustainable communities and in particular ensure that money is secured from new housing developments for investment in sport. The Private Finance Initiative (PFI) investment in schools refurbishment is a golden opportunity for improving 'sport' in schools. Need to explore opportunities for better co-ordination of the planning, promotion, marketing and delivery of countryside, water-based and urban fringe activities. Create new types of family-oriented multi-sport 'hubs', combining fitness and sport(s), including support and other social facilities. Emphasis on multi-sport environments (indoor and outdoor), modern social venues, quality surroundings and ease of access, including leisure credits and pay-as-you-play regimes. Develop the recreational opportunities parks and open spaces given by integrating multi activity sporting facilities			Land allocations DPI for 'sportshubs'.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators		North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Energy and water

PPG20 - 'Coastal Planning', DoE, 1992

http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/94/PlanningPolicyGuidance20Coastalplanning id1144094.pdf

The role of the planning system is to reconcile development requirements with the need to protect, conserve and, where appropriate, improve the landscape, environmental quality, wildlife habitats and recreational opportunities of the coast.

Protect
natural/cultural
assets
Enhance
natural/cultural
assets
Protect
recreational assets
Enhance
recreational assets
Cooperation on
estuary/coastal
management
Plans

Definition of the coastal zone
Conservation of the natural environment
Development that requires a coastal location
Risks eg flooding
Enhancement/
regeneration
opportunities
Policies on public access to the coast

'Water Resources for the Future – A Strategy for England and Wales', Environment Agency, 2001

http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/waterres/137651/?version=1&lang=_e

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
To promote water use efficiency, reduce wastage and protect water resources.		Consider plan policies which promote the efficient use of water, and avoid pollution of water resources from new developments	
'Our Future – Creating a Low Carbon Economy', Energy White Paper, D	ept for Trade and I	ndustry, 2003	
http://www.dti.gov.uk/files/file10719.pdf			
Four goals for energy policy:		Consider plan policies which address energy consumption and the impact of new developments upon non- renewable energy sources	
to cut carbon dioxide emissions	60% by 2050; real progress by 2020.	Transport strategy. Location of development. Design and sustainable construction.	General principles for sustainable growth.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
to maintain reliable energy supplies			
 promote competitive markets; raise rate of sustainable economic growth; and improve productivity. 		Employment strategies	Urban extensions to generate employment-led regeneration.
 to ensure every home is adequately and affordably heated. 			
letter / //			
http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/498/ThePlanningResponsetoClimateC	The guidance	Consider policies	Consider policies on
Contains good practice advice on how local authorities should respond to climate change.	_		

Objectives/Scope	Relevant	General Spatial	Spatial
	Targets/	Implications	Implications for
	Indicators	_	North Somerset
	Identified		in Core Strategy

Key principles for planning for renewable energy (Taken directly from PPS 22):	See the Energy White Paper.	
Renewable energy developments should be capable of being accommodated throughout England in locations where the technology is viable and environmental, economic, and social impacts can be addressed satisfactorily.	Adequate and affordable heating. New energy sources in remote areas.	Regeneration opportunities Sustainable construction Specific energy needs of rural areas Infrastructure opportunities
Regional spatial strategies and local development documents should contain policies designed to promote and encourage, rather than restrict, the development of renewable energy resources. Regional planning bodies and local planning authorities should recognise the full range of renewable energy sources, their differing characteristics, locational requirements and the potential for exploiting them subject to appropriate environmental safeguards.	Reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Integration with housing.	Sustainable construction, in particular housing within the urban extensions and elsewhere. Infrastructure opportunities
At the local level, planning authorities should set out the criteria that will be applied in assessing applications for planning permission for renewable energy projects. Planning policies that rule out or place constraints on the development of all, or specific types of, renewable energy technologies should not be	Reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Possible SPD on renewable resources, which	Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
included in regional spatial strategies or local development documents without sufficient reasoned justification. The Government may intervene in the plan making process where it considers that the constraints being proposed by local authorities are too great or have been poorly justified.		can be used as a material consideration in deciding planning applications.	
The wider environmental and economic benefits of all proposals for renewable energy projects, whatever their scale, are material considerations that should be given significant weight in determining whether proposals should be granted planning permission.		Sustainable economic growth	Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities
Regional planning bodies and local planning authorities should not make assumptions about the technical and commercial feasibility of renewable energy projects (e.g. identifying generalised locations for development based on mean wind speeds). Technological change can mean that sites currently excluded as locations for particular types of renewable energy development may in future be suitable.		Develop renewable energy resources Protect natural/cultural assets	Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities Conservation strategy
Small-scale projects can provide a limited but valuable contribution to overall outputs of renewable energy and to meeting energy needs both locally and nationally. Planning authorities should not therefore reject planning applications simply because the level of output is small.		Important criteria needed for development control purposes	
Local planning authorities, regional stakeholders and Local Strategic Partnerships should foster community involvement in renewable energy projects and seek to promote knowledge of and greater acceptance by the public of prospective renewable energy developments that are			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy		
appropriately located. Developers of renewable energy projects should engage in active consultation and discussion with local communities at an early stage in the planning process, and before any planning application is formally submitted.					
Development proposals should demonstrate any environmental, economic and social benefits as well as how any environmental and social impacts have been minimised through careful consideration of location, scale, design and other measures.		Quality of environment.	Green Belt policy. Locations for renewable resources must take account of existing land uses, and not have adverse impacts.		
Planning for Renewable Energy, A Companion Guide to PPS22, ODPM, 2004 http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/915/PlanningforRenewableEnergyACompanionGuidetoPPS22 id1143915.pdf					
Contains good practice advice on planning for renewable energy.		As PPS22	As PPS22		
PPG25 – Development and flood risk, ODPM, 2001 [Superseded by PPS25, 2006] Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 25 –					

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Development plans should: Consider potential flood risk on a catchment-wide basis - including adopting a sequential approach to the identification of sites - at all stages of planning and development process in order to reduce future damage to property and risk to human health and safety		Consider flood risk issues on catchment basis Adopt sequential approach to site identification Create safe environments	Sustainable location
 Apply precautionary approach, recognizing the uncertainties inherent in the prediction of flooding, and have an expectation that flood risk is likely to increase as a result of climate change 		Apply precautionary approach Consider future climate change	Sustainable location Sustainable construction
Ensure floodplains are used for natural purposes, functioning efficiently and protected from inappropriate development		Protect natural/cultural assets	Sustainable location
Promote use of Sustainable Drainage Systems to better manage storm water run-off		Promote SUDs	Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities Recreational opportunities

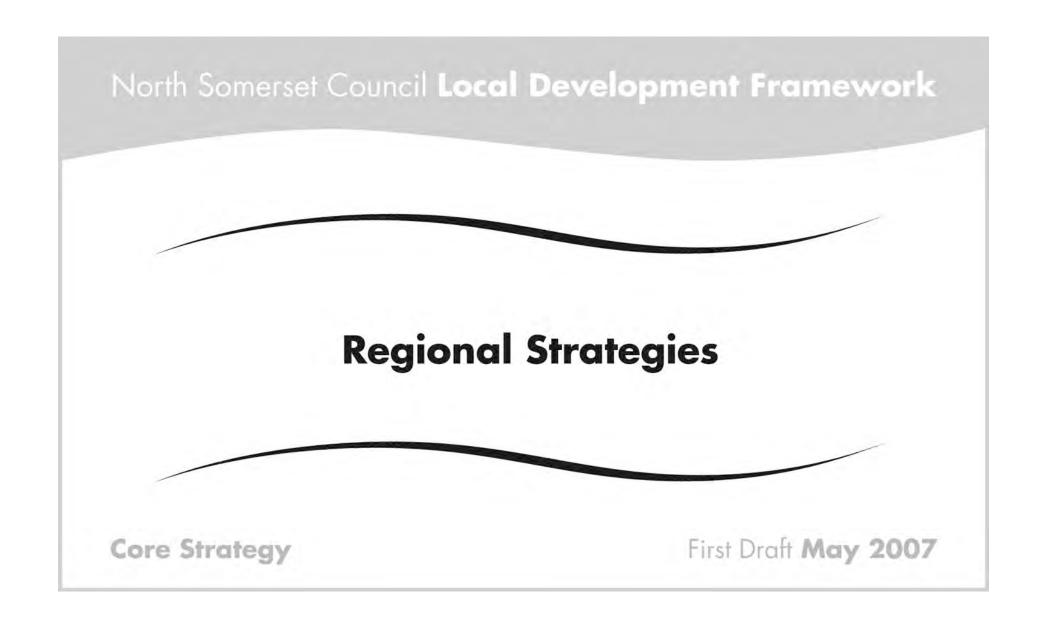
Building a Greener Future: Towards Zero Carbon Development (DCLoG, Consultation December 2006)

http://www.communities.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1505157

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 Achieve zero carbon homes by 2016 By 2010 – 25% improvement in the energy/carbon performance set in building regulations. By 2013 – to a 44% improvement, By 2016 – to zero carbon 	Over a year, the net carbon emissions from energy use in the home	In the location of new development, planning can reduce the need to travel.	Locate new development so as to reduce the need to travel.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Social inclusion			
Disability Discrimination Act, 2004			
http://www.rnib.org.uk/xpedio/groups/public/documents/PublicWebsit	e/public_DDA.hcsp		
Requires consideration of access for all in new development.		Policies to reflect the importance of an inclusive built environment	May be too detailed for Core Strategy-more appropriate for development control policies DPD? But see entry below.
Planning and access for disabled people: a good practice guide, ODI http://www.communities.gov.uk/pub/218/Planningandaccessfordisable		ceguide_id1507218.pd	<u>If</u>
Contains good practice guidance on planning for access.		Policies to reflect the importance of an inclusive built environment	Recommends including appropriate inclusive access policies at all levels

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
			of the development plan supported by a specific strategic policy. This will need to be in Core Strategy. Also recommends SPD on accessibility.



General

Draft Regional Spatial Strategy 10 March 2006

http://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/media/SWRA/RSS%20Documents/Final%20Draft/draftrssfull.pdf

Sustainability Principles and policies	Policy No.	Policy	Spatial implications for North Somerset. (consideration for inclusion in Core Strategy DPD in bold)
'A One Planet Economy': Sustainable Consumption and Production	SD1	The Ecological Footprint	All new development regeneration and major refurbishment to contribute to stabilising and reducing the regions's ecological footprint. By ensuring; • development respects environmental limits • wise use of natural resources • sustainable low carbon low resource economy • sustainable construction • minimising need to travel through better alignment of homes/job/services especially for W-s-M and the dormitory settlements and improved public transportshift to more sustainable modes of transport • meeting targets on renewable energy resource consumption/extraction waste production recycling
Confronting the Greatest	SD2	Climate Change	Demonstrate NS's contribution to reducing
Threat: Climate Change			greenhouse gas emissions

			 2.Adapt to anticipated changes in climate by; Identifying vulnerable communities and ecosystems and provide measures to mitigate against effects Avoid development in flood risk areas and measures to reduce effects of flooding Develop and exploit opportunities that climate change might bring 'future proofing' for susceptibility to climate change Improve resilience and reliability of infrastructure to cope with changes in climate with priority to identified locations for development to plan ways that key services and infrastructure can adapt
A Future without Regrets: Protecting our natural resources and enhancing the environment	SD3	The Environment & Natural Resources	Protect and enhance North Somerset's environmental and natural resources
From Local to Global: Creating Sustainable communities in a more Sustainable Region	SD4	Sustainable Communities	 Realise economic potential and reduce disparity Meet needs of all people based on role and function of the settlement and its local character and distinctiveness Improve self containment of settlements and reduce need to travel Promote step-change in public transport, demand management and public transport

Development	Dev A	Development at Strategically Significant Cities & Towns SSCT's	 hubs Encourage business activity esp. small businesses promote regional sourcing Affordable housing and range of types of housing to suit local requirements Ensure supporting infrastructure is delivered in line with development and make best use of existing infrastructure Create healthy, safe, secure places to live, homes adaptable to changing needs, a step change in the quality of urban living, accessible green spaces, supporting cultural and educational enhancement. Bristol, Bath and Weston-super-Mare identified as Strategically Significant Cities and Towns (SSCT's). They are the primary focus for development having regional and sub-regional
	Dev B	Development at Market Towns	functions Consider which settlement in N Somerset to be identified as Market Towns and be the focus for locally significant development. The scale and mix of development to increase self containment.
	Dev C	Development in Small Towns and Villages	Support small scale economic activity Extend range of services Not increase traffic on local roads Promotes self containment Housing for identified local needs
	Dev E	Infrastructure for Development	Ensure supporting infrastructure is delivered

			in line with development and make best use of existing infrastructure.
	Dev F	High Quality Design	Highest possible standards of design
	Dev G	Master planning	Urban extensions to W-s-M and SW Bristol and any major development areas planned within an overall master plan and phasing regime
	Dev H	Sustainable construction	Achieve best practice in sustainable construction
	Dev I	Re-using land	Full potential of PDL to be taken into account
	Dev J	Release, Redevelopment or disposal of land	Proposals by public bodies for the development of land should be in conformity with the RSS
Sub Region	SR 1	(West of England Spatial Strategy)	Realise economic potential by enabling Bristol Bath and WSM to improve roles as service and employment centres.
	SR 2	(Growth Bristol, Bath, WSM)	Balanced growth of Bristol, Bath and WSM Max uses of PDL Revision to Green Belt for SW Bristol Urban extension Joint LDD's
	SR 3	(Green Belt)	General extent of the Green Belt maintained subject to changes to
	SR 4	Bristol	Bristol to maintain role as 'Core City' with 92,000

			jobs over the Plan period and 3,200 houses per annum in and adjoining the urban area. 10,500 SW of Bristol (9,000 in NS) 6,000 SE Bristol 8,000 N and NE Bristol Investment in infrastructure to achieve this.
	SR 5	Bath	-
	SR 6	Weston-super-Mare	Economy led development Focus to regenerate the Town Centre 8,500 -10,000 jobs in the WSM Travel to Work Area Housing phased and linked to economic performance 600 houses per annum within and adjoining WSM including 9,000 to the east of WSM Investment in key infrastructure to achieve this.
Housing Distribution	HD 1	Sub regional distribution housing 2006-26	1,300 overall Annual Average Net Dwelling Requirement in NS
	HD 2	Phasing of housing Development and ensuring Land Supply	Assess housing needs in Housing Market Areas
Transport	TR1	Demand Management in SSCT's	Demand management measures introduced progressively in Bristol, Bath and WSM Step change in priority for public transport provision Better integration of development and public transport provision
	TR2	The M4 and M5	M4 and M5 managed to ensure function as main strategic interregional link to London and Midlands

TR3	Second Strategic Route	Second Strategic Route utilising A303/A358
TR4	Remainder of the Truck Network	Remainder of trunk network managed and investment targeted to ensure it performs its strategic function
TR5	Inter regional rail network	Rail infrastructure etc to meet growth embodied in RSS including investment in the Worle loop
TR6	Inter regional bus an coach Network	LDD's and LTP's provide for enhancement of long distance bus/coach services make provision for interchange facilities at SSCT's and other nodal centres.
TR7	(Ports)	Support proposals at ports for the development of markets for freight and passengers especially where they include measures for improved rail access
TR8	(Bristol Ports)	LDD to demonstrate how projected growth of general and container freight at Bristol supported especially related to rail access
TR9	Airports	Major existing airports (includes BIA) to meet an increasing proportion of regional demand to reduce leakage to other regions. Improvements in facilities and access to meet development requirements consistent with overall transport Strategies.
TR10	Regional connectivity	-
TR11	Inter regional public transport	Improved rail, bus and coach services between settlements in the region through removal of infrastructure constraints (eg single track Weston loop) Enhanced station and interchange facilities, station

			parking etc.
	TR12	Regional Freight Map	Strategic network promoted for use by HGV's
	TR13	Rail Freight Interchange Facilities	Sites for rail freight interchange to be identified in
			LDD's subject to viability
Housing	H1	Affordable Housing	At least 30% of all housing development
			annually across each LA and HMA to be
			affordable
			With rates up to 60% or higher in areas of
			greatest need.
	H2	Housing Densities	Housing density to exceed 30 dph in all parts
			of region. Averages over HMA's to exceed 40
			dph.
			Should be at least 50 dph at SSCT's and higher
			within existing urban areas.
	0.74		Urban extensions to achieve 50 dph overall.
	GT1	Assessment of need for Gypsies and	LA's to work together to assess needs for Gypsy
		Traveller Accommodation	and traveller accommodation and identify
	004	Requirements	realistically deliverable sites
Community and Health	CS1	Provision of Community Services	Work with Local Strategic Partnership to provide
			assessments of needs. Provision planned in
			parallel with housing development. Provision
			to meet uniform high standards to minimise
	1154		use at other than the closest provider.
	HE1	Planning for Health Care	Plans for provision/reorganisation of
			healthcare complimentary with plans for
	1150		development
	HE2	Provision of Additional Health Care	Healthcare to be provided in locations
		Facilities	accessible to all by public transport, on foot
			and cycle. Ensure healthcare requirements of

			large-scale development assessed and provision made in LDD's
	HE3	Health Impact Assessments	All major developments subject to Health Impact Assesments
	SK1	Facilitating Access to Skills Training	Supportive and proactive approach to the provision of facilities and public transport links to facilities that provide skills training
	LSF1	Local Cultural Facilities	Protect/enhance locally important cultural facilities. Provision for new or improved facilities to ensure health and well being of population Urban extensions and major developments to include provision for local cultural facilities
	GI1	Green Infrastructure	Networks of green infrastructure to be developed Green infrastructure provision is integral part of the proposed distribution of development Identify priorities Incorporate GI Policies setting out broad locations appropriate to extent and distribution of development
	C1	Regional and sub regional cultural facilities	Maintain/enhance region's cultural infrastructure reflecting regional and subregional cultural strategies
Environment	ENV1	(Natural and Historic Environment)	Protect/enhance quality, character, diversity and local distinctiveness of natural and historic environment
	ENV2	Landscape Character Areas	LCA's to provide appropriate policy framework
	ENV3	Protected Landscapes	Mendips Hills AONB

	ENV4	Nature Conservation	Biodiversity enhancement
	ENV5	Historic Environment	Preserve/enhance historic environment. Characterisation to aid understanding and identify options for sensitive management
	CO1	Defining Coastal Zones	Define developed and undeveloped coastal zone
	CO2	Coastal Planning	Cross boundary approach for coastal planning and shoreline management plans
	F1	Flood Risk	Defend ex properties and locate new development where little or no risk Protect flood plain and area liable to flood from development Follow sequential approach to development Use development to reduce risk of flooding Relocate development from the coast which cannot be realistically defended Identify areas for managed realignment
Renewable Energy	RE1	Renewable Electricity Targets	Targets for onshore renewable electricity. NS part of Former Avon area
	RE2	Coastal Zones and Offshore Energy	Identify any necessary opportunities for connecting offshore production with the national grid
	RE3	Renewable Heat Targets	LDD's to include policies for heat production from renewable sources.
	RE4	Meeting Target through Development of New Resources	Consideration of individual applications to take into account wider environmental community and economic benefits should not have cumulative negative impact should not compromise objectives in protected areas

	RE5	Renewable Energy and New Development	Large scale developments to provide onsite renewable energy to reduce CO2 by 10%
	RE6	Water Resources	Protect and enhance network of ground,
			surface and coastal waters
			Minimise surface and groundwater pollution risks
			Ensure rates of planned development do not
			exceed capacity of water supply and waste
			treatment systems or proceed ahead of
			improvements to the systems
	RE7	Sustainable Land Management	Promote integrated approach to land
		_	management Urban extensions to take into
			account best and most versatile land
	RE8	Woodland and Forests	Support the implementation of the Regional
			woodland and Forestry Framework
	RE9	Air Quality	Air quality to be taken into account new
			development not to exacerbate problems in Air
			Quality Management areas.
	RE10	Supply of Aggregates and other	Safeguard mineral resources and promote
		Minerals	delivery/ transport by rail/water
	RE11	Maintaining Landbanks of Aggregates	Maintain landbank of at least 7 years to 2016
			(Former Avon area Targets)
	RE12	Recycled Secondary Aggregates	LDD's to identify new sites and safeguard existing
			sites for the appropriate provision of
			minerals/aggregates recycling plants
Waste	W1	Provision of Waste Sites	To be included in Joint Waste DPD
	W2	Waste Facilities and Waste Hierarchy	To be included in Joint Waste DPD
	W3	Waste Facilities and Waste Hierarchy	To be included in Joint Waste DPD
	W4	Controlling, reusing and recycling	Large scale development applications to include

		waste in development	waste audit
Employment	E1	Assessing employment provision	Assess supply and demand and maintain a ready supply of employment sites. Local requirements for business expansion Inward investment to meet needs of small businesses Development of port airport Knowledge intensive institutions Non- B-Class eg. health leisure and tourism
	E2	Identification of employment sites	Provide sufficient employments sites at WSM and Bristol to meet number of jobs identified and needs of individual sectors of the economy. Sequential test - preference to SSCT's, settlements identified in Dev Policy B then PDL well integrated with the ex. settlement pattern.
	E3	Review of Employment sites	Supply to be critically reviewed on 3 year rolling programme
	E4	Redevelopment of Employment Sites	Sites no longer required to meet the needs of business should be considered for redevelopment in the following sequence: non-B class employment uses: mixed including residential with account taken of higher employment densities: residential only.
	E5	Waterside Employment sites	At coastal towns (WSM, Clevedon, Portishead) waterside sites safeguarded for social and economic uses requiring such a location with priority to maritime industries.
Town Centres	TC1	City and Town Centres	Maintain and enhance vitality and viability of

			ex. town centres, ensure they are not adversely affected by inappropriate development elsewhere. Provision for mix of use within town centres. Central area of WSM main focus for investment in retail and other major facilities In market towns range and quality of central facitities maintained and enhanced. In all settlements improvements to accessibility by sustainable modes, enhanced public realm and quality of the environment.
Tourism	TO1	Sustainable Tourism	Improve quality and diversity of facilities and accommodation esp if it reduces seasonality. Maintain and enhance role of WSM by safeguarding ex high quality accommodation and facilities - invest in appropriate new facilities. Realise potential of environmental, cultural and heritage assets as basis for sustainable tourism. Identify opportunities for new facilities related to the cycle and footpath network
	TO2	Safeguarding and Investing in Tourism Destinations	Define future role of tourism Identify measures to support it Including • allocation of specific sites for new tourism related investment • the nature and mix new investment

		required • necessary infrastructure
TO3	Major new high quality high Profile attractions	Major new attractions to be located in or close to WSM to enhance quality of tourism offer; develop new markets complimentary to established ones; accessible by public transport cycle and foot; extend tourism season and contribute to economy.
CA1	Casinos	Only in major regional tourism destinations (WSM) subject to various criteria.
SI1	Equality Impact Assessments	Equality Impact Assessment to be carried out to ensure policies don't have unfavourable effects on some groups and to identify mitigation
Si2	Needs of all groups in Society	Take the needs of all groups into account.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators Identified		North Somerset in
			Core Strategy

Desired Dissert Original facility On the M	M1 (DD040), 000M, 0004		
Regional Planning Guidance for the South West (RPG10), GOSW, 2001			
http://www.gosw.gov.uk/gosw/planninghome	e/regplanning/		
RPG10 will in due course be superseded by the emerging replacement Regional Spatial Strategy. Until then it forms the upper tier of the development plan for North Somerset.			
Key aims and objectives arranged into the following themes: Protection of the Environment a. Ensuring that the level, distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment		Consider policies that: .Ensure development respects the locality and character of the area.	Local distinctiveness Enhance natural/cultural assets
b. Safeguarding and enhancing the quality and diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment across the region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance	2	Protect and enhance natural, cultural and built environments, in particular in areas of national and international importance.	Conservation strategy Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets
Prosperity for Communities and the Regional and National Economy	3	B. Ensure economic growth and development contributes to	Regeneration opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
c. Improving the economic competitiveness of the region by drawing on its strengths and resources and fostering the development of businesses and skills		tackling deprivation and meets local needs	
d. Promoting, supporting, enabling and focusing economic development in ways and locations where it can best contribute to meeting local, regional and national needs			Regeneration opportunities
Progress in Meeting Society's Needs and Aspirations e. Addressing the wide variations in prosperity between different parts of the region through regeneration and so reducing social exclusion and economic disadvantage, particularly in areas of special need f. Meeting people's requirements for housing, jobs and facilities of good quality and in sufficient measure to provide for all who live and work in the region		4. Provide housing, jobs and facilities, connected with integrated transport systems, increasing access via walking, cycling and public transport.	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design
g. Providing integrated, efficient and environmentally appropriate transport and communications systems to meet local, regional, national and		5. Ensure a pattern of development which reduces the need to travel.	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Local distinctiveness Social inclusion

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
international priorities h. Improving accessibility to jobs and services and ensuring that patterns of future development reduce the need to travel and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport i. Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity Prudence in the Use of Resources j. Ensuring that development makes the most prudent use of resources created through past investment, both buildings and other infrastructure, especially in urban areas; and that it contributes to new infrastructure provision in partnership with public investment k. Minimising waste and pollution, avoiding loss or damage to irreplaceable natural and cultural assets and safeguarding the region's resources of green fields, biodiversity, primary minerals and water I. Ensuring at all levels of planning integrated relationships between economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution.		6. Ensure a pattern of development which improves the relationship between jobs and homes	Infrastructure capacity and opportunities Urban regeneration Environmental and public protection Protect natural/cultural assets Sustainable locations Employment land provision
Policy SS2 sets out the Regional Development Strategy: Concentrate development at the			Sustainable locations

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 PUA's Where this is not possible, at planned urban extensions to the PUA in sustainable locations Designate centres for growth beyond the influence of the PUA's Consider new settlements only if more sustainable than the above three Other towns to act as local service centres and small towns and villages should provide for local needs Resist planned expansion of residential development of small dormitory towns within easy commuting distance of PUA's 			
Policy SS4 seeks a critical review of the Green Belt to examine whether boundary alterations are needed to allow for long term sustainable development needs			Urban extensions
Policy SS10 seeks the regeneration of Weston-super-Mare, limiting further housing growth until employment development is more closely in balance with housing			Homes/jobs imbalance

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file %20April%2006.pdf	asp?File=/policy-and-partne	ership/policy-and-partnership/Update ⁽	<u>%2010%20-</u>
Provides the context for any future European programmes in the South West region. Demonstrates how European policy can help deliver the Lisbon and Gothenburg competitiveness and sustainability agendas. There is a particular emphasis on a culture change in the SW towards innovation in everything.	8	Takes as basis the Integrated Regional Strategy (IRS), emerging Regional Economic Strategy (RES) and Regional Spatial Strategy	Any implications for the core strategy will be translated through the RSS.
'Just Connect!': An Integrated Regional http://www.justconnect-sw.co.uk/media/	3		
Aims: 1. harness the benefits of population growth and manage the implications of population change		 to provide sufficient housing to meet identified future needs, including housing that is affordable to ensure that the long term effects of population growth and change are anticipated in the planning of the full range of public services to ensure that growth and 	Sufficient housing including affordable housing Public service provision Conservation strategy Environmental quality Minimal resource consumption and waste generation Sustainable

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		development is sustainable - supporting environmental quality, managing resource consumption and waste generation, promoting sustainable communities, and supporting economic prosperity • to use growth as an opportunity to provide adequate transport infrastructure and make the best use of existing and proposed investment • to adapt to unavoidable climate change impacts and minimise any further impacts on a growing region	construction Job opportunities Transport infrastructure provision Adjust to unavoidable climate change
enhance distinctive environment and the quality of cultural life	nts	 to maintain and enhance our high quality environments and cultural activity and access to them to ensure our natural resources are used much more sustainably by using land wisely, minimize waste and increasing recycling, 	Local distinctiveness Quality environments Conservation strategy Cultural activities Minimal resource use Sustainable construction and design

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		using renewables, and promoting sustainable construction and good design • to fully understand and recognize the significance, and make much better use of the social and economic benefits, of the region's high quality environment and the cultural distinctiveness of the South West	
enhance economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity		 to ensure that housing development and the needs of the economy are planned for together to improve intra and interregional communications and embrace new technological developments to enhance access to labour and product markets, whilst shifting towards a more sustainable transport policy which protects the environment and manages 'greenhouse' gas emissions 	Homes/jobs balance Sustainable development Sustainable transport Economic regeneration in W-s-M Support for Research and Development Education/skills provision

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		to ensure that the competitive position of the South West's economy is improved and that differences in economic performance within the region are addressed to increase investment in the region's research base and develop the connections between universities and research establishments, businesses and the economy of the South West to focus on raising the attainment of skills at all levels, and at all ages to improve the life chances of individuals and the long term economic prosperity of the region	
address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce regional inequalities		 to support those parts of the region that are in need to ensure that resources are 	Economic and social regeneration in W-s-M

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		targeting those areas • to ensure that policy and delivery actively seek to reduce inequality in the region on a variety of different measures integrating social economic and environmental factors	
make sure people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society		Ensure inclusive approach	Access to jobs, services cultural activity and quality environments for all
'A Sustainable Future for the South Wes Regional Assembly 2001 http://www.oursouthwest.com/RegiSus/fi Also Sustainability Shaper (the Sustaina http://www.shapersw.net/rsdf.php?categ	ramework/framework.htm ble Development Framewor		outh West' South West
Key relevant objectives include: Economic Development: Increase the circulation of wealth		Greater local self-sufficiency	Farmers markets Support for local businesses meeting local needs

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
within the region	1		1
within the region.Develop greater integration within			
key economic sectors.			
 Ensure necessary infrastructure to support a more sustainable economy. 		Sustainable infrastructure	Infrastructure opportunities
 Encourage community involvement in local economies. 			
Climate Change: Promote efficient use of affordable energy whilst reducing energy demand		Efficient, affordable energy use Reduce energy demand	Regeneration opportunities Sustainable construction
Increase role of renewable energy and Combined Heat and Power (CHP) whilst reducing the adverse environmental impacts of all forms of energy production.		Renewable energy and CHP Reduce adverse impacts of energy production	Sustainable construction Infrastructure opportunities Conservation strategy Environmental and public protection
Reduce risk to society and the environment from climate change and sea level rise.		Create safe environments	Sustainable locations Developer contributions
Development and Planning: Promote the conservation and wise use of land and other resources within the region.		Protect natural/cultural assets Recycle brownfield land Urban regeneration High densities Conserve resources	Conservation strategy Regeneration opportunities Density strategy Sustainable

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
			construction
Promote the development of balanced and safe communities with adequate housing, employment and facilities to meet needs.		Sustainable communities Meet the housing needs of all Create safe environments Design-out crime Meet employment needs Meet social and cultural needs	Quantum of housing development Proportion of housing to meet specific needs Density strategy Good, inclusive design Number and range of job opportunities Developer contributions
 Ensure the SW remains a region of diverse and distinctive heritage and landscape. Provide affordable housing to all which is adaptable to future needs, reflects local distinctiveness and meets the needs of the community. 		Protect natural/cultural assets Meet the housing needs of all Adaptable, distinctive buildings	Conservation strategy Local distinctiveness Proportion of housing to meet specific needs Density strategy Sustainable construction Good, inclusive design Local distinctiveness
Minimise the risk of flooding to people and places.		Create safe environments	Sustainable locations Developer contributions
Sustainable Communities: • Promote stronger and more vibrant communities in the SW.		Sustainable communities	Community development Developer contributions
Provide safe, affordable and suitable		Meet the housing needs of all	Proportion of housing to

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
housing for everyone.		Create safe environments Design-out crime	meet specific needs
Provide a safe environment in which people feel secure.		Create safe environments Design-out crime Prioritise non-car users of roadspace	Density strategy Sustainable construction Good, inclusive design
Biodiversity and Landscapes: Protect and enhance habitats and species. Promote biodiversity as a regional asset.		Protect natural assets Enhance natural assets	Conservation strategy
Protect and enhance the region's urban and rural landscapes.		Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets	Good, inclusive design Sustainable transport
Transport: Reduce the need for travel. Promote fuel-efficient transport systems accessible to all. Improve air quality for all. Provide a safe environment for all.		Reduce need to travel Sustainable transport Improve air quality Create safe environments Prioritise non-car users of roadspace	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Infrastructure opportunities Good, inclusive design Environmental and public protection
Culture and Heritage: • Encourage increased access to, and participation in, cultural activities across the SW, capitalising on the latest developments in ICT.		Improved access to culture	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Enhance cultural assets Enhance recreational opportunities Infrastructure

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Culture and Heritage: • Encourage increased access to, and participation in, cultural activities across the SW, capitalising on the latest developments in ICT.		Improved access to culture	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Enhance cultural assets Enhance recreational opportunities Infrastructure opportunities (ICT)
Ensure the SW remains a region of diverse and distinct cultural landscapes and townscapes.		Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets	Conservation strategy Local distinctiveness

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for
-	Indicators Identified	-	North Somerset in
			Core Strategy

Economic	
Regional Economic Strategy: 'Our Future is Truly in our H	Hands', SWERDA 2003 (Review April 2006)
3 Objectives Raise Business productivity	Develop incubators and science parks to support the exploitation of regional research. Ensure regionally significant sites are brought forward.
Increase Economic Inclusion	Ensure there is a range of workspace to support the needs of developing communities. Encourage more small businesses and social enterprises in disadvantaged areas.
Improve communications and partnership	Address the changing needs of rural communities. Improve regions transport network Develop projects that improve
	the perceptions of the region including those that increase cultural and sporting activities. Undertake Strategic Environmental projects that

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Designal Factors of Chrotosov for the Co	with Work of Final and 2000 20	develop the SW as a sustainable region Promote the renaissance of the regions largest urban areas as dynamic international cities	ant America 2005
Regional Economic Strategy for the So http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file2015.pdf&bcsi_scan_3EE3BF0F6266F	e.asp?File=/res/general/RES	<u>2006-</u>	
Objectives:			
Successful and competitive business Support business productivity Encourage new enterprise Deliver skills for the economy Compete in the global economy Promote innovation	e		Promote the development of key business sectors, which is integrated with an education and training strategy.
 2. Strong and inclusive communities • Improve participation in the economy • Regenerate the most 		Sustainable Community Strategy.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
disadvantaged areas • Plan sustainable and successful communities			
 3. An effective and confident region Improve transport networks Promote and enhance what is best about the region Improve leadership, influence and partnership 		Transport infrastructure.	Reducing congestion on strategic network at peak times, particularly around major junctions. What transport infrastructure is necessary to support growth at Westonsuper-Mare.
Regional Information and Communication http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file.	5 , 5 , 1	·	
	· -		T5 ();
Key objectives: To expand infrastructure and ease access • Meeting the essential need for affordable broadband capability available to all • Paving the way for the region to connect with the future for the UK, Europe and the World.		Modernised technological functioning of economy	Promote more diverse business activities in rural settlements.
Inclusivity and competitiveness • Developing the skill, capabilities,		Improve the efficiency of businesses.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
and potential of the region's people and businesses.			
Maximising impact and usefulness Raising awareness Ensuring sustainability Increasing content and the use of E-government Accelerating take-up by users		Transport patterns and employment structures - a reduction in the amount of people having to travel to work.	
Strategic intelligence, leadership and management through partnership. • Anticipating and responding to change • Forming alliances and joint ventures • Securing funding • Delivering in partnership.			
Regional Innovation Strategy 2005-2016	, South West Regional Dev	elopment Agency	
Objectives: To create a culture within the region that encourages innovation in all sectors of businesses, public sector, education, research organisations and the voluntary sector.			Introduce an increasing number of innovative businesses.
To strengthen the skills and		Sufficient land allocated in the	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
capabilities of businesses, especially within the priority sectors, to operate in an innovative manner. • To develop greater understanding of unforeseen changes and potential for innovation in the region's		right places. Also sufficient types of site to allow for the requirements of a variety of businesses.	Need to plan for a wide and flexible variety of businesses.
South West Skills Strategy 2006-2009 Shttp://www.southwestrda.org.uk/what-w	C .	·	
Outlines the strategic vision and direction for skills development in the region. Delivery arm of the Regional Economic Strategy		Enable the SW economically active population to develop skills necessary to support the	No direct spatial implications for core

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Regional International Trade Strategy 2004-2007 (RES Subset) SWRDA http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file.asp?File=/business-growth/general/sw-international-trade-strategy.pdf			
Tittp://download.Sodtriwestrad.org.divine.e	dop:1 lic=/bdoi/icoo growti//gc	ricialisw international trade strateg	<u> </u>
Objectives:			Bristol International Airport expansion and Portbury Dock.
strengthen the skills and capabilities of regional businesses to trade internationally		Education facilities necessary to develop skills base.	Need to develop appropriate work skills for a modern workforce.
understand and respond to the needs of business and the barriers to their international trade development		Transport infrastructure networks.	Royal Portbury Dock and Bristol International Airport
encourage companies to benefit internationally from innovation, investment, technology and research			
raise the awareness of, and resources for, business support services to companies wishing to		Effective transport transport links.	Provide infrastructure necessary to support business growth.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
raise the awareness of, and resources for, business support services to companies wishing to trade internationally		Effective transport transport links.	Provide infrastructure necessary to support business growth.
 encourage cooperation between business support organisations 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Housing			
South West Regional Housing Strategy 2 http://www.southwesthousingbody.org.uk			
Sets out three strategic aims:	Achieve housing delivery levels in RPG10/RSS in all areas of the region by 2007 and eradicate existing backlogs by 2011. Reduce the use of	Sub-regional approach to understanding housing markets in the region. 14 housing market areas identified in the South West. Promote sub-regional housing	Quantum of housing development Proportion of housing to meet specific needs Density strategy
Improving the balance of housing markets – To develop housing markets with a range of tenures, which improve the balance between supply and demand, and offer everyone the opportunity to access a home at a price they can afford.	temporary accommodation in the region by 50% by 2010. Achieve a clear downward trend in affordability ratios (measured by lower quartile house prices to average earnings) from current levels by 2016.	market partnerships, including stakeholders from the private sector, to undertake housing market assessments. Establish a Regional Infrastructure Fund to pay for infrastructure up-front and collect developer contributions through legal agreements when profits begin to flow. Develop Regional and Local	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Delivery Mechanisms to provide a key forum for co-ordinating and prioritising public investment in strategic physical and social infrastructure in the region.	
Achieve good quality homes – To ensure that existing and new homes improve over minimum standards of quality, management and design.	50% of new development will meet the requirements of the Code for Sustainable Buildings by 2016 Average SAP ratings of properties housing vulnerable households will be higher than 65 by 2010 and for all remaining stock by 2016 All social stock will meet the Decent Homes standard by 2010, and at least 70% of vulnerable households in the private sector in the region will live in homes that meet the	Improving the environmental quality and design of new developments and improving the quality of existing homes Investigate the baseline provision of Lifetime homes in the region and the scope for increasing the proportion of them in new stock particularly in terms of addressing the housing needs of an ageing population. Championing sustainable development in terms of sustainable construction, creating sustainable buildings and creating sustainable communities.	Sustainable construction. Good quality inclusive design Regeneration opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Achieve good quality homes – To ensure that existing and new homes improve over minimum standards of quality, management and design.	50% of new development will meet the requirements of the Code for Sustainable Buildings by 2016 Average SAP ratings of properties housing	Improving the environmental quality and design of new developments and improving the quality of existing homes Investigate the baseline provision of Lifetime homes in the region and the scope for	Sustainable construction. Good quality inclusive design Regeneration opportunities
	vulnerable households will be higher than 65 by 2010 and for all remaining stock by 2016	increasing the proportion of them in new stock particularly in terms of addressing the housing needs of an ageing population.	
	All social stock will meet the Decent Homes standard by 2010, and at least 70% of vulnerable households in the private sector in the region will live in homes that meet the	Championing sustainable development in terms of sustainable construction, creating sustainable buildings and creating sustainable communities.	
	Decent Homes standard. An upward trend in the proportion of Lifetime	Engaging the private sector. Delivering environmental and health benefits.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Transport			
Greater Bristol Strategic Transpor	t Study Final Report, June 2006		
http://www.gosw.gov.uk/gosw/trar	nsport/regtransstrat/gbsts/		
Promotion of Alternatives	Reduce total volume of travel	Recommends continued promotion of walking and cycling to achieve the higher modal shares for these modes that are seen elsewhere in the UK	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Concentration of development in public transport corridors Mixed development Density strategy Smarter choices, e.g. home working, home shopping
Demand Management		Recommends extension of demand management measures, initially concentrating on parking charges and the introduction of a central Bristol charging cordon	Sustainable transport Parking strategy
Public Transport		Recommends: • enlarged Long Ashton Park and Ride site and Nailsea & Backwell station car park • guided bus route from Ashton	Assessment of parking and public transport schemes

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Highways		Vale urban extension to Bristol City Centre, possible route extension to BIA • guided bus route from Avonmouth/Portishead to Bristol City Centre • upgrading Worle station to form a major multi-modal interchange Re-opening of the passenger railway to Portishead is not recommended Recommended Recommends: • completion of South Bristol Ring Road on 'Red route'	Assessment of parking and public transport schemes Assessment of highway schemes
		 alignment second crossing of River Avon re-location of M5 J21 to a point just south of Wolvershill Road 	
		Identifies options for improved M5-South Bristol links: • indicative route from M5 Junction 21, across the Levels, passing north of Wrington to join the A38 at BIA, online improvements of the A38 to Barrow Tanks,	Assessment of highway schemes

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Identifies options for improved M5-South Bristol links: • indicative route from M5 Junction 21, across the Levels, passing north of Wrington to join the A38 at BIA, online improvements of the A38 to Barrow Tanks, then via the A38-A370 'Orange route' (bypassing Barrow Gurney) to the A370 Long Ashton Bypass, which would also require improvement • indicative route from M5 Junction 20, across Kenn Moor (bypassing Tickenham), bypassing Nailsea to the north of the town and Wraxall to the south before joining the A370 Long Ashton Bypass at Cambridge Batch but does not make a recommendation between these options	Assessment of highway schemes

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators Identified		North Somerset in
			Core Strategy

Environment

'Our Environment: Our Future – The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment 2004-14', South West Regional Assembly (in association with the SW Regional Environment Network) 2003

Key aims: Landscape and Historic Environment:-	Protect natural/cultural assets Enhance natural/cultural assets	Conservation strategy Regeneration opportunities
Conserve and enhance the landscape and historic environment as assets for everyone to value and enjoy;		
Safeguard and manage the elements of the environment that underpin local distinctiveness.	Enhance natural/cultural assets	Conservation strategy Regeneration opportunities Local distinctiveness
Natural Resources:	Protect natural/cultural assets	Sustainable locations
Use natural resources efficiently and wisely;	Enhance natural/cultural assets Recycle brownfield land	Sustainable transport Conservation strategy
Manage waste better, by minimising the amount of waste produced;	Urban regeneration High densities	Regeneration opportunities
Protect and improve the quality of our air, soils and water;	Conserve resources	Density strategy Sustainable construction
Develop a low carbon economy.		Environmental and public protection

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 Nature Conservation: Protect and enhance biodiversity and geological features across urban, rural, coastal and marine environments; Maintain and restore ecosystems so that they function in a way that will support the region's wildlife; Sensitively manage existing habitats; Increase the area of existing habitats and re-establish links between fragmented sites. 		Protect natural assets Enhance natural assets	Conservation strategy
People and their Environment: • Improve the quality of people's living environments;		Environmental quality	Sustainable construction Good, inclusive design Local distinctiveness Environmental and public protection
 Manage flood risk to land and property; 		Create safe environments	Sustainable locations Developer contributions
 Improve sustainable access for everyone to a thriving and enhanced environment; Increase people's sense of responsibility towards the 		Environmental accessibility Enhance natural/cultural assets	Sustainable transport Environmental access strategy Recreational opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
environment through greater understanding and enjoyment of it.			
Mendip Hills AONB Management Plan			
http://www.mendiphills.org.uk/publication	ns.php		
To develop and maintain an expertise and knowledge of the AONB landscape		Environmental protection and enhancement	Recognition of the special qualities of the AONB and measures
To promote the conservation and enhancement of the AONB			required to ensure its protection/enhancement
To protect and conserve field boundaries, verges and other traditional landscape features			
To recognise the importance of significant trees, copses and woodland as part of the landscape			
To protect and conserve significant geological sites and features			
To conserve and enhance the native		Conservation, wildlife and	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
wildlife		biodiversity	
To protect and enhance the key biodiversity interests of cliffs, caves and rock outcrops			
To raise awareness of habitat and species conservation and of the mechanisms that are available to support conservation work			
To protect and manage appropriately trees, woodlands and forests in the AONB for environmental and, where appropriate, recreational and economic benefit		Protect/enhance trees woodland and heritage	
To create opportunities for new native woodlands where it is compatible with landscape character, heritage and archaeological features			
To protect the historic landscape and features			
Greater understanding and awareness of the importance and value of the			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
heritage assets			
To promote environmentally sensitive farming practices			
To foster viable farm enterprises that manage the land in ways that protect and enhance the natural resources and local distinctiveness			
To ensure that recreational activities are compatible with the principle of quiet enjoyment and are in harmony with its conservation purposes		Recreation Reduce impact of quarrying	
Reduce the risk of personal injury and damage			
To maintain, improve and promote the Rights of Way network and manage open space			
To support the development of tourism that benefits the local economy, conserves and enhances the landscape and improves understanding.			
To ensure that development is appropriate to the landscape and the		Sensitive development Service provision	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
To ensure that development is appropriate to the landscape and the character of the area		Sensitive development Service provision	
To ensure that villages continue to provide a range of services and these respond to changing demands			
Seek to reduce rural crime			
To restrict, and where possible reduce, the development of visual intrusions in the landscape such as radio masts, overhead power lines and wind turbines			
To minimise the impact of road traffic		Sustainable transport	
To enhance opportunities for sustainable transport initiatives To ensure that quarrying is carried out in the least environmentally damaging manner until the consents expire, that proper consideration is given to afteruse and to alternative rural employment that benefits the AONB		Minerals extraction management and after use	
To raise awareness, understanding and enjoyment of the AONB by fostering			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Regional Water Resources for the Future http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/commondata/acrobat/wr		C	e=wr sw.pdf
Promote the improvement of the environment whilst making sure there is enough water allowed for human uses.		Climate change. Control of water and its attenuation.	Critical approach to water within the regeneration of Westonsuper-Mare.
Strategy for the Severn Estuary, Severn			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Action for Biodiversity in the SW http://www.swbiodiversity.org.uk/Regiona • To make it easier for the UK	l/swbappage.htm	Ensuring that development	Urban extensions and
 biodiversity plans to be implemented at the local level; To enable organisations that function at a regional (or similar administrative boundaries) to recognise those conservation priorities relevant to their boundaries To inform regional planning of the main biodiversity issues within the South West; To ensure the best possible information base on which decisions can be made; To provide consistent information so that confusion over different data and priorities can be 		responds to and enhances biodiversity. Understanding the nature of biodiversity throughout North Somerset.	their successful implementation.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Climate Change			
Warming to the Idea, South West Regio	n Climate Impact Scoping S	tudy, south west region climate impa	cts partnership, 2001
http://www.oursouthwest.com/climate/sc		,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	<u>opingstudy.ntm</u>		
Objectives: Provide an overview of the best current information on the predicted climate scenarios at global and UK scales.		Future development.	
Provide a summary of historic and contemporary climate change data for the South West Region, revealing observed trends.			
Provide an overview of the latest UKCIP climate scenarios for the South West region for thirty year periods centred around the 2020's, the 2050's, and the 2080's.			
Identify the key stakeholders in the South West region who will be most affected by climate and assess stakeholders' views on the likely impact			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Identify the key stakeholders in the South West region who will be most affected by climate and assess stakeholders' views on the likely impact on their interests.			
Report on how stakeholders expect to respond to 'opportunities' and 'problems' associated with adaptation to climate change.		Implications for land use patterns	
Assess the key climate change issues for the South West Region to provide integrated, cross-sector information on which to base future strategy for climate change adaptation.		Transport use. Sustainable construction. Responsive architecture to an evolving climate. Need to develop knowledge on materials, form, setting etc.	
Identify priorities for further research and information collection in developing a better understanding of the type and extent of potential impacts and appropriate adaptation responses.			
Overall, to provide a single authoritative document on climate change impacts in the South West, for the use of			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Heritage/ Built Environment			
A Strategy for the Historic Environment i	n the South West, English H	eritage 2004	
 Remove physical, cultural and social barriers which inhibit access, understanding or enjoyment of the South West's historic environment. 		Consider policies that: 1. promote the historic environment as accessible and relevant part of people's everyday lives.	Sustainable transport Good, inclusive design Infrastructure opportunities (ICT) Environmental access strategy
 Tackle the legacy created by poor management and maintenance of the historic environment across the South West Encourage regular inspections and repairs, together with the positive reuse of redundant historic buildings. 		2. seek to protect and enhance the condition of the historic environment and encourage the positive re-use of redundant historic buildings	Conservation strategy Regeneration opportunities

Architecture and Built Environment Strategy- designing our environment: towards a better built environment for the south west

http://www.creatingexcellence.org.uk/uploads/designingenvironment.pdf?bcsi scan 3EE3BF0F6266F712=0&bcsi scan filename=designing-environment.pdf

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
The document sets out how we can			
best (extract from page 12):			
 Promote the benefits of excellent design, encouraging high quality architecture, public spaces, urban planning and public art, while raising an awareness of our historic environment and promoting a 'sense of place'. 		Conservation strategy.	Particularly important to nurture character of towns and villages across North Somerset.
Raise awareness of our built environment and stimulate debate around architecture and the built environment- from design to sustainable development.		Sustainable construction policy.	
 Reward good new design and celebrate excellence through the spread of good practice, in order to create a new heritage for future generations. 		Best practice guidance and precedents work.	Urban extensions, and projects such as The Campus.
 Encourage developers from both the private and public sectors to raise their design aspirations. 		Especially in relation to housing and employment space.	
 Get more people involved with planning and decision making. 			
Embed good design criteria within regional policies and institutions.			
 Help enhance design skills by 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Help enhance design skills by working with universities, schools and other educational and training agencies, as well as a broader range of other disciplines, such as artists or gender specialists.			
Increase collaboration between those involved in changing the environment- promoting consensus rather than conflict.			
 Support those organisations already involved in improving 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators Identified		North Somerset in
			Core Strategy

Tourism and Culture

Towards 2015 - Shaping Tomorrows Tourism SWT (2005)

http://www.towards2015.co.uk/

Objectives

- Value not volume
- Quality of life for local people
- Reduce seasonality
- Protect the environment
- Driving up quality
- Delivering sustainable tourism
- Effective Destination Management
- Creates growth in quality employment
- Enhances existing jobs
- Generates additional sustainable income into the regional economy

Recognition of the role of tourism for employment and economic prosperity

Regeneration opportunities Sustainable transport Special needs of rural areas Role of Weston-super-Mare

Changing land use

needs

The Regional Plan for sport 2004-2008 Life's out there...be active in the South West

http://www.sportengland.org/sw_regional_plan_exec_summary.pdf#search=%22life's%20out%20there%20be%20active%20in%20the%20southe%20south%20west%22

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 Aims to: drive up participation levels of the South West's population by at least 1%, year on year; improve performance by increasing representation at national and international levels; and bring together a wide range of partners to create a more active and community focused South West. 	- Set up 114 multi-sport hub sites in next 10 years (14 by 2008) - Promote active/green travel model by 2008 - 10% increase in developer contributions to sport 2008 - 80% of population should have access to one multi-hub sport site within 20 mins of home -1% year on year increase in moderate activity levels -50% sw physically active 2020	Land allocations Sustainabity issues for sports hubs Protection of existing sports fields and buildings	General locational issues for accessing facilities and protection of existing facilities.
In search of Chunky Dunsters A Cultural http://www.culturesouthwest.org.uk/down	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u>L</u>	
Culture South West has set four strategic themes reflected in the document • Encourage increased access to and participation		Focus on co-ordination and promotion of activities. Spatial implications may evolve as local strategies develop to flesh out detailed action plans. May be	Same issues as tourism strategy 'Towards 2015'

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
in cultural activities across the South West, capitalising on the latest developments in Information and Communications Technology. Improve the quality and relevance of the region's cultural facilities and activities. Support and help develop the South West's cultural and creative industries. Celebrate our regional identity and the rich diversity of South West cultural life and traditions. Strategy is 10 years but prioritises first two years		implications for economy, sustainable transport etc	

Objectives/Seeps Polovent Toursts/ Consul Spatial Implications Spatial Implication				
Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy	
Energy and Waste				
Regional Renewable Energy Strategy for	the South West of England 2	003-10, Government Office for the	South West	
http://www.regensw.co.uk/sw/strategy.as	<u>p</u>			
 Vision: "The South West will maximise the social, environmental and economic benefits of renewable energy through the integration of renewable energy into mainstream policy and practice at all levels within the region." Relevant objectives: To remove the barriers to physical deployment of renewable energy such that a target of 11-15% electricity generation can be achieved or exceeded by 2010 in a manner that is in line with the particular landscape needs of the South West. To accelerate the development of renewable heat generation in the South West. 	11-15% renewable energy production by 2010	Consider policies that will reflect the importance of increasing the proportion of energy which comes from renewable sources. Housing policy	Large scale development due at south west Bristol and Weston-super-Mare.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
market for renewable energy through targeted financial support. To encourage a more consistent and transparent approach to the planning process for renewable energy.			
From Rubbish to Resource" - The Regiontty://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/nqconte	-	uth West 2004-2020	
Main Aim: To ensure that by the year 2020 over 5% of waste is recycled and reused and less than 20% of waste produced in the region will be landfilled. Tisions: To minimise the amount of waste produced in the region, and then make a major shift away from current reliance an landfill of untreated waste, so that by	of waste produced in the region will be landfilled.	Adopt a waste 'hierarchy' so that: 1. We seek to reduce the amount of waste we all produce; 2. We re-use as much as possible; 3. We recycle; 4. We recover as much value as we can from what is left; 5. Only as a last resort do we dispose of the left over waste and then we should: a) Always dispose of waste as close as possible to where it is	Provides guidance on where facilities should be put in the South West. The types of facilities required include: • Places for making compost • Sorting facilities for the products we are recycling • Facilities for mechanical, biological or

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
By 2020 consumers will be made aware of waste minimisation and be encouraged to support local initiatives and every child will be educated on sustainable waste management. The region will be at the fore front of developing and delivering sustainable waste management policies and practices. Where possible, local skills will be used to solve local and/or regional waste problems. Green procurement will be at the heart of all business in the South West. Local high value markets will be developed for recyclables in the region. All business will have a waste minimisation and recycling action plan. Products will be re-designed to ensure their longevity and that they can be		practicable outcome environmentally; c) Work together across geographic boundaries for more effective solutions to waste issues. As sequential approach should be adopted to identify sites for locations of facilities to manage waste from larger urban areas, in order of priority: (i) within the boundaries of your urban area; (ii) within 10 miles (16km) of the boundary of the urban area; (iii) beyond 10 miles. This policy does not apply to reprocessing facilities which are likely to take waste from a far wider area.	Land for disposing of waste where the space in existing landfill has run out. The strategy recognises that finding suitable sites for approximately 500 facilities – some small, some large – will be a major challenge for the whole region. Waste development plans should identify sufficient sites for the treatment and disposal of waste. Such provision should take into account social and economic implications, principles of regional self
reused or recycled effectively. Every household will have convenient access to a segregated collection system for recyclables made available			sufficiency, the proximity principle and waste hierarchy. In the case of the larger urban areas, provision may be

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
to them and use it well. Waste streams that are hazardous or costly to recycle will be phased out and replaced by new clean materials that can be reused/recycled effectively. Infrastructure will be in place to enable waste to be reused or recycled before energy is recovered from the residue. The South West region will become a minimum waste producer by 2030, with business and households maximising opportunities for reuse and recycling.			required to be made in adjacent Waste Planning Authority areas. In the case of the rural and smaller urban areas, the emphasis should be on providing a network of local waste management facilities concentrated at, or close to, centres of population and strategically located facilities accessible within a sufficient catchment area. Where their is the need for additional capacity to meet the need for landfill or residual waste within the sub region, priority will be given to the re-use of previously
			developed, derelict and despoiled land.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for
	Indicators Identified		North Somerset in
			Core Strategy

Sub-regional and adjacent Local Authorities

Document sets out the Partnership's aspirations for what the West of England sub-regional element of the Regional Spatial Strategy should include: • land to be made available to: • meet a jobs growth rate of 5000 jobs per annum • accommodate 4,625 net additions to the housing stock per annum; • actively re-structuring land uses and transport networks to meet physical,	The First Detailed Proposals were produced to inform the development of the RSS. The Core Strategy should therefore monitor the development of policies and proposals of the RSS as the document progresses to adoption. The RSS examination is taking place April 2007	Sustainable locations Number and range of job opportunities Quantum of housing development Sustainable transport
reinforcing the role and function of the city, town and district centres, to focus regeneration initiatives and to meet the needs for additional retail, office and leisure floorspace; and encouraging the renewal and		Regeneration opportunities

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
efficient use of commercial areas close to existing town and district centres;			
creating new mixed residential and commercial districts which make more efficient use of land and buildings; retain and expand employment; optimise housing densities; have high standards of design; contribute positively to the townscape, landscape and biodiversity of the wider area; build on good public transport accessibility; and make positive use of green infrastructure – including public open spaces and waterways – and cultural and architectural heritage;			Density strategy Good, inclusive design Conservation strategy Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Recreational opportunities
 promoting regeneration in areas of multiple deprivation, to close the gap between disadvantaged and other communities through comprehensive packages of measures involving local people; and to achieve physical, economic and social improvements and vibrant living environments; 			Regeneration opportunities Good, inclusive design Number and range of job opportunities
to secure an integrated approach to			Regeneration

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications fo North Somerset in Core Strategy
renewal, regeneration and growth, which will deliver sustainable change and create mixed and balanced communities and strengthen Bristol's role as the prime driver of the region's economy.			opportunities Good, inclusive design Number and range of job opportunities
West of England Tourism Development F	Plan		
Covers BANES, Bristol, North Somerset and South Glouc. Sets the framework for more detailed delivery plans to be produced. Sets out strategic priorities for: • Marketing • Transport and Linkages • Accommodation • Public Realm and Urban Environment • Cultural infrastructure and attractions • Festivals and events • Business tourism facilities • Skills and labour supply • Regeneration in Weston	Next ten years: • Grow the overall volume of staying tourism by 10% • Increase tourism spend by 15% in real terms	- Enhanced public transport links across sub-region Is new accommodation needed? - Boosting town centre vitality and distinctiveness - Need for new attraction or event-especially close to Weston Airfield (spur for regeneration)? - New sports stadia etc? - More large purpose built conference/exhibition facilities - Regeneration of tourism in W-s-M	General promotion of tourism and links to economy, environment and transport Sustainable Tourism-transport links Town centre vitality and distinctiveness Context for regeneration links to tourism in Weston

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Tourism in Somerset – A five Year Delive	ery Plan 2006-2010		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyr	res/CA2CF05A-23E9-4391	-8F9C-3E804707B3E0/0/plan_20060	401_DraftDeliveryPlan.pdf
Produce a five year action plan for tourism in Somerset County and North Somerset District. Looks at volume and value of tourism, the offer and perceived needs. Looks at strategic priorities and a five year vision and then identifies actions needed to implement these. Sustainable tourism	Targets for number of staying visitors, satisfaction and accommodation occupancy.	Largely concerned with promotion and co-ordination of tourism. If marketing successful then may be have implications for holiday accommodation and transport, if visitor numbers increase beyond existing capacity	Uncertain. General principles of sustainable tourism will be relevant.
 Integrated quality management of destinations. Tourism should be a driver of the Somerset economy, bringing prosperity throughout the area through increased consumer spending. viable and competitive tourism enterprises which provide good quality year round jobs. 			
 improve the quality of life of local communities, through expanding the services, facilities and experiences 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy	
 accessible to them and ensuring that they are not adversely affected by tourism. To provide all visitors to Somerset with a high quality, enjoyable and fulfilling experience. strengthen the appreciation and conservation of Somerset's natural, cultural and historic heritage and distinctiveness and reduce the impact of tourism on the environment. contribute to raising the overall awareness of Somerset and positive images associated with it. Primary objective is increased coordination of tourism across the area. 				
West of England Small Workspace Strategy, West of England Partnership, 2005				
The relevant objectives of the strategy are: • Use of policy instruments (e.g. development plan allocations and Section 106 agreements) to promote small workspace units (this includes		Consider policies that: 1. Recognise the unique requirements and characteristics of small workspaces, and to ensure an		

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 the promotion of a key site at Hengrove Park). Local Plan policy to safeguard the supply of industrial space. Encourage and promote the development, refurbishment and reuse of older industrial premises. Encourage and promote the development, refurbishment and reuse of older office premises for small office units. To promote managed workspace/incubation schemes to serve deprived communities and areas where enterprise needs to be stimulated (central/inner/north, south and east Bristol) – with demand identified for floorspace sizes of 100-250sq ft and 1,000-3,000sq ft. 		adequate supply exists of land and buildings for small workspaces. 2. Promote incubation and managed workspaces in deprived communities – such as south Bristol.	
 Target: Promote the need to the private sector for a Managed Workspace scheme of 30-40,000sq ft on the A38 corridor. Promote the need for Themed Workspace particularly in Bristol (e.g. Creative Industries (0-350sq ft), Social Economy, Environmental 			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Technologies space, University incubation space in Bristol).			
West of England Sub-Regional Housing	Study, produced by DTZ Pi	eda 2003	
http://www.jsptu-avon.gov.uk/publication	s/documents/housingstudym	nain.pdf	
The study sets out a number of			
recommendations for delivering a sustained increase in housing supply, in			
addition to aspirations to increase the			
delivery of intermediate housing			
products (shared ownership and other			
forms of low cost home ownership).			
		Plan - Putting in place agreed	Major new housing
Objectives:		plans for the location of major	developments planned
Increasing the supply of housing at		new housing developments for	at Weston-super-Mare
market prices and rents as part of a		the next 20 years.	and South Bristol.
strategy designed to moderate house price increases.		Deliver - Joint action to raise the	
 Increasing the supply of social 		level of new housing	Joint working with
rented housing designed to meet the		completions to the level set out	neighbouring authorities
needs of those who are most		in the RSS and to make up the	West of England
vulnerable in society.		backlog of under-provision	Partnership.
Increasing the supply of intermediate		relative to the target.	
housing that meets the needs of			
those ineligible for social rented		Innovate – Action to stretch	
housing but unable to purchase or		available resources for social	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
rent in the open market.		rented housing, to develop the intermediate housing market, and encourage investment in the private rented sector. Invest - A commitment by all tiers of government and agencies to commit resources to securing a sustained increase in the supply of market and submarket housing.	Affordable Housing DPD. Policies to ensure mixed type and tenures in new developments in line with PPS3.
West of England Housing Need and Afford http://www.westofengland.org/downloads	•	·	tnership, 2005
The study provided robust and up to date assessments of housing need in the four West of England unitary authorities over the next 4/5 years. It identified a disparity in house prices in North Somerset between Portishead-Gordano and Nailsea-Backwell where house prices were relatively high and Weston-super-Mare and Clevedon-Yatton where house prices were lower. The situation in Weston and Clevedon-			Net need for affordable housing is spread throughout North Somerset, but with the largest numbers in Weston. In all zones except Nailsea-Backwell needs are projected to be greater in 2009 than in 2002.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Yatton results in North Somerset having a better affordability than the subregional average. New households unable to afford to buy dominate the need picture throughout the authority. The assessment of housing need based on the HNAM indicated that North Somerset has an annual demand of about 965 affordable units per annum as an average over the period 2002-2009			terms of figures) to support affordable housing policies. This affordable housing need cannot be satisfied during the plan period. The West of England Housing Need and Affordability Model (HNAM) will be used to provide support for affordable housing policies and will form the basis for negotiating affordable housing in the district.
Bristol Health Services Plan, NHS, 2005 http://www.avon.nhs.uk/bhsp/			
'The Bristol Health Services Plan is the best chance we have had for decades to transform and modernise health services in Bristol, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire.'			
Relevant recommendations:			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 There should be 2 major acute/emergency specialist hospitals within the plan area. These have been identified as the existing Bristol Royal Infirmary which would be expanded and modernised, and a new acute hospital at Southmead. There will be 7 Community Hospitals providing outpatient care at a more local level. Community Hospitals are proposed at Frenchay, Southmead, Yate, Thornbury, Fishponds/Shirehampton, Central and East Bristol and South Bristol. The proposal to develop a new community healthcare centre in Central and East Bristol is endorsed, subject to completion of a business case identifying the best location Subject to a decision to move to a single acute/emergency hospital, the proposal for a community hospital at Southmead should be taken forward Service re-provision at Blackberry Hill Hospital: acute mental health services will continue, but older people and rehabilitation services to 			Potentially need to identify sites for Community Hospitals.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
be discontinued.			
Final Joint Local Transport Plan 2006/0 http://www.westofengland.org/site/FinalJ			
Tittp://www.westorengiand.org/site/i maid	OIITEOCATTATISPOTT TATIZOO	<u>507201011 2070.asp</u>	
 The Vision To strengthen the local economy To support rising quality of life and social inclusion To improve access and links To ensure that alternatives to the car are a realistic first choice for the majority of trips To offer real choice – affordable, safe, secure, reliable, simple to use and available to all To meet both rural and urban needs 		Transport investment to be based around four shared priorities: Tackling congestion Improving accessibility Improving air quality Improving road safety	Sustainable locations Sustainable transport Accessibility to jobs and services
 Five Year Plan 2006-2011 Expanded and new Park and Ride services Local rail improvements, including Worle Parkway Promoting more sustainable modes of travel Consistent parking controls 			Assessment of public transport schemes Assessment of highway schemes Safeguarding Sustainable transport Parking strategy

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
 Continued development of the heavy rail network including local rail lines and services Strategic rapid transit network delivering an attractive alternative to the private car – ultimately an LRT network serving the area Selective additional highway capacity, e.g. regeneration in South Bristol and WsM and improving access to the airport 			Assessment of public transport schemes Assessment of highway schemes
Spatial distribution of new developments should be such that it maximises accessibility and minimises journey lengths			Sustainable locations Accessibility to jobs and services
Location and design of new developments should be optimised, including encouraging mixed use developments with both residential and employment uses in close proximity			Mixed development Jobs/homes imbalance Good, inclusive design

Mendip Core Strategy – Planning the Future of Mendip – Preferred Options Report 2006-2026 (Submission to SoS expected in March 2007)

http://www.mendip.gov.uk/CouncilService.asp?id=SX9452-A7816E06&cat=136

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Scope Sets out spatial strategy for Mendip District Council until 2026.	N/A	Draft RSS allocates 360 dwellings per annum or 7200 dwellings. Core Strategy	Neighbouring authority has raised dwelling completions per year
The Mendip LDF vision By 2026, Mendip will be a place where people can flourish within prosperous,		considers this too low and plans for 450 dwellings per annum or 9000 until 2026 to allow for affordable housing.	and is planning to provide 750 homes and 650 jobs in Wells together with 15,224 sq.
healthy, safe and inclusive communities. This will be achieved in ways that will minimise impacts on the		Preferred Options: <u>Frome</u> : maximising economic growth whilst maintaining a rate	m. of retail floorspace. Wells is close to the boundary of North
global environment. The five main centres will be thriving, accessible and vibrant focal points of activity. All parts		of new housing to better balance homes and jobs, reducing commuting by 35% (2500	Somerset and its housing and job market might have strong
of the rural community will have decent access to jobs and services providing for everyday needs. Mendip's distinctive countryside, built heritage		homes+2000new jobs) Shepton Mallet: regeneration through balanced economic and housing growth (1400	relations with villages in North Somerset (i.e. Winscombe). As a retail centre it is
and environmental assets will be protected and enhanced.		homes+1300jobs) Street: moderate growth (1500 homes + 900 jobs)	also almost certainly taking some expenditure from North Somerset
Objectives 1. To create sustainable communities and to address the		Glastonbury: balanced housing and employment growth (850 homes +600 jobs)	population, any change in the role of the centre and its impact on
needs of people by enabling them to access employment, shops, housing, community		Wells: balanced housing and employment growth (750 homes and 650 jobs)	centres in North Somerset should thus be closely monitored.
facilities and cultural opportunities. 2. To sustain and enhance the roles		Rural Areas: maintaining the population in rural areas at 2001 levels by allocating 2000 homes	

Obj	ectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
3.	of the five main centres which will contain a range of uses to support the needs of its own population and its hinterland. To support the livelihood of those living in smaller rural communities by enhancing the roles of the main villages in		+2000 jobs to the rural areas A policy will be included in the Core Strategy that will make provision for an additional 9000 jobs (approximately) over the period 2006 - 2026 Retail:	
4.	providing jobs and services to wider rural communities To provide as much affordable housing as is possible, of the size and type that is needed		Wells:11,885sq.m. comparison floorspace; 3,339sq.m. convenience floorspace	
5.	To support a thriving local economy which provides good quality employment opportunities and enables local businesses to grow			
6.	To improve access to recreation, sport, culture and leisure opportunities, and to promote healthier lifestyles			
7.	To protect and enhance the countryside, landscape and environmental assets, for their own sake and to maximise the benefits gained for the economy, tourism and social well-being. To secure the efficient use of			

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
natural resources and reduce the impact of human activity on climate change, to provide integrated sustainable transport, to support renewable energy developments and minimise energy consumption. 9. To promote urban design principles in all developments to create attractive, safe and accessible places to live, work and play, while enhancing the character and identity of Mendip's settlements and countryside.			
B&NES – 2 nd Deposit Draft -2003 http://www.bathnes.gov.uk/BathNES/6	environmentandplanning/	planning/localplans/default.htm	
		Settlement Hierarchy	Implications very limited, as document is too old.
		Main Urban Area; Bath Urban Areas;	Also, mainly rural areas are adjacent to North Somerset without major new housing,
		Keynsham Norton-Radstock	employment or retail allocations.

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		R.1 - Rural Settlements: Bathampton, Batheaston, Bathford, Bishop Sutton, Clutton / Temple Cloud, Farmborough, High Littleton, Paulton, Peasedown St. John, Saltford, Timsbury and Whitchurch. R.2 - Rural Settlements: Camerton, Compton Martin, East Harptree, Farrington Gurney, Hallatrow, Hinton Blewett, Ubley and West Harptree. R.3 - Rural Settlements: Chew Magna, Chew Stoke, Claverton, Combe Hay, Corston, Englishcombe, Freshford, Hinton Charterhouse, Kelston, Marksbury, Monkton Combe, Newton St. Loe, Pensford, Priston, Shoscombe, South Stoke, Stanton Drew (including Upper Stanton Drew and Highfields), Tunley, Upper Swainswick, and Wellow.	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		POLICY S.1	
		The centres within the hierarchy of shopping centres set out below and defined on the Proposals Map will be maintained and enhanced. HIERARCHY OF SHOPPING CENTRES City Centre: Bath	
		central shopping area Town Centres: Keynsham Town Centre, Midsomer Norton Town Centre, Radstock Town centre	
		District Centres : Moorland Road, Bath	
		Local Centres: In Bath – Walcot Street, Margaret's Buildings, St. James' Street, River Street Place, Lansdown Road, Nelson Place East and Cleveland Terrace/Place,	
		London Road, Fairfield Park, Larkhall, Chelsea Road	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		(Lower Weston), Weston High Street, Twerton, Southdown, 65-86 Lower Bristol Road, Wellsway (Bear Flat), Widcombe, Combe Down, Bradford Road (Combe Down), Frome Road/Bloomfield Road (Odd Down), Upper Bloomfield Road (Odd Down), Bathwick Hill and Bathwick Street. In Keynsham - Queen's Road and Chandag Road In Norton-Radstock - Westfield Village Centres :Bathampton, Batheaston, Chew Magna, Paulton, Peasedown St. John, Saltford, Timsbury and Whitchurch	

Bristol – Core Strategy Issues Paper – November 2006

http://www.bristol.gov.uk/ccm/content/Environment-Planning/Planning-policy-documents/new-policy-docs/corestrategy.en

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
Soone: Cote out anotial issues to	Drietal has 52 024 possils	South West Bristol AAP	Transport Carridara
Scope: Sets out spatial issues to develop spatial options for the Bristol	Bristol has 53,024 people living in the most deprived	South West Bristol AAP	Transport Corridors, Housing location,
Area	10% of Super Output	Joint Waste DPD	employment locations in
7 ti Ca	Areas (SOA's) in	Count Waste Di D	urban extension, retail
Vision will be in Preferred Options	England and 103,707 living		centre hierarchy etc.
Paper	in the 20% most deprived.		
The Core Strategy will reflect the vision	To address this problem		No preferred options yet
and aims of both the Bristol	Bristol has		
Partnership's Community Strategy and	designated 3 priority		
City Council's Corporate Plan.	regeneration areas; the		
Overarching issue	Northern Arc (Southmead,		
Ensuring a sustainable future for Bristol	Kingsweston,		
Economic issues	Henbury, Lockleaze,		
5. Providing for the land use demands	Avonmouth); Inner		
of a thriving economy	City/East side (Lawrence		
6. Providing employment opportunities	Hill, Ashley); and Central		
in the deprived areas of the city	south (Windmill Hill,		
7. Improving transport, movement and	Filwood, Hartcliffe and		
accessibility 8. Enabling development in leisure,	Whitchurch)		
sport, art and tourism	joint working with		
9. Promoting regeneration and renewal	neighbouring authorities to		
initiatives across the city	develop masterplans for		
Social issues	areas where		
Having enough homes to meet	neighbourhoods are		
current and projected population need	advocated at the edge of		
2. Having enough affordable homes to	the city, such as the urban		
meet current and future needs	extensions		

3. Ensuring provision of high quality and successful local services, facilities and centres 4. Providing the environment for healthy living Environment/physical issues 10. Protecting and enhancing Bristol's historic environment and ensuring high identified in the draft RSS Sustained regeneration of South Bristol through an integrated and co-ordinated approach across the council and other agencies	Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
quality sustainable urban design and construction 11. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment 12. Tackling climate change 13. Reducing pollution 14. Providing for sustainable waste management 15. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection 16. Improving the streetscape and making attractive and better places and spaces 15. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection and making attractive and better places and spaces 16. Improving the streetscape and making attractive and better places and spaces 17. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection to make the most of regeneration opportunities offered by Bristol International Airport, Port of Bristol and strategic road and rail links 18. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection to make the most of regeneration opportunities offered by Bristol International Airport, Port of Bristol and strategic road and rail links 18. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection to make the most of regeneration opportunities offered by Bristol International Airport, Port of Bristol and strategic road and rail links 18. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection to make the most of regeneration opportunities offered by Bristol International Airport, Port of Bristol and strategic road and rail links	successful local services, facilities and centres 4. Providing the environment for healthy living Environment/physical issues 10. Protecting and enhancing Bristol's historic environment and ensuring high quality sustainable urban design and construction 11. Protecting and enhancing the natural environment 12. Tackling climate change 13. Reducing pollution 14. Providing for sustainable waste management 15. Ensuring effective water management and flood protection 16. Improving the streetscape and making attractive and better places and	Sustained regeneration of South Bristol through an integrated and coordinated approach across the council and other agencies the provision of new employment land within any major new urban extension, town centre redevelopment or neighbourhood renewal/ regeneration programme to make the most of regeneration opportunities offered by Bristol International Airport, Port of Bristol and strategic road and rail links to safeguard, enhance and introduce transport corridors		

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	opportunities offered in the City Centre, Avonmouth and South Bristol		
	joint working with adjoining authorities to ensure economic growth across the boundaries to the benefit of the sub-region as a whole		
	new and existing communities to have access to the natural environment		
	development to be focussed on locations accessible by sustainable transport modes		
	joint working with neighbouring authorities to ensure we make the most of opportunities for the management of waste in our sub-region		
Sedgemoor – Issues & Option	s Discussion Paper, November 2006		

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
http://www.sedgemoor.gov.uk/index No Vision developed, no Objectives	x.aspx?articleid=3452	OPTIONS 1 - (Housing	The different spatial
stated		Distribution Outside of Bridgwater) How should the Regional Spatial Strategy's housing distribution be proportioned across the rest of district outside of Bridgwater: A. The majority of the 110 dwellings per annum to be located in Burnham-on-Sea and Highbridge; or B. A shared distribution between Burnham-on-Sea and Highbridge and only the larger villages across the District; or C. A broad distribution across all the villages in Sedgemoor; OPTIONS 2 - (Strategic Employment Land Allocation in Bridgwater) In looking at future employment needs it is important to ensure that there is sufficient employment land available in the right location. Two initial options are given below:	options about the location of housing in Burnham-on-Sea and employment land at Bridgwater could have a direct impact on the delivery of housing and/or employment land allocations in Westonsuper-Mare and should be closely monitored.

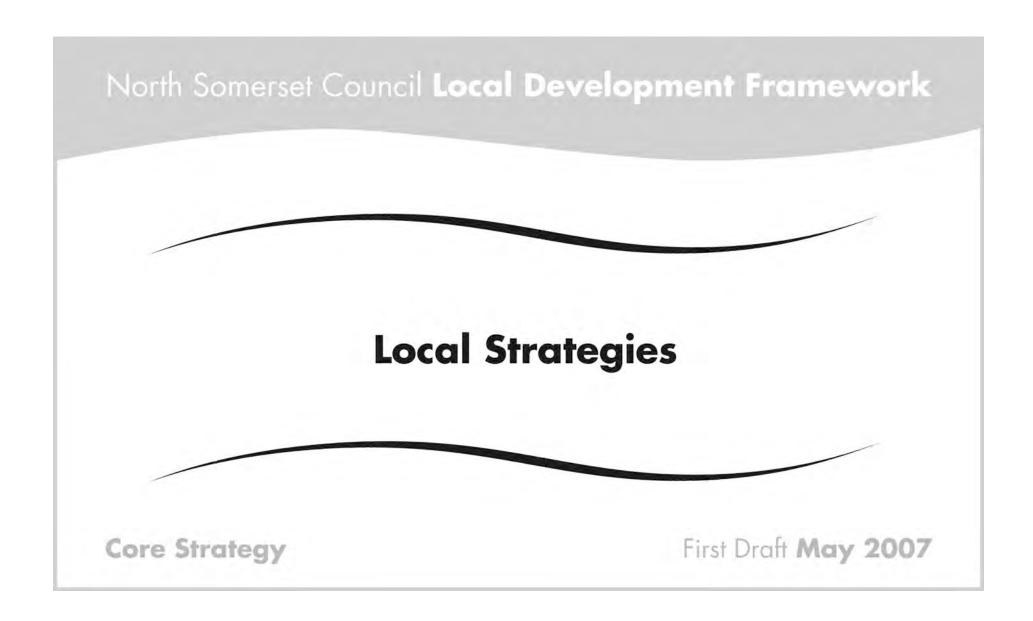
Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
	Indicators Identified	A. Employment land allocation at north-east Bridgwater focussing on the delivery of an area based initiative for the regeneration of the former Innovia site and adjacent land that offers access to Junction 23 of the M5 motorway; or B. Employment land allocation to the south of Bridgwater at Huntworth on land to the east of the motorway with access to Junction 24 of the M5 motorway; OPTIONS 5 - (Location of New Housing in Burnham-on-Sea and Highbridge) Although urban potential suggests in the medium term housing growth could be accommodated on brownfield sites within the towns, in the	
		longer term the availability of such sites may be limited. Therefore the following options could be considered (Please indicate your preferred option). A. Housing to be provided only on brownfield sites within the towns; or	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		B. Housing provided on brownfield sites and a single modest urban extension; or OPTIONS 7 - (Hierarchy of Rural Settlements) The previous Local Plan identified 53 villages in Sedgemoor with village development boundaries within which small-scale development was considered (in principle) acceptable. The preparation of the Sedgemoor Local Development Framework provides an opportunity to review this approach given the issues listed above. Therefore the options to be considered are a continuation of the previous Local Plan approach; a departure from identifying development boundaries at all; or development boundaries at all; or development boundaries identified only in a limited number of larger rural settlements where a range of services and facilities exist. A. Continue as previous Local	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		Plan with 53 villages identified, all with development boundaries, within which appropriate infill may be acceptable; or B. No village development boundaries identified but instead criteria based polices included to direct small scale infilling within only larger villages; or C. Mix of larger settlements where village development boundaries are identified on the basis of appropriate service levels and policies that restrict development in smaller villages to local needs only; OPTIONS 8 – (Selection of Rural Settlements) In considering the potential rural settlements where some growth could be accommodated a list of the District's larger settlements has been compiled. The selection of such settlements has been based on a number of criteria including: • Level of services (primary school, shop(s), community	

facilities etc) • Connectivity • Local centre role Do you consider that there are other criteria in addition to the above that should be taken into account in determining suitability for future growth? Using the above criteria we have compiled the following list of potential settlements, do you consider that there are other settlements that could be included or removed from this list: Ashcott, Axbridge, Cannington, Cheddar, Nether Stowey, North Petherton, Pawlett, Puriton, Wedmore, Westonzoyland Economic Prosperity 5.1.1 Recent studies have confirmed the need to diversify the economic base and upskill existing workforce to increase average incomes. It is possible that significant further B8 distribution and warehouse development will no longer be	lications for erset in gy
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10).	

Objectives/Scope	Relevant Targets/ Indicators Identified	General Spatial Implications	Spatial Implications for North Somerset in Core Strategy
		OPTIONS 10 - (Allocation of Employment Land in General) The allocation of employment land through the Local Plan process identified land but made only broad reference to the type of uses or users and no reference to tenure. The following options are relevant to determining a future approach through the Local Development Framework: A. Broad allocation of employment sites with uses to be negotiated as part of the planning application process; or B. Detailed allocation/safeguarding of sites for specific uses or users or tenures based on specific identified needs	



Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
North Somerset Community Strategy 2004-2025 (due for review 2007) www.northsomersetpartnership.co.uk/ Vision	Objectives	Immediate Actions identified with potential
Communities and People Reduced levels of inequality in all communities so good quality housing, health, transport advice services are accessible to everyone bringing high and sustainable standards of living. No areas of poor services or limited choices, requiring extra targeted regeneration funds or activity. Vibrant diverse yet co-ordinated range of community and voluntary groups and social enterprise	Deliver regeneration and increase community capacity in areas of need Increase the number and range of activities available for children and young people Support the capacity building of voluntary and community groups	spatial implications Develop an umbrella partnership or forum to develop our Communities and People work. Establish Community Safety Local Action Teams across all areas. Establish and implement an exit strategy for SRB6. Develop services for young people to understand their needs and interests and provide safe leisure opportunities. Identify the ways parish plans will link with the Community Strategy.
Community Safety • A community within which people may pursue their lives in safety, free from crime and the fear of crime and harassment	Reduce crime, the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour and increase	Work with agencies, business and communities to find long term solutions to problems of anti social behaviour in all its

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	community safety	forms.
 Culture leisure and recreation Well established vibrant and varied cultural and recreational 'life' that celebrates and gives residents greater choice and range of good quality activities. Accessible challenging and creative play and recreational opportunities for all children and young people, and safe places to lay or just 'be' where parents can easily socialise and offer more support to each other. Living environments designed and planned to take account of children and adults social and recreational needs (e.g. home zones) Tourism interests supported and fully developed through our joint work across the West of England Sub-Region Full understanding of our natural environment, its value and the need to sustain it through local people's direct experience of access to open space, 	Develop a wide range of arts, entertainment, recreational and cultural opportunities.	Develop an umbrella partnership or forum for cultural development in North Somerset. Draft a Cultural Development Strategy for North Somerset. Programme of themed events for residents and visitors to be organised by the Blue Skies Partnerships in Weston-super-Mare, Clevedon and Portishead as part of the 2005 Se Britain Festival.
the countryside and recreational trails by foot, cycle and public transport.		
 Economy and Employment Have a local economy in North Somerset that will be more competitive providing good quality employment in modern businesses. 	Improve the economic sustainability of North Somerset, providing more	Develop an umbrella partnership or forum to develop and implement this Community Strategy theme.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
 Growth in employment that will be in innovative small and medium sized enterprises including those that reflect the changing and diverse nature of our communities. Investment in new technology that will create jobs in the knowledge-based industries (supported by a high level of collaboration between business and the public sector). New businesses established in the less prosperous areas of the district and social enterprises supported to meet community needs. Reduce the very significant gap between those on very low income and the rest of the population. Develop Weston to be a growing urban centre with a rejuvenated seafront and town centre with a family friendly night time economy with a sustainable balance of housing and employment. A high proportion of goods and services purchased locally especially in the food and drink industries Develop the skills of the local workforce will be further enhanced and updated through improved local provision of further and higher education, and contribute significantly to our knowledge-driven economy. 	local employment opportunities that match local people's skills, particularly Weston. Improve skills to meet the needs of employers. Ensure the vitality and viability of all our town centres is maintained and enhanced, improving both the range and quality of the offering, therefore reducing the need to shop outside the area. Recognise the importance of existing employers and maximise the opportunity for them to fulfil their potential within North Somerset. Support for small Business Service to reduce the burden of regulation.	Implement the Economic Development Strategy as finalised in 2005. Achieve Safer Shopping Awards in North Somerset Town Centres. Develop opportunities presented by new legislation to work with licensees to ensure licensed premises across North Somerset are safe.
 Environment Consume fewer resources and materials, re-use 	Environment Maintain and protect the	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
 much of the materials and goods we consume, and recycle those we cannot reuse so our waste is significantly reduced. Reduce air pollution including reduced use of 'personal transport' pollution (through traffic jams and car emissions). Walk and cycle to work, school shops and amenities etc. including in rural areas. Increase biodiversity to ensure a rich and sustainable natural environment, through increased special habitats (mixed woodland, rotation coppice wet grassland, coastal marsh) as well as improved public and private gardens and open spaces for biodiversity. Ensure new buildings and existing buildings have a lower environmental impact. Support increased access to ICT to enable improved communications in support of home and local working 	quality of our built and natural environment and encourage education in more environmentally friendly living. Develop and promote easy access to the countryside of North Somerset. Take action against environmental crime e.g. prosecute polluters	Develop an umbrella partnership or forum to promote and implement action on the environment theme of the community strategy. Reduce CO2 emissions by 2.5% from 2005-2010
 Health and Wellbeing Ensure local people live longer, healthier happier lives regardless of where they live their social circumstances or their gender. This means: men enjoying the same life expectancy as women. fewer people dying before their 75th birthday. a reduction in the geographical differences between the areas with the highest rates of early death and the North Somerset population as a whole. 	To improve the health and well being of the population of North Somerset and address health inequalities by providing a range of services from prevention to improved access to high quality clinical services.	Develop an umbrella partnership or forum to develop and implement this Community Strategy theme. Health For All centre opened in March 2005 and planned development of Children's Centres and Extended Schools.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
 fewer people suffering from depression and poor mental health. an increased sense of community and belonging particularly for older people and others who feel or are regarded as "excluded" in 2004. babies born in North Somerset will have among the best chances of survival in our region. 		Improve access to sexual health and drug treatment services. Provide more opportunities for older people to get involved in learning and social activities.
Housing		
choices and access to a decent home for all residents.	Ensure that North Somerset has an appropriate range of private and social housing provision to meet the needs of our diverse area.	Reduce the number of people living in cold, damp homes.
Learning and skills • An established "learning culture" as a result of	Raise standards of learning	To have provide 3 new Children's Centres
removing barriers to learning and training for all. • Everyone able access the opportunities and support	achievement.	by April 2007.
they need to fulfil their potential, bringing higher	Remove barriers to	To further develop Post 16 opportunities for
standards of achievement for all engaged in learning and education.	learning/training/employment.	Weston students through the relocation and enhancement of College premises and by
Schools, colleges and education providers that will	Ensure that educational	providing Post 16 learning on secondary
promote understanding and respect for the diverse range of cultures, lifestyles, and faiths in North	opportunities are available to all individuals at all ages.	schools sites in Weston
Somerset, and ensure safe learning environments		
for everyone.	Ensure that all potential	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	learners have access to free information and advice regarding all forms of learning.	
	Assist employers in meeting skills needs through the delivery of relevant training.	
	Increase employment opportunities for young people.	
	Increase graduate retention rates.	
 Transport transport systems that are sustainable and effective, with people choosing to walk, cycle and use accessible public transport. 	Increase transport choice and promote accessibility to everyday facilities for all, maximising and developing our transport network and reducing congestion.	Develop an umbrella partnership or forum to develop and implement this Community Strategy theme. Work with the West of England Partnership to develop and implement the sub-regional transport plan.
	Make the most of our strong geographic position as the gateway to and from the south west to the rest of the	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	country, and our international links through the sea port and airport, by encouraging investment in transport infrastructure.	
'Aiming for Excellence' The North Somerset Corporate Plan 2005-8 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/B658ED4E-AFD3-4E5B-AD1D-02AEE6FF4958/0/Plan_20060807_CorporatePlan.pdf		
Aims	<u>Priorities</u>	Identified spatial actions
Promoting lifelong learning opportunities	Improve the attainment and achievement of young people, with particular reference to those living in Weston-super-Mare.	Provide learning activities in informal community settings, particularly targeted towards the most deprived areas in Weston-super-Mare.
	Widen participation in learning by providing community-based learning facilities	By September 2006 have three family Children's Centres operational within North Somerset (south ward and Ashcombe in Weston-super-Mare and Pill)

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
		Undertake feasibility, design and planning work for a further seven Children's Centres to be built by 2010 with the priority being to establish the next Children's Centre in central ward Weston-super-Mare
		Various Improvements/extensions to some existing schools.
		Build a new St Katharine's Primary School to replace the existing Felton School.
Enhancing health and well-being	Maximise opportunities for older people and vulnerable people to live full and independent lives in the community	Encourage people to stay at home with home care support rather than entering into care.
	Ensure the safety of and maximise the opportunities for vulnerable children	
	Enhance access and quality of housing.	Rigorously implement the actions of the Affordable Housing Delivery Plan and the council's emerging Replacement Local Plan to increase the supply of on site affordable housing.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Promote healthy and active lifestyles and reduce health inequalities	Affordable housing SPD Establish an Active Lifestyles Strategy in partnership with other agencies, and further progress the Health Inequalities Action Plan.
Protecting and improving the environment	Enhance the quality of our natural and built environment.	Manage the Biodiversity Action Plan small grant programme for projects to increase habitat and/ or biodiversity. Commence a Heritage Lottery Bid submission for Grove Park in conjunction with Weston Town Heritage Lottery Fund by March that will ultimately see a substantial refurbishment of the park. Implement Phase 2 of the Dowlais Farm project for wetland creation.
	Reduce amount of waste going to landfill.	Progress the Weston-super-Mare sea defence scheme of splash walls and begin construction. Initiate a joint project with adjacent

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
		authorities to procure a modern waste
	Improve Transport	treatment facility as
	infrastructure.	an alternative to landfill.
	Promote safe and sustainable travel.	Increase the proportion of disabled bays in car parks across North Somerset.
		·
		Implement the Joint Local Transport Plan which includes priorities to improve accessibility to services, provide accessible information and improve access to key health, employment and educational facilities.
		Continue to work with schools on School Travel Plans
		Work with neighbouring authorities to secure the Greater Bristol Bus Network bid.
		The Joint Local Transport Plan includes a Major Scheme bid that allows significant investment into crucial bus corridors between Bristol and North Somerset.
		Work to prepare a Major Scheme bid

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
		submission for funding to improve infrastructure links such as Worle Parkway train station.
		Implement the cycling schemes in the new Joint Local Transport Plan, develop the National Cycle Network, particularly between Weston-super-Mare and Clevedon.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Increasing prosperity	Increase local job opportunities in Weston- super- Mare	Drive forward the development at Weston Airfield by working with landowners with a view to bringing forward employment for development at the eastern and western end prior to 2011. Progress the developments at the RAF Locking site and West Wick by seeking planning consent and appointing a private partner.
	Reduce economic exclusion and deliver area based community regeneration Promote Weston-super-Mare as a strategically significant town	Progress the development of the Tropicana Establish town centre management arrangements in Weston-super-Mare Investigate potential extension to the Weston-super-Mare Sovereign Shopping Centre and the creation of a new department store.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Ensuring continuous improvement	Continue to improve customer services across the council	
	Continue to ensure staff and elected Members have the capacity and skills necessary to deliver effective services now and in the future	Initiate works on offices to provide some solutions for shortfall on accommodation
	Continue to improve communications and community involvement in council decision making	
	Continue to achieve better value for money and more effective service delivery	
Mainstreaming Sustainability 2006 -2009 North So	merset Council	
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/D87C02BD2E9B1063C/0/Strategy_Mainstreaming_sustain		
That sustainability considerations are taken	into • Improve cross-directorate	Cross cutting initiatives with sustainability

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
account as an integral part of Council processes; 2. That the Council's activities contribute towards	working on sustainable communities • Ensure all of the Council's work supports the development of sustainable communities • Assess all new plans and strategies by agreed sustainable communities criteria • Benchmark progress on mainstreaming sustainability against similar authorities • Develop capacity of staff and members to enable more informed action on sustainability • Increase role of members in development of policy and monitoring of performance on sustainable communities	issues central to a range of policies and initiative across North Somerset
the development of sustainable communities in		
the local area and further afield.	Improve sustainability performance by continuing	
	to identify and address gaps in current provision	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Increase coordination and support for sustainability initiatives internally, and in the wider community Promote and support community planning initiatives	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Economic		
West of England Small Workspace Strategy, Wes	t of England Partnership, 200	5.
The aims of the Small Workspace Strategy are to:		
 Acknowledge the significance of the small business sector for the health and vitality of t West of England sub - regional economy and support its growth through policy and action Recognise the fragility and sensitivity of the 		Develop policy to support smaller businesses particularly within emerging sectors.
market in managed workspace in the sub-reg	gion	
Recognise where market failure has left gaps address those gaps through a range of interventions	s and	Particularly at Weston-super-Mare with restructuring of tourism sector and decline in manufacturing.
Meet the demand for different types of works in order to support and underpin the continuit economic development of the sub-region		Promote a variety of workspaces to support a flexible supply of premises for business uses.
Recognise the different market requirements indicate how these will be addressed	and	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Identify market opportunities and promote these for private sector investment	-	
Identify where intervention in the market and public investment is appropriate and necessary to meet demand		
Contribute to the discussion and debate regarding land use for employment and inform the development of local plan policies, regional planning guidance and community strategies around this issue.		
North Somerset Economic Strategy Action Plan A		
Document sets out a number of actions to deliver the aims set out in the Ten Year Economic Development and Regeneration Strategy below. Details partners, target and timescales, outcomes, indicators, and resources.	Sets out a number of key objectives under each aim based broadly on economic regeneration.	North Somerset approach to economic development through land use, in particular, the future planning/ strategies for economic activity to include all sectors of the economy.
Towards a Ten Years Economic Development and Reger	neration Strategy for North Som	erset 2006 -2015 Draft (2005)

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications			
To deliver a more sustainable approach to economic development and regeneration in North Somerset through addressing infrastructure issues and deficits.	Promote sustainable long- term economic growth. Particular priorities are to achieve:	Quality retail facilities are required in key urban areas.			
To support business and enterprise growth and development in North Somerset to maximise our role in maintaining the West of England's growth and prosperity.	A knowledge driven economy with an overall increased proportion of jobs in this sector.				
To develop North Somerset as a location for innovation and knowledge based business within a broad based business structure.	Weston-super-Mare as a thriving and diverse economic hub, supporting the wider North Somerset	Areas need to be attractive places to live,			
To support and regenerate the district's main town centres as locations for retail, civic and cultural activity together with new employment and housing	economy through increased high reward jobs.	work and visit. Housing needs to be provided in and around existing town centres.			
opportunities.	Significant reduction in poverty/disadvantage at a	Provide employment opportunities and			
To address economic exclusion in North Somerset through the development of area-based community regeneration and renewal activity (targeting areas of poor housing, poor health, poor education, fewer job opportunities and high crime rates).	neighbourhood level so everyone can contribute to, and benefit from our future thriving economy.	support local enterprise in less prosperous areas. Promote areas of renewal.			
To further enhance and develop the skills of the workforce across North Somerset and promote a					
learning culture that supports entrepreneurialism and		Implement Weston seafront and town			

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
business innovation.		centre revitalisation programme.
To secure the sustainable regeneration of Weston-super-Mare as a focus for growth and development within the West of England sub region.		centre revitalisation programme.
North Somerset Employment Land Survey (2006)		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/Environment/Planning+p	oolicy/Research+and+mo	onitoring/employmentland.htm
Monitor new business completions and losses of	Provides useful inform	mation to Understand where businesses are setting

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
employment sites.	developers and local community with regard to amount and location of economic employment.	up and the types of sites needed.
	Maintain an up-to-date list of completions to inform forward planning and monitor performance.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Environment		
Towards a Greener North Somerset (2000)		
Aim To make North Somerset a better place and ensure we can live in harmony with the environment and give future generations a better quality of life.	Objective Ensure that all strategies and policies will be of positive environmental impact	Training in establishing environmental consequences of changes in policy. Reports include assessment of environmental implications.
	Objective Environmental Task Force to develop, monitor and review North Somerset Council Environmental Policy and seek to ensure continuous improvement in its overall environmental performance	Consult; Review policies and practices of North Somerset Council, Publish Annual Report.
	Objective Produce a Local Agenda 21 Strategy in partnership will all sections of the Community	Work in partnership with NS Local Agenda 21 Forum to identify issues of concern and prepare strategy identifying future actions

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
		and review process. Promote involvement and be a part of regional, national and European partnerships.
	Built Environment and Sustainable Development Improve quality of new development ensuring it has a positive environmental impact and reflects local needs	Protection and enhancement of built environment, protection of known heritage assets, enhancement of local distinctiveness and diversity. Balance future provision of homes and jobs to reduce commuting
	Energy and Water Use Reduce energy and water use.	Work in partnership with water supply company to ensure reduction of water use
	Natural Environment Seek opportunities to increase protection and enhancement.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Transport Reduce car use and increase use of cycling, public transport and walking.	
North Somerset Contaminated Land Strategy Revised in	2007	
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/081F51A4-0558AA7089823/0/document ContaminatedLandStrategy		
 To demonstrate how the Council intends to identify all the contaminated land within the district. To demonstrate how the Council intends to remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment by instigating a programme of land remediation. 		Understand the development constraints inherent with contaminated land. Location of various forms of development. Maximising the value of land across North Somerset.
To seek to bring back damaged land into beneficial use.		
To inform all stakeholders of the Councils intentions.		
To ensure that the cost of remediation is proportionate, manageable and economically		

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications	
sustainable.			
To maintain a Contaminated Land Register that is accessible to the public.			
Air Quality Strategy for North Somerset http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/01B60606-96C0-437D-875F-5413288D0583/0/Strategy Air quality strategy for North Somersetpdf.pdf			
Identifies need to consider air quality in a wider context, both spatially and also in a local context in order that current air pollution levels do not deteriorate	Air quality to be considered at the earliest stage possible in development, transport and other planning proposals and processes	Environmental and public protection Quality of life Jobs/homes imbalance Sustainable transport	
Action for Nature North Somerset Biodiversity Action Plan 2005 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/C35887AE-0664-4215-B4B3-B35CC2589D0B/0/Strategy Biodiversity action plan.pdf			
	1. To protect and enhance the	Location and form of new development.	
	1. To protect and chinance the	Location and form of new development.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	biodiversity of North Somerset by maximising the wildlife value of habitats, open spaces, industrial estates and gardens.	Protection of all designated sites throughout North Somerset.
	2. To raise awareness of the importance of biodiversity.	
	3. To encourage community action as an integral part of the biodiversity process.	
	4. To create green wildlife corridor links between different blocks of habitat to facilitate species movement.	
	5. To fulfil obligations to protect habitats and species of national and international importance.	
	6. To achieve favourable condition of all nationally designated sites by 2011.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Tourism		
Blue skies A Vision for Tourism in North Somerset 2001		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/3D53C0E6- F42076EB0DC0/0/Strategy Blue skies tourism strategy		
The aim of the project was to find out the views of stakeholder groups, look at tourism trends nationally and regionally, and create a vision for tourism which most stakeholders could support. Issues to be addressed are to Improve the tourism infrastructure of the area, including the seafront areas. Enhance the visual appearance of the area, including design, maintenance and cleansing. Acknowledge the changing trends in accommodation needs and to improve the general quality of the accommodation stock. Recognise the demand for new attractions. Take account of the increased interest in the countryside, the environment, arts, heritage and activity based breaks. Deal with the problems of traffic congestion both in the region and locally. Improve the image and marketing of the area.	Critical success factors/action points each with implementation timescales	 Development of countryside focussed activities eg recreational routes and special interest areas ie activity based Touring caravan site promotion including protection of accommodation. Ensuring vitality shopping leisure areas Sustainable tourism Regeneration of key coastal buildings/sites Localised environmental improvements to coastal towns Improvement of public transport especially rail

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Blue Skies Tourism Strategy Update 2005 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/882C784A-EEC9-4729-BC70-294E9F02A229/0/strategy_BlueSkiesTourism2005.pdf		
 Improve the tourism infrastructure of the area, including the seafront areas. Enhance the visual appearance of the area, including design, maintenance and cleansing. Acknowledge the changing trends in accommodation needs and to improve the general quality of the accommodation stock. Recognise the demand for new attractions. Take account of the increased interest in the countryside, the environment, arts, heritage and activity based breaks. Deal with the problems of traffic congestion both in the region and locally. Improve the image and marketing of the area. 	Critical success factors/action points each with implementation timescales	 Development of countryside focussed activities eg recreational routes and special interest areas ie activity based Touring caravan site promotion including protection of accommodation. Ensuring vitality shopping leisure areas Sustainable tourism Regeneration of key coastal buildings/sites Localised environmental improvements to coastal towns Improvement of public transport especially rail

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Community, Culture		
North Somerset Primary Care Trust – Shaping our Futur http://www.avon.nhs.uk/bhsp/documents/North%20Som%20Final%2029.11.pdf		
To deliver the model of care set out within the BHSP, North Somerset PCT have examined ways in which more services can be provided locally in North Somerset. The scope of the proposals are: Develop a clear plan that sets out how we intend to support the transfer of services from acute hospitals into community settings closer to peoples homes, in line with the BHSP; Extend services at Clevedon Community Hospital; Maximise the capacity in Weston General Hospital.		
Development Plans already underway:		
The development of new GP practice premises		

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
in Portishead;The development of GP practice premises in Weston-super-Mare		
Proposals for consultation:		
 To improve the range of services that can be provided for people living in rural areas, which will include developing more mobile services; To provide additional services in Portishead and the surrounding area, as part of the planned development of new GP practice premises. A site has been identified for the new Harbourside Practice which would provide a range of primary care facilities; To develop Clevedon Community Hospital to support a new model of health care for all residents of North Somerset, particularly the northern half of the country; Two options identified for the future of Clevedon 		Potentially need to identify new site for Community Hospital at Clevedon.
Hospital: > Option A: Develop a new community hospital for North Somerset on a new site; > Option B: Refurbish the existing hospital		Liaise with PCT regarding the town centre regeneration proposals and AAP.
to provide a modern community hospital for North Somerset To provide additional services in the Westonsuper-Mare town centre as part of the planned		Need to liaise closely with PCT regarding the increase in population to Weston-super-Mare and south of Bristol in the long term and provision of Primary Care Services to

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
 development of new GP practice premises; To recognise the expected population growth in the Worle area of North Somerset and the need to plan for the development of additional primary and community care services for this population in the future. 		this new population.
Physical and Sensory Impairment Strategy Draft in production 2007- Contact Housing and Social Se	ervices 01275 884033	
 Draft in production 2007 To enable disabled people to participate in the community as valued citizens To support disabled people in activities of daily living which maximise their independence To ensure that disabled people have the opportunity to access all primary care, community and acute health services and maintain a healthy lifestyle To support disabled people to live and maintain an appropriate place to live To enable disabled people to regain or acquire appropriate new skills following an impairment To ensure that disabled people are fully 		 Development of activities for disabled people with a physical or sensory impairment across the whole of North Somerset. The forthcoming Joint Local Transport Plan 2 will include the preparation of a Community Transport Strategy for the enhancement of community transport in North Somerset. Public realm enhancements to take account of disability and access issues

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
consulted about and involved in the development of services which impact on their lives To support and protect the health of carers to continue and develop their caring role		
Supporting People Strategy 2005-10		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/B57B95EE-		
67F3A654E9F1/0/Strategy Supporting people strategy		
Working together preventing homelessness and enabling vulnerable people in North Somerset to improve their independence. Aims:		Sheltered and other housing provision
strengthen partnerships		
promote quality, choice and value for money		
 improve access to services and target support 		
where it is needed most		
integrated Service Planning which can demonstrate		
joined up service delivery		
improve resource management efficiency		
preventing homelessness		
develop community safety and safer communities		
promoting health and wellbeing.		

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Priorities access to move on accommodation the range and choice of services for young people access and communication about services partnership working with Black and Other Ethnic (BoME) groups. 		
Safer Community Strategy 2005-08 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/299A102B-EFF945FC5D30B/0/Strategy_Safer_communities_strategy Plus Safer Stronger Community Fund Agreement 2006		
 To respond to community concerns regarding crime, disorder and drugs. To ensure partner agencies have a common vision and set out what they intend to achieve. To encourage a consistent approach between agencies in tackling crime and drugs issues. To provide a framework for allocating resources and taking action on priority issues. To allow proactive rather than reactive approaches that tackle longer term issues. To balance social crime reduction alongside 	 To reduce drugs misuse To prevent alcohol misuse To reduce anti-social behaviour To increase public reassurance and community participation 	No spatial requirements specified

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
 more immediate crime reduction activity. To inform wider decision-making and subsequent commissioning and investment. 		
'Go for Life' – A Plan for Healthy and Active Living in Nor http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/DBFB3270-2 E96A51EB90EB/0/publication Go4LifeStrategyDraftCon	<u> 19B7-4FFD-99C4-</u>	
Draft plan for consultation March 2007 Produced by North Somerset Partnership with the aim of increasing peoples levels of physical activity under the themes of Sport and cultural activity Healthy eating, Everyday activity; and community activity Links to "The Framework for Sport in England 2004-8" Sport England 2004; "North Somerset Health Inequalities Action Plan" North Somerset PCT; "Choosing Activity: a physical activity action plan" Department of Health 2004; "North Somerset Community Strategy"	Raising awareness Increase levels of physical activity (target deprived wards or groups with poor health outcomes) - Promote cycling	General implications for creating healthier communities-layout, location and facilities. Improve the cycle network Link to Play Strategy, Playing Pitch and Built Facility Strategy, Open Space Strategy

Youth Justice Plan 2005-06

http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/3ED9E416-1A5E-4FB7-826C-

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
DA540639700F/0/Strategy Youth justice plan 200506	6.pdf	
Actions identified around the aims of: Preventing Offending and Minimising the Use of Custody Prevent Offending Intervene Early Provide Intensive Community Supervision Reduce Use of Custody Reduce Re-Offending Ensure Swift Administration of Justice Achieving improved outcomes for children and young people who offend Ensure effective and rigorous assessment Support young people engaging in education, training and employment Support access to substance misuse services Support access to appropriate accommodation Support resettlement into the community	5.pdf	No specific spatial implications identified
Support parenting interventions Provide effective restorative justice services Ensure equal treatment regardless of race		
Built Sport Facilities and Playing Pitch Strategies		

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
In production 2007		Incorporate elements into SPD
Open Space Strategy		
In production 2007-8		Incorporate elements into SPD
Play Strategy 2007 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/cairo/docs/doc14144.htm Final version of the strategy has yet to be printed-the above.	ove link is to the draft document	
 Aimed at all children and young people To promote play to the whole community of North Somerset and raise the profile of play. Provide new play opportunities across North Somerset and support existing play providers. Support voluntary sector, Town and Parish Councils and the District council in promoting inclusive participation and consultation with children and young people 		 Contributions policy in core strategy (or SPD) towards play pods/fixed play facilities refurb/new? Land use requirements for new play areas (5 MUGA's across district)
Arts Strategy		
In production		Implications for development contributions SPD
Library Improvement Plan		

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Internal working document –being refreshed 2007		Acknowledged priorities are a new central library in Weston and Replacement for Nailsea Library
Streets and open Spaces Services Standards 2006		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/E7D47449-F7D6A856AE00F/0/Strategy_Streets_and_open_spaces		
Sets out the standards the public can expect based around the main service areas of Waste Management, Highways Management, Environmental Management (parks and open spaces, street lighting etc) Fleet and Transport Management.	Clarify scope of service.	Maintenance of public open space- contributions from development.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Education		
Single Plan for Children and Young People 2006-09 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/09B881B1-7AB0C039B1C6/0/plan_SinglePlanForChildrenYoungPeople		
Encompasses education, health, safety, positive involvement in community life (issues around offending, disabilities, involvement in decisions making), economic well-being	Breast feeding rates. Reduce teenage pregnancy rates. Immunisation rates. High proportion of Under 5s having contact with health visitors. Proportion of schools achieving awards under the Healthy Schools Scheme. Child protection prevention, procedures and training Low numbers of looked after children and permanency for those who are. Assessment timescales (initial and core) and management of the child protection system (reviews, re-registrations, and de-registrations).	Extend local and accessible services in particular school nursing, mental health (CAMHS), services for disabled children and drug treatment services. Continue to develop flexible, local children's health services which are integrated with local authority provision and provide smooth transition between phases and into adulthood. Plan for cycle networks and pedestrian footways to encourage walking and cycling generally and, in particular, to schools as an important way

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Good performance at all Key Stages.	to stay healthy.
	Low levels of permanent exclusion effective alternative tuition.	Better use of sport and play facilities with good access for the disabled
	No exclusions and good attendance of Looked After Children.	Create more opportunities for young people in their free time.
	Positive performance of young people with learning difficulties/disabilities.	Promote the use of parks, woodlands, open spaces and beaches.
	YOT performance. Engagement of young people in decision making. Support for LAC.	Implications for how we consult with children and young people over spatial planning issues
	High number of children and young people with disabilities supported in the community. High levels of ETE Ensuring care leavers are in ETE Participation in further and	Create a number of children's centres in areas without access to services.
	higher education.	

Community Learning Action Plan 2006-2007

http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/Education/Student+and+adult/Adult+and+community+education/communitylearningactionplan.htm

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Sets out the plans for community learning from 1 August 2006 to 31 July 2007 for North Somerset. Targets geographic communities of : • Weston-super-Mare Central; Weston-super-Mare South; Weston-super-Mare East, West, North and South, Worle; Yatton and Clevedon; Banwell, Winscombe; Nailsea; Pill Ανδ • Αδυλτσ ωιτη μενταλ ηεαλτη ισσυεσ ανδ/ορ τηο σε λεασινγ δρυγ ανδ αλχοηολ ρεηαβιλιτατιον π ρογραμμεσ • Those whose first language is not English or who come from black and minority ethnic (BME) communities .	Objectives	No specific spatial requirements identified.
Early years and Childcare Plan 2004-6 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/DA123198-481FE78B40A0/0/plan_EarlyYearsAndChildcarePlan20 To maintain sufficient places in a range of Nursery Education Funded settings to provide choice to parents and carers of three and four year old children.		Potentially 3 new children's day centres Develop a play strategy for North Somerset

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Housing		
Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment		
The West of England Authorities are undertaking a joint Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment. The Final Report is expected to be published in July 2007, which will set out the identified need following a detailed survey of accommodation needs. A Gypsy and Travellers Strategy is being prepared. There is no agreed date for publication.		The West of England Gypsy and Travellers Accommodation Assessment will inform a Partial Review of the Regional Spatial Strategy which in turn will set out the apportioned need for pitches for each Unitary Authority area, including North Somerset.
Homelessness Strategy 2003-06 http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/47A6F531-9CC4-43D5-A60C-7624AB2A6C99/0/strategy HomelessnessStrategy0306.pdf		
Out of the four former Avon authorities North Somerset has the second highest number of people applying to		
the Local Authority as homeless proportionally (per thousand households).		Affordable Housing SPD.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Affordability in the housing	
Affordable Housing	market is an increasing issue	
	within the district especially	
	for low-income households.	
	Access to home ownership	
	requires incomes of £22,500 - £27,000.	
	20% of households in North Somerset have incomes below £10,000.	
	Access to home ownership is beyond nearly three quarters of new and concealed households identified in the Housing Needs Survey (2001).	
Temporary Accommodation	(2001).	
Tomporus y recommoduluos	Overall lack of temporary	
	accommodation in the district.	
	particularly for families and	
	young people.	
Rough Sleepers		
	Establish the extent of rough	
	sleeping in North Somerset	
Racial Equality	. 5	
- -	Statistics suggest that	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	homelessness is more	
	prevalent within this group.	
	Therefore, need to research	
	and monitor causes for	
	homelessness within Black	
Ad to October	and Minority Ethnic Groups	
Advice Services	Compositive little and analise ations	
	Currently little co-ordination	
	between the different service	
	which is confusing for those in	
	need of advice or support.	Tap into inter-agency working in order to
	A more co-ordinated	ensure any issues relevant to planning are
	approach is needed in advice	addressed through spatial planning
Inter-agency Working	services to all client groups.	mechanisms.
miter-agency working	Services to all ellerit groups.	medianisms.
	To co-ordinate and clarify	
	inter-agency working improve	
	the services available to	
	those who are homeless	
	To accurately measure the	
	extent of the homelessness	
Prevention of homelessness	problem in North Somerset	
	To limit the number of young	
	people becoming homeless	Tap into cross boundary working to keep
	by working in partnership with	abreast of issues.
Cross Boundary Issue	Social Services.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Improve cross boundary working	
North Somerset Housing Strategy 2004-9		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/E1E8EB31	-8E67-4310-8483-CFAC2CFAC8	8A/0/Strategy Housing strategy 200409.pdf
Key Aim: Deliver real improvements in housing and support services to meet the needs of our communities. Priority One: Improve access and choice in housing for all	Increase the supply of affordable housing through: Nil subsidy on Section 106 sites; Homes West Partnership working; Bringing empty homes back into use. Complete the Access to Housing Review Develop a 20% increase in the range and supply of good quality temporary accommodation for the homeless	Affordable Housing SPD Core Strategy: Gives information and provides evidence to support affordable housing policy.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Negotiate and agree adequate quotas and nominations to vacant affordable housing for those who are homeless. Develop preventative strategies to reduce the incidence of those who are at risk of homelessness from becoming homeless by 10%	
	Develop a preventative service for housing and advice and homelessness, including location of service and ease of access for customers.	
	Develop and implement a choice of based letting schemes.	
	Work in partnership with neighbouring unitary authorities and the Housing Corporation in the selection and introduction of an active	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	sub-regional development partnership.	
	Select a North Somerset RSL Local Partnership to manage/take into ownership HomeWest developed homes	
	Develop a clear three year affordable housing strategy linked to the replacement local plan	
	Implement an agreed policy framework for developing balanced housing markets in the light of the Housing Market Survey recommendations.	
Priority Two: Achieve decent and safe homes for all our residents	Assess the needs of Black and Ethnic Minority community to inform planning and housing policy.	
	Assess the needs of the gypsy and traveller community to inform planning and housing policy.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Priority Three: Target housing care and support where it is needed most	Develop a strategy for achieving the Decent Homes standard in council housing by 2010 within a Fit For Purpose HRA Business Plan Commission a private sector stock condition and all tenure Housing Needs Survey to provide robust and accurate data for targeting investment. Develop a strategy for achieving a minimum Decent Homes Standard in private sector housing to focus our investment and interventions. Work with private landlords and other stakeholders to assess the benefits and implications of the new Housing Bill for local residents. Developing an action plan for implementation.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Through the Housing Anti Social Behaviour review,	
	develop and implement	
	housing policies and	
	protocols to reduce the	
	incidence and the impact of	
	Anti Social Behaviour.	
	Complete the review of	
	supported housing needs to	
	inform the revised Supporting	
	People Strategy	
	Work with providers and	
	stakeholders to develop a	
	clear FFP Supporting People	
	strategy review.	
	Develop a clear role and	
	future for the Sheltered	
	Housing, Care Link and	
	tenancy support services in	
	conjunction with the transfer	
	of housing proposals and	
	Older Peoples Housing Review.	
	Keview.	
	Review the impact and	
	outcomes of those	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	accommodated in Drug and Alcohol rehabilitation in NS to devise workable protocols to sustain communities.	
	Develop a strategy and action plan for the housing and support needs of young people, including Care Leavers and teenage parents linked to the Youth Justice Plan.	
	Complete the revision of the Learning Difficulties Housing Strategy	
	Develop housing referral protocols for people with mental health	
Priority Four: Increase and manage our housing resources efficiently	Develop a housing strategy for Older Persons	
	Deliver sustainable funding for the future of the Housing Service through successful transfer of the housing stock	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Complete 2 nd phase of Strategic Housing Service Review to inform the transfer process. Develop and agree a robust Strategic Housing Service structure in light of proposed transfer of landlord function.	
	Devise an Asset Strategy which ensures compliance with statutory requirements, and tenant priorities which targets the regeneration of less popular and non-traditional housing.	
	Secure the maximum effective investment in new housing and improvements to existing housing.	
	Agree achievable targets to focus on improving acute areas of performance related to CPA.	
	Implement the housing world system to be effective from	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	July 2004 and review its use for the agreed transfer landlord, and councils strategic role	
North Somerset Affordable Housing Delivery Plan 2005- http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/7A98E4F2-793DC130363E6/0/Strategy Affordable housing delivery	09 192D-4A7B-A526-	
Scope: Plan outlines how council will use its enabling role to maximise provision of affordable housing in North Somerset. It's an action plan based on the adopted Housing Strategy 2004/9. Aim: Delivering real improvements in housing and support services to meet the needs of our communities	Priorities: Improve access and choice in housing for all; Achieve decent and safe homes for our residents; Target housing care and support where it is needed most; Increase and manage our housing resources efficiently;	Spatial Implications for: Implementation SPD Affordable Housing SPD Site Allocation DPD Core Strategy: Gives information and helps to back up affordable housing policy and gives location and numbers of housing need

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Waste		
Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2005 -2008		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/DA159AA4-8 E3130F0D6C09/0/Strategy Municipal waste strategy 2		
 To describe current waste trends in North Somerset, To explain changing contexts for managing municipal waste, To review alternatives available, adopted waste action plan. 	 To significantly increase the proportion of waste recycled and composted, To reduce each year until 2020 the amount of waste sent for landfill. 	 The Council to play its part in identification of sites appropriate for waste treatment; - leading to a sub-regional network of facilities that represents the best solutions for local communities.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Area Based		
Weston-super-Mare Area Development Framework		
http://www.n-somerset.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/D95FF58A-3418EA74F9BA/0/Strategy Area development framewo		
Achieve a step change in the town's economic and	Ten key themes have been	
development performance which firmly establishes	identified which describe the	
Weston as the principle urban centre for the area and achieves a higher quality of sustainable growth than	main elements of the ADF:	
might otherwise be achieved without positive promotion	Achieving the regional	
of the town's assets and improvements to infrastructure.	potential – The promotion of Weston as an important focus	
innastructure.	for growth within the sub-	
Deliver a framework that is able to achieve long-term	region is a key goal of the	
environmental, economic and social sustainability by encouraging and guiding appropriate levels of growth.	ADF.	
	Accessible Weston –	
Set out an advocacy case for growth and regeneration	Proposals for high quality	
at Weston as a key priority for the region, based on	transport links to the national road and rail network and to	
improving the towns image as a place to do business, improvements to infrastructure, access to markets, the	Bristol International Airport.	
labour market and the living environment.	Briefer international / in port.	
	Heart of Weston:	
Establish a framework that aims to regenerate all of	Revitalising the Town	
Weston, with an emphasis on ensuring that the benefits	Centre – The future success	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
of any new development extend into established areas.	of Weston depends upon	
	improving the image and	
Achieve employment-led regeneration which will	quality of the town centre and	
produce a more balanced and sustainable community.	broadening its investment	
This will involve a reduction in the current high	appeal.	
proportion of car-borne out-commuting by providing a		
range of high quality employment areas in Weston that	Weston Seafront –	
are able to capture the existing and growing skills base	Capitalise on this asset	
within the town.	through key projects,	
	development of a high quality	
Maximising the use and value of the towns' extensive	promenade, promotion of the	
previously developed land through high quality	beach as an events venue.	
development and an integrated transport network.	Francisco and for the Odst	
Tatablish Western as a made up distinct and attractive	Employment for the 21 st	
Establish Weston as a modern, distinct and attractive	Century - developing a highly	
place.	skilled and motivated workforce with access to local	
	employment opportunities. Develop a broad spectrum of	
	employment opportunities	
	within Weston, avoiding over	
	reliance on any one sector.	
	Tonarios on any one sector.	
	Sustainable Weston –	
	Sustainability will be	
	integrated at every level of	
	the regeneration of Weston	
	from the planning of	
	development areas to the	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	reduction of building energy use.	
	Weston Leisure – Enhancing the leisure and tourism provision in Weston including initiatives such as the redevelopment of seafront attractions, creating a leisure village, the development of community leisure facilities and investment in events.	
	Rhynes Landscape and Waterside Living – These will combine to support nature conservation, encourage an increase in biodiversity, leisure projects, and provide a unique setting for residential employment and recreational development.	
	Better by Design – Produce a coherent, vital, secure and visually compelling urban environment for Weston, which will provide a landmark for development in the UK.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Building the Community of the Future – Address the levels of deprivation in the most underperforming wards in Weston, strengthening community and social cohesion and increasing the safety of all neighbourhoods.	
Town Centre and Seafront Westons town centre and seafront area is recognised as the highest regeneration priority within Weston. The town centre is perceived to be uncompetitive with other centres in the sub-region because of access constraints and a relatively poor retail offer. This area of the town represents a significant opportunity to build upon the high quality setting and elements of good quality townscape to create a vibrant seaside town for the 21 st Century.	Improve the quality and quantity of the retail offer within the town centre to consolidate its position as a local and regional shopping centre. Attract a department store and deliver other retail projects identified through the economic strategy Implement 'Civic Pride' projects to improve the appearance and function of the town centre and seafront. Redevelop the seafront public realm to create a high quality promenade.	 Department store and high density residential development Small retail units in the town centre 4 star hotel in town centre Improved conference facilities at the Wintergardens New tourist information centre on the seafront Aquarium Seafront sports and social events Redevelopment of key sites Food Heritage Centre Care Sector development Landmark mixed use tower development in the town centre with some public functions Seafront development associated

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Enhance sense of place and reinforce existing town centre communities. Develop a series of 'zones' or 'quarters' within the town centre.	with the planned sea defences investment including some supporting leisure/retail and residential development Redevelop Dolphin Square site
	Bring forward the redevelopment of key sites such as Tropicana, Knightstone Island and Birnbeck Island to improve the image and attractiveness of the seafront and demonstrate a commitment to the regeneration process.	
	Quantify and identify new uses for vacant floor-space that currently exists in the town centre. Cultivate a 'café culture' as one of many strategies to improve the image of the town.	
	Through masterplanning identify key sites for redevelopment such as Dolphin Square for	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	comprehensive development	
	in line with objectives of the	
	economics strategy.	
	Increase the residential population of the town centre and seafront area to increase vitality, extend hours of operation and improve natural surveillance.	
	Build on the planned investment in sea defences to deliver a 'step change' project, such as a marina, adjacent to Knightstone Island.	
	Provide a new mixed use landmark building in the town centre to improve legibility between seafront and the trading core.	
	Utilise the planned relocation of the North Somerset Council offices to investigate a comprehensive review of land use within the town	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	centre and the potential to deliver the redevelopment of a key site that may act as a catalyst for ongoing improvements.	
West Wick and Worle Area should form a high quality, image-altering gateway to Weston super Mare. Its strategic location beside Junction 21 of the M5 motorway plus the proposed improvements to Worle railway station provides the basis for an attractive employment location. In addition, new development in the context of existing retail facilities, schools, and housing provide an opportunity to re-invigorate the area and to transform it into a high intensity transit oriented neighbourhood.	Make improvements to Junction 21 as a way of removing access constraints and providing a better gateway to the town through landmark gateway improvements such as the proposed Junction 21 wind farm Make improvements to Worle Station with a new landmark station building to provide an iconic point of arrival to the town and to provide Weston with a high quality mainline access, a coach and bus interchange, and park and ride facilities	 A new landmark station at Worle An ULTra demonstration project Renewable energy facility (motorway wind farm) Improvements and expansion of existing golf centre

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	Develop sites surrounding Worle Station with a mix of employment uses and high density housing as the impetus for the incremental improvement and expansion of the local retail centre. Develop a high quality office based employment area on sites to the west of the area as that area is highly visible from the motorway.	
	Adopt a mixed-use strategy, with a high proportion of employment, for areas surrounding the boulevard link between Worle Station and RAF Locking urban village	
RAF Locking Urban Village Capitalise on a major brownfield asset adjacent to the existing urban area of Weston to create an exemplary urban village development. The site offers a distinct	Develop a high intensity mixed use urban village that accommodates a variety of housing types and densities,	 A business incubator (High Tech innovation centre) Research Institute Recycling/Environmental

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
advantage over other brownfield sites with the land being in public ownership (SWRDA and EP) and being ready for development. The site is also well positioned to attract commercial interest to achieve employment led development in the early phases.	community and educational facilities, and high quality employment sites that have a hi-tech and innovation focus. Locate the centre of the urban village to best serve new development as well as be proximate to existing residential areas such as Locking village. Also provide a visual and physical green buffer between Locking village and new development as a way of reinforcing its a local distinctiveness whilst ensuring the benefits of the new development are shared.	Technology/Green Employment Centre
	Through good design and new connections, integrate the two existing residential areas on the northwest and southwest of the site into the new urban village. Safeguard land for a potential higher education campus and associated research facility,	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	which may attract a satellite campus of an existing university.	
	Integrate, where possible, the established landscape structure and existing stands of trees into new areas of development.	
	Develop a new boulevard that links the site to West Wick and Worle Station in the north which will use the alignment of the existing junction with the A371.	
Airfields Neighbourhood		
Capitalising on the significant brownfield resource of the Weston Airfield will allow the introduction of truly mixed use neighbourhoods in close proximity to the existing urban area and will provide facilities to support the community as a whole.	Develop the 'green heart' as a strategic open space and recreational resource for the whole of Weston.	 A watersports centre including sailing club and boat hire on the edge of recreation lake. Rowing club on edge of central rowing lake.
	Build a series of mixed use neighbourhoods surrounding and defining the 'green heart'. High-density residential development should occur on	 Hospital related R&D employment linked to employment sites. Large leisure project on north west corner of old tip site. Tennis centre.

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	the edges of the green heart	
	to maximise the value of the	
	land and provide enclosure	
	and natural surveillance to the	
	open space.	
	Develop a series of lakes as	
	flood management devices,	
	ecological resources and as	
	potential leisure facilities for	
	new development.	
	The north east quadrant of	
	the airfield should be	
	developed with a variety of	
	employment uses to	
	capitalise on its proximity to	
	Weston Milton Station.	
	A portion of the north west	
	quadrant has been set aside	
	for a major leisure	
	development which will	
	contribute to the planned	
	gateway improvements to the	
	town as well as support the	
	creation of a regionally	
	significant leisure offer in	
	proximity to Hutton Moor.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Town Centre Gateway	Large parts of the existing aircraft works should be redeveloped as a gateway employment area with light industrial and light manufacturing uses with the remainder of the site and the southwest quadrant of the airfield being developed as a mixed use neighbourhood. As a key aspect of the existing tourism offer of the town ensure that the helicopter museum is accommodated within development proposals. Construct a link road that connects Winterstoke Road with the A371 to unlock the site for development as well as boulevard improvement projects to Winterstoke Road itself.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
The town centre gateway and district retail centre	Comprehensive	Demonstration sustainable housing
regeneration area forms a key strategic opportunity to	redevelopment of the existing	and mixed use project on Tesco site
improve perceptions of the town and a provide	district retail centre into an	opposite Weston Station.
memorable gateway to Weston's town centre.	urban boulevard as a way of	 Performing/visual arts/creative new
Significant brownfield sites in this area, including the	improving approaches to the	media centre on gasworks site.
gasworks and rugby ground, provide the opportunity for	town centre, including	New Community Stadium at Hutton
new development and will contribute to the longer term	enhancements to the	Moor.
strategy of incrementally improving the appearance	Hildesheim Bridge.	 Facilities for community and
and urban form of the area.		voluntary sector employment
	Environmental enhancements	projects
	to the approaches to the town	'Café Culture' related to Creative
	centre, as well as improving	Industries Centre.
	the pedestrian and cycle	
	environment.	
	Improve the facilities of	
	Improve the facilities at Weston Station as well as the	
	building itself as a key point of	
	arrival to the town.	
	arrivar to the town.	
	Consolidate the area around	
	Weston super Mare station to	
	maximise the benefit of this	
	major public transport node.	
	Unlock the rugby ground for	
	high intensity mixed-use	
	development through	
	relocation of the club to a new	
	community stadium adjacent	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	to Hutton Moor.	
	Expand the community leisure facilities surrounding	
	the Hutton Moor leisure	
	centre to provide a regionally	
	significant leisure offer that acts as the northern anchor to	
	the 'green heart' subject to	
	detailed feasibility.	
	Develop a creative industry	
	centre on the gasworks site	
	which could establish links with the proposed Weston	
	College expansion.	
	,	
	Provide an exemplar	
	sustainable housing	
	development in the area to raise the quality and	
	expectations of the housing	
	provision within Weston. Sites	
	considered suitable for this	
	include portions of the	
	gasworks site as well as the Tesco car park and bus	
	parking site to the north of	
	Weston Station.	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
Rhynes Neighbourhoods		
The Rhynes neighbourhoods occupy the area of land to the south of the A370 between West Wick and the A371. They offer the opportunity to capitalise on existing investment in major road infrastructure (A370) by developing on its southern edge and to create a high quality and unique urban form that is informed by the geometric characteristics of the Rhynes network.	Establish an innovative and exciting pattern of settlement based around the structure of the existing Rhynes landscape. Modify the existing Rhynes structure by widening certain channels to act as flood and surface water management devices as well as improving the ecological and recreational potential of the water.	 A Rhynes/ecological interpretive centre. Community energy plant New open space associated with the Motte and Bailey schedules ancient monument.
	Structure development to address the A370 in a manner which will improve the experience of this primary approach to Weston-super-Mare and deliver the planned boulevard enhancements to the A370 in support of this aim. Provide linkages in the form of at-grade crossings across	

Aims	Objectives	Spatial implications
	the A370 to improve	
	connectivity between the	
	existing Locking Castle	
	neighbourhood, the new	
	neighbourhoods and the	
	strategic landscape and RAF	
	Locking urban village beyond.	

This publication is available in large print, Braille or audio formats on request.

Help is also available for people who require council information in languages other than English.

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