



# Arun District Council

## Annual Monitoring Report 2004-05

**December 2005**



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## Executive Summary

This is the first Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) produced under Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The purpose of the AMR is to report progress on the Local Development Framework (LDF) against the timetable and milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and to assess the extent to which Local Development Documents and their policies are being implemented. It also considers the significant effects of implementing policies and sets out whether policies are to be amended or replaced. To assist in identifying whether policies are working, a set of core output indicators has been produced, including new commercial and housing completions. These are reported on in the relevant sections of this report.

AMRs are to be submitted by Local Authorities to the Secretary of State in December each year, and planning delivery grant will be awarded for achieving this.

LDF progress has been assessed and all timetabled milestones in the LDS from April 2004 to March 2005 have been achieved to target. These achievements relate to the submission of the LDS in March 2005 and progress with the Statement of Community Involvement, Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report and Supplementary Planning Documents.

The core output indicators show that the commercial requirement of 240,000 square metres of floorspace may not be met. Completions to date since 2001, plus allocations and commitments, amount to a total of 229,398 square metres by the year 2016, leaving a shortfall of 10,602 sq m to be provided by 2016.

The housing trajectory indicates that, as at March 2005, dwelling completions since 2001 were 2226 net, just above the Structure Plan annualised requirement of 2144 net. But completions will fall behind requirements from 2005/6 to 2007/8, because of the lull before allocations start. The Trajectory indicates that dwelling provision in Arun will stay in surplus from 2008/9 to the end of the Structure Plan period in 2016.

The outcome of the Site 6 Inquiry is awaited at the time of writing. If allowed, the trajectory figures will apply. If it is refused permission then the total dwellings provided by 2016 will be 1350 less, i.e. a shortfall of 854 net. Applications for other sites are being received but if permitted these would lead to an oversupply of housing should the Site 6 Inquiry allow the building of 1350 dwellings at North Bersted and Felpham. Also, employment site completions to 2016 include 89,600 sq m for the Oldlands Farm element of the Site 6 allocation.

Further indicators on transport, local services, flood protection and water quality, biodiversity, and renewable energy are reported. These show that current planning policies regarding these matters are working and that no remedial action is required.

## 1.0 Introduction

Monitoring has a crucial role to play in providing feedback within the process of making planning policy. It provides information on the performance of policy and impacts on the environment. It can be used to identify the key challenges and opportunities facing a District and to enable appropriate policy adjustments and revisions to be made. In the context of the new planning system, with its focus on the delivery of sustainable development and sustainable communities, monitoring takes on an added importance in providing a check on whether those aims are being achieved.

### 1.1 Requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004

In view of the importance of monitoring, the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local planning authority to produce an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Secretary of State. The Act requires that these reports should contain information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and the extent to which the policies set out in local development documents are being achieved. The first of these annual monitoring reports is due to be submitted to the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) in December 2005. The presence of clear mechanisms for implementation and monitoring forms part of the test of soundness of the Local Development Framework.

### 1.2 ODPM Guidance on Monitoring

This Annual Monitoring Report has been produced taking account of guidance in Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks (PPS12) and the ODPM publication 'Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide'.

In terms of what Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR) should seek to achieve, local authorities are required, (under section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and by PPS12), to undertake five key monitoring tasks, all of which are inter-related. The five key tasks are as follows:

- Review actual progress in terms of local development document preparation against the timetable and milestones in the local development scheme;
- Assess the extent to which policies in local development documents are being implemented;
- Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and to set out what steps are to be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented; or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
- Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in local development documents and whether they are as intended; and
- Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

(Section 35, Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004)

### 1.3 Monitoring Period

Annual Monitoring Reports will address the period 1st April to 31st March. The first Annual Monitoring Report is only required to address the period since the commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. As the Act commenced on 28<sup>th</sup> September 2004, the required monitoring period is from October 2004 to March 2005. However, the Good Practice Guide states that authorities may assess the whole of the 2004/2005 year as this approach may have advantages. For Arun, it is considered that assessing the whole of the monitoring period from 1st April 2004 to 31st March 2005 would be more helpful in terms of continuity with the current monitoring period. It would also be the more practical course of action given the way in which monitoring information is collected. Since the monitoring of policies in the early AMRs will be of the "saved" policies in the adopted Local Plan 2003, pending adoption of the LDF documents, it will also be logical to monitor the full period.

### 1.4 Linkages with other strategies and documents Community Strategy

The Community Strategy for Arun district, 'Our Kind of Place', sets out a vision for the District of capturing the needs, hopes and aspirations of Arun residents and turning them into on-the-ground action to improve the quality of life for all of us, now and for generations to come. This is being implemented under the following key themes:-

**A Fair, Balanced Community** - *To achieve a balance between urban, coastal and rural areas; between short term and long term; between the needs of the young and the elderly population; as well as recognising and dealing with the particular needs of those who find that "balance" missing in their lives – either through specific disadvantages or through problems of isolation and loneliness.*

**A Safe and Secure Community** – *To make the Arun District a safer place to live, by securing sustainable reductions in criminal and anti-social behaviour and reducing casualties on our roads.*

**A Healthy Community** – *To protect and improve the health of the residents and visitors of Arun, and meet national targets for the reduction of heart disease / strokes, cancer, accidents and suicide through a co-ordinated Health Improvement Programme. To develop healthy schools, healthy workplaces and a healthy environment.*

**A Prosperous Community** – *To promote the economic growth and prosperity of the district, encouraging investment, creating new jobs and demonstrating to companies that Arun is a good place to do business.*

**A Well-Informed Community** – *To improve the way all partners to the Community Strategy keep Arun residents informed, using all the most appropriate channels and to investigate ways of working together to provide more seamless information.*

**A Clean Community** – *A clean and attractive environment with all residents and visitors, young and old, playing their part in keeping Arun Clean and tidy.*

**A Vibrant Community** – *A community which looks and feels vital and interesting, with plenty to do, lots to see, and opportunities to enjoy life.*

**A Properly Planned Community** – *To control the scale, location and form of new development while ensuring that future economic and housing needs are met.*

**A Welcoming Community** – *To create communities which reach out to and welcome new residents and visitors alike – making them places people want to live, to work and to visit.*

**A Community Accessible to all** – *Services which are accessible to all, so that nobody is disadvantaged or unable to receive a service they need because of who they are, where they live, or because of age, gender, race or disability.*

**A Properly Housed Community** – *To recognise the right of all Arun residents to be properly housed in accommodation suitable to their needs and to safeguard the quality of both private and public sector housing.*

**A Caring Community** – *To care for those who need support whether because of their youth or their age, because of disability or circumstances.*

**A Well-Educated Community** – *To improve access to high quality educational services for all ages-groups throughout the community and promote life-long learning.*

**A Fun Community** – *To help people to enjoy living in Arun because of the breadth of activities open to them if they choose to join in.*

**A Forward Looking Community** – *To look forward and plan for the future ensuring that all action we take today is tested for its sustainability – so that what we do now will improve the quality of life today's citizens and the citizens of tomorrow.*

**A Protected Community** – *To protect the interests of the wider Arun community through the monitoring and regulation of specific activities which have the potential to adversely affect quality of life.*

**An Involved Community (Community Spirit)** – *Active citizens participating in their communities and having an input into decision-making processes which affect them. The commitment of time and energy for the benefit of the wider community, the environment or individuals outside one's immediate family, undertaken freely, by choice and without concern for financial gain.*

The Community Strategy identifies actions and key players relating to each of these themes and it is recognised that production of the LDF will contribute to the implementation of many of these actions.

## 1.5 Local Development Framework Development Plan Documents

The Annual Monitoring Report will monitor the effectiveness of the policies in the Local Development Documents that comprise the Local Development Framework. In the early stages of LDF production, monitoring will be of key 'saved' policies from the adopted Local Plan. These policies are identified at Appendix 3 of the Local Plan and are referred to in the relevant core and local indicator commentary in Section 4.

There will be two separate Development Plan Documents (DPDs) that apply district wide:

- Core Strategy DPD (2007)
- Sustainable Communities DPD including site allocations (2009)

### **1.6 Area Action Plans**

Until the Core Strategy has reached the milestone pre submission consultation stage it will not be possible to identify such DPDs. Instead if the need for Area Action Plans arises out of preparation of the Core Strategy, they will be added to the Local Development Scheme, in consultation with Government Office, as part of the annual report and review of the scheme.

### **1.7 Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment**

The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report on the LDF simultaneously fulfils the requirements of both European Directive 2001/42/EC relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 regarding Sustainability Appraisal (SA). It achieves this by giving full consideration to environmental issues whilst addressing the spectrum of socio-economic concerns, thereby fulfilling the requirements of both SA and SEA.

## 2.0 Progress with Local Development Framework

The first of the five key monitoring tasks set out in section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act is that local authorities should review their progress in terms of local development document preparation against the timetables and milestones of the Local Development Scheme (LDS).

The production of each document up to March 2005 has been assessed against the LDS target and is shown below with the relevant extract of the LDS Table 2 (Gantt chart). Tables 1 and 2 from the LDS are at Appendix 1. The complete LDS can be viewed on our website.

### 2.1 Local Development Scheme

Stakeholder and community engagement is a fundamental requirement of the planning system. Therefore, we have alerted specific consultation bodies and general consultation bodies to our timetable in advance of submission of the LDS to the Secretary of State to give them extra time to gear themselves up to respond to future consultations on local development documents within the required timescales.

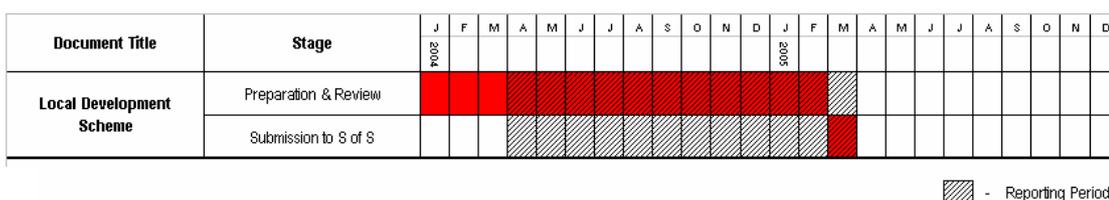


Figure 1: Section of ADC’s LDS Timetable – Local Development Scheme

**The Local Development Scheme was submitted to the Secretary of State on 15 March 2005, thereby achieving this timetable milestone.**

### 2.2 Statement of Community Involvement

In order to develop this Statement of Community Involvement, early consultation on the preparation of Local Development Documents and in considering planning applications has taken place. During 2004, Arun District Council published two questionnaires which were sent to relevant stakeholders and included within “Arun Times”, the Council’s newspaper distributed to every home in the District. The questionnaires aimed to find out who would like to be involved in the preparation of Local Development Documents (June/July 2004) and in significant planning applications (December 2004), and which techniques they would find most appropriate to meet their needs. These results were used in the draft SCI where the most appropriate methods and techniques for different groups and organisations have been identified.

As at March 2005 preparations were in hand to make the draft document available for public consultation from 14 April to 26 May.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Statement of Community Involvement	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																								
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																								
	Public Participation: Preferred options & Proposals																								
	Date for Submission																								
	Pre-Inquiry Meeting																								
	Examination																								
	Estimated Date For Adoption																								

 - Reporting Period

Figure 2: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Statement of Community Involvement

**All LDS timetable milestones from April 2004 to March 2005 relating to the production of the SCI have therefore been achieved.**

### 2.3 Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of Local Development Documents is required under the new planning system; by law this must also incorporate the requirements of the European Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (SEA). The main purpose of the Sustainability Appraisal process is to predict the positive and negative impacts of policies, whether social, environmental or economic, at an early stage, allowing any negative effects to be mitigated. The appraisal is subject to consultation, and takes place alongside the preparation of the Local Development Document. The key consultation stages are:

- **Initial Report:** an initial appraisal of the issues; development and refinement of the options; public consultation on the initial report (in parallel with consultation on the issues and options of the Development Plan Document).
- **Final Report:** appraisal of the effects of the preferred option for the Development Plan Document; public consultation on the final report (in parallel with consultation on the preferred option for the Development Plan Document).
- **Final Report revised (if necessary):** appraisal of the submitted Development Plan Document following any revisions to the preferred option. Public consultation on the submitted Development Plan Document may have implications for the final Sustainability Appraisal report.

Arun has produced a Scoping Report which sets out the baseline and future objectives and indicators for the process. This was subject to a period of consultation primarily in March 2005 (from 26 February to 1 April 2005) with expert and knowledgeable bodies and will now be used as the benchmark for the future appraisal of Arun's Local Development Documents. The Scoping Report can be viewed on Arun's website.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report																									

Figure 3: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

 - Reporting Period

**The LDS timetable milestones from April 2004 to March 2005 relating to the production of the Scoping Report have therefore been achieved.**

### 2.4 Core Strategy DPD

There were no formal milestones between April 2004 and March 2005 relating to the production of the Core Strategy DPD. These start in April 2005 with the early Stakeholder and Community Engagement.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Core Strategy	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																								
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																								
	Public Participation: Preferred options & Proposals																								
	SEA/SA																								
	Date for Submission																								
	Pre-Inquiry Meeting																								
	Examination																								
	Estimated Date For Adoption																								

Figure 4: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Core Strategy

 - Reporting Period

Various studies have been commissioned during this period to inform the LDF and ensure a robust information baseline. These studies include Employment/Commercial, Retail, and Open Space and Leisure.

### 2.5 Sustainable Communities DPD including Site Allocations

There were no formal milestones between April 2004 and March 2005 relating to the production of the Sustainable Communities DPD including Site Allocations. The LDS milestones reflect the need to submit the Core Strategy DPD before formally consulting on the Issues and Options relating to the Sustainable Communities DPD including Site Allocations.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Sustainable Communities DPD inc Site Allocations	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																								
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																								
	Public Participation: Preferred options & Proposals																								
	SEA/SA																								
	Date for Submission																								
	Pre-Inquiry Meeting																								
	Examination																								
	Estimated Date For Adoption																								

 - Reporting Period

Figure 5: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Sustainable Communities DPD including Site Allocations

### 2.6 Areas of Special Character SPD

A Description Review was carried out for the Areas of Special Character during 2004, and the Draft Supplementary Planning Document was produced in December 2004. Informal consultation took place from 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2004 until 31<sup>st</sup> January 2005. As at March 2005, responses from this consultation had been analysed and the draft SPD was being updated in readiness for the formal round of consultation in May/June 2005, in keeping with the LDS timetable.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Areas of Special Character SPD	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																								
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																								
	SEA/SA																								
	Estimated Date For Adoption																								

 - Reporting Period

Figure 6: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Areas of Special Character SPD

**The LDS timetable milestones from April 2004 to March 2005 relating to the production of the Areas of Special Character Supplementary Planning Document have therefore been achieved.**

### 2.7 Buildings or Structures of Character (Local List) SPD

Site surveys were carried out during 2004 for the Local List of Buildings or Structures of Character. The Draft Supplementary Planning Document was produced in December 2004 and informal consultation took place from 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2004 until 31<sup>st</sup> January 2005. As at March 2005, responses from this consultation had been analysed and the draft SPD was being updated in readiness for the formal round of consultation in May/June 2005, in keeping with the LDS timetable.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Buildings or Structures of Character (Local List) SPD	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																								
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																								
	SEA/SA																								
	Estimated Date For Adoption																								

 - Reporting Period

Figure 7: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Buildings or Structures of Character (Local List) SPD

The LDS timetable milestones from April 2004 to March 2005 relating to the production of the Buildings or Structures of Character (Local List) Supplementary Planning Document have therefore been achieved.

### 2.8 Proposals Map (& Inset Maps)

The Proposals Map (with Inset Maps) is currently the one in the adopted Arun District Local Plan (these can be viewed on our website), but it will be replaced as soon as the first new development plan document is adopted and then kept up to date whenever a development plan document is adopted.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Proposals Map (& inset Maps)	To be kept up to date as each DPD is adopted																								

 - Reporting Period

Figure 8: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Proposals Map (& inset Maps)

The first development plan document adoption date in the LDS is the Core Strategy, currently scheduled for adoption in December 2007.

### 2.9 Annual Monitoring Report

A Monitoring Report was produced in May 2004 which reported on key policies set out in Appendix 3 of the Local Plan 2003, in accordance with PPG12. The policies were related to the countryside, housing, nature conservation, open space, commercial development and the implementation of planning obligations. The report was placed on our website.

Document Title	Stage	2004												2005											
		J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Annual Monitoring Report																									

 - Reporting Period

Figure 9: Section of ADC's LDS Timetable – Annual Monitoring Report

Under the new regulations the first new style Annual Monitoring Report (this report) is required to be submitted to the Secretary of State each December. The requirement to produce this Annual Monitoring Report supersedes that in Appendix 3 of the Local Plan. The submission of this report will therefore be reported in the December 2006 Annual Monitoring Report.

## **2.10 Summary**

From the foregoing it can be seen that all activities scheduled in the Local Development Scheme for action during the period April 2004 to March 2005 were achieved to the stated timescale milestones.

It is not currently envisaged that the LDS requires amendment. The timescales will, however, be subject to continual review and, should it be found in the future necessary to revise the LDS, this will be communicated to the Government Office for the South East and the Planning Inspectorate without delay to consider proposed revisions.

## 3.0 Policy Effectiveness

### 3.1 Contextual Indicators

Arun District Council's Scoping Report was nearing completion as at March 2005. This identified the following key issues: -

1. Balancing protection of biodiversity, green field land and strategic and local gaps against development pressure.
2. The potential implications of the proposed South Downs National Park.
3. Management of the historic environment to reconcile the need for protection and efficient use of land.
4. Fluvial and tidal flooding issues.
5. Tourism potential of the district.
6. High levels of social and educational deprivation.
7. Ageing population and related social issues.
8. Traffic congestion compounded by the high levels of out-commuting along the main routes and lack of appropriate infrastructure.
9. Poor public transport access for those outside of the coastal strip.
10. Lack of appropriate employment opportunities and low average wage.
11. Lack of affordable housing.
12. Limited public transport and services provision for rural areas.
13. High waste production and low recycling levels.

These are expanded upon in the scoping report appendices and will link to relevant saved policies and the DPD's as they are produced. (Copies of the scoping report appendices are at Appendix 2)

### 3.2 Significant Effects Indicators

The first Development Plan Document to be produced will be the Core Strategy. This will include information on how its effectiveness will be measured and identify appropriate indicators to be reported on annually in the Annual Monitoring Report. The subsequent Sustainable Communities DPD will also identify appropriate indicators.

### 3.3 Output Indicators

The Main purpose of output indicators is to measure quantifiable physical activities that are directly related to, and are a consequence of, the implementation of planning policies. The selection of output indicators has been guided by the key spatial and sustainability objectives of the Local Development Framework.

Authorities are required to monitor a set of local development framework core output indicators. As a consistent data source, the findings from these indicators can be used by regional planning bodies to build up a regional picture of spatial planning performance to inform the preparation of their annual monitoring report. These are supplemented by local indicators tailored to the circumstances and issues appropriate to the Arun district. A location for Gypsies and Travellers and dwelling size/number of bedrooms are just two

issues considered important locally. The core output indicators are dealt with in the order they are listed in Table 4.4 of the 'LDF Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide' booklet.

### 3.4 Output Indicators - Business Development

The West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016 states that provision should be made for 240,000 square metres of employment floorspace from 2001 to 2016. The Arun District Local Plan 2003, policy GEN6, gives details of commercial requirements against the 1993 Structure Plan. Monitoring will therefore be carried out against the Structure Plan 2001-2016.

#### 3.4.1 Commercial Completions

Commercial completions are monitored by the County Council who have advised the following completions within Arun district:

<b>Total Requirement</b>			<b>240000</b>
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	<b>Large</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Completed &amp; Occupied 2001</b>	5179	6262	11441
<b>Completed &amp; Occupied 2002 &amp; 2003</b>	447	21265	21712
<b>Completed &amp; Occupied 2004 - 2005</b>	725	5650	6375
<b>Total Built</b>	6351	33177	39528

Total Metres <sup>2</sup> Completed and Occupied	=	<b>39528</b>
Balance Metres <sup>2</sup> Required	=	<b>200472</b>
		-

	<b>Large</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Small Site Allowance</b>		<b>68000</b>	
<b>Completed</b>	6351	33177	39528
<b>Commitment</b>	155047	14188	169235
<b>Allowance Remainder</b>		<b>20635</b>	
<b>Total</b>	161398	<b>68000</b>	<b>229398</b>

Total Requirement	=	<b>240000</b>
Total Metres <sup>2</sup> Still Required	=	<b>10602</b>

The Structure Plan requirement of 240,000 square metres employment floor space includes both commercial (industrial) under Use Classes B1(b) and (c), B2 and B8, and offices under Use Classes B1(a) and A2. The employment target figure does not separately identify the industrial and offices components. We must therefore take account of the Offices provision when assessing the overall provision of employment floorspace.

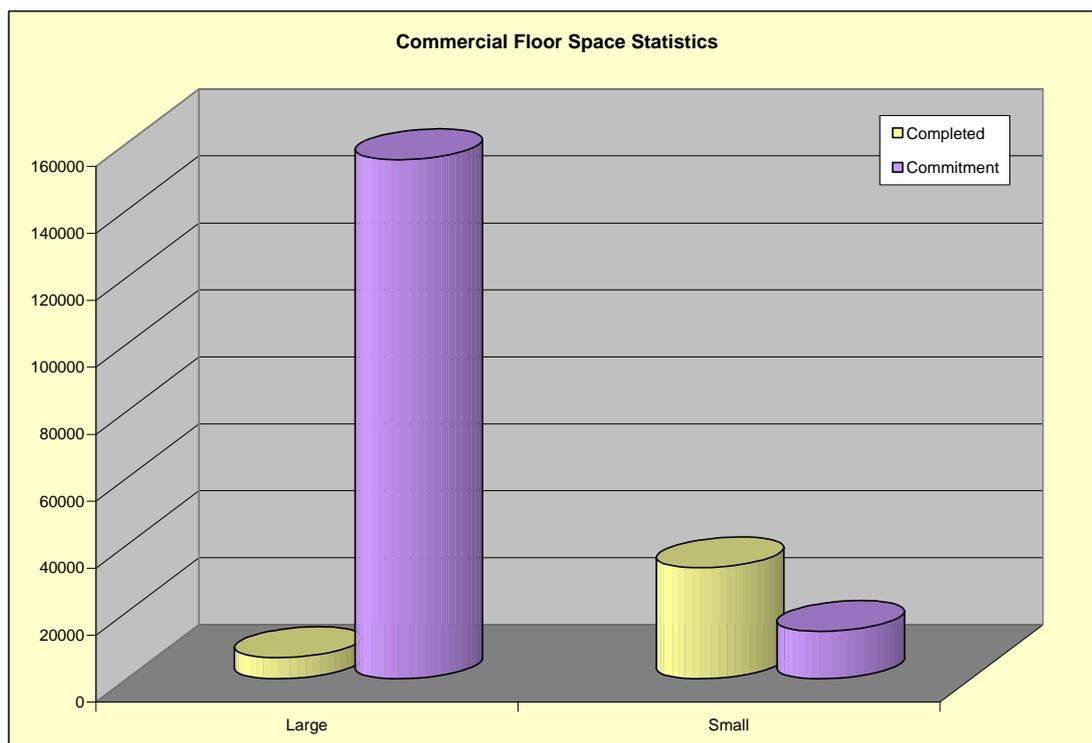


Figure 10: Commercial Floor Space Statistics

### 3.4.2 Employment Land Development by Type

The table indicates the Offices and Industrial gross floorspace completed since 2001 by Use Class. A temporary Use Class of B1(f) - for flexible - has been used to identify permissions where the Use Class is not known.

		Classes								
		A2	B1 a	B1 b	B1 c	B1 - f	B2	B8	SG	
Office Completed 2001	Small	364	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2001	Small	0	0	147	1075	0	2330	1360	441	
	Large	0	0	0	202	0	259	4408	0	
Office Completed 2002 & 2003	Small	331	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2002 & 2003	Small	0	0	0	9810	0	1081	9479	346	
	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office Completed 2004 & 2005	Small	0	1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2004 & 2005	Small	0	0	0	0	80	180	3314	1062	
	Large	0	0	0	100	0	317	0	0	
Total For Reporting Period	Small	0	1014	0	0	80	180	3314	1062	
	Large	0	308	0	100	0	317	0	0	
Cumulative Total	Small	695	1777	147	10885	80	3591	14153	1849	
	Large	0	1065	0	302	0	576	4408	0	
Overall Total		695	2842	147	11187	80	4167	18561	1849	39528

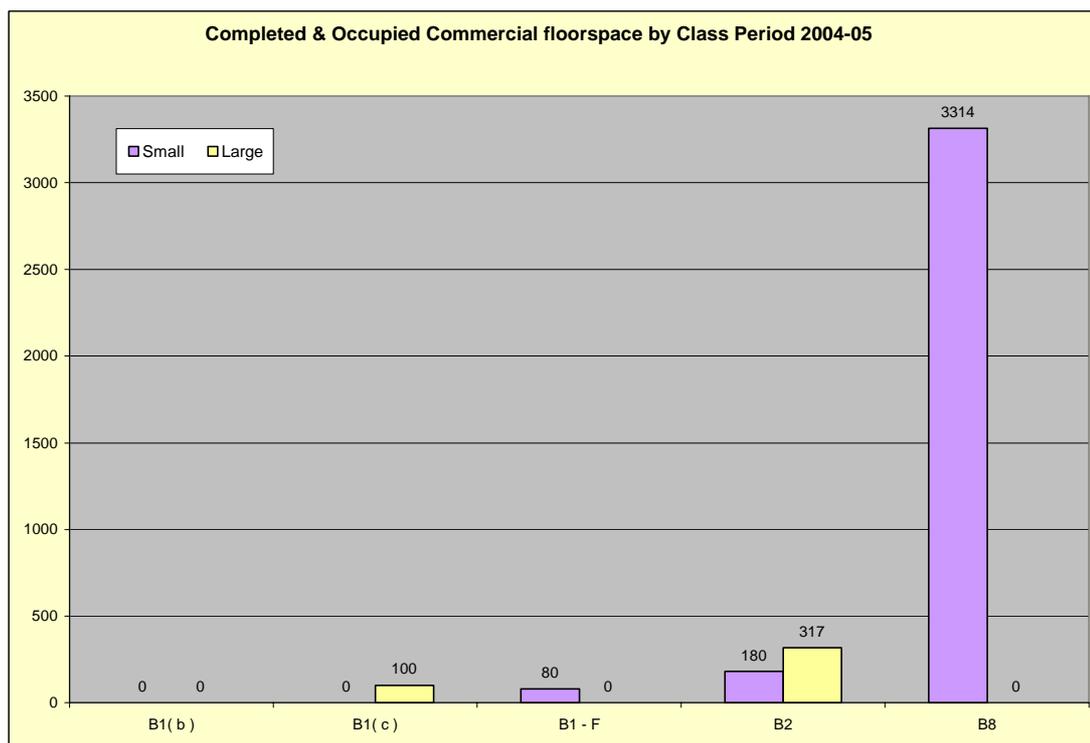


Figure 11: Completed &amp; Occupied Commercial Floor Space by class Period 2004-05

### 3.4.3 Development in LDF Regeneration Areas

The adopted Local Plan identifies the Bognor Regis Town Centre as a regeneration area under Policy SITE 2. This is the only regeneration area in Arun district identified in the Local Plan.

The table indicates the commercial provision within this regeneration area in 2004-05. It can be seen that there was no provision of Use Classes B1b, B1c, B2 and B8. All provision was offices.

		Commercial Classes								
		A2	B1 a	B1 b	B1 c	B1 - f	B2	B8	SG	
Office Committed 31/03/2005	Small	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Committed 31/03/2005	Small	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Regeneration Total	Small	452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Regeneration Area Total		452	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	812

### 3.4.4 Brownfield Site Development

The total employment floorspace provided in 2004-05 was 5053 square metres, of which 4277 square metres (84.6%) was on brownfield sites. This is in keeping with the government aim of maximising the use of brownfield sites.



Figure 12: Breakdown of Employment Land Completed & Occupied 2004-05

	Total Completed	Greenfield	Brownfield	Percentage Brownfield
Employment Land Completed & Occupied 2004 - 2005	5053	776	4277	84.64%

### 3.4.5 Employment Land Supply by Type

Total supply required is 240,000 square metres employment floorspace which includes both industrial and offices. Completions from 2001 to 2005 were 39,528 square metres and commitments as at 31 March 2005 amount to 169,235 sq m plus the remaining small site allowance of 20,635 sq m. These total 229,398 sq m, leaving a shortfall of 10,602 sq m to be provided by 2016.

#### Commitment

		Commercial Classes								
		A2	B1 a	B1 b	B1 c	B1 - f	B2	B8	SG	
Office Completed 2001	Small	364	545	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	310	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2001	Small	0	0	147	1075	0	2330	1360	441	
	Large	0	0	0	202	0	259	4408	0	
Office Completed 2002 & 2003	Small	331	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2002 & 2003	Small	0	0	0	9810	0	1081	9479	346	
	Large	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Office Completed 2004 & 2005	Small	0	1014	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	308	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Completed 2004 & 2005	Small	0	0	0	0	80	180	3314	1062	
	Large	0	0	0	100	0	317	0	0	
Office Committed 2004 & 2005	Small	764	902	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Large	0	1286	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Committed 2004 & 2005	Small	0	0	0	1709	5630	2403	2545	235	
	Large	0	0	0	2002	109796	30204	11561	198	
Overall Total	Small	764	902	0	1709	5630	2403	2545	235	
	Large	0	1286	0	2002	109796	30204	11561	198	
Overall Total		1459	5030	147	14898	115506	36774	32667	2282	208763

<b>Total Requirement</b>	=	<b>240000</b>
<b>Completed 2001 – 2004</b>	=	33153
<b>Completed 2004 – 2005</b>	=	6375
<b>Commitment: - Permissions &amp; Allocations</b>	=	169235
<b>Remaining Small Site Allowance</b>	=	20635
<b>Employment Floorspace Supply</b>		<b><u>229398</u></b>
<b>Additional Floorspace Required by 2016</b>		<b><u>10,602</u></b>

### 3.4.6 Losses of Employment Land

A total of 2218 sq m (0.2218 hectares) were lost from employment use in 2004-05. None of this was in the Bognor Regis regeneration area.

None of the 2218 sq m lost from employment use has been re-used for residential development.

### 3.4.7 Latest Permissions

The level of commercial permissions has been monitored monthly from the Ocella planning application system and the following graph shows commercial permissions by Use Class from April 2004 to March 2005.

**Overall Total Planning Permission Floor Space (m<sup>2</sup>) for 2004-05**

Class Included	Commercial
	B1 ( b ), B1 ( c ), B2, B8
April	0
May	0
June	550
July	0
August	3265
September	1738
October	0
November	1369
December	3206
January	0
February	0
March	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>10250</b>

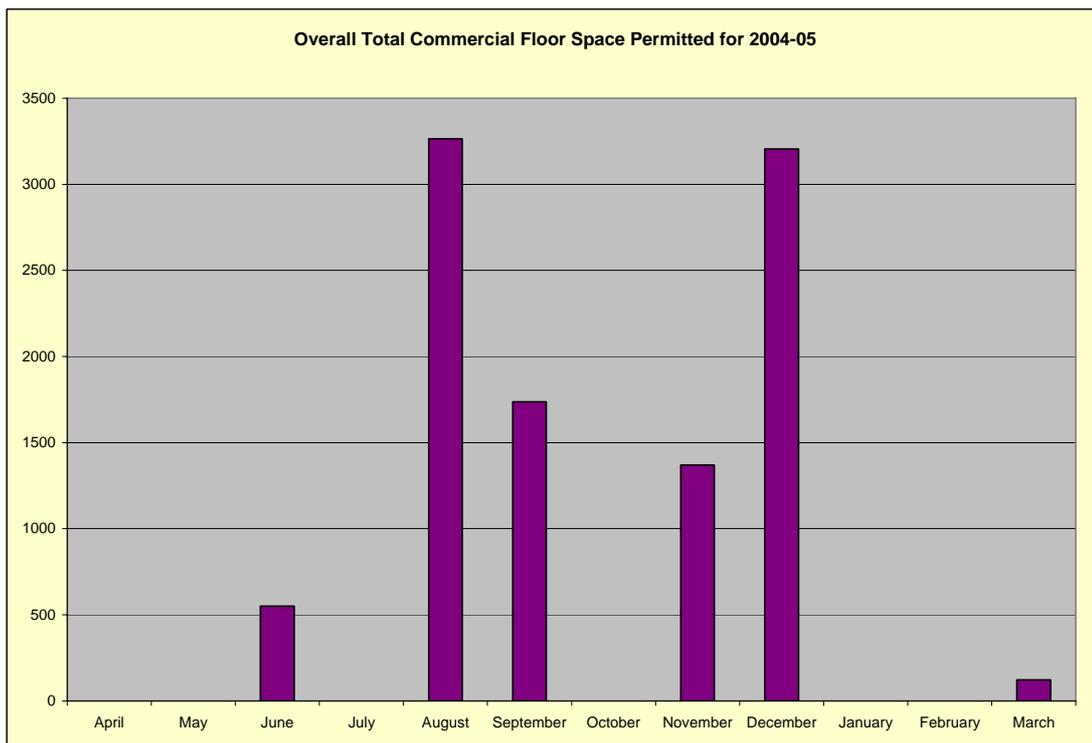


Figure 13: Overall Total Commercial Planning Permission Floor Space for 2004-05

### 3.5 Output Indicators - Housing

The Arun District Local Plan housing requirement is 8700 dwellings from 1996 to 2011 (Policy GEN5). The West Sussex Structure Plan housing requirement is 8700 gross dwellings (8040 net) from 2001 to 2016 (Policy NE1). Following advice from GOSE it is considered that the most up to date development plan, in this case the Structure Plan, should be used as the basis for monitoring. The Structure Plan requirement has been annualised for monitoring purposes by dividing the housing requirement by 15 and this equates to 580 gross dwellings per annum (536 net).

#### 3.5.1 Housing Permissions

The level of dwellings permitted has been monitored monthly from the Ocella planning application system and the following graph shows the net and gross permissions and the moving annual average from April 2004 to March 2005, which indicates a downturn in the level of permissions since December 2004, reflecting the general downturn in the housing market.

	Applications	Gross Dwellings	Dwellings Lost	Net Gain In Dwellings
Total Period 2004-05	133	449	27	422

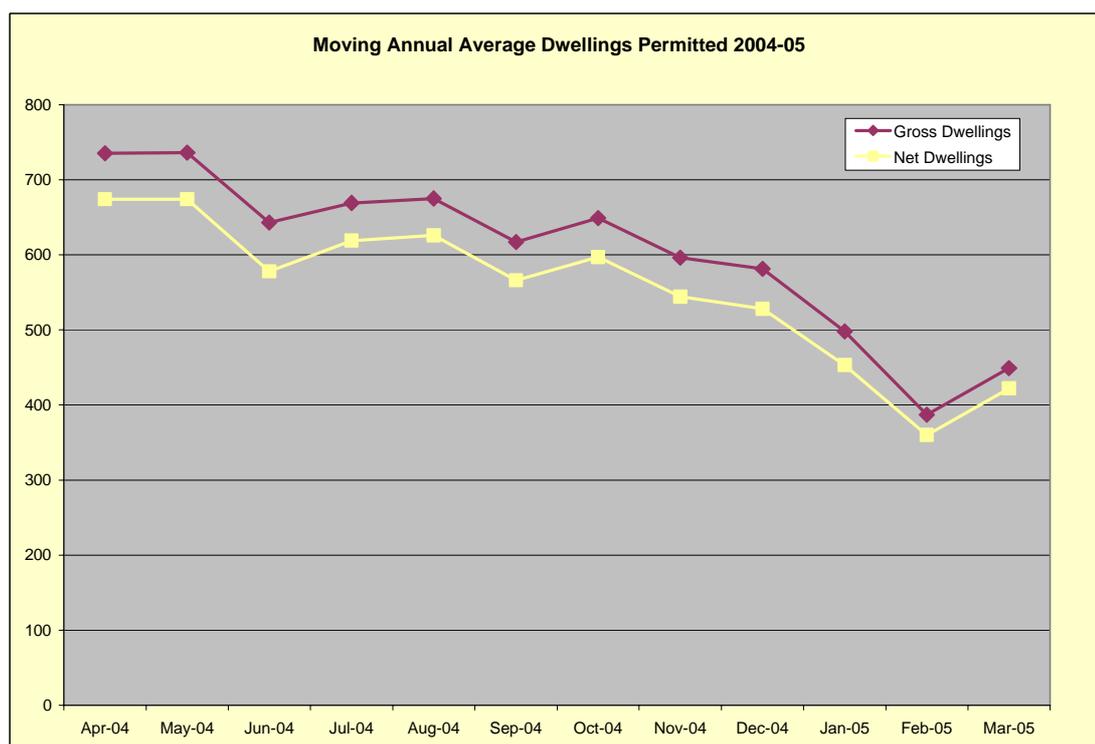


Figure 14: Moving Annual Average Dwellings Permitted 2004-05

### 3.5.2 Housing Completions

Whilst the level of completions in 2004-05 was down on earlier predictions, reflecting the current downturn in the housing market and near completion of current allocations, the total gross completions since 2001-02 are 2381, which is above the Structure Plan requirement of 580 per annum i.e. 2320. In net terms total completions were 2226 compared with the requirement of 2144.

Year	Dwelling Completions		Brownfield Total (Included in Gross Completions)
	Gross	Net	
2001/02 (Jul-Jun)	747	679	455 (60.9%)
2002/03 (Jul-Jun)	696	668	421 (60.5%)
2003/04 (Jul-Mar)	552	525	344 (62.3%)
2004/05 (Apr-Mar)	386	354	312 (80.8%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>2226</b>	<b>1532 (64.3%)</b>

The West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016 housing requirement takes account of any shortfall from the previous Structure Plan up to 2001. The 1993 Structure Plan housing requirement was compiled in the late 80s when there was a housing boom and migration from Surrey and London to the South Coast was expected. In the event this did not happen and the housing boom became a housing slump in the recession of the early 1990s. House builders cut back their building programmes because of the lack of demand and the resultant level of housing completions fell accordingly. The expected levels of windfall sites also did not materialise and in the period from 1989 to 1996 completions totalled 4,011 against a target of 6,700. In the period from 1996 to 2001 they totalled 2571 against a target of 3,100.

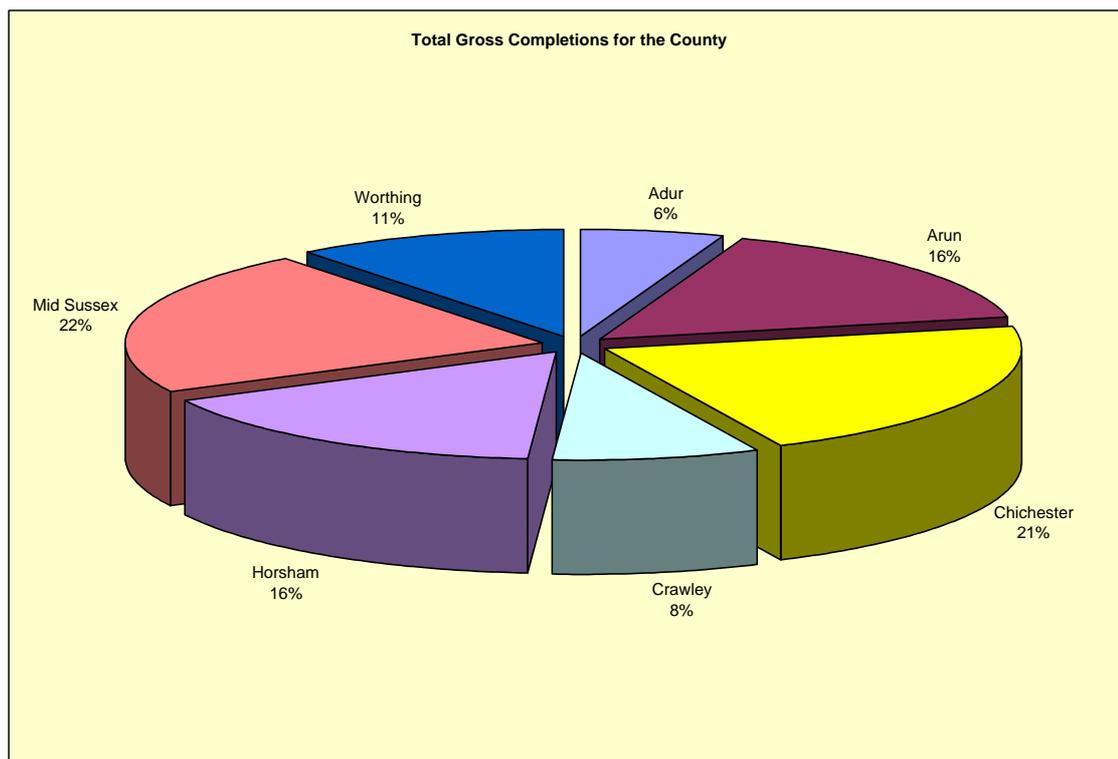


Figure 15: Total Gross Completions for the County

This table shows the spread of housing completions throughout the county for the year 2004-05. It will be seen that Arun supplied 16% of the county total.

### 3.5.3 Housing Trajectory

A housing trajectory has been prepared which indicates the actual and projected level of completions against the Structure Plan requirement for the period 2001-2016.

As the West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016 housing requirement takes account of any shortfall from the previous Structure Plan up to 2001, formal monitoring of housing supply will start from the year 2001-02. The trajectory table includes the 2000-01 year so that information for five historic years is included, but the chart shows completions since 2001-02 so that performance is measured against the Structure Plan 2001-2016 housing requirement, as agreed with the Government Office for the South East.

**Arun: Actual and Projected House Building, 2000-2016: Adopted West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016; 2005 Residential Land Availability survey**

Site origin and type	Actual completions					Projected completions											TOTAL 01-16
	00/01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	
Large identified sites																	
- Local Plan						0	0	140	370	370	300	300	50	0	0	0	1530
- Other						166	184	219	123	80	6	0	0	0	0	0	778
- Sub-total						166	184	359	493	450	306	300	50	0	0	0	2308
Small identified sites																	
- Local Plan						2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Other						110	97	64	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	297
- Sub-total						112	98	64	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
Unidentified PDL target						78	156	235	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	2989
Totals	544	747	696	552	386	356	438	658	831	768	621	615	365	315	315	315	7978
<b>By site origin</b>																	
Allocated sites																	
- Local Plan	121	193	294	227	62	2	1	140	370	370	300	300	50	0	0	0	2309
- Structure Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	25	25	225	225	225	225	225	1225
Allocated sites	121	193	294	227	62	2	1	165	395	395	325	525	275	225	225	225	3534
Non-allocated sites	423	554	402	325	324	354	437	518	461	398	321	315	315	315	315	315	5669
All sites	544	747	696	552	386	356	438	683	856	793	646	840	590	540	540	540	9203
Estimated losses	36	68	28	27	32	28	39	59	55	49	47	47	47	47	47	47	667
Net completions	508	679	668	525	354	328	399	624	801	744	599	793	543	493	493	493	8536

Notes: Projected house building on large identified sites from 2005 RLA - as agreed between WSCC and Arun District Council.

Unidentified/PDL target calculated by WSCC.

Allocated sites are the sum of Local Plan and strategic dwelling requirements.

Non-allocated sites are the sum of all other sites not identified through formal plan-making processes, and the remaining PDL target for 2005-2016.

Figure 16: Actual and Projected House Building, 2000-2016

**Housing Trajectory for Arun District**

	ACTUAL COMPLETIONS					PROJECTED COMPLETIONS											Total
	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	010/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	
Completions (allocated sites)	121	193	294	227	62	2	1	165	395	395	325	525	275	225	225	225	3534
Completions (non-allocated sites)	423	554	402	325	324	354	437	518	461	398	321	315	315	315	315	315	5669
Total Past Completions	544	747	696	552	386												2381
Total Projected Completions						356	438	683	856	793	646	840	590	540	540	540	6822
Estimated losses	36	68	28	27	32	28	39	59	55	49	47	47	47	47	47	47	667
Past net completions	508	679	668	525	354												2226
Projected net completions						328	399	624	801	744	599	793	543	493	493	493	6310
Cumulative net completions		679	1347	1872	2226	2554	2953	3577	4378	5122	5721	6514	7057	7550	8043	8536	
Plan. Annualised net strategic allocation		536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	536	8040
Monitor. Position above/below zero indicates how many dwellings above or below the cumulative allocation at any point in time		143	275	264	82	126	263	175	90	298	361	618	625	582	539	496	496
Manage. Annual requirement taking into account past/projected completions		536	526	515	514	529	549	565	558	523	486	464	382	328	245	-3	496

**Notes**

This trajectory assumes an annual average requirement from 2001-2016 of 580 gross dwellings per annum (536 net). All totals, cumulative completions and strategic allocations are net.

Figure 17: Housing Trajectory for Arun District Table

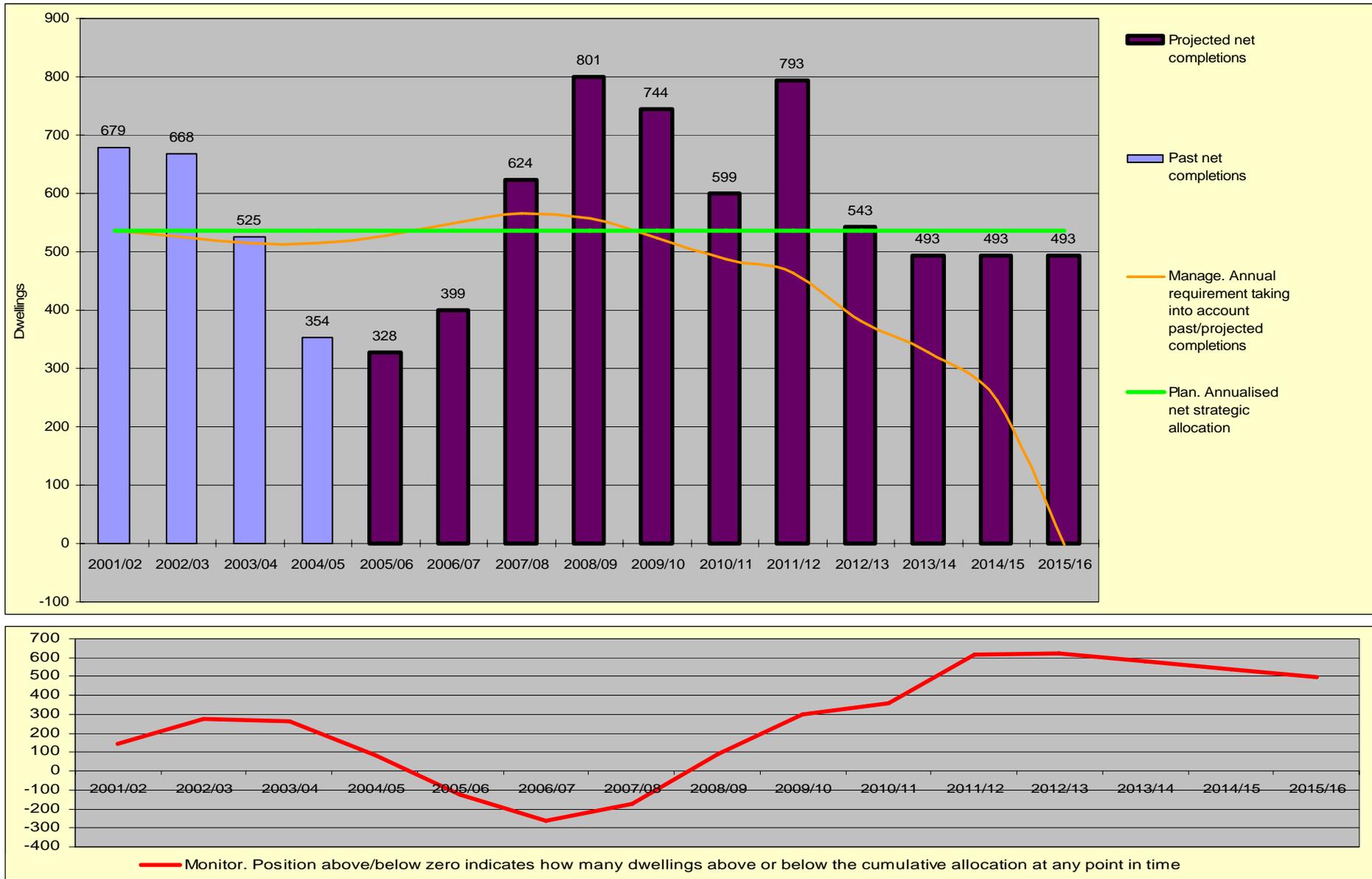


Figure 18: Housing Trajectory for Arun District Graphs

The housing trajectory indicates that dwelling provision in Arun remains just ahead of requirements at April 2005, but will fall behind requirements from 2005/6 to 2007/8, because of the lull before allocations start. The trajectory indicates that dwelling provision in Arun will stay in surplus from 2008/9 to the end of the Structure Plan period in 2016.

The outcome of the Site 6 Inquiry is awaited at the time of writing. If allowed, the above trajectory applies. If it is refused permission, the total dwellings provided will be reduced by 1350, i.e. a shortfall of 854 net. Applications for other sites are being received but these would lead to an oversupply of housing if permitted should the Site 6 inquiry allow the building of 1350 dwellings at North Bersted and Felpham.

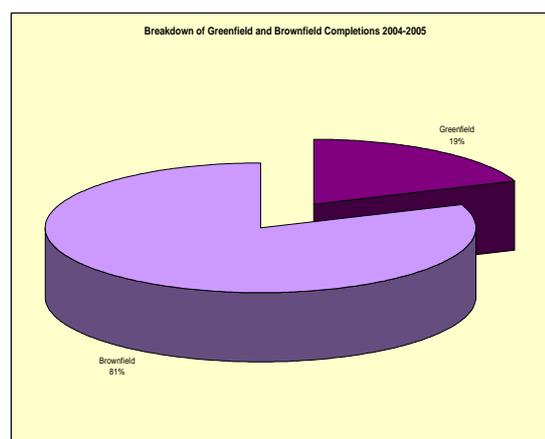
As at March 2005 the number of dwellings under construction was 333 and the number permitted was 967. In March 2004 these figures were 378 and 887 respectively. It is likely therefore that the trajectory projections for the next two or three years will be achieved.

### 3.5.4 Greenfield and Brownfield Dwellings

Of the 386 completions, 312 (81%) were on brownfield sites, reflecting the current downturn in the housing market and near completion of current allocations at Roundstone and HRI, Littlehampton sites.

This compares favourably with the government target of 60% for brownfield completions.

Figure 19: Breakdown of Greenfield and Brownfield completions 2004-05



	Completions		Greenfield		Brownfield	
	No.	No.	Percentage	No.	Percentage	
2004 - 2005	386	74	19%	312	81%	

### 3.5.5 Completion Densities

An overall dwelling density of 33.9 dwellings per hectare has been achieved on all sites of 10 or more units. Higher densities have been achieved on larger sites, as indicated in the table.

Dwellings per hectare (gross)	Units	Hectares	Average density	Percentage of completions
Less than 30	53	3.83	13.8	25.24%
30-50	56	1.39	40.3	26.67%
Over 50	101	0.974	103.7	48.10%
All sites	210	6.194	33.9	100.00%

### 3.5.6 Affordable Housing

Responsibility for the provision of affordable housing through the enabling role was transferred from the Housing Department to Planning Policy in April 2005, along with the Housing Strategy. The 2003 Housing Need Survey identified a number of issues concerning the provision of affordable housing. A shortfall of affordable units over previous years determined a net requirement of 738 units per year. A recommendation to increase the existing threshold of 30% on sites over 25 units to 40% on sites over 15 units was made. A Viability Study for the County has been carried out by consultants and early indications show that it would require a more graduated approach to this. Further work is required to consider these changes.

	Completions		
	Affordable Housing	Total Dwellings	Percentage
2000-01	19	544	3%
2001-02	61	747	8%
2002-03	117	696	17%
2003-04	42	552	8%
2004-05	56	386	15%

Arun is committed to the provision of all types of tenure for those in need and has agreed to the targets for key worker units on the County Public Service Agreement of 104 for the two years ending March 2007. The ongoing RSL Partnership with Adur and Worthing Councils has proved valuable with providing a Site Register of RSL's activities. Work within this partnership on Section 106 agreements is being undertaken to produce a uniform standard agreement.

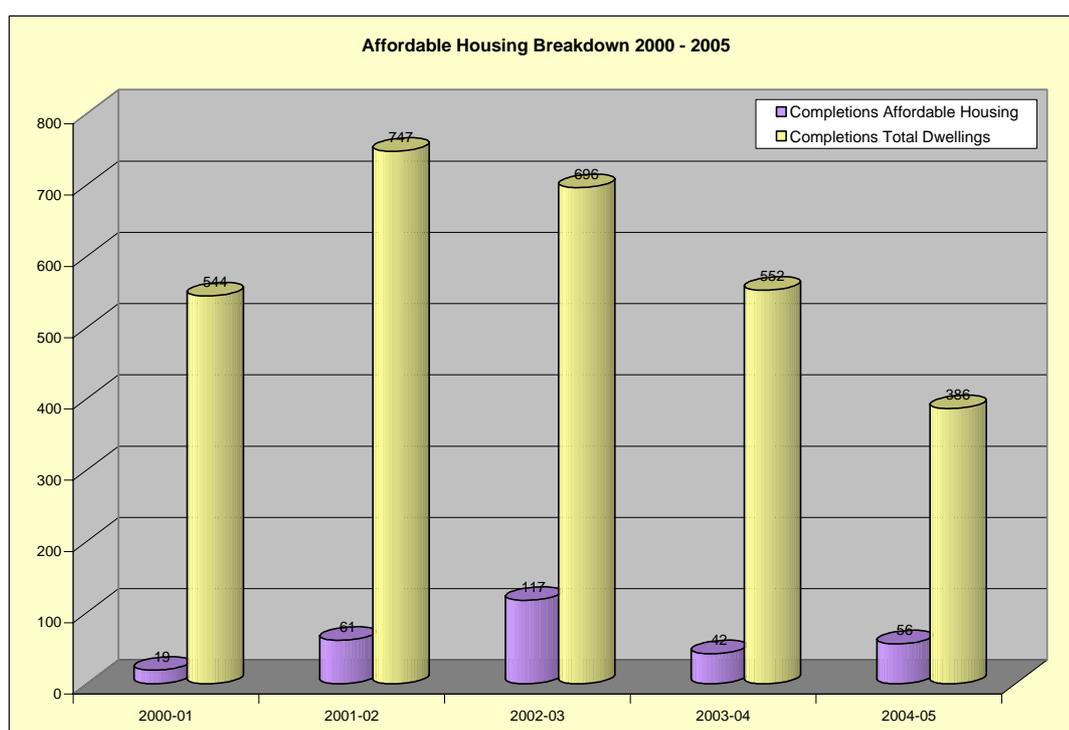


Figure 20: Affordable Housing Breakdown 2000-2005

There were no losses on any affordable housing sites, so the gross and net completions figures are identical. Total affordable housing completions in 2004-05 were 56, all being Housing Association dwellings.

### 3.6 Transport

Car parking standards are set out in Appendix 2 of the Local Plan, which complements saved policy GEN12. The West Sussex County Council's Head of Highways and Transport monitors appropriate non-residential developments for compliance with car-parking standards and has advised that the standards, which represent maximum provisions, have not been breached. Therefore the percentage of completed non-residential developments complying with these agreed county-wide car-parking standards is 100%.

New residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary school, employment and major health centre is not measured at present and work is required to set up appropriate GIS based monitoring in order to report this. West Sussex County Council will assist with this and it is hoped that systems will be in place in the not too distant future.

### 3.7 Local Services

#### 3.7.1 Retail, Office and Leisure Completions

Completed retail, office and leisure development in 2004-05 was 5492 square metres, of which 3% was in town centres. Office floorspace is included in the employment total and needs to be assessed together with the industrial floorspace, as identified in Business Development, section 3.4.

#### Completed and Occupied 2004 - 05

	Floor Space m <sup>2</sup>		
	Total Completed	Total in Towns	Percentage in Towns
Leisure	640	0	0.00%
Office	761	0	0.00%
Retail	4091	166	4.06%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5492</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>3.02%</b>

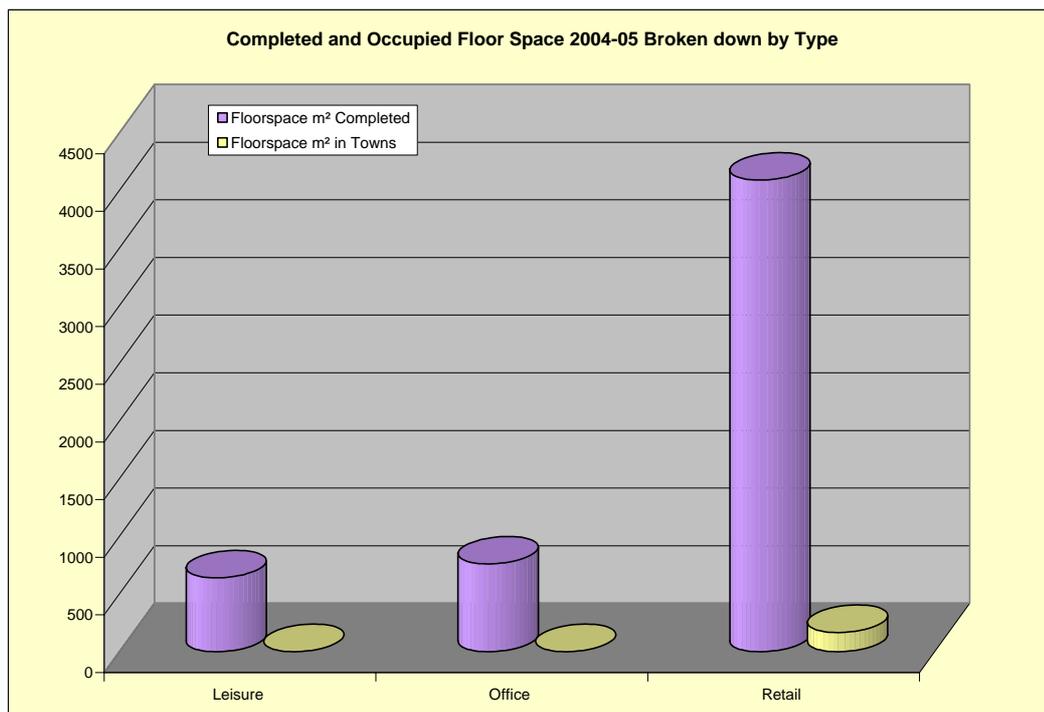


Figure 21: Completed and Occupied Floor Space 2004-05 Broken Down by Type

### 3.7.2 Retail, Office and Leisure Commitment

The table shows the total commitments for offices, retail and leisure as at March 2005. This includes 1551 sq m Offices; 1546 sq m Retail and 76 sq m Leisure floorspace, which were permitted during 2004-05.

#### Commitment at 31-03-2005

	Floorspace m <sup>2</sup>		
	Total Committed	Total in Towns	Percentage in Towns
Leisure	76	76	100.00%
Office	2525	812	32.16%
Retail	2475	1008	40.73%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5076</b>	<b>1896</b>	<b>37.35%</b>

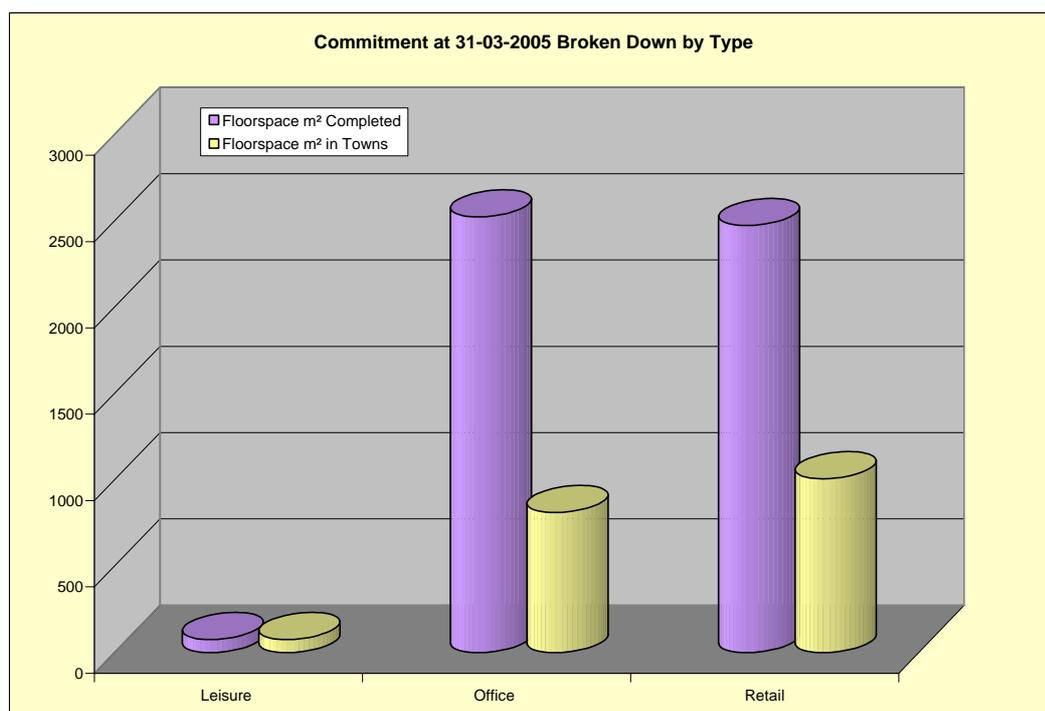


Figure 22: Commitment at 31-03-2005 Broken Down by Type

### 3.7.3 Parks and Open Spaces

Arun's open spaces have continued to be managed to a high standard and enhancement work has been carried out in Mewsbrook Park at Rustington towards the green flag award standard. Restoration work is also underway at Hotham Park at Bognor Regis.

Parks & Open Spaces Breakdown				
Parish	Parish Population	Target Standard m <sup>2</sup>	Current m <sup>2</sup>	Deficiency
Aldingbourne	3,612	86,688	64,200	22,488
Aldwick	10,884	261,216	204,662	56,554
Angmering	5,639	135,336	217,542	-82,206
Arundel	3,408	81,792	118,910	-37,118
Barnham	1,372	32,928	59,924	-26,996
Bersted	8,443	202,632	261,695	-59,063
Bognor Regis	22,555	541,320	397,872	143,448
Burpham	193	4,632	15,900	-11,268
Clapham	317	7,608	21,742	-14,134
Climping	600	14,400	22,507	-8,107
Eastergate	3,107	74,568	54,595	19,973
East Preston	5,919	142,056	102,012	40,044
Felpham	9,611	230,664	182,264	48,400
Ferring	4,361	104,664	61,331	43,333
Findon	1,848	44,352	35,038	9,314
Ford	1,358	32,592	5,355	27,237
Houghton/ South Stoke	120	2,880		2,880
Kingston	702	16,848		16,848
Littlehampton	25,593	614,232	842,845	-228,613
Lymminster	351	8,424	3,081	5,343

Madehurst	105	2,520		2,520
Middleton	5,105	122,520	309,262	-186,742
Pagham	5,729	137,496	50,617	86,879
Patching	230	5,520		5,520
Poling	173	4,152		4,152
Rustington	13,210	317,040	119,760	197,280
Slindon	590	14,160	33,946	-19,786
Walberton	1,941	46,584	31,714	14,870
Warningcamp	161	3,864		3,864
Yapton	3,522	84,528	34,580	49,948
<b>Total (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>140,759</b>	<b>3,378,216</b>	<b>3,251,354</b>	<b>126,862</b>
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>337.82</b>	<b>325.14</b>	<b>12.69</b>

Overall in the district, as at March 2005, none of the eligible open spaces have been awarded the green flag award.

### 3.8 Flood Protection and Water Quality

The Environment Agency has been consulted on all relevant applications throughout the year.

Only one application, A/166/03, was permitted contrary to advice received from the Environment Agency. This was for a Doctors' Surgery at Angmering where the Environment Agency objected to the proposal on the grounds that the building was not acceptable in a High Risk Flood Zone.

Members felt that the village of Angmering had a unique and urgent need for a doctors' surgery and the central position of this site outweighed the flooding issue.

Members resolved by 7 votes to 6:

That the officer recommendation to refuse the application should not be accepted.

The Committee further resolved - That

The application be approved, with the following reason to be forwarded to the Environment Agency: - "It is the opinion of the majority of this Committee that the compensatory flood storage areas can be provided as part of the development in accordance with policy GEN11 and it is considered that there are overriding circumstances for the need for a doctors' surgery in this location." And any conditions on the approval to be delegated to officers in consultation with the Chairman.

### 3.9 Biodiversity

The areas of nature conservation interest are indicated on the Local Plan proposals and inset maps and there are no proposals to change the boundaries of such sites at present.

Policies AREA13 – Sites of International Importance for Nature Conservation, AREA14 – Sites of National Importance for Nature Conservation and AREA15

– Sites of Local Importance for Nature Conservation seek to protect such sites from the harmful effects of development.

An analysis of applications over the past year has revealed that no planning application for development in a nature conservation area has been made. From the lack of applications it is clear that these policies adequately protect sites of nature conservation importance from the threat of inappropriate development.

### **3.10 Renewable Energy**

During the year 2004-05 no new renewable energy installations have been provided, other than minor installations of solar panels on residential properties.

A planning application was approved in 2004 by West Sussex County Council for a wind turbine at Climping School, near Littlehampton, which has since been brought into service in 2005-06.

## 4.0 Current Policy Monitoring

### 4.1 Saved Policies

All Local Plan policies have been implemented and are considered to be working. The Policy Replacement Schedule in Appendix 1 of the Local Development Scheme shows how each policy in the Local Plan will be progressed. It lists each policy and explains whether the issue dealt with by that policy will be covered by a Local Development Document, and whether the existing policy will be saved or replaced.

If the table shows the current policy being replaced, it can be assumed to be saved until the LDD listed to replace it is adopted.

The Policy Replacement Schedule is reproduced at Appendix 3 of this report.

### 4.2 Planning Obligations

Saved policy GEN8 seeks to ensure that development is not permitted unless the infrastructure or facilities made necessary by the development are available, or will be provided at the appropriate time.

In 2004-05 twenty three new Section 106 agreements were signed. Total income recorded from Section 106 agreements was: -

Public Open Space and Children's Play Areas	£68,257
Bus Shelters (including maintenance)	£33,809
Total	£102,066

### 4.3 Planning Appeals

The Planning Inspectorate reported that 62 planning appeal decisions were issued in 2004-05, of which 19 (30.6%) were allowed. This compares favourably with the national average of 33.3% allowed. Saved Policy GEN7 was referred to more than any other, mainly in relation to the quality and design of layout.

A summary of appeal decisions received in 2004-05 is at Appendix 4.

## 5.0 Abbreviations and Glossary

### 5.1 Abbreviations

<b>AMR</b>	Annual Monitoring Report
<b>CA</b>	The Countryside Agency
<b>DC</b>	Development Control
<b>DPD</b>	Development Plan Document
<b>EA</b>	The Environment Agency
<b>EH</b>	English Heritage
<b>HA</b>	Highways Agency
<b>LDD</b>	Local Development Document
<b>LDF</b>	Local Development Framework
<b>LDS</b>	Local Development Scheme
<b>LPA</b>	Local Planning Authority
<b>LSP</b>	Local Strategic Partnership
<b>LTP</b>	Local Transport Plan
<b>OS</b>	Ordnance Survey
<b>PPG</b>	Planning Policy Guidance
<b>PPS</b>	Planning Policy Statement
<b>RSS</b>	Regional Spatial Strategy
<b>RTPI</b>	Royal Town Planning Institute
<b>SA</b>	Sustainability Appraisal
<b>SEA</b>	Strategic Environmental Assessment
<b>SCI</b>	Statement of Community Involvement
<b>SOS</b>	Secretary of State
<b>SEEDA</b>	South East England Development Agency
<b>SEERA</b>	South East England Regional Assembly
<b>SPD</b>	Supplementary Planning Document
<b>SRA</b>	Strategic Rail Authority

### 5.2 Glossary

**Annual Monitoring Report** - This report looks at the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and how well the policies in the Local Development Documents are being achieved.

**Area Action Plan** - Area Action Plans are a type of Development Plan Document. These are used to provide a planning framework for areas of change or conservation

**Community Strategy** – The Local Government Act 2000 requires Local Authorities to prepare a community strategy in conjunction with other public, private and community sector organisations. Community strategies should promote the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of their areas and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. A copy of Arun's Community Strategy ('Our Kind of Place') can be viewed on the Arun District Council website at: [www.arun.gov.uk](http://www.arun.gov.uk). From the home page click on 'Living' then 'Our Kind of Place'.

**Core Strategy** – This document is the principal Development Plan Document, setting out the long term spatial vision for the District, as well as strategic objectives for the area and core policies.

**Development Plan** – As set out in section 38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, an area's development plan consists of the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy and the Development Plan Documents contained within the Local Development Framework.

**Development Plan Documents** – All Unitary/District/Borough Authorities must produce Development Plan Documents. These documents include the Core Strategy, Site Specific Allocations of Land, Area Action Plans (where needed), and Generic Development Control Policies. These are spatial documents and are subject to independent examination. There will be a right for those making representations seeking change to be heard at an independent examination.

**Issues and Options** – This document is produced during the early production stage of the preparation of a Development Plan Document and will be issued for consultation to meet the requirements of Regulation 25 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

**Local Community** – A generic term which includes all individuals (including the general public) and organisations external to the District Council. It includes the statutory and other consultees.

**Local Development Document** – The collective term for documents that form part of the Local Development Framework. These documents can either be a Development Plan Document, a Supplementary Planning Document or the Statement of Community Involvement.

**Local Development Scheme** – This document sets out the timetable for the preparation of the Local Development Documents. It identifies which Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents are to be produced and when.

**Local Strategic Partnership** – The partnership is a non-statutory, non-executive body bringing together representatives of the public, private and voluntary sectors. The Local Strategic Partnership is responsible for the preparation, implementation and monitoring of the Community Strategy.

**Preferred Options** – This document is produced as part of Development Plan Document production following the production of Issues and Options. This will set out policy issues, including alternative approaches where appropriate. The document will be issued for formal public participation as required by Regulation 26 of Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

**Proposals Map** – The adopted Proposals Map illustrates all of the policies and proposals in the Development Plan Document and any saved policies that are included in the Local Development Framework.

**Regional Spatial Strategy** – This strategy sets out the policies for the region in relation to development and use of land and forms part of the development plan for Local Authorities.

**Regulations** – As set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

**Site Specific Allocations** – These are allocations for specific or mixed uses or development contained in Development Plan Documents. The policies in the document will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals.

**Stakeholders** - Stakeholders include any person or organisation, local or national, who have a legitimate interest in what happens in our area.

**Statement of Community Involvement** – This Statement of Community Involvement is Arun District Council's formal policy to identify how and when local communities and stakeholders will be involved in the preparation of the documents to be included in the Arun District Local Development Framework. The Statement also deals with the planning applications that Arun District Council is responsible for determining.

**Strategic Environmental Assessment** – The European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC) requires a formal 'environmental assessment of certain plans and programmes, including those in the field of planning and land use.

**Submission Version** – The version of a Local Development Document submitted to the Secretary of State and simultaneously made available for public consultation for a six-week period.

**Supplementary Planning Documents** – These documents provide supplementary information to the policies in the Development Plan Documents. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination.

**Sustainability Appraisal** – Sustainability Appraisal is a tool for appraising policies to ensure that they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, economic and environmental factors). It is required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act to be carried out on all Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.

**TABLE 1**  
**Schedule of proposed Local Development Documents**

<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Brief Description</b>	<b>Chain Of Conformity</b>	<b>Early Stakeholder &amp; Community Engagement</b>	<b>Consultation On Issues &amp; Options</b>	<b>Consultation On Preferred Options &amp; Proposals</b>	<b>Date For Submission To SoS</b>
<b>Statement of Community Involvement</b>	Non-Development Plan Document	SLA for community engagement on LDDs, SPDs and major planning applications.	Must be in conformity with regulations.	June 2004 to July 2004	June 2004 to July 2004. Dec 2004	April 2005 to May 2005	September 2005
<b>Core Strategy</b>	Development Plan Document	Sets out vision, objectives and district spatial development strategy.	Must be in general conformity with RSS. All other LDDs to be in conformity with core strategy.	April 2005 to July 2005	September 2005 to December 2005	May 2006 to July 2006	October 2006
<b>Sustainable Communities DPD including Allocations</b>	Development Plan Document	Will replace housing policies in saved local plan and identifies housing and employment sites for period to 2017.	With Core Strategy & RSS	June 2006 to July 2006	October 2006 to February 2007	November 2007 to January 2008	April 2008
<b>Areas of Special Character SPD</b>	Supplementary Planning Document	To replace SPG and provide enlarged descriptions of the areas	With Core Strategy	Ongoing for many months to January 2005	May 2005 to June 2005	N/A	N/A
<b>Buildings or Structures of Character (Local List) SPD</b>	Supplementary Planning Document	To provide a list of buildings or structures of character throughout the District	With Core Strategy	Ongoing for many months to January 2005	May 2005 to June 2005	N/A	N/A

TABLE 2

Programme Management

Document Title	Stage	J 0 4	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J 0 5	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J 0 6	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J 0 7	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J 0 8	F	M	
Act Commenced										28																																											
Local Development Scheme	Preparation & Review	1	1																																																		
	Submission to S of S																																																				
Statement of Community Involvement	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																																																				
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																																																				
	Public Participation: Preferred Options & Proposals																																																				
	Date For Submission To S of S																																																				
	Pre-Inquiry Meeting																																																				
	EXAMINATION																																																				
	Estimated Date For Adoption																																																				
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report																																																					
Core Strategy	Early Stakeholder & Community Engagement																																																				
	Consultation Date: Issues & Options																																																				
	Public Participation: Preferred Options & Proposals																																																				
	SEA/SA																																																				
	Date For Submission To S of S																																																				
	Pre-Inquiry Meeting																																																				
	EXAMINATION																																																				
	Estimated Date For Adoption																																																				



**Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes relating to the Arun District LDF**

Level	Relevant Plan or Programme	Key Objectives or Requirements of the relevant plan or programme	Relation to the LDF	Implications for SA	Source
<b>Environment</b>					
<b>1) COUNTRYSIDE AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b>					
National	National Biodiversity Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve and enhance biological diversity within the UK to contribute to the conservation of global biodiversity through all appropriate mechanisms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must reflect biodiversity objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include biodiversity objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	HMSO
Regional	Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and where practicable enhance wildlife and habitats of West Sussex</li> <li>Identify priority habitats and species important to Sussex or where there is a responsibility on a national or international scale</li> <li>Set realistic but ambitious targets and timescales for priority habitats and species and monitor progress</li> <li>Ensure biodiversity action continues as a joint initiative evolving a dynamic partnership for nature conservation</li> <li>Raise public awareness and involvement in nature conservation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obligation to ensure that LDFs put in place measures to conserve and enhance biodiversity</li> <li>Sites and policies must not detract from objectives and must make positive contributions towards targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include biodiversity objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	Sussex Biodiversity Partnership
District	Arun District Biodiversity Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake neither to cause or contribute to destruction or decline of habitats or species</li> <li>Enhance where possible native species and variation and quality habitats</li> <li>Work together with other organisations in the district, raise public awareness, make nature more accessible</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop policies that promote biodiversity at a local level</li> <li>Encourage quality habitats in publicly accessible areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include biodiversity objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
International	Wild Birds Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The long term protection and conservation of all bird species naturally living in the wild</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect SPAs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	EU
National	Strategy for Sustainable Land Management in England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multi-functionality, land should be managed to deliver a wide range of benefits beyond food and fibre production</li> <li>Sustainability, land management should reflect the principles of sustainable development</li> <li>Integration, land management must be integrated with rural development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote land management in conjunction with sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	Countryside Agency

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Subsidiarity, a framework which can reflect regional and local needs and aspirations</li> </ul>			
National	Wildlife and Countryside Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevent loss of diversity of flora and fauna by making it illegal to intentionally damage wild plants and animals or their habitats</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect SSSIs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include indicator and objective on quality of SSSIs in district</li> </ul>	DEFRA
National	PPS 7 - Sustainable Development in Rural Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas</li> <li>Promote more sustainable patterns of development</li> <li>Promoting development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that they are all able to reach their full potential</li> <li>Promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development needs to be sensitive to the character and distinctiveness of the countryside</li> <li>Need for protection of the landscape for its intrinsic character particularly where there are no national designations</li> <li>No need for local designations</li> <li>Encourage rural enterprise and enhance rural communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include rural indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	ODPM
National	PPS 9 - Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Base decisions on up to date information about environmental characteristics of the area</li> <li>Seek to maintain, enhance or add to the biodiversity or geological conservation interest</li> <li>Adopt a strategic approach to the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geology in the location of development</li> <li>Where development results in unavoidable and significant adverse impacts mitigation measures must be put in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to identify important national and local nature conservation sites within LDFs</li> <li>Should include planning policies in relation to nature conservation</li> <li>Must consider nature conservation when looking at potential development sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include biodiversity objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ODPM
District	Parks Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contribute to local biodiversity through the provision of habitats and wildlife corridors, adding to the other aspects of a 'quality environment'</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should include policies for the protection and provision of public open spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address issues of open space in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
District	Tree Strategy (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain and promote the maintenance of a large area of woodland and a large number of individual trees on appropriate sites, of a range of species and a wide range of age classes in order to realise the benefits to people and biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Should include policies for the protection of individual and groups of trees of significant public amenity value, and also for the planting of new trees</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	ADC
County	A Nature Conservation Strategy for West Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect important nature conservation sites and areas throughout the county through appropriate land use and management policies</li> <li>Develop and maintain a comprehensive base of information about nature conservation</li> <li>Seek improvement of nature conservation resources through site management and habitat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote nature conservation and appropriate land management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include nature conservation indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	WSCC

		<p>creation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help public enjoy nature conservation resources and increase public awareness and action on nature conservation issues</li> <li>• Promote co-operation between individuals and organisations in all sectors to make the most effective use of resources to achieve nature conservation</li> </ul>			
County	Rural Strategy for West Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustain, conserve and enhance the environmental quality of the County, in particular the essential qualities of the landscape, coast, geology, flora, fauna and historic and cultural heritage</li> <li>• Foster the economic and social well-being of the rural community in a manner consistent with the conservation aim and the concept of sustainable development</li> <li>• Enable residents and visitors to enjoy and appreciate the coast and countryside in a manner consistent with, the conservation aim, the needs of agriculture and forestry and the well being of local residents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies to consider sustainable development and sustainable land use for future development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include biodiversity objectives and indicators</li> <li>• Sustainable development issue key to SA process</li> <li>• Sustainable land use issue to be addressed</li> </ul>	WSSC
National	Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emphasis placed on landscape character</li> <li>• Division between the process of characterisation and the making of judgements to inform decisions</li> <li>• The roles of objectivity and subjectivity in the process</li> <li>• The potential for application at different scales</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape character assessments should be undertaken</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address landscape issue in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	Countryside Agency
Regional	Landscape Assessment of the Sussex Downs AONB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of small woodlands</li> <li>• Conservation and management of chalk grassland</li> <li>• Restoration of historic parklands and management of designed landscapes to conserve and enhance their visual influence in the wider landscape</li> <li>• Identify existing and potential views of local landscape features and design woodland clearance or planting schemes to enhance or reveal them</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of traditional and distinctive landscape features</li> <li>• Appropriate land management policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape and land management issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	SDCB
County	West Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a context for the development of positive</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance of traditional and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Landscape and land</li> </ul>	WSSC

	Landscape Character Assessment	<p>landscape policy at strategic and local levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide outline guidelines for landscape conservation, enhancement and restoration, and the targeting of countryside grants</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance the landscape quality, landscape diversity and local distinctiveness of West Sussex</li> </ul>	<p>distinctive landscape features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate land management policies</li> </ul>	management issues to be addressed	
Regional	A Management Strategy for the Sussex Downs AONB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserving natural beauty</li> <li>• Towards a sustainable economy</li> <li>• Living in the AONB</li> <li>• Enjoying the landscape</li> <li>• Partnership in practice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies required to take into account restrictions and associated characteristics of the AONB</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	SDCB
Regional	State of the Environment 2004 - South East England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving air quality</li> <li>• Protecting and improving inland and coastal waters</li> <li>• Managing waste</li> <li>• Managing water resources</li> <li>• Managing flood risk</li> <li>• Limiting and adapting to climate change</li> <li>• Protecting and improving land quality</li> <li>• Maintaining and enhancing biodiversity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most up-to-date regional data regarding environmental issues for the region should be drawn on for environmental policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include regional environmental indicators</li> </ul>	EA
<p><u>Potential Conflicts and Synergies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Conflict between development in rural areas and preservation of biodiversity</i></li> <li>• <i>Encouragement of rural diversification schemes and preservation of biodiversity</i></li> <li>• <i>Development pressures and protection of the AONB</i></li> <li>• <i>Precedence of levels of protection on land proposed for development</i></li> <li>• <i>Strong national to local guidance on preservation of biodiversity</i></li> </ul>					

2) AIR AND CLIMATIC FACTORS					
District	Climate Change Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with Central Government to contribute, at a local level, to the delivery of the UK Climate Change Programme</li> <li>• Address the causes and effects of climate change and secure maximum benefit for our communities</li> <li>• Publicly declare the commitment to achieve a significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from the Authority's operations, especially energy sourcing and use, travel and transport, waste production and disposal and the purchasing of goods and services</li> <li>• Encourage all sectors in the local community to take the opportunity to reduce their own greenhouse gas emissions and make public their commitment to action</li> <li>• Work with key providers, including Health Authorities, business and development organisations, to assess the potential effects of climate change on our communities, and to identify ways in which we can adapt</li> <li>• Provide opportunities for the development of renewable energy generation within our area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change issue must be integral to the LDF process</li> <li>• Policies to encourage and promote energy efficient development and projects</li> <li>• Assessment of potential to deliver contribution to carbon targets</li> <li>• Priorities to take into account flood risk</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue of climate change to be clearly addressed through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
District	Energy Efficiency Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile Energy Advice Centre</li> <li>• Compact Fluorescent Lamps</li> <li>• Insulation schemes</li> <li>• Data acquisition and management</li> <li>• Partnerships</li> <li>• Advice and information</li> <li>• Corporate approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies to encourage and promote energy efficient development and projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Address issue in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
District	Air Quality Review and Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify those areas at a local level where national policies and measures unlikely to deliver the air quality objectives by the year 2005</li> <li>• To ensure that air quality considerations are integrated into a local authority's decision making process</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policy must consider air quality implications of new development and impose appropriate restrictions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include air quality objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
National	Air Quality Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define and establish standards for ambient air quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air quality issues must be built into planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include indicators and objectives on air quality</li> </ul>	EU

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assess ambient air quality on the basis of common methods and criteria</li> <li>Maintain ambient air quality where it is good and improve where necessary</li> </ul>			
National	Air Quality Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide the best practicable protection to human health and the environment</li> <li>Reflect the practicability of the measures needed to reduce pollutants, their costs and benefits and other social and economic factors</li> <li>Take into account European legislation, scientific advances and increased understanding of social and economic issues</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air quality issues must be built into planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Social and economic aspects of air quality need to be addressed</li> </ul>	DEFRA
International	Kyoto Protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of potential to deliver contribution to carbon targets</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be covered within sustainability objectives</li> </ul>	UNFCCC
Regional	Strategy for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Generation of 5.5% of electricity from renewable resources by 2010</li> <li>16% of electricity from renewable resources by 2026</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Energy efficiency issues must be built into planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	SEERA
Regional	Sussex Air Quality Strategy (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote and encourage the improvement of air quality throughout Sussex</li> <li>Protect public health, quality of life and the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air quality issues must be built into planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include objectives and indicators on air quality</li> <li>Consideration of environmental, health and economic impacts</li> </ul>	SAQSG
National	PPS 22 – Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributing to the nation's energy needs, ensuring all homes are adequately and affordably heated, and providing new sources of energy in remote areas</li> <li>Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases reducing the potential for the environment to be affected by climate change</li> <li>Reducing the nation's reliance on ever diminishing supplies of fossil fuels</li> <li>Creation of jobs directly related to renewable energy developments and in the development of new technologies, in rural areas enhance potential for diversification of economies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies to address the promotion of renewable energy projects and developments</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will be covered in sustainability objectives</li> </ul>	ODPM

Potential Conflicts and Synergies:

- *Future development and potential negative impact on air quality*
- *Rural nature of district leads to high dependency on cars and negative impacts on air quality*
- *Balance of local commitments towards air quality against national commitments and targets*
- *Renewables potential could be met through new development*
- *Positive impact for air quality if home design is considered*

3) WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CONTAMINATED LAND					
County	Waste Local Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land use planning policy framework for the management and disposal of waste in West Sussex</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan will be taken into consideration</li> <li>Sites will be shown on proposals map</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include waste objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	WSCC
County	West Sussex Municipal Waste Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste awareness</li> <li>Household waste minimisation</li> <li>Maximising performance</li> <li>Access to services</li> <li>Leading by example</li> <li>Protecting the environment</li> <li>Providing facilities</li> <li>Supporting businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies to ensure that residential and commercial development includes facilities and opportunities for sustainable waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and waste facilities to be addressed</li> </ul>	WSCC
National	Waste Strategy 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>System of co-ordinated management of waste in order to limit waste production</li> <li>Promotion of prevention, recycling and conversion of wastes with a view to their reuse</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste reduction issue to be addressed</li> </ul>	EU
Regional	Regional Waste Management Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste minimisation</li> <li>Recycling and composting</li> <li>Other recovery and diversion from landfill, including the use of energy from waste, materials recovery and combined heat and power wherever possible</li> <li>Additional landfill capacity, minimisation over time, plus reductions in amounts of waste imported from London</li> <li>Self-sufficiency in terms of waste disposal</li> <li>Market development and advocacy</li> <li>Inter-regional links, especially for specialised waste disposal needs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for the promotion of waste reduction</li> <li>Potential for the promotion of alternative waste management practices</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste reduction and potential for alternative management practices to be addressed</li> </ul>	SEERA
District	Contaminated Land Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide an improved system for the identification and remediation of land where contamination is causing unacceptable risks to human health and the wider environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential for remediation issue to be addressed where costs are not prohibitive</li> <li>Planning policies must take account of contamination for new and existing development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issue to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC

Potential Conflicts and Synergies:

- *Links between new development and increased production of waste*
- *New waste technology potential within wider development*
- *Development on brownfield land constrained by land contamination*
- *Landfill requirements against land requirements for development*
- *Potential for clean-up of contaminated land through new development*

4) WATER QUALITY AND RESOURCES					
International	Water Framework Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expanding the scope of water protection to all waters, surface waters and groundwaters</li> <li>'Good ecological status' for all waters by 2015</li> <li>River basin management plan approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must protect all surface and groundwaters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water quality and quantity issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	EU
Local	River Arun Catchment Flood Management Plan (Inception Report)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide a high level assessment of flood risks now and 50-100 years hence and identify key flood 'hotspots'</li> <li>Identify opportunities and constraints within the catchment for flood alleviation policies</li> <li>Identify areas of uncertainty relating to existing knowledge and data</li> <li>Appraise the changes to the flood regime from future climate, urban land use and rural land management scenarios</li> <li>Incorporate the requirements of the EA national guidance on SEA</li> <li>Determine preferred flood risk policies, in particular for flood hotspots</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood risk issue very important, all planning policy must build flood risk issue in diverting new development away from identified flood risk areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include objectives and indicators on flood risk</li> </ul>	EA
International	Nitrates Directive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce levels of excess nitrogen in waters</li> <li>Code of good agricultural practice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Needs to be considered more broadly in a land management context</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include water quality objectives and indicators</li> <li>Issue of diffuse pollution</li> </ul>	EU
National	PPS 23 – Planning and Pollution Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration of potential impacts arising from development, possibly leading to health impacts, may be a material planning consideration in reference to land use</li> <li>Planning system has key role in locating development that may give rise to pollution and ensuring other developments are not affected by existing pollution</li> <li>Development can present the opportunity to deal with land contamination</li> <li>Contamination not restricted to brownfield land and can arise from natural sources</li> <li>Developers should hold pre-application discussions where pollution is likely to arise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must reflect the guidance</li> <li>Development control decisions are required to take guidance into account</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include pollution objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ODPM
National	PPG 25 -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening co-ordination between land use</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies should ensure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flooding and floodplain</li> </ul>	ODPM

	Develop-ment and Flood Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>and development planning</li> <li>Operational delivery of flood and coastal defence strategy</li> </ul>	that development is not located in the floodplain	protection issues to be addressed	
Regional	EA Indicative Flood Risk Mapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information on fluvial and coastal flood risk, updated quarterly</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood risk maps to be taken into account and most up-to-date information considered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flooding and floodplain protection issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	EA
Regional	South Downs Shoreline Manage-ment Plan (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To define in general terms the risks to people and the developed, historic and natural environment within the SMP area over the next century</li> <li>Identify the preferred policies for managing those risks</li> <li>Identify the consequences for implementing those risks</li> <li>Set out procedures for monitoring effectiveness of the SMP policies</li> <li>Inform others (such as planning) so that future land use and development of the shoreline can take due account of the risks identified within the SMP and preferred SMP policies</li> <li>Comply with international and national nature conservation legislation and biodiversity obligations</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must take account of strategic coastal policies</li> <li>Location of development should be made with consideration to the SMP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal flooding and erosion issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	South Downs CG
District / Regional	Pagham to East Head Coastal Defence Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review the generic options described within the East Solent SMP</li> <li>Develop strategic coastal management policy options that are technically sound, environmentally acceptable and economically viable</li> <li>Develop a fully integrated five-year detailed programme of works</li> <li>Identify priorities and urgencies</li> <li>Have due regard for strategies developed within adjacent Strategy Plans</li> <li>Have due regard for the contents, conclusions and recommendations of higher level plans</li> <li>Overriding principle of sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must take account of strategic coastal policies</li> <li>Location of development should be made with consideration to the strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal flooding and erosion issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	Posford Duvivier
District / Regional	Coastal Defence Strategy: River Arun to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To review the generic options described within the South Downs SMP in order to ensure that the most appropriate and sustainable options are identified</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policies must take account of strategic coastal policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coastal flooding and erosion issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	HR Wallingford

	Pagham	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop strategic coastal defence policy options that are sustainable, technically sound, environmentally acceptable and economically viable in accordance with guidance</li> <li>• Establish long-term sustainable framework for the next 50 years for the management of the coastline</li> <li>• Develop a fully integrated 10 year detailed programme of work for individual frontages in line with overall management framework</li> <li>• Identify priority and urgency scores in accordance with appraisal criteria</li> <li>• Ensure the strategy is related to neighbouring strategies and other high level plans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Location of development should be made with consideration to the strategy</li> </ul>		
District / Regional	Coastal Defence Strategy Rivers Arun to Adur	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage the frontage in sympathy with natural processes</li> <li>• Provide appropriate coastal defences which are technically sound, economically justified and environmentally acceptable</li> <li>• Provide best value for money considering capital, maintenance and emergency expenditure and the risks of flood damage and erosion occurring over the lifetime of the strategy</li> <li>• Provide a framework which can ensure consistency of approach to the management of defences</li> <li>• Maximise recreational and environmental opportunities</li> <li>• Formulate a comprehensive management plan</li> <li>• Formulate a costed programme of priority works to be carried out over the next five years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies must take account of strategic coastal policies</li> <li>• Location of development should be made with consideration to the strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coastal flooding and erosion issues to be addressed</li> </ul>	Scott Wilson
Regional	River Arun and Western Streams Catchment Abstraction Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A shared strategy for sustainable water resources management within a catchment</li> <li>• Make publicly available information on water resources and licensing practice</li> <li>• Allow balance between the needs of abstractors, other water users and the aquatic environment</li> <li>• Mechanism to manage time limited licenses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies must consider the issue of sustainable water resources management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue to be included in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	EA
Regional	Water Resources for the Future: A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enough water for all human uses with an improved water environment</li> </ul> <p>Considering:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning policies must consider the issue of sustainable water resources management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue to be included in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	EA

	Strategy for the Southern Region	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Planning use for water</li><li>• Availability of water</li><li>• Future demand for water</li><li>• Climate Change</li></ul>			
<p><u>Potential Conflicts and Synergies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Demands placed on water resources through new development</i></li><li>• <i>Pressure on floodplains and land at risk from flooding through new development proposals</i></li><li>• <i>Promotion of agricultural activity and impacts on water quality</i></li></ul>					

<b>Economic</b>					
<b>5) TOURISM</b>					
Regional	Rural Tourism Strategy for the South East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen the South East brand image and marketing of rural products</li> <li>Increase the impact of local visitor information</li> <li>Improve accessibility for all visitors</li> <li>Improve the wide range of quality accommodation across the region</li> <li>Promote local produce / gastronomy and gourmet tours</li> <li>Make more of activity-based tourism opportunities in the region</li> <li>Provide more focused business support for the tourism industry</li> <li>Provide additional regional planning advice on rural tourism</li> <li>Increase the networking between rural tourism businesses</li> <li>Improve the impact of tourism businesses on the environment and local community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration of the district's rural tourism potential must be covered in the LDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wider sustainability issues surrounding tourism to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	SEEDA/ Countryside Agency
Regional	Tourism Strategy for South East England	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting a 'must visit' region</li> <li>Providing an unrivalled experience for the visitor</li> <li>Establishing effective management and organisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of the district as a tourist destination essential for economy and to stimulate regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wider sustainability issues surrounding tourism to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	Regional Tourist Board
National	Tomorrows Tourism Today	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in closer partnership in marketing and planning and resourcing work to market in industry's products in a more effective and co-ordinated manner</li> <li>Ensuring continuous improvement in quality of tourism products</li> <li>Investing more in developing the right skills</li> <li>Helping businesses by providing more and better customer information, making it easier to book and access services</li> <li>Improving policy and business decisions with better data</li> <li>Building tourism into national and regional economic strategies and better use of scarce</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognition in LDF of links between culture, sport, heritage and tourism</li> <li>Promotion of the district as a tourism destination</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wider sustainability issues surrounding tourism to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	DCMS

		<p>resources by increasing collaboration at all levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting closer collaboration between public bodies promoting tourism, culture, heritage and sport</li> <li>• Greater recognition and support to local authorities and local organisations supporting tourism</li> <li>• Recognise and exploit links between tourism and cultural and sporting life of this country, through unified plans</li> </ul>			
County	Tourism Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Focus on what needs to be done at county level to manage existing visitors and to increase the economic value of visitors to the West Sussex economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of the district as a tourist destination essential for economy and to stimulate regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wider sustainability issues surrounding tourism to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	WSSC
District	Arun Tourism Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the image and perceptions of Arun and raise its profile as a visitor destination area through marketing and promotion</li> <li>• Increase the inward flow of visitor expenditure</li> <li>• Stimulate employment opportunities and growth through developing, enhancing and promoting visitor attractions</li> <li>• Maximise the visitor potential of the Bognor Regis regeneration programme and the Littlehampton East Bank regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of the district as a tourist destination essential for economy and to stimulate regeneration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wider sustainability issues surrounding tourism to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC

Potential Conflicts and Synergies:

- *Potential for economic regeneration of district through promotion of tourism*

6) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT					
Regional	Regional Economic Strategy 2002-2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Competitive business</li> <li>Successful people</li> <li>Vibrant communities</li> <li>Effective infrastructure</li> <li>Sustainable use of natural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will link to, and develop DPD objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balance of economic growth and natural resource issue to be addressed</li> </ul>	SEEDA
Regional	Area Investment Framework Performance Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved business infrastructure</li> <li>Support for businesses</li> <li>Raising aspirations and improving skills and learning opportunities</li> <li>Sustainable communities</li> <li>Sustainable and integrated transport</li> <li>Prosperity and well being of towns</li> <li>Strengthening partnership and delivery capacity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable communities</li> <li>Supporting local business and business infrastructure</li> <li>Sustainable transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic issues to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	
County	SRB Delivery Plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improving employment prospects, education and skills of local people</li> <li>Addressing social exclusion and improving opportunities for the disadvantaged</li> <li>Promoting sustainable regeneration, improving and protecting the environment and infrastructure, including housing</li> <li>Supporting and promoting growth in local businesses</li> <li>Reducing crime and drug abuse and improving community safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regeneration, infrastructure and housing</li> <li>Supporting local business</li> <li>Community safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic issues to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	WSCP
District	Economic Development Strategy and Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build an effective partnership</li> <li>Manage and monitor local economic development</li> <li>Secure funding</li> <li>Improve the local industrial infrastructure (including town centre improvements)</li> <li>Target economic development to areas of greatest need</li> <li>Promote training and upskilling</li> <li>Raise the district's profile (including the districts tourism profile)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town centre improvements</li> <li>Economic development to areas of greatest need</li> <li>Raising the district's profile</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic issues to be addressed in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
Local	Littlehampton Harbour Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Redevelopment of East Bank Wharves</li> <li>Commercial activity within the harbour</li> <li>Improving public access to the River Arun</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the continued existence and development of the Harbour as a commercial and recreational</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not directly related to objectives and indicators</li> <li>Issues surrounding</li> </ul>	ADC / LHB / LTC / WSCC /

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation and Tourism</li> <li>• Drainage and flood prevention</li> <li>• Infrastructure renewal and improvement</li> </ul>	<p>port</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve both economically and environmentally the links between the town and the Harbour</li> <li>• Maintain the Harbour's infrastructure through a variety of cost-effective schemes</li> </ul>	<p>harbour could be addressed through SA process</p>	EA
District	Bognor Regis Masterplan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating a series of integrated character areas themed around particular activities</li> <li>• Strengthening the visual and physical links between the promenade and the town centre</li> <li>• Encouraging a better shopping experience</li> <li>• Improving the perceived quality of the townscape and the public realm through improvements to key building facades, streets and spaces</li> <li>• Creating a better balance between vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists</li> <li>• Providing a quality visitor experience to encourage more visitor activity and secure more investment for the tourism product</li> <li>• Creating a sense of arrival at the town</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Informal planning guide based on Local Plan provisions</li> <li>• Guidance will be produced in the form of Development Briefs for some key sites in and around the town centre</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not directly related to objectives and indicators</li> <li>• Issues surrounding regeneration of Bognor Regis could be addressed through SA process</li> </ul>	ADC
Local	Littlehampton Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building on the towns distinctive characteristics, specifically its natural assets</li> <li>• Improving the vitality and vibrancy of the town centre as a place to shop, visit and enjoy</li> <li>• Improving access movement and security within the town</li> <li>• Widening the range of job opportunities</li> <li>• Presenting a positive image and perception to investors, visitors and local people</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regeneration of the Littlehampton area important issue to be addressed through the LDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not directly related to objectives and indicators</li> <li>• Issues surrounding regeneration of Littlehampton could be addressed through SA process</li> </ul>	Littlehampton Town Centre Action Group
National	Rural White Paper: Our Countryside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Facilitate the development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside, tackling poverty in rural areas</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance rural landscapes and the diversity and abundance of wildlife (including the habitats on which it depends)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy should seek to find ways to accommodate change in rural areas whilst maintaining and enhancing the environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural issues need to be addressed</li> </ul>	MAFF

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|  |  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Promote government responsiveness to rural communities through better working together between central departments, local government and government agencies and better co-operation between non-government bodies</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|

Potential Conflicts and Synergies:

- *Competition for land between residential and employment proposals*
- *Government guidance for residential to be located on brownfield, involving re-development of employment sites*
- *Lack of adequate employment provision leading to out commuting and adverse effects on economy*
- *New employment opportunities leads to pressure on housing, particularly affordable provision*
- *Lack of employment provision locally in conflict with Government ideal of sustainable communities*
- *Pressure for new employment development on floodplains and areas at risk from flooding*
- *Need to keep district attractive to younger workers ensuring a stable and prosperous economy*

7) COMMERCIAL AND RETAIL DEVELOPMENT					
National	PPS 6 – Town Centres and Retail Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of town centres</li> <li>Focus development, especially retail, in locations where the proximity of businesses facilitates competition from which all consumers are able to benefit and maximises the opportunity to use means of transport other than the car</li> <li>Maintain an efficient, competitive and innovative retail sector</li> <li>Ensure the availability of a wide range of shops, employment, services and facilities to which people have easy access by a choice of means of transport</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sequential approach to site identification, developments should take place in town centres in the first instance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Town centre and retail development issues need to be addressed</li> <li>Link into DC actions for indicators?</li> </ul>	ODPM
National	PPG 4 – Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage continued economic development that is compatible with environmental objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development needs to balance the economic and environmental issues</li> <li>Need for choice, flexibility and competition in locating employment land and realistic of the needs of businesses</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Industrial and commercial development issues need to be addressed</li> <li>Link into DC actions for indicators?</li> </ul>	ODPM
National	PPG 8 – Telecommunications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate growth of new and existing telecommunications systems whilst keeping environmental impact to a minimum</li> <li>Responsibility towards protection of public health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning policy to consider the issue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not directly linked into SA process</li> </ul>	ODPM
<p><u>Potential Conflicts and Synergies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development of town centres could generate significant additional car journeys and congestion, therefore need to improve public transport links and access</li> <li>Due to lack of retail provision residents currently leaving the district for retail needs, having a knock-on effect on the economy</li> <li>Rural commercial and retail development can be unsustainable</li> </ul>					

Social					
8) COMMUNITY AND WELFARE					
District	Community Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A fair and balanced community</li> <li>• A safe and secure community</li> <li>• A healthy community</li> <li>• A prosperous community</li> <li>• A well-informed community</li> <li>• A clean community</li> <li>• A vibrant community</li> <li>• A properly planned community</li> <li>• A welcoming community</li> <li>• A community accessible to all</li> <li>• A properly housed community</li> <li>• A caring community</li> <li>• A well educated community</li> <li>• A fun community</li> <li>• A forward looking community</li> <li>• A protected community</li> <li>• An involved community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will link to, and develop DPD objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SA objectives must cover these priorities</li> </ul>	ADC
Local	'Our Kind of Place' – High Level Partnership Action Programme	Objectives based around four main themes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arun's children and young people</li> <li>• An ageing population</li> <li>• Liveability</li> <li>• Housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	Arun LSP
County	West Sussex Community Strategy (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective use of land</li> <li>• Improving transport/mobility</li> <li>• Better skills for a better future</li> <li>• Health for all</li> <li>• Improving security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will link to and develop DPD objectives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will link into SA objectives</li> </ul>	WSCC
County	West Sussex Supporting People Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide people in need in West Sussex with the housing support they need to maintain and promote their independence to live in their own homes</li> <li>• Maximise the independence of people in need through the provision of stable and reliable housing support services</li> <li>• Promote opportunities for people to move-on</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links through homelessness and housing needs</li> <li>• Housing strategy and homelessness strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Can address the issue through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	

		<p>from supported housing schemes to more independent forms of housing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote a wider range of housing and support service options for people in need</li> <li>• Ensure access to housing services is fair and equitable for all people eligible to receive support</li> <li>• Ensure that housing support services are reflective of the needs of people living in West Sussex</li> <li>• Develop and promote housing support services that reflect cultural diversity and meet the needs of the black and minority ethnic population in West Sussex</li> <li>• Reduce people's inappropriate dependence on expensive and institutional forms of care, such as hospital and residential care, where the provision of housing support can maintain people in their own homes</li> <li>• Reduce the likelihood of homelessness by supporting people in their own homes</li> </ul>			
District	Fuel Poverty Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To target available resources for improving energy efficiency in households within Arun towards those most likely to be at risk from fuel poverty</li> <li>• To raise awareness of the benefits of energy efficiency and ensure that all residents likely to be at risk from fuel poverty are kept informed of the financial and practical assistance available to them</li> <li>• To expand the range of partnerships, and continue to improve the effectiveness of existing ones, with those organisations who have an interest in improving the wellbeing of residents within the district</li> <li>• To raise awareness of the benefits and encourage the uptake of energy efficiency works by private landlords and tenants within Arun</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency issues must be built into planning policy</li> <li>• Encouragement of energy efficient development and projects</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include objectives and indicators on energy efficiency</li> </ul>	ADC

District	Crime and Disorder Strategy (2002-2005)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community issues</li> <li>• Domestic violence</li> <li>• Burglary (homes)</li> <li>• Vehicle crime</li> <li>• Violent crime in a public place</li> <li>• Alcohol and substance misuse</li> <li>• Young people issues</li> <li>• Race and hate crime</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider crime and disorder issues in developing planning policy</li> <li>• New developments should be designed to promote community safety</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include crime and disorder in indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	ADC
Regional	Care comes closer to home, a better future for hospital and community health services in Arun	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modernise health and social care services for people of Arun East integrating care at home, community and hospital care</li> <li>• Deliver care closer to home, avoiding unnecessary admission to general hospitals and giving people the chance to be cared for and rehabilitated in their own home, thereby assisting their recovery and independence</li> <li>• Bring together on a local basis health and social care services to provide people with a more seamless service</li> <li>• Replace two small, older community hospital buildings with one larger modern building that will be fit for many years to come</li> <li>• Provide a much improved patient environment which will allow staff to deliver the quality of care which makes a real difference</li> <li>• Establish an integrated health and social care complex that brings together all outpatient and other non-patient services into a local care centre</li> <li>• Get the best for the local community out of the available funding while at the same time fulfilling our obligation to the whole population of the PCT (Littlehampton to Shoreham) to give all parts of the community fair access to healthcare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community healthcare issues to be dealt with in LDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include health issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	AAW PCT
Regional	Western Sussex PCT – Local Delivery Plan 2005-2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration from a traditional acute focused healthcare pathway to one where patients are cared for as close to home as possible</li> <li>• Focus on services in primary, intermediate and community care to help people stay in good health and maintain their independence and a high quality of life</li> <li>• Development of a range of community-based</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider need for primary / community healthcare facilities</li> <li>• Adequate access to health services</li> <li>• Adequate facilities to enable people to maintain good health through leisure and recreation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include health issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	Western Sussex PCT

		<p>care programmes taking specialist assessment , therapies and rehabilitation into local community- settings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of primary and community care to support the model of care provided by Chichester treatment Centre</li> <li>• Working with other agencies to develop a clear strategy for targeting and prioritising services to reduce inequalities across the entire population of Western Sussex</li> </ul>			
Regional	Western Sussex PCT Strategic Service Development Plan for Primary and Community Health Facilities (2003 – 2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respond to the increasing numbers of patients which will be seen in Primary and Community Healthcare facilities due to changes in service delivery.</li> <li>• Provide primary care facilities which are “one stop shops” covering all primary care services.</li> <li>• Respond to the increased need for primary health care resulting from the opening of the Chichester Treatment Centre.</li> <li>• Ensure that standard of care is equal to or better than standard of acute healthcare</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Plan for the provision of new or expanded primary and community care services.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indicator on healthcare</li> </ul>	Western Sussex PCT
<p><u>Potential Conflicts and Synergies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Fear of crime and actual levels of crime</i></li> <li>• <i>Access to services for those in rural areas or without access to a car</i></li> <li>• <i>Ageing population, need to make district attractive to younger workers to boost economy</i></li> </ul>					

9) HOUSING					
District	Housing Strategy (draft)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To meet the need for affordable housing</li> <li>To improve the quality and sustainability of the housing stock</li> <li>To tackle and reduce homelessness</li> <li>To meet the needs of an ageing population</li> <li>To ensure that key workers can access housing</li> <li>To ensure those who need supported housing can access it</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All housing issues key to LDF</li> <li>Affordable housing policies will be revisited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include housing indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	ADC
National	PPG 3 – Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone to have to opportunity of a decent home</li> <li>Greater choice of housing</li> <li>Housing should not reinforce social distinctions</li> <li>Housing needs of all the community should be recognised</li> <li>Better use of previously developed land</li> <li>Well designed new housing and residential environments</li> <li>Promotion of urban renaissance</li> <li>Improved quality of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing development should be located close to other land uses to reduce the need to travel</li> <li>Hierarchy of locating development, indicating previously developed land to be preferential to greenfield land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will link into SA objectives</li> </ul>	ODPM
District	Homelessness Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a more strategic approach to tackling homelessness</li> <li>Strengthening the assistance available to homeless people (or those at risk of becoming homeless)</li> <li>Encouraging new responses to tackling homelessness</li> <li>Reducing the use of Bed and Breakfast accommodation for homeless families with children</li> <li>Sustaining the reduction in the number of people sleeping rough</li> <li>Ensuring the use of a decent home for all</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be considered within housing and development planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will link into SA objectives</li> </ul>	ADC
District	Private Sector and Housing Renewal Strategy 2005-2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the number of unfit, marginal fit and dwellings in poor repair</li> <li>Bringing empty properties back into use</li> <li>Improving energy efficiency of homes</li> <li>Increasing the number of houses in multiple occupation which are safe and have satisfactory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be considered within housing and development planning policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will link into SA objectives</li> </ul>	ADC

		fire precautions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assisting elderly people to maintain their homes</li> <li>• Improve the quality available in the private rented sector</li> <li>• Make homes of vulnerable residents safe and more secure</li> <li>• Provide limited financial assistance to those residents who are least able to afford to work themselves and for works which contribute to achieving the Council's priorities</li> <li>• Deliver an efficient high quality private sector housing service</li> <li>• Take positive steps to ensure equal access to services by all members of the community and the Council's actions and policies are fair and understandable</li> </ul>			
County	A Strategy on Gypsies and Travellers in West Sussex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approach based on site provision and an effective enforcement regime, balancing the needs of Gypsies and those of local communities</li> <li>• Better co-ordination between the various agencies involved at county and local level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traveller issues will have to be dealt with in the LDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uncertain how this will link into SA process, may link to the impact of individual sites</li> </ul>	WSSC
District	Tenants Compact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively promote an equal partnership from which all parties benefit</li> <li>• Improve and develop local housing services</li> <li>• Share in decision making</li> <li>• Provide the support and information needed for everyone to take part</li> <li>• Monitor and report on performance</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will input into housing policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will link into SA objectives</li> </ul>	ADC

Potential Conflicts and Synergies:

- *Lack of provision of affordable homes, requirements for key workers and those on lower incomes*
- *Pressure for development against sensitive areas such as nature conservation designated areas and flood risk areas*
- *Consideration of the needs of travellers and the homeless*

10) CULTURE AND LEISURE					
County	Cultural Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise the contribution culture makes to the well being of individuals and communities across the county</li> <li>• Improve access to cultural provision, particularly for individuals and communities who experience isolation, exclusion or deprivation</li> <li>• Explore and establish ways of developing lifelong active citizenship through investment in culture and cultural activity</li> <li>• Sustain and develop the county's cultural economy, and it's contribution to the economy of the county as a whole</li> <li>• Sustain and develop the county's cultural infrastructure</li> <li>• Promote the culture and cultural provision of the county</li> <li>• Ensure that all those with a responsibility for developing culture in the county work together in effective partnerships to deliver this strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider issues of facilities provision and town centres</li> <li>• Issue of increasing accessibility to facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural issue to be addressed through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	WSSC
District	Cultural Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all organisations involved in the planning of services and facilities provide balanced leisure and cultural provision for all age groups</li> <li>• Increase access to the districts natural resources including the quality of cycling and walking routes and for those who cannot afford to take part</li> <li>• Work with schools and youth groups to gauge the opinions of young people towards cultural activities</li> <li>• Encourage leisure activities as a means of developing healthy lifestyles</li> <li>• Develop a sense of community in the district</li> <li>• Encourage co-operation between the generations</li> <li>• Develop major events in each town which promote the culture of the area</li> <li>• Improve the vitality of the town centres</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider issues of facilities provision and town centres</li> <li>• Issue of increasing accessibility to facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural issue to be addressed through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC

District	Leisure Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Natural resources</li> <li>Young people</li> <li>Support and information</li> <li>Events</li> <li>Facilities</li> <li>Voluntary groups and community spirit</li> <li>Transport</li> <li>Resources and funding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider balance between natural resources, facilities and transport in terms of policy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include leisure indicators and objectives</li> </ul>	ADC
District	Licensing Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Securing the safety and amenity of the residential and business community in the district</li> <li>Encouraging a sustainable entertainment and cultural industry</li> </ul> <p>Leading to objectives of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prevention of crime and disorder</li> <li>Public safety</li> <li>Prevention of public nuisance</li> <li>Protection of children from harm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing policies to be included in LDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address wider cultural and leisure issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	ADC
National	PPG17 – Sport and Recreation and accompanying guide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Network of accessible high quality open space, sport and recreation facilities, in both rural and urban areas, which meet the needs of residents and visitors, are fit for purpose and economically and environmentally sustainable</li> <li>Appropriate balance between new provision and enhancement of existing provision</li> <li>Clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and land owners in relation to the requirements and expectations of Local Planning Authorities in respect of open space, sport and recreation provision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirement for a robust assessment of local needs in the district to inform a more locally based policy</li> <li>Standards for open space and recreation provision</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Issues to be included in objectives</li> </ul>	ODPM
National	Historic Environment: A Force for our Future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Realising the educational potential of the historic environment. For all levels of education and for a variety of different subjects.</li> <li>Establishing clear direction and leadership for the management of the historic environment</li> <li>The inclusion and involvement of all people in the historic environment, through improved access (physical, social and through the use of new technologies)</li> <li>Use of the historic environment to combat social exclusion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relates the historic environment to wider sustainability issues, this balance should be considered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Include historic environment and wider issues in objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	DCMS

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting and sustaining the historic environment through effective management and provision of resources.</li> <li>Optimising the economic potential of the historic environment, with regard to tourism, employment and regeneration.</li> </ul>			
Regional	The Cultural Cornerstone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase social inclusion for all through cultural activities.</li> <li>To maintain and improve the regions practices and provision of cultural services.</li> <li>To improve quality of life through the improved delivery of cultural activities through informal and formal education.</li> <li>Raise the perception of Culture in the delivery of wider social, economic and environmental objectives</li> <li>Improve strategic and cultural partnership and links within the cultural sector.</li> <li>Maintain and increase public and private resources for cultural activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider issues of facilities provision and town centres</li> <li>Issue of increasing accessibility to facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural issue to be addressed through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	The South East Cultural Consortium
Regional	A Cultural Agenda – realising the cultural strategy of the South East	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote a central role, and coherent and integrated strategies for the cultural sector in the South East.</li> <li>Ensure Culture plays a full role in urban and rural renaissance.</li> <li>Promote the role of cultural activities in securing sustainable development</li> <li>Work to ensure understanding of the cultural dividend by gathering and promoting evidence of the contribution culture makes to economic, social and environmental well being.</li> <li>Promote and develop the use of cultural activities to combat social exclusion.</li> <li>Strive to ensure all communities have access to good quality cultural provision.</li> <li>Ensure culture plays its part in education to produce a better quality of life.</li> <li>Understand regional cultural educational needs.</li> <li>Ensure region remains at cutting edge for the provision of cultural services.</li> <li>Promote excellence in new building</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider issues of facilities provision and town centres</li> <li>Issue of increasing accessibility to facilities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cultural issue to be addressed through objectives and indicators</li> </ul>	South East Cultural Consortium

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Maintain and increase public and private resources in development of creative industries.</li><li>• Develop a relationship between region and Europe.</li></ul>			
<p><u>Potential Conflict and Synergies:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Threat of development and subsequent loss of facilities</i></li><li>• <i>Sufficient provision that meets the needs of all of the community</i></li><li>• <i>Location of facilities and accessibility for those in rural areas or without access to a car</i></li><li>• <i>Suitable space and provision of new facilities within or accessible to new developments</i></li></ul>					



































































