

## Appendix 1 – Regulations, Policies and Plans

Title	Description	Relevance
<b>National</b>		
<p><b>The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).</b></p>	<p>Sites are notified as Sites of Special Scientific Interest under this Act for their important flora, fauna, geological or physiographical features, Limestone Pavement Orders, and Marine Nature Reserves.</p> <p>Assent from Natural England for operations by the Environment Agency is required under Sections 28H and 28I (Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000) before any works which might adversely affect a SSSI are undertaken. Sections 28G-I place duties on public bodies to further the conservation and enhancement of SSSIs, both in carrying out operations and in exercising decision-making functions. The Act also allows for the protection of wildlife (birds, other animals and plants) listed in Schedules 1, 5 and 8, and prevents the spread of non-native species listed in schedule 9.</p>	<p>The SA will support this act and consider and uphold the protection, conservation and enhancement of SSSIs and any statutory designations.</p>
<p><b>The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.</b></p>	<p>Known as 'The Habitats Regulations', these regulations consolidate and update the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (the "Habitats Regulations 2010"). The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 provide for the designation and protection of 'European sites' (SACs and SPAs) or a 'European Marine Site' and the protection of 'European protected species' listed in Schedule 2.</p> <p>The Regulations require competent authorities to carry out an appropriate assessment in circumstances where a plan or project is likely to significantly affect a European site or a European Marine site. The Regulations require competent authorities to carry out an appropriate assessment in circumstances where a plan or project is likely to significantly affect a European site or a European Marine site. Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) refers to the whole process, including the appropriate assessment stage (where one is required), which is being undertaken as part of the strategy.</p>	<p>The SA should look to protect these sites and include mitigation/compensation measures where this may not be possible.</p>

<b>Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000.</b>	<p>Makes some amendments to the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), strengthening the protection of SSSIs and providing additional protection to Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, access to the countryside and Public Rights of Way.</p>	<p>The SA should look to protect SSSIs, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, access to the countryside and Public Rights of Way, where possible.</p>
<b>Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2003.</b>	<p>The main objectives of the Water Framework Directive are to protect and enhance surface water (including lakes, streams and rivers), groundwaters and dependent ecosystems. The Environment Agency is the 'competent authority' in England and Wales responsible for implementing the regulations.</p>	<p>The SA should align with this Directive to protect and enhance waterbodies.</p>
<b>The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy: Securing the Future, DTI – Mar 2005.</b>	<p>This strategy is the highest-level plan for sustainable development in the UK. Key objectives relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Living Within Environmental Limits;</li> <li>Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Society;</li> <li>Achieving a Sustainable Economy;</li> <li>Promoting Good Governance; and</li> <li>Using Sound Science Responsibly.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should take into account the key objectives and targets of the Strategy.</p>
<b>Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006.</b>	<p>Known as the 'NERC Act', this also makes some amendments to the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) and implements key aspects of the Government's Rural Strategy published in July 2004. It established Natural England as responsible for managing England's natural environment, working in partnership with others such as the Environment Agency and local authorities. It places a duty to conserve <a href="#">biodiversity</a> on public authorities in England.</p>	<p>The SA should support this act and consider the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.</p>
<b>Climate Change Act 2008.</b>	<p>The Climate Change Act creates a new approach to managing and responding to climate change in the UK, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Setting ambitious, legally binding targets of at least an 80 percent cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and emission reduction of at least 34 percent by 2020- both against at 1990 baseline;</li> <li>-Taking powers to help meet those targets;</li> <li>-Strengthening the institutional framework;</li> <li>-Enhancing the UK's ability to adapt to the impact of climate change; and</li> <li>-Establishing clear and regular accountability to the UK Parliament and to the devolved legislatures.</li> </ul>	<p>Purpose of the strategy should aid adaptation to climate change impacts and the SA should encourage more sustainable proposals to help to achieve these targets.</p>
<b>UK Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 Evidence Report, DEFRA, 2017.</b>	<p>The UK Government is required under the 2008 Climate Change Act to publish a UK-wide Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) every five years. The Act stipulates that the Government must assess 'the risks for the</p>	<p>The SA should support the findings of the report and take into consideration the relevant risks and opportunities identified within the report.</p>

	United Kingdom from the current and predicted impacts of climate change’.	
<b>Future Water – Water Strategy for England, DEFRA, 2008.</b>	<p>This strategy sets out the Governments aspirations for the water sector by 2030 and the action plan required to meet this vision.</p> <p>The strategy is a response to the pressures faced by the water sector as a result of climate change (droughts and floods).</p> <p>The vision is for the sustainable delivery of secure water supplies and an improved and protected water environment.</p> <p>Targets set by the vision for 2030 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improved the quality of our water environment and the ecology which it supports, and continued to provide high levels of drinking water quality from our taps;</li> <li>• Sustainably managed risks from flooding and coastal erosion, with greater understanding and more effective management of surface water;</li> <li>• Ensure a sustainable use of water resources, and implement fair, affordable and cost reflective water charges;</li> <li>• Cut greenhouse gas emissions; and embed continuous adaptation to climate change and other pressures across the water industry and water users.</li> </ul>	The SA should align with this strategy in considering water resources issues and improvements to flood risk management.
<b>A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to Improve the Environment, DEFRA, Jan 2018.</b>	<p>The 25 year Environment Plan sets out the aims and actions of the UK government over the next 25 years to deliver cleaner air and water in cities and rural landscapes, protect threatened species and provide richer wildlife habitats. By adopting the plan the UK government aims to achieve the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Clean air.</li> <li>• Clean and plentiful water.</li> <li>• Thriving plants and wildlife.</li> <li>• Reducing the risks of harm from environmental hazards.</li> <li>• Using resources from nature more sustainably and efficiently.</li> <li>• Enhancing beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment</li> <li>• Mitigating and adapting to climate change.</li> <li>• Minimising waste.</li> <li>• Managing exposure to chemicals.</li> <li>• Enhancing biosecurity.</li> </ul>	The SA should take into account the aims of the 25 Year Environment Plan, contributing to the achievement of the UK governments goals and targets by encouraging proposals which align with the plans aspirations.
<b>Making Space for Water: Taking Forward a Government</b>	The government is trying to implement a more holistic approach to managing flood and coastal erosion. It takes into account all sources of flooding, embedding flood and coastal risk management across a range of government	The SA should align with the objectives and issues identified in the document.

<p><b>Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management in England. Latest Government Response, DEFRA, Dec 2007.</b></p>	<p>policies and reflecting other relevant government policies in policies and operations of flood and coastal erosion risk management.</p> <p>It aims to manage risks by employing an integrated portfolio of approaches which reflect both national and local priorities to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce threat to people and their property;</li> <li>- Deliver the greatest environmental, social and economic benefit consistent with government sustainable development principles. The aim of this new strategy response has an additional aim:</li> <li>- To secure efficient and reliable funding mechanisms that deliver the levels of investment required to achieve the vision of this strategy.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Defra and The Environment Agency (2011) Understanding the Risks, Empowering Communities, Building Resilience – The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Flood Risk Management Strategy for England.</b></p>	<p>Document advises how flooding and coastal erosion can have a devastating impact on communities and outlines a strategy which is more effective risk management.</p> <p>The strategy enables people, communities, business, infrastructure operators and the public sector to work together to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure a clear understanding of the risks of flooding and coastal erosion, nationally and locally, so that investment in risk management can be prioritised more effectively;</li> <li>- Set out clear and consistent plans for risk management so that communities and businesses can make informed decisions about the management of the remaining risk;</li> <li>- Manage flood and coastal erosion risks in an appropriate way, taking account of the needs of communities and the environment;</li> <li>- Ensure that emergency plans and responses to flood incidents are effective and that communities are able to respond effectively to flood forecasts, warnings and advice;</li> <li>- Help communities to recover more quickly and effectively after incidents.</li> </ul> <p>The strategy shows how communities can be more involved in local flood and coastal erosion risk management. It also emphasises the need to balance national and local activities and funding.</p>	<p>The SA should align with this strategy and will take into account the key aims which will improve the climate change resilience and adaptation of communities, empower communities and encourage them to work together.</p>
<p><b>The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England, 2011.</b></p>	<p>The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England developed by the Environment Agency provides the overarching framework for future action by all risk management authorities to tackle flooding and coastal erosion in England.</p>	<p>The SA should align with this strategy, assessing the contribution towards the achievement of sustainable development of the flood and coastal erosion risk management proposals.</p>

	<p>The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (section 7) requires flood and coastal erosion risk management authorities to aim to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development when exercising their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions.</p> <p>Guidance has been produced which gives a clear understanding of the risks of flooding and coastal erosion, nationally and locally, so that investment in risk management can be prioritised more effectively;</p>	
<p><b>National Planning Policy Framework (2012).</b></p>	<p>The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government’s economic, environmental and social planning policies for England. Taken together these policies articulate the Government’s vision for sustainable development, which should be interpreted and applied locally to meet local aspirations. The framework replaces all existing Planning Policy Statements, Planning Policy Guidance Notes and some circulars.</p> <p>The NPPF recognises that the purpose of the planning system is to achieve sustainable development, which can be achieved when economic, social and environmental gains are sought jointly. In this, contributing to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment; and, as part of this, helping to improve biodiversity, use natural resources prudently, minimise waste and pollution, and mitigate and adapt to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.</p>	<p>The SA should take into account the objectives of the NPPF, contributing to the achievement of sustainable development through the flood risk management proposals.</p>
<p><b>Creating a better place- Our ambition to 2020 (Environment Agency 2016).</b></p>	<p>This report sets out objectives and aspirations for 2020. The objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cleaner, healthier environment which benefits people and the economy.</li> <li>• A nation better protected against natural threats and hazards, with strong response and recovery capabilities.</li> <li>• Higher visibility, stronger partnerships and local choices.</li> </ul> <p>Few of the aspirations for 2020 include, increased biodiversity and improved habitat, cleaner water used in a more sustainable way, productive lands and soils, well protected designated sites.</p>	<p>Purpose of the strategy is to help achieve the objective related to protection against natural threats and hazards with strong response and recovery capabilities.</p> <p>The strategy and the SA should consider the aspirations for 2020, especially relating to increased biodiversity and improved habitat, protected designated sites, productive lands and soils and water quality.</p>

<p><b>Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.</b></p>	<p>This is an Act relating to special controls in respect of buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.</p> <p>The Act provides listings of buildings of special architectural or historic interest and sets in place the process of compiling and publishing of the listed building lists. It also introduces Building Preservation Notices and authorisation procedures for works to be carried out on listed buildings. Chapter 3 defines the legal rights of owners of Listed Buildings, rights of appeal and the prevention of deterioration and damage, urgent preservation and grants.</p>	<p>The purpose of this act is to preserve and conserve buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest. The SA should seek to encourage development proposals which seek to protect and preserve buildings and areas covered within the Act.</p>
<p><b>Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.</b></p>	<p>The Act defines sites that warrant protection due to their being of national importance as 'ancient monuments'. These can be either Scheduled Ancient Monuments or "any other monument which in the opinion of the Secretary of State is of public interest by reason of the historic, architectural, traditional, artistic or archaeological interest attaching to it".</p>	<p>The SA should support this act and consider the conservation and revitalisation of ancient monuments within the study area.</p>
<p><b>Making Space for Nature – The Lawton Report (2010) (England), Lawton, J.H., <i>Et al.</i></b></p>	<p>An independent review of England's wildlife sites and the connections between them, published in September 2010, with recommendations to help achieve a healthy natural environment that will allow our plants and animals to thrive.</p> <p>The review was set up to look at wildlife sites and whether they are capable of responding and adapting to the growing challenges of climate change and other demands on our land.</p>	<p>The SA should take into consideration the recommendations of the report and encourage development which does not impact or increase the pressures identified within the report.</p>
<p><b>Making Space for Nature: a review of England's wildlife sites and ecological network (2010), Lawton, J.H.</b></p>	<p>The report summarises what is happening to England's wildlife, causes of its decline and the formal definition of an ecological network. The report also describes future pressures, particularly the impacts of climate change and provides a description of the nature and status of our current wildlife sites. The report is considered a primer in basic ecology that lays the groundwork for action underpinned by science. The report concludes with recommendation to mitigate identified issues and pressures.</p>	<p>The SA should take into consideration the recommendations of the report and encourage development which does not impact or increase the pressures identified within the report.</p>
<p><b>Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services, DEFRA, 2011.</b></p>	<p>This biodiversity strategy for England provides a comprehensive picture of how we are implementing our international and EU commitments. It sets out the strategic direction for biodiversity policy for the next decade on land (including rivers and lakes) and at sea.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p>Sub-Regional</p>		



<p><b>Countryside Character Areas Volume 3. Yorkshire and the Humber, Countryside Agency 1999.</b></p>	<p>The majority of the site areas fall within the Humber Estuary Character Area. The Countryside Character Areas do not set any targets, however they do provide good qualitative indicator for monitoring and assessing impacts on landscape character.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the landscape character.</p>
<p><b>The Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy March 2008 (Planning for the Rising Tides).</b></p>	<p>This is the current long-term strategy that sets out the Environment Agency's vision for managing the risk of flooding from the Humber Estuary as the climate changes and sea levels rise.</p> <p>The strategy identifies works required in 5, 15 and 100 years of the strategy.</p> <p>It aimed to ensure a good standard of protection from tidal flooding for the first 25 years and beyond for 99% of residents around the estuary and the important industrial areas. There were however substantial lengths of frontage for which making defence improvements was uneconomic, and so the standard of protection would diminish as sea levels rise. The Strategy indicated that it will go under review and update at regular intervals.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Flamborough Head to Gibraltar Point Shoreline Management Plan 2010</b></p>	<p>The SMP presents the short, medium and long-term Plans for managing the shoreline between Flamborough Head and Gibraltar Point. The main aim of the SMP is develop a sustainable management approach for the shoreline which takes into account key issues and achieves the best possible balance of all the values and features that occur around the shoreline over the next 100 years. The boundary of the SMP overlaps with the HFMRMS boundary. Policies detailed within the take into consideration the strong relationship with social, economic and environmental activities around the shoreline.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this SMP.</p>
<p><b>Environment Agency (2009) Grimsby and Ancholme Catchment Flood Management Plan.</b></p>	<p>The majority of North East Lincolnshire is within the Grimsby and Ancholme catchment, with the southern section near Cleethorpes being in the Louth Coastal catchment. Within the Grimsby and Ancholme catchment, North East Lincolnshire falls within two sub-areas.</p> <p>Ancholme, North Lincolnshire Wolds and Laceby sub-area to the west, is an area of low to moderate flood risk where existing flood risk management actions can generally be reduced. The Immingham, Grimsby and Buck Beck sub-area to the east is an area of low, moderate or</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>

	<p>high flood risk where flood risk is already managed effectively but where further actions may be needed to keep pace with climate change.</p>	
<p><b>Aire Catchment Flood Management Plan (2010).</b></p>	<p>Of most relevance to the Humber Strategy will be the Lower Aire sub-catchment which is predominantly flat sub-area. River flooding and tidal influence of the Humber Estuary combined with surface water and sewers contribute to flooding in this sub-area. The area has number of controlled washlands which store water during a flood. Vision for this sub-area is that the condition and function of the washlands will be improved to reduce runoff rates and the high frequency of local flood events. As climate change develops, the washlands will help to mitigate the effects.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<p><b>Ouse Catchment Flood Management Plan (2010).</b></p>	<p>The CFMP covers districts of Bradford, Craven, East Riding of Yorkshire, Hambleton, Harrogate, Leeds, Ryedale Richmondshire, York and Selby. 95 per cent of the CFMP area comprises agricultural land and the river systems that are included in the CFMP study area are The Rivers Swale; Ure; Nidd; and Wharfe.</p> <p>The areas with highest risk of flooding include Selby/Barlby, Goole and York where key communities with over 100 properties are at risk of flooding, not taking into consideration defences. Of most relevance to the Humber Strategy will be the Tidal Ouse and Wharfe sub-catchments covering areas from Selby down to Goole. Flooding is from both fluvial and fluvial/ tidal sources as well as surface water. Policy 4 linked to areas of low, moderate or high flood risk applies, to continue to manage flood risk as current but further action might be required to keep pace with climate change.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<p><b>River Don' Flood Risk Management Strategy (2009).</b></p>	<p>The River Don' catchment covers an area of approximately 1700km<sup>2</sup>, including the major towns and cities of Chesterfield, Rotherham, Sheffield, Barnsley, Doncaster and Goole. The strategy proposes combination of solutions for the catchment from maintaining the current standard of protection in some areas, to improving structural integrity of embankments protecting low-lying areas, including areas susceptible to tidal flooding, local realignment of flood defences (natural flood management) and re-naturalising the River Don' flood plain</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>



	and finally to continue and improve flood warning and emergency preparedness.	
<b>Draft Isle of Axholme Strategy (2011).</b>	<p>The Strategy covers an area of approximately 520 km<sup>2</sup> of which approximately 380 km<sup>2</sup> is artificially drained low-lying land with ground levels of less than 3.0 mOD.</p> <p>The Isle of Axholme covers the Local Authorities of East Riding of Yorkshire, Doncaster, North Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire. Within this area is 30,000 hectares of Grade 1 and Grade 2 land; which is excellent or very good quality agricultural land. There are approximately 28,000 homes within the study area.</p> <p>Preferred option for the Isle of Axholme was identified as modifying existing raised flood defences to provide the standard of protection against flood events with a 1.33 % (1 in 75) or greater chance of flood happening each year. Other measures recommended and feasible to implement a scheme to formalise the Kilham Flood Storage Area which will reduce flooding to approximately 112 ha of agricultural land between Kilham Farm and Tunnel Pits Pumping Station.</p>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.
<b>Greater Lincolnshire LEP (2013) Growth Ambitions for the Greater Lincolnshire LEP.</b>	<p>The economic ambitions for Greater Lincolnshire are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Improved infrastructure</li> <li>-Creating the right conditions for business growth</li> <li>-Rural enterprise</li> <li>-Retail</li> <li>-Communications and engagement</li> </ul>	The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>Humber Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2014) 2014-2020 Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) for the Humber.</b>	<p>This SEP will form the basis of a Growth Deal with Government and will be a determinant of the Humber's allocation of the Local Growth Fund. The SEP is at the centre of the strategic framework through which economic development will be taken forward over the next five years and beyond. The document has five strategic aim:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Creating an infrastructure that supports growth.</li> <li>-Supporting businesses through the provision of expert guidance and appropriate finance.</li> <li>- Ensuring the availability of an excellent standard of housing, town centres and visitor attractions in the Humber LEP area.</li> </ul>	The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing for a skilled workforce.</li> <li>- Investing in flood defences and coastal risk management while promoting sustainable development activities.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sheffield City Region (SCR) Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2014) 2015-2025 Strategic Economic Plan (SEP).</b></p>	<p>This Plan, combined with the SCR European Structural and Investment Funds Strategy (ESIF), presents a strategy for accelerating business growth and job creation in the City Region. Over the next 10 years the City Region’s ambition is to deliver 70,000 net additional jobs, increase GVA by 10% or £3bn and create 6,000 new businesses. This will be done through the six themes which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure new businesses receive the support they need to flourish,</li> <li>- Facilitate and proactively support growth amongst existing firms,</li> <li>- Attract investment from other parts of the UK and overseas, and improve our brand,</li> <li>- Increase sales of SCR's goods and services to other parts of the UK and abroad,</li> <li>- Develop the City Region’s skills base, labour mobility and education performance,</li> <li>- Secure investment in infrastructure where it will do most to support growth.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>
<p><b>York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) (2016) 2016-2021 Strategic Economic Plan (SEP).</b></p>	<p>This SEP forms the basis for ensuring York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local economy is growing strongly, creating jobs and delivering major economic opportunities for the future. It details how this will be achieved but centrally it comes down to 5 priorities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Profitable and Successful Businesses,</li> <li>-A Global Leader in Agri-Food and Bio renewables,</li> <li>-Inspired People,</li> <li>-Successful and Distinctive Places and</li> <li>-A Well Connected Economy</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>
<p><b>Hull Integrated Catchment Strategy (2015).</b></p>	<p>The study provides an integrated framework for the management of flood risk in the natural River Hull Valley, for all five flood Risk Management Authorities (RMAs) that operate in this area:</p> <p>Beverley and North Holderness Internal Drainage Board, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, Environment Agency, Hull City Council, Yorkshire Water Services Ltd).</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>

	<p>After series of optioneering exercises, eight solutions have been proposed which range from Tidal Barrier at River Hull mouth, dredging and reprofiling of river Hull channel, raising embankments, increasing capacity of pumping stations and maintenance of existing assets, to be delivered in phases over a period of 20 years.</p>	
<p><a href="#">Humber River Basin District River Basin Management Plan</a> (18 February 2016).</p>	<p>Originally prepared under the Water Framework Directive, the purpose of this river basin management plan is to provide a framework for protecting and enhancing the benefits provided by the water environment. The plan sets out various actions to address the issue of water pollution with an aim to achieve WFD objectives. This plan contains 4 sets of information that groups who manage land and water should pay particular attention to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Baseline classification of water bodies,</li> <li>2. Statutory objectives for protected areas,</li> <li>3. Statutory objectives for water bodies,</li> <li>4. Summary programme of measures to achieve statutory objectives.</li> </ol>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the protection and preservation of water resources.</p>
<p><b>Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan 2013-2018.</b></p>	<p>The Management Plan includes a number of overarching objectives for the AONB which are supported by more detailed policies. The objectives, among other things, relate to protection and enhancement of the AONB character and having regard to wildlife and biodiversity, water environment, woodland, grass verges, historic environment, transport linkages and geological features.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>Humber Management Scheme 2016.</b></p>	<p>Developed and managed by the Humber Nature Partnership, the Humber Management Scheme (HMS) provides a coordinated and joined up approach for the management of the Humber Estuary EMS. With support from both statutory and non-statutory organisations, actions are developed and delivered to bring the estuary into what is known as 'favourable condition'.</p>	<p>The SA should reflect on the cross-cutting themes when developing the SA Framework and include relevant information in the baseline chapters of the Scoping report.</p>
<p><b>East Inshore and East Offshore Plan.</b></p>	<p>These two plans, East Inshore and East Offshore, are the first two marine plans to be produced for English seas. The East Inshore Marine Plan area includes the coastline stretching from Flamborough Head to Felixstowe, extending from mean high water out to 12 nautical miles, including inland areas such as the Broads and other waters subject to tidal influence, and covers an area of 6,000 square kilometres.</p>	<p>The SA should consider the policies and the plan objectives when developing the SA Framework, particularly for economic and environmental topics.</p>

	<p>The plan includes policies whose purpose is to provide direction or guidance on how decisions should be made to ensure the plan objectives are met. Plan policies are central to the role of marine plans and, in many cases, apply to new, rather than existing, developments, uses and management measures.</p>	
<p><b>Greater Lincolnshire Water Management Plan 2017.</b></p>	<p>Developed by the Greater Lincolnshire LEP this plan considers the effective management of flood risk and water resources to be a critical factor in enabling economic growth across the area and it aims to promote this integration. Salient action points the plan discusses are: to increase water provision (capacity), water use efficiency (industries and households), flood risk management and linking flood risk management and water provision.</p>	<p>The SA should consider the integrated approach discussed in the plan and reflect on the action points when developing the SA Framework.</p>

2018 Version

## Local Plans and Policies Review

Plan, Policy, Programme title	Key message/ brief review	Implication for the SA/SEA
<b>Hull City Council</b>		
<b>Hull Local Plan – Adopted 2017.</b>	This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in Hull.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan – Adopted 2017.Site Allocations.</b>	This document allocates sites for development (such as housing, retail, or industry) or protection (such as open space or land for transport schemes).	The SA should consider implication of the policies on the Strategy and on the SA.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 1: Economic Growth.</b>	This policy makes specific reference to the Port of Hull supporting major development needs associated with Green Port Hull and designates employment areas.	
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 2: Employment Allocations.</b>	This policy allocates land for employment uses.	
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 3: Housing requirement and site allocations.</b>	This policy will require provision for the development of 12,160 new homes in Hull during the period 2016 to 2032.	
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 4: Housing regeneration and brownfield land.</b>	This policy allocates areas to be regenerated and encourages housing on brownfield sites and states that brownfield sites allocated for housing with no constraints will be deemed to have 'permission in principle'.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 8: Traveller provision.</b>	This policy will require that travellers are sited in locations that have the lowest flood risk or in Flood Zone 3a if mitigation measures are possible.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 9: City Centre and Policy 10: City Centre Mixed Use Sites.</b>	<p>This policy identifies that the City Centre will accommodate a full range of main town centre uses and necessary infrastructure to promote</p> <p>key objectives for economic growth and to make Hull a world class visitor destination.</p> <p>Policy 11 allocates sites for mixed-use development.</p>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.

<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 15: Local Distinctiveness.</b>	The policy promotes the re-establishment of connections with the River Hull and Humber Estuary.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 16: Heritage Considerations.</b>	This policy will require that proposals and initiatives preserve or enhance the significance and setting of the city's heritage assets.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to preserving the historic/cultural environment.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 28: Classified Road Network.</b>	This policy will require that new vehicle crossovers on to classified roads will only be allowed where they are acceptable in terms of the amount of surface water run-off likely to be created.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 35: Water transport.</b>	This policy will require water based transport proposals to demonstrate that they meet environmental safeguards and do not cause a detrimental impact upon flooding.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 36: Walking and Cycling.</b>	This policy will require that cycle tracks and footpath routes are safeguarded to protect them from other forms of development that would otherwise prevent their delivery.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 37: Flood Defences.</b>	This policy will require that development proposals do not reduce the effectiveness of flood defences and that proposals to improve the standard of flood defences be supported.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 38: Surface Water Storage and Drainage.</b>	This policy will require that strategic schemes for the storage of water will be supported where they are well designed and can be shown to improve the flood resilience of the city.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 39: Sustainable Drainage.</b>	This policy will require that planning applications provide sustainable drainage and that site layouts should have regard to flood risk, with special provision for a failsafe mechanism.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 42: Open Space.</b>	This policy will seek to create new and maintain existing open space of a defined standard and will also seek to protect existing open space from being built upon, unless: the space is surplus to requirements, the loss would be replaced, or the development provides an alternative provision that clearly outweighs the loss.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan and the SA Framework include a criterion relating to open spaces.
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 43: Green Infrastructure.</b>	This policy will protect a designated area called the Green Network, wherein or in proximity to it, any development should enhance the functionality and connectivity of its corridor.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.



<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 44: Biodiversity and wildlife.</b>	<p>This policy reinforces the legal requirements for work that affects European and national statutory designed wildlife sites. It will also afford robust protection to local wildlife sites from loss or significant harm, including Local Wildlife Sites and Sites of Nature Conservation Interest in the Hull Local Plan 2000. It also requires that proposals seek to achieve a net gain in biodiversity improvements.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of biodiversity.</p>
<b>Hull Local Plan Policy 52: Infrastructure and Delivery.</b>	<p>This policy will require support for the provision of new infrastructure including schemes that mitigate and adapt to climate change and any cross-boundary schemes.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<b>Hull and Humber Ports City Region Development Programme II, September 2006 (statistical update in 2010).</b>	<p>The objectives of the second Hull and Humber Ports City Region and Development Programme rests in particular on the first two of its "guiding principles":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To look at the North of England as a whole in order to identify pan-Northern investments which would add value to that which is being undertaken in each of the individual regions;</li> <li>• To be based on how best to build on the North's strengths, clearly defining what Government must do to realise benefits from these assets.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this programme.</p>
<b>Hull City Plan 2013- ongoing.</b>	<p>Led by Hull City Council, the City Plan is delivered by a private sector led City Leadership Board. The City Plan has many ambitions and key themes are around promoting Hull as UK hub for new and emerging industries with a focus on renewable energy (Green Port Hull, Siemens wind turbine manufacturing plant); to promote as a destination for travellers (City of Culture 2017) and support local communities.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<b>Hull Infrastructure Study 2011.</b>	<p>Three types of infrastructure classifications can be made: Strategic Infrastructure; Place Shaping Infrastructure; and Enabling Infrastructure.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this study.</p>
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council</b>		
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council Local Plan Strategy Document April 2016.</b>	<p>This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in East Riding of Yorkshire.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>

<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council Local Plan Allocations Document 2016.</b>	This document allocates sites for development (such as housing, retail, or industry) or protection (such as open space or land for transport schemes).	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Policy S3: Focusing Development.</b>	This policy sets out how new development will be supported where it is focused within the defined Settlement Network or within key Employment Sites along the East-West Multi-Modal Transport Corridor. Major Haltemprice Settlements, Principal Towns and Towns will be the main focus of growth. New development will be encouraged where it involves re-use of suitable previously developed land.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy S4: Supporting Development in Villages and the Countryside.</b>	This policy sets out how development of settlements outside of those listed in Policy S3 will be supported to help maintain the vibrancy of Villages and the Countryside.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy S5: Delivering Housing Development.</b>	This policy states that provision will be made for at least 23,800 (net) additional dwellings in the East Riding between 2012 and 2029, and sets out the distribution of the new homes across the region.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy EC1: Supporting the Growth and Diversification of the East Riding Economy.</b>	This policy seeks to strengthen and encourage growth of the East Riding economy by supporting employment development where the proposal is of a scale suitable to the location. It sets out where proposals will be encouraged, including where proposals involving the loss of land or premises from employment use will be supported. The policy also encourages farm diversification schemes under given criteria.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy EC2: Developing and Diversifying the Visitor Economy.</b>	This policy encourages tourism developments including attractions, facilities and accommodation, particularly those helping to meet existing deficiencies, to help strengthen and broaden the tourism offer across the East Riding. The policy states that proposals for tourism development in the countryside will be supported where their scale and cumulative impact is appropriate for the location (among other criteria). Tourism and recreation proposals that require a seafront location will also be supported.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy A1: Beverley and Central Sub-area.</b>	This policy sets out the criteria that plans, strategies and development decisions in the Beverley & Central sub area should meet, including multiple criteria for housing,	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.

	economy, environment and community and infrastructure.	
<b>Policy A4: Goole &amp; Humberhead Levels Sub Area.</b>	This policy sets out the criteria that plans, strategies and development decisions in the Goole and Humberhead Levels sub area should meet, including multiple criteria for housing, economy, environment and community and infrastructure.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Policy A5: Holderness &amp; Coastal Sub Area.</b>	This policy sets out the criteria that plans, strategies and development decisions in the Holderness and Southern Coastal sub area should meet, including multiple criteria for housing, economy, environment and community and infrastructure	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, S4: Supporting development in Villages and the Countryside.</b>	This Policy requires that development be supported if it does not involve a significant loss of best and most versatile agricultural land.	The SA and strategy should consider loss of best and most versatile agricultural land throughout the appraisal process.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, S6: Delivering employment land.</b>	<p>The policy sets out how the future needs of the economy will be met through the allocation of employment land across the East Riding. It states that:</p> <p>“205 hectares of land will also be allocated at Hedon Haven through the Allocations Document or a Neighbourhood Development Plan to cater for the expansion of the Port of Hull. The provision of at least 39 hectares of enhanced habitat will be required to mitigate the impact of development on the adjacent Humber Estuary Special Protection Area and Ramsar Site. In addition, proposals must be considered in the context of the statutory protection which is afforded to the Humber Estuary Special Area of Conservation. The development will also be required to preserve or enhance those elements which contribute to the significance of the designated heritage assets in the area.”</p>	The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document S8: Connecting</b>	This policy requires safeguarding of certain transport infrastructure, such as wharfs.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.

<b>people and places.</b>		
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document H3: Providing for the needs of Gypsies and Travellers.</b>	This policy recognises and requires that accommodation for members of the traveling community should be placed in areas that are at the least risk of flooding.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document EC6: Protecting mineral resources.</b>	This policy requires that mineral resources are safeguarded and not adversely affected.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the monitoring and mitigation of change upon safeguarded mineral sites.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, ENV1: Integrating high quality design and Policy ENV2: Promoting a high-quality landscape.</b>	These policies require that developments safeguard landscape character and appearance.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, ENV3: Valuing our heritage.</b>	This policy requires that certain heritage assets are conserved and that development which causes harm to heritage assets is justified.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, ENV4: Conserving and enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity.</b>	This policy requires that proposals do not adversely affect or cause significant harm to local and national biodiversity and geodiversity sites.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of geo/biodiversity.
<b>East Riding of Yorkshire</b>	This policy requires that development proposals within or in close proximity to a	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy

<p><b>Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, ENV5: Strengthening green infrastructure.</b></p>	<p>green infrastructure corridor should enhance the functionality and connectivity of the corridor.</p>	<p>and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.</p>
<p><b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, ENV6: Managing environmental hazards.</b></p>	<p>This policy requires that flood risk, and other environmental hazards such as coastal change, do not result in unacceptable consequences to users, the wider community and the environment. It supports proposals for sustainable flood risk management and coastal change management (including coastal defence improvement and managed realignment).</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council, East Riding Local Plan Strategy Document, C3: Providing public open space for leisure and recreation.</b></p>	<p>This policy requires that development proposals be supported only where there is a surplus of provision, where the replacement land is superior in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility, where this meets a local deficiency in needs (e.g. sports grounds) or where this does not result in an unacceptable detrimental impact upon the amenity or character of the area.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to open spaces.</p>
<p><b>East Riding of Yorkshire Rural Strategy (2016-2020).</b></p>	<p>This strategy which has now been adopted is cross cutting and is jointly developed and delivered with the East Riding of Yorkshire Rural Partnership. The Rural Strategy and Rural partnership present an avenue for this high-level Flood Risk Management Strategy to engage with a wide range of rural interests at a catchment/local level.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to flood risk and rural communities and rural economy.</p>
<p><b>East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council – Joint Plans</b></p>		
<p><b>Health Inequalities and Health Promotion - A Snapshot, East Riding &amp; Hull, September 2000.</b></p>	<p>The Report undertook intensive research into the current health status of the most disadvantaged communities, to inform the national and local debate on tackling health inequalities and identify how best to address some deep-rooted issues.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<p><b>Draft Joint Minerals Development Plan Document- East Riding of Yorkshire and</b></p>	<p>This plan will replace the Minerals Plan adopted in 2004 and is currently planned for Adoption late 2017.</p> <p>The Joint plan will provide the key policy framework for minerals development management; identify site allocations and sets</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the monitoring and mitigation of change upon mineral sites.</p>

<b>Kingston upon Hull-Summer 2016.</b>	<p>criteria based policies against which future proposals for minerals development will be determined.</p> <p>Review and subsequent amendments currently scheduled for Spring 2018.</p>	
<b>BASSETLAW DISTRICT COUNCIL</b>		
<b>Bassetlaw Core Strategy and Development Management Policies DPD (Adopted December 2011).</b>	<p>This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in Bassetlaw.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<b>Policy DM4: Design and Character.</b>	<p>This policy ensures that all major development proposals comply with certain design principles, for example, complement and enhance the character of the built, historic and natural environment. It also states that 'New development will need to demonstrate that careful consideration has been given to minimising CO2 emissions and measures that will allow all new buildings in Bassetlaw to adapt to climate change.'</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>Policy DM6: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople.</b>	<p>This policy advises that sites will need to demonstrate that they are not located in an area at high risk of flooding.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<b>Policy DM8: The Historic Environment.</b>	<p>This policy supports development proposals or regeneration schemes (particularly in central Worksop, Retford and Tuxford) that protect and enhance the historic environment and secure its long-term future, especially the District's Heritage at Risk.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to preserving the historic environment.</p>
<b>Policy DM9: Green Infrastructure; Biodiversity &amp; Geodiversity; Landscape; Open Space &amp; Sports Facilities.</b>	<p>Development proposals will be expected to support the Council's strategic approach to the delivery, protection and enhancement of multi-functional Green Infrastructure, to be achieved through the establishment of a network of green corridors and assets at local, sub-regional and regional levels.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure, geo/biodiversity, open spaces and landscape character.</p>
<b>Policy DM12: Flood Risk, Sewerage &amp; Drainage.</b>	<p>Proposals for the development of new units in Flood Zones 2, 3a and 3b that are not defined by national planning guidance as being suitable for these zones will not be supported while development sites remain available in sequentially superior locations across the District. Proposals must demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction that the proposed</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>



	<p>development will not exacerbate existing land drainage and sewerage problems in these areas. All new development (other than minor extensions) will be required to incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) and provide details of adoption, ongoing maintenance and management. Preference will be given to systems that contribute to the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and green infrastructure in the District.</p>	
<p><b>Bassetlaw District Council (2009) Landscape Character Assessment.</b></p>	<p>This document defines the landscape character of the administrative area of Bassetlaw District Council [BDC]. It will be used by BDC to aid development control decisions on planning applications. The document provides an objective methodology for assessing the varied landscape within Bassetlaw and contains information about the character, condition and sensitivity of the landscape to provide a greater understanding of what makes the landscape within Bassetlaw locally distinctive. The study has recognised this by the identification of Policy Zones across the 5 Landscape Character Types represented in Bassetlaw.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>Bassetlaw District Council (2013) Sustainability Strategy.</b></p>	<p>The Bassetlaw District Council Sustainability Strategy provides a framework for good practice that is applicable to every service, and every decision made must consider the sustainability impact, be it carbon emissions, household or trade waste, or the natural environment.</p> <p>The strategy builds upon the work already identified in the Carbon Management Plan and the Climate Change Strategy and complements and informs other Council strategies. The strategy addresses the need to work with the Councils partners to reduce its impact on the environment and to progress delivery through the Councils partnerships.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to preservation of the natural environment.</p>
<p><b>Bassetlaw District Council (2013) Climate Change Strategy 2013.</b></p>	<p>This strategy highlights the work planned, showing that Bassetlaw is addressing its local and global responsibilities to tackle climate change. The strategy intends to show that climate change is correlated to a number of different issues, transport, waste and energy generation and use are but a few and massive change is needed if Bassetlaw is to reduce its contribution to global climate</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to resilience to climate change.</p>

	change.	
<b>Bassetlaw District Council (2014) Regeneration and Growth Strategy 2014 – 2028.</b>	<p>This strategy sets out realistic ambitions that builds on the Council's past successes in the economic development arena, along with current and emerging strategies. In undertaking this task, it is acknowledged that the district is not an isolated economy, and that other economic factors whether sub-national, national and international will impact on the productivity and competitiveness of the district. Building a competitive vision for North Nottinghamshire looks to create a sustainable and prosperous future that will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Strengthen the area's economic competitiveness, which will underpin development of sustainable growth;</li> <li>-Develop an appropriately educated and skilled workforce;</li> <li>-Support the innovation of enterprise that will help diversify the business base; and</li> <li>-Recognise the importance of strategic and sustainable areas of economic growth and investment.</li> </ul>	The SA should support the strategy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>Bassetlaw District Council (2014) Rural Plan Action Plan 2014 – 2017.</b>	<p>The priorities of the rural plan are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Supporting and strengthening local communities;</li> <li>-Improving employment opportunities;</li> <li>-Building homes to support a diverse rural population; and</li> <li>-Preventing rural deprivation.</li> </ul>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to rural communities.
<b>North Lincolnshire Council</b>		
<b>North Lincolnshire Core Strategy (2011).</b>	<p>The Core Strategy's spatial vision provides the direction needed to deliver the spatial aspects of the Sustainable Community Strategy and the four shared ambitions up to 2026. The vision also takes into account the spatial aspects of other plans, strategies and programmes at regional, sub-regional and local level that deal with urban renaissance, housing, regeneration, economic development, the protection and enhancement of a world class environment including climate change, transport, investment, health, culture and safety, amongst other matters.</p>	The SA should support the strategy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>CS1: Spatial Strategy for North Lincolnshire.</b>	<p>This policy outlines the spatial vision and the future development requirements for North Lincolnshire. It advises that all future growth regardless of location should contribute to sustainable development.</p>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.
<b>CS2: Delivering more Sustainable Development.</b>	<p>Policy advises that a 'sequential approach' will be applied to ensure that development is, where possible, directed to those areas that</p>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.

	<p>have the lowest probability of flooding, taking account the vulnerability of the type of development proposed, its contribution to creating sustainable communities and achieving the sustainable development objectives of the plan. Where development does take place in the flood plain, mitigation measures should be applied to ensure that the development is safe.</p>	
<p><b>CS4: Creating a Renaissance in North Lincolnshire.</b></p>	<p>This policy lists number of major transformational projects. It states that 'All development will meet the highest possible flood risk management standards, including the use of sustainable drainage systems to be incorporated, where practicable and viable.'</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>CS6: Historic Environment.</b></p> <p><b>Saved policy LC 14: Isle of Axholme.</b></p>	<p>This policy ensures the safeguarding of historic assets. All new development must respect and enhance the local character and distinctiveness of the area in which it would be situated, particularly in areas with high heritage value. Isle of Axholme has been designated as an Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest and policy applies for development proposals in this area.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of historical/cultural assets.</p>
<p><b>CS8: Spatial Distribution of Housing Sites.</b></p>	<p>This policy's principal focus is providing housing on previously developed land and buildings within the development limits of Scunthorpe followed by a greenfield urban extension to the west of the town.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>CS10: Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople Sites.</b></p>	<p>This policy lists considerations that will be taken into account when designating sites for members in the travelling community. For example, it states that 'sites should not have an adverse impact on environmental assets such as landscape, historic environment, biodiversity, open space and green infrastructure, and avoid areas shown as at risk of flooding in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA).'</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>CS11: Provision and Distribution of Employment Land.</b></p>	<p>This policy allocates land for employment.</p>	<p>The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>
<p><b>CS12: South Humber Bank Strategic Employment Site – A Broad Location.</b></p>	<p>This policy allocates land for the South Humber Bank Strategic Employment Site (SHBSES). It states that the SHBSES should safeguard and improve the flood defences of the SHBSES from tidal flooding through partnership</p>	<p>The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>

	<p>working with the Environment Agency and its Humber Flood Risk Management Strategy (March 2008), North Lincolnshire and North-East Lincolnshire Councils, Yorkshire Forward, landowners and industry. This will include managing the predicted effects of climate change in harmony with the development of port related activities by managing and minimising the risk of flooding.</p>	
<b>CS15: Culture and Tourism.</b>	<p>This policy supports a balanced and socially inclusive cultural and evening economy within North Lincolnshire, such as museums, theatres, restaurants, café bars and leisure uses within Scunthorpe town centre and market towns.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>CS16: North Lincolnshire's Landscape, Greenspace and Waterscape.</b>	<p>This policy requires the council to protect, enhance and support a diverse and multi-functional network of landscape, greenspace and waterscape.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<b>CS17: Biodiversity.</b>	<p>This policy ensures developments take into account biodiversity.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of biodiversity.</p>
<b>CS18: Sustainable Resource Use and Climate Change.</b>	<p>The council will actively promote development that utilises natural resources as efficiently and sustainably as possible. The policy states that the council will 'Support the necessary improvement of flood defences and surface water infrastructure required against the actions of climate change, and preventing development in high flood risk areas wherever practicable and possible.'</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to resilience to climate change.</p>
<b>CS19: Flood Risk.</b>	<p>The policy states that the council will support development proposals that avoid areas of current or future flood risk, and which do not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>CS20: Sustainable Waste Management.</b>	<p>This policy lists areas for new and enhanced facilities for the treatment and management of waste.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework have regard to adaptation of any waste management to ensure sustainability.</p>
<b>CS22: Community Facilities and Services.</b>	<p>This policy encourages the provision of new community facilities, or the improvement of existing community facilities, which meet the needs of local residents. It ensures the loss of</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>

	community facilities or land allocated for such purposes will be resisted, unless there is no longer a need for the land or building in any form of community use, or there is an acceptable alternative means of meeting such need.	
<b>CS26: Strategic Transport Infrastructure Proposals.</b>	This policy lists strategic transport infrastructure proposals. It states that 'In delivering the key strategic infrastructure schemes and programmes it is vital to ensure that necessary nature conservation, landscape and flood risk issues are addressed and mitigated against, particularly at the South Humber Bank area and potentially at Sandtoft Airfield.'	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan (2016).</b>	<p>The Lincolnshire Lakes Area Action Plan (AAP) sets out the planning policy framework to deliver the Lincolnshire Lakes development in a consistent and properly planned way.</p> <p>This project will create a number of high quality, sustainable village communities on land between the western edge of Scunthorpe and the River Trent, set within an attractive waterside environment with major opportunities for leisure, sport and recreation.</p>	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character including water resources.
<b>North Lincolnshire Landscape Character Assessment and Guidelines (Spg5).</b>	This document includes guidelines and assesses the special character, distinctiveness and qualities of the landscape of North Lincolnshire.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.
<b>North Lincolnshire Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy 2001.</b>	The strategy sets out a detailed five-year inspection programme. This aims to identify areas of potentially contaminated land where historical industrial activity may have left pollution in, on or under the land.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of land and soil quality.
<b>Local Transport Plan 2011 to 2026.</b>	The Transport Strategy sets out the strategic approach to transport in North Lincolnshire over the next 15 years.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Lincolnshire Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC) Project 2011.</b>	The document aim is to categorise and characterise the landscape of the county.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.

<b>Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan 3rd Edition October 2011 (Revised October 2015) (LBP)</b>	<p>The LBP details the actions and targets required to achieve the following aims;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance Lincolnshire's biodiversity;</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity is recognised as an essential element of life in the historic county of Lincolnshire:</li> <li>• Ensure biodiversity conservation is sustainable;</li> <li>• Provide and gather biodiversity information to monitor progress and enable individuals and organisations to make decisions based on sound evidence.</li> </ul> <p>The LBP has been delivered through a broad partnership since its first publication in 2000.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this LBP, the LBP provides a platform for consulting with a number of interested parties through an established partnership.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire Council</b>		
<b>North East Lincolnshire Pre-submission Draft Local Plan (2016).</b>	<p>This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in North East Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 2 Development boundaries.</b>	<p>This policy sets defined development boundaries where development will be permitted subject to its suitability and sustainability.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 3 Infrastructure.</b>	<p>This policy advises that the Council will support developments to create, expand or alter service facilities, including schools, health facilities and key infrastructure to meet the needs of existing and new communities.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 4 Employment allocations.</b>	<p>This policy allocates land for employment.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 5 Existing employment sites.</b>	<p>This policy protects existing employment sites from development.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 6 Habitat Mitigation South Humber Bank.</b>	<p>This policy supports a strategic approach to provision against which all developers within the Mitigation Zone will be required to make appropriate contributions in lieu of meeting site specific requirements.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 9 Rural economy.</b>	<p>This policy advises that development may be allowed in the countryside where it strengthens rural communities by meeting local social and economic needs.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to rural economy.</p>



<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 10 Tourism and visitor attractions.</b>	This policy advises that development will be supported where it protects tourist and visitor attractions.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 11 Housing allocations.</b>	This policy allocates land for housing.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 12 Development of strategic housing sites.</b>	This policy seeks to ensure that development of all strategic sites is planned and implemented in a coordinated way linked to the timely delivery of key infrastructure.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 19 Provision for gypsies and travellers.</b>	This policy lists points for assessing sites for members of the traveling community. One of the points is that there are no significant constraints to development in terms of flood risk, poor drainage or, land contamination.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 32 Flood risk.</b>	This policy ensures that development proposals minimise flood risk impacts and mitigate against the likely effects of climate change.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 33 Water management.</b>	This policy ensures that development must not prejudice the delivery of the actions and targets of the Humber River Basin Management Plan.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the protection and preservation of water resources.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 36 Safeguarding transport infrastructure.</b>	This policy supports measures which deliver, maintain and improve, key transport infrastructure.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 38 Conserving and enhancing the historic environment.</b>	This policy requires development proposals to be informed by, and respond accordingly, to: the need to safeguard and where possible enhance, the character, setting and integrity of identified heritage assets, including Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Conservation Areas, and the assessment of the value of non-designated heritage assets.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of historical/cultural assets.
<b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 39 Developing a green</b>	This policy requires proposals to maintain and improve the network of green infrastructure. It also requires identification of opportunities to improve the overall connectivity of green spaces and accessibility for users.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.

<p><b>infrastructure network.</b></p>		
<p><b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 40 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</b></p>	<p>This policy ensures that development proposals have regard to biodiversity and geodiversity.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of geo/biodiversity.</p>
<p><b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 41 Landscape.</b></p>	<p>This policy requires that landscape character should be given due consideration in the nature, location, design and implementation of development proposals.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>North East Lincolnshire: Draft Policy 47 Safeguarding waste facilities and related infrastructure.</b></p>	<p>This policy shows waste facilities to be safeguarded.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework have regard to adaptation of any waste management to ensure sustainability.</p>
<p><b>East Lindsey District Council</b></p>		
<p><b>East Lindsey Local Plan 1995: Environment.</b></p>	<p>Protection and enhancement of the countryside and environment policies aim to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make sure that no development causes lasting damage to the environment;</li> <li>- Protect and conserve areas of natural history, landscape or archaeological importance;</li> <li>- Encourage uses in the District which are self-sustaining and do not unnecessarily deplete energy or natural resources;</li> <li>- Control development in areas of significant flood risk, poor drainage or other hazards;</li> <li>- Encourage environmental improvements in towns and villages.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>East Lindsey Local Plan 1995: Development in the Countryside.</b></p>	<p>Development in the Countryside</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-ensure that no development causes lasting damage to the countryside;</li> <li>-try to obtain environmental benefits from new development in the countryside;</li> <li>-protect the countryside for its own sake;</li> <li>-protect the best quality agricultural land;</li> <li>-locate development in a way which will reduce the need to travel.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>East Lindsey Local Plan 1995: Employment.</b></p>	<p>Employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-encourage businesses to locate or expand within the District;</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should support the plan and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>

	-achieve a high level of design of building and quality of landscaping which improves rather than spoils the character of the area.	
<b>East Lindsey Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2017).</b>	The SFRA identifies flood risk categories and makes recommendations for policy implications for each category. The document is used as a tool by a planning authority to assess all types of flood risk for spatial planning, producing development briefs, setting constraints, informing sustainability appraisals, identifying locations of Emergency Planning measures and requirements for flood risk assessment, and making planning decisions.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.
<b>East Lindsey Emerging Local Plan (Submission 2016).</b>	The Local Plan aims to: -Lay down an overall spatial vision for the District up to 2031. -Include objectives to help achieve the vision. -Present a strategy and strategic policies to meet all the objectives. -Broadly direct growth and development across the District. -Set challenging but realistic targets to assist in making sure that planned change actually happens.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Strategic Policy 2 (SP2) - Sustainable Development.</b>	This policy advises that when considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development. Development should improve the economic, social and environmental conditions in the area.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating sustainability.
<b>Strategic Policy 3 (SP3) – Housing Growth and the Location of Inland Growth.</b>	This policy commits approximately 1308 homes which covers the area of the Coastal Flood Hazard maps. Housing on the coast will be constrained to these existing commitments with the exceptions set out in Strategic Policy SP18 (SP18) Coastal East Lindsey	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 10 (SP10) – Design.</b>	This policy advises that the council will support well-designed sustainable development, which maintains and enhances the character of the District’s towns, villages and countryside.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 11 (SP11) – Historic Environment.</b>	This policy supports development that Protect and enhance heritage assets and their setting.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 12 (SP12) – Gypsies, Travellers and Showpeople.</b>	This policy states that sites should not be located in an area of flood risk.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.

<b>Strategic Policy 13 (SP13) – Inland Employment.</b>	This policy supports proposals which bring forward employment land in or adjoining the large villages across the District.	The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>Strategic Policy 15 (SP15) – Widening the Inland Tourism and Leisure Economy.</b>	This policy advises that new build development for serviced holiday accommodation (hotels and bed and breakfast premises) are not located in an area of flood risk.	The SA should support the policy and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.
<b>Strategic Policy 17 (SP17) – Coastal East Lindsey.</b>	This policy states that ‘the Council will support improvements to the existing flood defences, the creation of new flood defences and infrastructure associated with emergency planning.’	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 18 (SP18) - Coastal Housing.</b>	This policy advises that The Council will support sites which already have planning permission for housing if they come forward with improved layouts, designs or flood mitigation providing the numbers of homes do not increase. It states that flood mitigation should be provided as per the advice of the Environment Agency.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 19 (SP19) - Holiday Accommodation.</b>	This policy ensures that conversions of hotels into flats or houses in multiple occupation will need to demonstrate that the flood risk is appropriately low and that they are in a flood zone that allows this class of development.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Strategic Policy 23 (SP23) – Landscape.</b>	This policy aims to protect and enhance the District’s Landscapes. It supports development where it allows for greater public access to the countryside and naturalistic coast, supports visitors to the District, helps provide additional employment opportunities.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.
<b>Strategic Policy 24 (SP24) - Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</b>	This policy aims to protect and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity value of land and buildings, and minimise fragmentation and maximise opportunities for connection between natural habitats.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of geo/biodiversity.
<b>Strategic Policy 25 (SP25) – Green Infrastructure.</b>	This policy aims to safeguard and deliver a network of accessible green infrastructure.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.
<b>Strategic Policy 28 (SP28) – Infrastructure and S106 Obligations.</b>	This policy supports Infrastructure schemes provided they are essential in the national interest; contribute to sustainable development, and respect the distinctive character of the district.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.

<b>Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council</b>		
<p><b>Doncaster Borough Strategy Refresh.</b></p>	<p>This document sets out the long-term strategy for Doncaster and how the public, private and voluntary sectors will work together to improve the quality of life of Doncaster's communities. It is the main overarching strategy under which all other council based plans and policies sit.</p> <p>Long-term vision:</p> <p><i>"Doncaster aims to be one of the most successful boroughs in England by being a gateway to opportunity locally, nationally and worldwide. A strong economy will support progressive, healthy, safe and vibrant communities. All residents will feel valued and should be able to achieve their full potential in employment, education, care and life chances. Pride will have increased further".</i></p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>Doncaster's Economic Growth Plan (2013-18).</b></p>	<p>This strategy sets out the priorities and opportunities that Doncaster will pursue to deliver economic growth and jobs and reduce the productivity gap with the rest of the Yorkshire and Humber region up to 2018. Its long term vision is that 'Doncaster is a successful borough, built on a strong local economy that supports progressive, healthy, safe and vibrant communities'.</p>	<p>The SA should support the plan and should reflect on it when developing the SA Framework criteria.</p>
<p><b>Doncaster Environment Strategy (Doncaster MBC, 2013).</b></p>	<p>This document sets out a number of environmental aims including:</p> <p>Effective flood mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Promote flood mitigation and further develop local residents' knowledge of flood risks in order to increase personal flood resilience (e.g. review multi-agency flood plans and create new recording/monitoring systems).</li> <li>- Ensuring a quality environment.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Doncaster Green Infrastructure Strategy (Doncaster MBC, 2014).</b></p>	<p>This strategy sets out the overall approach for delivering an integrated network of high quality green spaces, habitats and landscapes across the borough to 2028. One of its objectives is to improve resilience to the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.</p>

<p><b>Doncaster Health and Wellbeing Strategy (NHS and Doncaster MBC, 2012).</b></p>	<p>This documents aim is to create healthy communities. It's vision is: <i>'Doncaster people enjoy a good life, feel happy and healthy, and agree Doncaster is a great place to live'.</i></p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (Doncaster MBC, 2014).</b></p>	<p>Document aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-improve co-operation between partners and encourage joint working to produce solutions to identified risks and problems;</li> <li>-improve understanding of local flood risk;</li> <li>-mitigate local flood risk through measures to alleviate flooding where practicable or funding will allow;</li> <li>-ensure planning and development control will take account of all forms of flood risk, and minimise development which could increase flood risk, as will inappropriate development in flood risk areas;</li> <li>-increase the community awareness of flood risk including promoting self-resilience;</li> <li>- ensure a well-co-ordinated and effectively managed approach to maintenance and management of existing flood risks and drainage assets; and</li> <li>-ensure that all of the objectives above are sustainable, compliant with the Water Framework Directive adapt to climate change and consider the wider environment as a whole.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>The Development and Flood Risk SPD (2010).</b></p>	<p>The document responds to flood risk at three levels:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Putting in place measures to respond to future flood events (e.g. Emergency Planning).</li> <li>2. Putting in place specific initiatives to reduce the likelihood and/or impact of future flood events (e.g. capital works to improve flood defences).</li> <li>3. Developing a strategic framework to address flood risk in the long term.</li> </ol>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Doncaster Council Core Strategy 2011-2028 (Adopted 2012).</b></p>	<p>This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in Doncaster.</p> <p>Vision: 'Doncaster aims to be one of the most successful boroughs in England by being a gateway to opportunity locally, nationally and worldwide. A strong local economy will support progressive,</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>



	safe and vibrant communities. All residents will feel valued and should be able to achieve their full potential in employment, education, care and life chances. Pride in Doncaster will have increased further.'	
<b>Policy CS1: Quality of Life.</b>	As a means to securing and improving economic prosperity, enhancing the quality of place, and the quality of life in Doncaster, proposals will be supported which contribute to the Core Strategy objectives. The policy makes particular reference to:  - Strengthening communities and enhance their well-being by providing a benefit to the area in which they are located, and ensuring healthy, safe places where existing amenities are protected.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy CS3: Countryside.</b>	The policy advises that Doncaster's countryside will be protected and enhanced, having regard to a number of principles. It states that suitable development in the countryside includes flood storage areas.	The SA should have regard to protecting and enhancing the countryside character.
<b>Policy CS4: Flooding and Drainage.</b>	This policy states that 'a pro-active approach will be adopted which manages flood risk, to support borough-wide regeneration'.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy CS13: Gypsies and Travellers.</b>	The policy ensures that sites are not located in areas at risk of flooding.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy CS15: Valuing Our Historic Environment.</b>	The policy supports proposals which protect or enhance the heritage significance and setting of locally identified heritage assets such as buildings of local architectural or historic interest, locally important archaeological sites and parks and gardens of local interest.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of historical/cultural assets.
<b>Policy CS16: Valuing our Natural Environment.</b>	Doncaster's natural environment will be protected and enhanced, in accordance with a number of principles set out in this policy.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of natural landscape.
<b>Policy CS17: Providing Green Infrastructure.</b>	This policy supports proposals which reduce, and help people and wildlife adapt to, the impacts of climate change; for example by promoting more naturalised forms of flood storage along the regionally important rivers Don' and	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.

	<p>Dearne and locally important watercourses; or incorporating tree planting within developments.</p>	
<p><b>Policy CS18: Air, Water and Agricultural Land.</b></p>	<p>This policy supports proposals which contribute to the protection and enhancement of Doncaster’s water resources.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to preservation of water resources and agricultural land.</p>
<p><b>North Yorkshire County Council</b></p>		
<p><b>Delivering on Climate Change (North Yorkshire County Council’s Climate Change Strategy, 2009).</b></p>	<p>Objectives:                      -County Council plays a leading role in supporting a reduction in the contribution which North Yorkshire makes to climate change.                      -County Council works with people, communities and other organisations in North Yorkshire to develop an effective response to the current and predicted future changes in climate.                      -County Council seeks to ensure maximum value for money and efficiency savings from actions taken in response to climate change.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>North Yorkshire and York Local Nature Partnership Strategy – (2013).</b></p>	<p>The LNP Strategy has a series of objectives based around 4 themes:                      - Habitats and Species: we will conserve, restore and create natural assets and create natural sites and strengthen natural corridors for species movement;                      - Economy: we will develop connections between nature and the local economy;                      - People and communities: we will increase access to nature to improve public health and increase engagement with local communities on nature projects;                      - Climate change: we will strengthen climate change mitigation and adaptation through natural solutions.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Strategy for the North Yorkshire Countryside 2008 – 2013 (Draft) (North Yorkshire County Council, undated).</b></p>	<p>The strategy has two aims:                      - Seeks to present a simple clear vision behind which all agencies can unite to deliver more co-ordinated action across North Yorkshire;                      - Explains how the County Council will deliver this vision for the period of the strategy.</p>	<p>SA Framework should align with this policy and should include objectives to protect and enhance the natural and built environment.</p>
<p><b>Council Plan 2017 – 2021.</b></p>	<p>The Plan sets out a ‘Joint Vision’ to be delivered by partners:                      ‘We want North Yorkshire to be a thriving county which adapts to a changing world and remains a special place for everyone to live, work and visit.’</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<p><b>Minerals and Waste Joint Plan</b></p>	<p>One of the documents objectives is to providing opportunities to assist in adapting to</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy</p>

<p><b>(Publication Draft November 2016).</b></p>	<p>the effects of climate change, such as reducing flood risk. The document acknowledges that both minerals and waste development have the potential to impact on water resources and quality and can contribute to, or be at risk from, flooding.</p> <p>Policies M20, M22 and M23 all state that proposals for surface and underground development for the mining of deep coal will be supported where the effects of subsidence upon land stability and important surface structures, infrastructure (including flood defences) and the natural and historic environment, will be monitored and controlled to prevent unacceptable impacts.</p>	<p>and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the monitoring and mitigation of change upon mineral sites and consideration of waste plants.</p>
<p><b>Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) for the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP (2016).</b></p>	<p>Forms the basis for ensuring York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local economy is growing strongly, creating jobs and delivering major economic opportunities for the future. It details how this will be achieved but centrally it comes down to 5 priorities- Profitable and Successful Businesses; A Global Leader in Agri-Food and Bio-renewables; Inspired People; Successful and Distinctive Places; and a Well-Connected Economy.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.</p>
<p><b>Selby District Council</b></p>		
<p><b>Selby Level 1 and Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2015).</b></p>	<p>Strategic Flood Risk Assessments assess the different levels of flood risk in the area and provide maps of this information. It recognises the increasing threat of global warming and explain how climate change could increase flood risk due to more intense rainfall, and sea level rise.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Selby Landscape Character Assessment (SDC, 1999).</b></p>	<p>LCAs aim to identify landscape character types and areas and develop strategies for their management.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan (Adopted 2013).</b></p>	<p>This plan provides the framework for managing development and addressing key planning issues in Selby.</p> <p>The vision:</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the</p>

	<p>By 2027 Selby District will be a distinctive rural District with an outstanding environment, a diverse economy and attractive, vibrant towns and villages. Residents will have a high quality of life and there will be a wide range of housing and job opportunities to help create socially balanced and sustainable communities, which are less dependent on surrounding towns and cities.</p>	<p>preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>SP1 Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development.</b></p>	<p>The policy ensures that when considering development proposals the Council will take a positive approach that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development contained in the National Planning Policy Framework.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to sustainability.</p>
<p><b>Policy SP2 Spatial Development Strategy.</b></p>	<p>This policy sets the principles for where development will be located in Selby. It advises that where appropriate, a sequential approach to the assessment of sites will form part of a NPPF Sequential Test in order to direct development to areas with the lowest flood risk, taking account of the most up to date flood risk data available from the Environment Agency, the vulnerability of the type of development proposed and its contribution to achieving vital and sustainable communities.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Policy SP3 Green Belt.</b></p>	<p>This policy protects the Green Belt from development except for exceptional circumstances.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion preservation of open spaces.</p>
<p><b>Policy SP7 Olympia Park Strategic Development Site.</b></p>	<p>This policy lays out principles for the area bounded by the A19 Barlby Road, the River Ouse and the A63 Selby Bypass. It states that A sequential approach should be taken to residual flood risk and development vulnerability, in accordance with the requirements set out in the Council's Level 2 SFRA (February 2010). Site specific FRAs will be required to address relative flood levels vulnerabilities across the site.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>Policy SP15 Sustainable Development and Climate Change.</b></p>	<p>This policy ensures that development in areas of flood risk is avoided wherever possible through the application of the sequential test and exception test; and ensure that where development must be located within areas of flood risk</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to resilience against climate change to ensure sustainability.</p>

	<p>that it can be made safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>The policy also supports sustainable flood management measures such as water storage areas and schemes promoted through local surface water management plans to provide protection from flooding; and biodiversity and amenity improvements.</p>	
<p><b>Policy SP18 Protecting and Enhancing the Environment.</b></p>	<p>This policy aims to safeguard and, where possible, enhance the historic and natural environment including the landscape character and setting of areas of acknowledged importance.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character and historical/cultural assets.</p>
<p><b>Policy SP19 Design Quality.</b></p>	<p>This policy states that proposals for all new development will be expected to contribute to enhancing community cohesion by achieving high quality design and have regard to the local character, identity and context of its surroundings including historic townscapes, settlement patterns and the open countryside.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>Social Inclusion Strategy 2003 – 2006 (Selby District Council, 2003 – Non-Statutory document).</b></p>	<p>The Strategy sets out the District Councils approach to reducing the effects of Social Exclusion and developing more inclusive communities. Objectives include,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To improve aspects of the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the District, which may affect people’s health.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<p><b>Selby District Renaissance Charter (Urban and Economic Development Group (URBED), 2005 – Non-statutory document).</b></p>	<p>The Urban Renaissance programme will take a long-term view on revitalising the towns of the District, looking ahead over a 25-30 year period.</p> <p>The Charter sets out a 25 year vision for the Selby District. The vision is based on 6 themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Growing smart - the creative use of housing development to reinforce the towns;</li> <li>• Revitalising town centres;</li> <li>• Uncovering the District’s hidden heritage;</li> <li>• Diversifying the economy;</li> <li>• Embracing new futures for the energy industry;</li> <li>• Managing water so that it becomes an asset rather than a threat</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>The Selby Biodiversity</b></p>	<p>The Selby Biodiversity Action Plan seeks to achieve the following:</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy</p>

<b>Action Plan (North Yorkshire County Council, Selby District Council and the Selby BAP Partnership, 2004).</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ensure national targets for species and habitats (in the UK BAP) are translated into effective action at the local level.</li> <li>- Identify targets for species and habitats of local value.</li> <li>- Develop effective, long-term local partnerships.</li> <li>- Raise awareness of the need for biodiversity conservation.</li> <li>- Consider opportunities for conservation of the whole biodiversity resource.</li> <li>- Set up a monitoring programme for local priorities.</li> <li>- Set up a reporting programme.</li> </ul>	<p>and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of biodiversity.</p>
<b>Selby District Council Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2015).</b>	<p>This document aims to ensure that future planning and development is progressed with due consideration paid to flood risk issues and to promote the use of suitable mitigation measures such as sustainable drainage.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this assessment.</p>
<b>Lincolnshire County Council</b>		
<b>The Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (2016).</b>	<p>The Minerals and Waste Local Plan aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish what waste facilities are needed to manage Lincolnshire's waste in the future and where these should be located;</li> <li>- Establish what waste facilities are needed to manage Lincolnshire's waste in the future and where these should be located;</li> <li>- Identify where minerals could be worked in Lincolnshire in order to meet society's needs, and</li> <li>- Show how both of those activities can be accommodated without compromising the unique environment of Lincolnshire.</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the monitoring and mitigation of change upon mineral sites.</p>
<b>The Lincolnshire Flood Risk and Drainage Management Strategy (2014).</b>	<p>Establishes the framework for coordinated planning and infrastructure improvement for the extensive flood defences across the county.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.</p>
<b>Providing for Lincolnshire's Future – A Sustainability Framework (2005).</b>	<p>Highlights the County Councils six ambitions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create economic prosperity;</li> <li>2. Enrich the quality of life;</li> <li>3. Provide the opportunity for people to achieve their full potential;</li> <li>4. Improve community engagement;</li> <li>5. Improve the transport infrastructure throughout the county;</li> <li>6. Provide community focused, cost effective services.</li> </ol>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to sustainability.</p>
<b>Nottinghamshire County Council</b>		
<b>Climate Change Framework for Action in</b>	<p>Aims for a low carbon economy by 2050 and a carbon neutral economy by 2100. Promotes renewable energy sources. Targets are</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should</p>



<b>Nottinghamshire, 2005 (Nottinghamshire Agenda 21 Forum).</b>	progressive based on percentage reductions against a 1997 baseline and will require an average 2% reduction each year.	include a criterion relating resilience against climate change.
<b>Nottinghamshire Landscape Character Assessments 2009/2010, coordinated by Nottinghamshire County Council.</b>	Important influences on character include landform, ecological characteristics, landform, settlement patterns, woodland cover, field density pattern and visible archaeology. A series of objectives and specific landscape actions have been prepared for each landscape character area. For the Trent Washlands in particular, restoration of mineral workings should ensure a mosaic of local habitat types to maintain variety in the landscape.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.
<b>Nottinghamshire Council Historic Landscape Characterisation.</b>	Defines different landscape types. Does not provide any statutory protection but highlights that features such as medieval field patterns at Laxton are irreplaceable and may be only remaining examples in UK or Europe.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of historical/cultural assets.
<b>Nottinghamshire's Sustainable Community Strategy 2010-2020.</b>	Looks at the main social, economic and environmental challenges facing Nottinghamshire and sets out the Nottinghamshire Partnership's vision for the future and the delivery of infrastructure and services. This is spread across six priority areas focusing on the environment, crime, education, health and wellbeing, economic prosperity and stronger communities.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this strategy.
<b>West Lindsey District Council</b>		
<b>Central Lincolnshire Local Plan (2017) (Central Lincolnshire Joint Strategic Planning Committee).</b>	The Adopted Local Plan for Central Lincolnshire contains planning policies and allocations for the growth and regeneration of Central Lincolnshire over the next 20 years.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this plan.
<b>Policy LP1: A Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development.</b>	At the heart of this policy is a desire to deliver sustainable growth; growth that is not for its own sake, but growth that brings benefits for all sectors of the community - for existing residents as much as for new ones.	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.
<b>Policy LP2: The Spatial Strategy and Settlement Hierarchy.</b>	The spatial strategy will focus on delivering sustainable growth for Central Lincolnshire that meets the needs for homes and jobs, regenerates places and communities, and supports necessary	The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.

	<p>improvements to facilities, services and infrastructure. A key theme of the policy is that development should create strong, sustainable, cohesive and inclusive communities, making the most effective use of previously developed land.</p>	
<p><b>Policy LP4: Growth in Villages.</b></p>	<p>This policy highlights the following villages as being at risk from flooding and decreases the number of dwellings allocated for this reason:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Burton Waters</li> <li>-Chapel Hill</li> <li>-East Ferry</li> <li>-East Stockwith</li> <li>-Fenton</li> <li>-Laughterton</li> <li>-Morton</li> <li>-Newton on Trent</li> <li>-Tattershall Bridge</li> <li>-Torksey</li> <li>-Torksey Lock</li> </ul>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP9: Health and Wellbeing.</b></p>	<p>The policy advises that the Central Lincolnshire authorities will expect development proposals to promote, support and enhance physical and mental health and wellbeing, and thus contribute to reducing health inequalities.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP17: Landscape, Townscape and Views.</b></p>	<p>This policy aims to protect and enhance the intrinsic value of the areas landscape and townscape, including the setting of settlements, proposals should have particular regard to maintaining and responding positively to any natural and man-made features within the landscape and townscape which positively contribute to the character of the area, for example water features.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of landscape character.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP20: Green Infrastructure Network.</b></p>	<p>This policy aims to maintain and improve the green infrastructure network in Central Lincolnshire by enhancing, creating and managing multifunctional green space within and around settlements that are well connected to each other and the wider countryside.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to support of green infrastructure.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP21: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.</b></p>	<p>This policy has three aims:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protect, manage and enhance the network of habitats, species and sites of international, national and local importance (statutory and non-</li> </ol>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the retention of geo/biodiversity.</p>

	<p>statutory), including sites that meet the criteria for selection as a Local Site;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Minimise impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity; and</li> <li>3. Seek to deliver a net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity.</li> </ol>	
<p><b>Policy LP23: Local Green Space and other Important Open Space.</b></p>	<p>The aim of this policy is to ensure that an area identified as a Local Green Space on the Policies Map will be protected from development, which rules out development on these sites other than in very special circumstances.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to open spaces.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP25: The Historic Environment.</b></p>	<p>This policy ensures that development proposals should protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment of Central Lincolnshire.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy and the SA Framework should include a criterion relating to the preservation of historical/cultural assets.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP55: Development in the Countryside.</b></p>	<p>This policy sets principles for development in the countryside. These principles act to control modifications made to buildings in the country side, and new builds, to ensure architectural and/or historical merit of existing buildings are preserved and to ensure large footprint changes are checked beforehand so that character of the area is maintained. The policy also sets out the rules associated and involved with protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land.</p>	<p>The SA should have regard to development in the countryside.</p>
<p><b>Policy LP56: Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Showpeople Accommodation.</b></p>	<p>The policy ensures that proposals for new sites have regard to flood risk, contamination, landscape character, protection of the natural and built environment, heritage assets and agricultural land quality.</p>	<p>The SA should contribute to supporting the aims of this policy.</p>