

APPENDIX TWO: PLANS AND PROGRAMMES INFLUENCING THE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

This Appendix sets out in detail the Plans and Programmes which influence the policies and proposals in the Core Strategy Document, as required by Regulation 12(3) of the SEA directive. The Plans and Programmes contained in this Appendix have been grouped together under each of the Core Strategy objectives they have influenced. In addition, a further table sets out the plans and programmes which have a wider influence on all policy areas.

Each table sets out the level at which the plan or programme has been prepared (i.e. International, National, Regional, Council, District or more locally) and provides an explanation of the aims and requirements of the plan or programme in relation to the Core Strategy. Accompanying each table there is also an explanation of the conflicts that may arise as a result of the requirements of the different plans and programmes. It should also be noted that although the plans and strategies set out in the tables have been placed under certain subject areas, many will influence on other subject areas and this was taken into account as part of the process of preparing the Core Strategy.

PLANS AND POLICIES: GENERAL

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
International	European Directive 2001/42/EC – (commonly known as the SEA Directive) as adopted in UK law as the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004).	Requires that the environmental effects of certain plans and programmes are assessed, documented and mitigated against where necessary.	A Strategic Environmental Assessment must be undertaken for The Core Strategy.
International	Agenda 21 Declaration (Rio de Janeiro)	Commits nations to the principles of sustainable development.	Translated into national planning guidance
International	The Johannesburg Declaration	Re-affirmed nations' commitment to the principles of sustainable development.	Translated into national planning guidance
International	European Spatial Development Perspective	Aims for more balanced and sustainable development of the EU including more balanced competitiveness of the European territory.	Translated into national planning guidance

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
International	EU Sixth Environmental Action Plan	Aims for a high level of protection of the environment and human health, and for general improvement in the environment and quality of life.	Translated into national planning guidance
National	Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents	Sets out guidance on how to undertake a sustainability appraisal of an LDF document, incorporating the requirements of the SEA Directive.	The SA process must be undertaken from the start of the process of the Core Strategy preparation and the improvements made to the plan as a result of the appraisal must be documented.
National	Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004	Requires Local Authorities to prepare Local Development Frameworks with a view to achieving sustainable development.	Section 39 places a duty on Local Authorities to prepare LDFs with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development.
National	Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 1 Creating Sustainable Communities	Sets out the Government's vision for planning, and the key policies and principles which should underpin the planning system.	The Core Strategy must seek to achieve sustainable development, proactively manage development through positive planning, have clear visions for communities and have an open and inclusive planning process.
National	PPS12: Local Development Frameworks	The LDF should aim to achieve the government's aims of sustainable development.	The Core Strategy must seek to achieve sustainable development, proactively manage development through positive planning, have clear visions for communities and have an open and inclusive planning process.
National	Securing the Future – delivering the UK sustainable development Strategy (March 05)	Updates the aims of sustainable development published in 1999 in A better Quality of Life. Five main principles are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Living within environmental limits • Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society • Achieving a sustainable economy 	Priorities that the Core Strategy will need to interpret locally include a focus on sustainable communities and minimising the impact of climate change.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting good governance Using sound science responsibly 	
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Various documents and guidance which set out guidance for planning in the south-east.	Sets out the number of houses required in the region. The Core Strategy needs to interpret the guidance locally where applicable.
County	The Adopted West Sussex Structure Plan 2001 -2016	Sets out the vision for West Sussex to 2016 in terms of land-use policy. It aims to meet community and business needs, protect the distinctive character of the County and protect natural resources.	Contains a range of policies which need to be reflected at a local level, including the strategic housing locations.
District / Local	Horsham District Community Strategy	The community strategy sets out the shared vision for the future for a range of organisations in the District. It sets out what the partnership will do now and in the future.	The visions for the community strategy need to be incorporated into the Core Strategy or other LDF documents where it relates to land-use.
District / Local	Horsham Agenda 21: A Community Strategy – November 2000	A framework of aims and actions that the Council and other organisations has agreed to, to help achieve sustainable development.	The visions of Agenda 21 need to be incorporated into the Core Strategy or the other LDF documents where it relates to land-use. Much of this has however been incorporated into the community strategy.

Potential Conflicts

The plans and policies set out above all have an emphasis on achieving Sustainable Development. Guidance on these issues is continually evolving and the documents which have been published more recently should take precedence. There may also be conflicts between higher level and more local documents. Where this is the case, it is likely that the higher level documents will normally take precedence.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE DIVERSE CHARACTER AND LOCAL DISTINCTIVENESS OF THE DISTRICT

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	Planning Policy Statement (PPS)7 – Sustainable Development in Rural Areas	Government document setting out broad guidelines and policies for development in rural areas.	PPS7 requires that development be sensitive to the character and distinctiveness of the countryside. It states there needs to be protection of the landscape for its intrinsic character, particularly where there are national designations. There must also be support of development which helps enhance the rural economy. Local designations are not thought to be necessary.
National	Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 8 - Telecommunications	Aims to keep the number of masts to the minimum required for efficient network operation.	Masts in designated areas are discouraged.
National	PPG15: Planning and the Historic Environment	Sets out Government policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas, and other elements of the historic environment.	Development plans should set out policies for the preservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
National	Landscape Character Assessment Guidance for England and Scotland	Produced by the Countryside Agency ¹ , this document provides guidance on how to determine the character of landscapes.	This guidance suggests that local Landscape Character Assessments should be undertaken.
Regional	The High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan 2004 – A 20 year Strategy	The important features of the AONB are identified and guidance is provided on how the features can be protected restored and enhanced.	Important features of the AONB need to be protected and enhanced by policy and through development control.
Regional	Sussex Downs Landscape Design Guidelines	Sets out guidelines to protect and enhance different areas of the Sussex Downs	Certain areas of the document fall within Horsham District- e.g. river floodplains and the chalk escarpment areas.

¹ Now Natural England

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
County	West Sussex County Council (WSSC) Structure Plan 2001-2016 Policy CH1	Development should not be permitted unless it maintains, and where possible, enhances the character of the landscape.	There is a requirement for local development plans to include a policy to enhance the cohesive and distinct character of settlements, and to ensure that development enhances the character of the area.
County	WSSC Landscape Character Assessment	A broad assessment of the different character areas in the West Sussex together with a strategy for its protection.	Guidance on the character areas within Horsham District.
District	Horsham District Landscape Character Assessment	Document providing background information on the different character areas in Horsham District identifying issues that policies will need to address.	Much of the land in the District is sensitive to change, and the condition of the landscape is declining in many areas. Suburbanisation is a key issue affecting the character of the District's landscapes.
District	Biodiversity Action Plan	The Action Plan describes the biodiversity in the District and sets out various actions to improve it.	There is a requirement for the Council to produce landscape and conservation advice and guidance.
Local	Horsham District Council Local Plan Newsletter – Public Consultation, 2002	The newsletter asked the views of local residents on a range of planning and development issues.	Responses from residents supported the retention of Local and Strategic gaps.
Local	Village Design Statements	These documents are produced by local communities describing the distinctive character of a village and its surrounding countryside together with proposals for its protection.	The Statements provide design guidance based on local knowledge and experience.

Potential Conflicts

One area of conflict between plans and policies that influence landscape protection is the national level advice that states local landscape designations may not be necessary, whereas there is support for these designations amongst local communities. In this instance the national guidelines will need to take precedence in line with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act.

A further area of conflict is the requirement to protect and enhance the character of the District, whilst at the same time enabling development in rural areas to help enhance the economy. This has the potential to urbanise the rural environment. Core Strategy policies must therefore balance the need to protect and enhance the District's character whilst enabling necessary change.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO BALANCE THE NEED FOR PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL, BUILT AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING THE NATURAL RESOURCES) OF THE DISTRICT WITH THE NEED TO ALLOW THE CONTINUED EVOLUTION OF BOTH THE COUNTRYSIDE AND ENVIRONMENT OF SETTLEMENTS

Biodiversity

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
International	The Convention on Biological Diversity	Contracting parties are required to create and enforce national strategies and action plans to conserve, protect and enhance biological diversity.	This has been translated into the national, Sussex and Horsham Biodiversity Action Plans.
International	EC Birds Directive	A framework for the conservation and management of, and human interactions with, wild birds in Europe.	Translated into national legislation and guidance.
International	EC Habitats Directive	Member States must to take measures to maintain or restore natural habitats and wild species at a favourable conservation status, and introduce robust protection for those habitats and species of European importance.	An 'Appropriate Assessment' of the Core Strategy must be undertaken.
National	Planning Policy Statement 9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	This sets out the Government's policies in relation to planning and nature conservation.	Local Planning Authorities should identify important national and local nature conservation sites within development plans. Local Planning Authorities should include planning policies in relation to nature conservation.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
			Planning authorities must consider nature conservation when looking at potential development sites.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to Biodiversity.	Planning authorities should give priority to important habitats and species identified in legislation and biodiversity action plans.
County	WSCC Structure Plan Policy 2001-2016 ERA2	Development should not be permitted unless biodiversity is conserved and enhanced.	Development plans should ensure that planning proposals assess the site for its nature conservation importance and incorporate appropriate measures to enhance biodiversity and mitigate any adverse effects of development.
County	Sussex Biodiversity Action Plan	The Action Plan sets out different types of biodiversity across East and West Sussex and various actions to improve biodiversity across the two counties.	The Action Plan places an obligation on Planning Authorities to ensure that development plans put in place measures to conserve and enhance biodiversity.
District	Biodiversity Action Plan	The Action Plan describes the biodiversity in the District and sets out various actions to improve biodiversity in the District.	The plan sets out an action for developments to contain measures to enhance biodiversity on the site and in the surrounding countryside.

Potential Conflicts

The need to protect and enhance biodiversity is widely recognised at all levels. The District must, however, accommodate a significant level of development, which has the potential to adversely affect biodiversity, including the loss of greenfield land. In addition there is also pressure for the conversion of gardens to housing which can also lead to the loss of biodiversity, as these sites often provide a habitat for wildlife. The Core Strategy and other LDF documents must therefore contain policies that seek to enhance biodiversity, and minimise losses where development does occur.

Design and Conservation

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	PPS1: Creating Sustainable Communities	Good design should be the aim of all involved in development process.	The Core Strategy and other LDF documents should include policies that set out design criteria by which planning applications will be assessed.
National	PPG15: Planning and the historic environment	Sets out Government policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas, and other elements of the historic environment.	Development plans should set out policies for the preservation and enhancement of the historic environment.
National	PPG16: Archaeology and Planning	Sets out Government policy on the handling of archaeological remains and discoveries under the development plan and control systems.	Development plans should include policies for protection, enhancement and preservation of archaeological sites and their settings.
National	By Design, Urban Design and the Planning System	Aims to promote higher standards in Urban Design.	The Core Strategy should contain policies with criteria to ensure development encourages social and economic progress and limits use of natural resources.
National	Better Places to Live	This document sets out best practice in designing high quality development in terms of appearance, layout etc.	Areas to consider include development layout, traffic accommodation, indoor space and appearance of developments.
National	Safer Places – The Planning System and Crime Prevention	Local planning authorities should consider crime prevention and community safety when exercising their functions.	The Core Strategy and other LDF documents will need to interpret this guidance when considering the design of development.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to design of development.	The Core Strategy and other LDF documents should include policies which enhance urban areas.
County	West Sussex Structure Plan 2001-2016 Policies CH8 CH9, CH11	These policies aim to protect and enhance Conservation Areas, historic buildings and archaeological sites.	Plans should contain policies to conserve and enhance the appearance of Conservation Areas, protect listed buildings and archaeological sites.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
District	Landscape Character Assessment	Document providing background information on the different character areas in Horsham District identifying issues that planning policies will need to address.	The document suggests settlement specific policies for protecting and enhancing the character of the main settlements in the District.
District	Cultural Strategy	Identifies how cultural and leisure activities and facilities such as the arts, sport, recreation, heritage, and the countryside, all contribute to making the District a better place to live, work and visit.	The Core Strategy needs to contain policies to make sure that everyone can use our cultural facilities and take part in cultural activities, and to help people who develop and provide cultural activity to work more closely together.
District	Heritage Strategy	To provide a planned approach to the Council's role in the provision and development of the museums in Horsham District, and to encourage the local population to appreciate the heritage of the District in as many ways as possible.	The Core Strategy needs to contain policies that helps enable awareness of, and improved access to, the District's heritage assets.
Local	Village Design Statements	These documents are produced by local communities describing the distinctive character of a village and its surrounding countryside together with proposals for its protection.	The Statements provides a variety of design guidance based on local knowledge.

Potential Conflicts

At a national level there is pressure for higher density development. This has the potential to alter the built form of an area, and may conflict with residents' views of how an area should develop. Careful design of development can however help minimise these conflicts. The location of development can also help minimise loss of archaeological sites.

Rural Economy

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	The Rural White Paper: Our Countryside (2000)	Outlines the Government's vision of a living, working, protected and vibrant countryside.	The Core Strategy must find ways to accommodate change in rural areas whilst maintaining and enhancing the environment.
National	PPS7 – The Countryside	Sets out Government policy for development in rural areas.	Development Plan policies should encourage rural enterprise and enhance rural communities but also protect agricultural land, wildlife etc.
Regional	RPG9 policies Q7 and Q8	RPG9 sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to the rural economy.	Development plans should encourage farm based diversification and service provision in rural areas as well as maintaining the character of these areas.
County	WSCC Structure Plan 2001-2016: Policies LOC2 and CH1	Development should not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated it requires a countryside location. In addition development should not be permitted unless the character of the area is conserved and where possible enhanced.	Development plans should contain policies which limit development in rural areas and conserve and enhance the character of the District.
District	Horsham District Landscape Character Assessment	Document providing background information on the different character areas in Horsham District identifying issues that planning policies will need to address.	The Core Strategy needs to address the fact that much of the land in the District is sensitive to change, and the condition of the landscape is declining in many areas and suburbanisation is key issue affecting the character of the District.
District	HDC Economic Development Strategy 2002/2005	This document sets out key employment issues affecting the District to help inform the Council's work with local businesses.	The Council participates in a rural forum to support rural areas. Some initiatives need a planning input.

Potential Conflicts

The plans and policies which relate to the rural economy all state the need to conserve and enhance both environmental and historic features, whilst also enabling the rural economy to grow. There is, however, likely to be an inherent conflict between these different requirements. For example development in rural areas may well increase traffic flows on rural roads, eroding the rural character of the area. To ensure that any conflicts are minimised the development proposals in rural areas will need to be considered carefully.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO ENSURE THAT NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE DISTRICT IS OF HIGH QUALITY

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
International	The Kyoto Protocol	Enhancement of energy efficiency; limit & /or reduce emissions of greenhouse gases including carbon dioxide and methane.	Interpreted into national planning guidance.
National	PPS 22 – Renewable Energy	Sets out the Government’s strategy on planning and renewable energy.	Development plans should contain policies that enable renewable energy schemes and technologies.
National	PPS 23 – Planning and Pollution Control	Sets out the Government’s strategy on planning and pollution control, including contaminated land.	Development plans should contain policies to prevent pollution.
National	PPG 24 Planning and Noise	Sets out the Government’s strategy on planning and noise.	Local planning authorities need to consider exposure to certain levels of noise when considering development proposals and mitigate where necessary. Planning policies need to reflect this.
National	PPG 25 – Development and Flood risk Draft PPS25: Development and Flood Risk	Sets out the Government’s strategy on development and flooding.	Flood risk should be considered at all stages of the planning process, and development should not take place in floodplains. Strategic Flood Risk Assessments should be undertaken
National	Safer Places, the planning system and crime prevention	Sets out guidance on reducing crime through planning.	Planning authorities should examine crime issues in an area and design development to reduce the risk of these problems. Planning policies need to reflect this.
National	BREEAM / Eco-homes	This program sets standards for development schemes to attain, so minimising their environmental impact.	Standards can be applied to the design stage or at the construction stage. The programme could be incorporated into Core Strategy of other LDF policies.
Regional	Harnessing the elements	A supporting statement to RPG9 in relation to the provision of renewable energy development	Outlines types of renewable energy that would be appropriate in the south-east and states out that plans should identify the type of development that could be located in their area.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
County	WSSC Structure Plan 2001-2016: Policies ERA3 ERA 4 ERA6 on flooding, air soil and water quality	Sets out the county approach for development and environmental issues such as flooding.	Development should not occur where it will be affected by flooding or adversely affect soil and water quality. In terms of energy provision Local Authorities should consider CHP schemes where feasible.

Potential Conflicts

Development which takes place in the District will use resources both during and after construction. These resources are under increasing pressure and development will therefore need to be as efficient as possible in terms of resource use.

A further conflict in this area is the potential for renewable energy to change the character of an area, for example through the location of a renewable energy technology in a rural area, whereas other plans and policies have stated the need to retain and enhance the character of the landscape.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO ENABLE THE PROVISION OF A SUFFICIENT NUMBER OF DWELLINGS TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF REGIONAL PLANNING POLICY TO 2018 INCLUDING THAT SPECIFIED BY THE WEST SUSSEX STRUCTURE PLAN 2001-2016

Housing

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	PPG3 -Housing	This document sets out Government policies relating to the provision of housing.	Development must take place on previously developed land before greenfield sites.
National	Tapping the Potential, 2000, DETR	Provides guidance on assessing the urban housing potential of an area.	Used to guide the preparation of the Urban Housing Potential study.
National	Realising Capacity, 2001, The House Builders Federation	Provides guidance on assessing the urban housing capacity of an area, and for involving the building industry in studies.	The document guided work on the Urban Housing Potential study required to inform the Core Strategy.
Regional	Assessing Urban Housing Potential, 2004, SEERA & GOSE	Provides guidance (in a regional context) to assessing the Urban Housing Potential of an area.	Used to guide work on the Urban Housing Potential study required to inform the Core Strategy.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to housing provision.	Sets out the requirement for housing numbers in the region. Mixed use developments should be provided and urban housing potential studies should be undertaken. A range of housing types should be provided, utilising previously developed land where possible.
County	WSCC Structure Plan 2001-2016:Policy LOC1	The statutory Development Plan for West Sussex, providing the strategic context for decisions on housing development.	Sets out the requirements for development across the District, including 2,500 homes to the west of Crawley and 1,000 to the west of Horsham.
District	HDC Housing Needs Survey	This survey sought to identify the number of people in need of an affordable home in Horsham District.	937 new affordable homes are required each year.
District	Horsham District Council Urban Housing Potential Study	The study identifies how many dwellings could come forward on previously developed land before 2106.	Approximately 3600 dwellings could come forward to 2016. This includes land within residential curtilages.
District	Highways & Transport Feasibility Study of Rookwood – Foreword	Identifies the effects of accessing the Rookwood golf course area for housing development	Development in this area would have significant adverse effects on the environment.
District	Settlement Sustainability and Greenfield Site Allocations in the LDF	Looks at the sustainability of different settlements in the district in relation to possible greenfield housing sites	Results need to be taken into account when considering the allocation of housing site.
Local	Village Design Statements and Parish Plans.	These documents help set out the need for housing on a local level.	Identified local need can help determine the location of smaller scale housing developments.

Potential Conflicts

Horsham District needs to accommodate a large amount of residential development in the period until 2018. A range of potential conflicts result from this, including the loss of greenfield land, the threat to biodiversity, and increased demand on natural resources. Developing on brownfield land will help to reduce the loss of greenfield sites, but as the District has relatively few industrial or contaminated sites, this could mean that many larger gardens are developed which could alter the character of villages and towns. The design and location of the developments around the District will need to take these factors into account.

A further conflict is the requirement for housing placed upon the District through the regional and county plans, being at odds with local communities who do not wish for any further development in their area. The Council cannot avoid developing land in accordance with the regional and county requirements but, where possible, will site developments where the local community has identified a need.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO PROVIDE FOR BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT NEEDS PARTICULARLY FOR EXISTING LOCAL BUSINESSES

Employment

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	The Urban White Paper - Our Towns and Cities: The Future (2000)	Examines the causes of urban decline and recommends solutions to bring people back into towns.	Sets out a vision for attractive, well kept towns with good quality design and planning and good quality services.
National	PPG 4: Industrial and Commercial Development and Small Firms	Guidance on the industrial, commercial development of small firms.	Development needs to balance economic and environmental issues. There needs to be choice, flexibility and competition in locating employment land and be realistic of the needs of businesses. Policies need to reflect this.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to the regional economy.	Policies cover the need for local and national economic development, sustainability, efficient use of land and encouragement of economic diversity and guidance of development in high growth areas.
Regional	Regional Economic Strategy for South East England 2002-2012	A ten year framework for delivering economic aspirations and aims of sustainable development	The five objectives are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive business • Successful people • Vibrant communities • Effective infrastructure • Sustainable use of natural resources

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
County	WSCC Structure Plan Policy 2001-2016: NE1 and NE4	Sets out employment floor space provision for the period to 2016, and guidance on employment related policies.	The Core Strategy or other LDF documents should set out the requirement for 190,000m ² of employment floorspace. Development plans need to specify their phasing and secure an appropriate mix of employment types.
Districts	Crawley, Horsham and Mid Sussex Employment Land Review	Examines land supply and demand for employment across the 3 Districts	Results to be incorporated into Core Strategy to meet employment needs.
District	HDC Economic Development Strategy 2002/2005	This document sets out key employment issues affecting the District to help inform the Council's work with local businesses.	Sets out seven key objectives including ensuring the retention and survival of businesses.

Potential Conflicts

A conflict that is emerging in Horsham District is the pressure for conversion of existing employment land to housing, due to the high value of residential land. Conversion of employment land to housing could result in the relocation of employment sites to greenfield locations, which would defeat the object of the PPG3 which is to minimise development on greenfield land. The new employment land may also be further away from where people live, and encourage rather than reduce car journeys. The loss of employment land could also lead to the creation of dormitory settlements, where most residents commute out of the area to work. To reduce this conflict the Council will need to designate land that should be protected for employment use.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITIES AND BUSINESSES OF THE DISTRICT

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
District	Horsham District Community Strategy Action Plan 2004-5	The Community Strategy sets out the shared vision for the future for a range of organisations in the District. It sets out what the partnership will do now and in the future.	Issues include affordable housing, access to education and providing facilities for businesses.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
District	Settlement Sustainability Hierarchy	Identifies the level of service / facility provision in the different settlements around the District	The level of services and facilities need to be considered when considering locations for development.
District	Horsham District Youth Strategy 2002 - 2005	Sets out issues and priorities identified by young people in the District	Issues are cross cutting and cover a range of subject areas. The Core Strategy must address these where applicable.
District	Older Persons Strategy and Action Plan 2002 -2005	Sets out issues and priorities identified by older people in the District	Issues are cross cutting and cover a range of subject areas. The Core Strategy must address these where applicable.
Local	Parish Plans	Parish Plans set out a vision of how a community wants to develop and identifies the actions needed to achieve it. They can include any social, environmental or economic issue.	Parish Plans should be used to complement and help deliver local planning policies and frameworks

Potential Conflicts

The Horsham District Community Strategy and other local studies have identified what local needs are and what facilities already exist. There may sometimes be a conflict in what community facilities should take priority if funds are limited (e.g. affordable housing / health care / recreation). The Core Strategy will need to ensure a wide a range of needs as possible are met by the careful location and design of development.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO PROMOTE AND ENHANCE COMMUNITY, LEISURE AND RECREATION FACILITIES, AND TO ASSIST THE DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATE TOURISM AND CULTURAL FACILITIES

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	PPG17: Planning for open space, sport and recreation	This document sets out the Government's policy for providing open space and recreational facilities.	The guidance indicates the need to have a robust assessment of local recreation needs in the District to inform a locally based policy.
National	Companion Guide to PPG17 – Assessing Needs and Opportunities	A practical guide to assessing local needs and opportunities for the development of open and recreational space.	The document sets out standards for open space and recreation provision that should be followed.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	The Towns and Country Planning (Playing Fields) (England) Direction 1998 Circular no. 09/98	To safeguard, protect and prevent further significant loss of playing fields.	Sets out the need for planning policies to safeguard playing fields from development.
National	The Six Acre Standard – National Playing Fields Association	Recommends a minimum of 6 acres of play and recreation space for every 1000 residents.	Development plan policies should seek to provide sufficient play and open space.
National	Unlocking the Potential of the Rural Urban Fringe, by the Countryside Agency ²	Guidance on how to develop the rural urban fringe including looking at leisure and open space as a use of the urban rural fringe.	The Core Strategy should follow this advice as applicable.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to the leisure facilities	Development plans should seek to maximise the use of parks, attractions, sports facilities etc but also ensure that sensitive locations are protected.
County	WSCC Structure Plan 2001-2016: Policy NE11	Leisure and recreation facilities should be permitted where there is an identified need and are compatible with their location.	Development Plans should include policies to enable facilities which meet needs, but does not adversely affect nearby centres or rural locations
District	The Horsham District PPG17 Open Space Sport and Recreation Assessment	The study provides an assessment and analysis of open space and leisure facilities making recommendations on areas to be protected, where new provision should be made; where opportunities exist and where there is over-provision.	There is generally a good supply of leisure facilities, but disabled access to village halls is poor. The Core Strategy and other LDF policies must address this.
District	Cultural Strategy	Identifies how cultural and leisure activities and facilities such as the arts, sport, recreation, and the countryside, all contribute to making the District a better place to live, work and visit..	The Core Strategy must contain policies to make sure that everyone can use our cultural facilities and take part in cultural activities and to help people who develop and provide cultural activity to work more closely together.

² Now part of Natural England

Potential Conflicts

The main issue facing the District in terms of leisure provision is ensuring that there is sufficient provision of facilities and services to meet the needs of the larger population that arises as a result of new housing provision. Leisure sites need to be situated so that they are as accessible as possible to a range of people (at the moment those living in rural areas cannot always reach facilities if they do not have access to a car).

New guidance has recently emerged on providing sport and recreational facilities, and these take precedence over the less recent publications. For example PPG 17 is more recent than the 6 Acre Standard, which indicates that provision should be made according to local need rather than applying a broader national standard which may be less flexible or relevant to the area.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO ENHANCE THE VITALITY AND VIABILITY OF HORSHAM TOWN CENTRE AND THE CENTRES OF THE SMALLER TOWNS AND VILLAGES IN THE DISTRICT

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	PPS6 : Town Centres and Retail Development	This document set out the Government's policy on town centres and retail developments.	There is a sequential approach to site identification. Developments should take place in town centres in the first instance.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to retail development.	Local Authorities should undertake assessments of the need for retail development and identify preferred centres for growth in plans.
County	WSCC Structure Plan 2001-2016: Policy NE8 and NE9	Development in towns should be permitted to help retain the vitality of these centres.	Development Plans should include policies to maintain and enhance the vitality of village and town centres.
District	Retail Health Check (2003) and update for Horsham (2005)	HDC (consultancy based) study assessing the vitality and viability of 7 settlements in the District. It looks at future retail demand, market pressures and the District's potential to accommodate further retail development, for the period to 2016.	Retail centres are currently healthy but care needs to be taken to avoid the mix of retail types changing, and the change of use of shops to residential.

Potential Conflicts

There is a need for retail development to meet the needs of existing and new residents of the District in the period to 2018. Some of this development may need to be in neighbourhood centres, which has the potential to conflict with national policy, which prioritises centre of town development. The need for any such development will need to be fully investigated. Horsham town has many independent retailers which help add to its character, and there is the potential for this to be lost with new development in the town centre.

Rural village centres face different conflicts. There is the need to ensure that there a sufficient range of shops are retained and the current pressure for conversion to residential or other uses be resisted.

CORE STRATEGY OBJECTIVE: TO REDUCE THE EXPECTED GROWTH IN CAR BASED TRAVEL BY SEEKING TO PROVIDE CHOICE IN MODES OF TRANSPORT WHEREVER POSSIBLE

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
National	PPG3 - Housing	This document sets out Government policies relating to the provision of housing.	Housing development should be located close to other land-uses to reduce the need to travel.
National	PPG13 -Transport	This document sets out Government policies relating to the provision of transport.	The objective of this guidance is to integrate planning and transport at national, regional, and local levels in order to promote sustainability, public transport and accessibility.
National	Government's 10 Year Transport Plan	This is a strategy for the delivery of a safe and reliable transport system. It outlines the investment program for transport.	The Plan refers to Park and Ride schemes, rail enhancements and the need for sustainable travel.
Regional	Regional Planning Guidance for the South East (RPG9) and the Draft South East Plan Part 1: Core Regional Policies	Sets out the planning framework and strategy for the region in relation to transport.	In relation to transport, development plans should cover issues relating to the integration of land use and transport.
Regional	Draft Regional Transport Strategy	The Strategy is intended as a replacement for the transport chapter of RPG9.	A regional framework to ensure that the investment programmes of local authorities compliment and support wider regional objectives of sustainability
County	WSCC Structure Plan 2001-2016: Policy NE(TR)	The statutory Development Plan for West Sussex, providing the strategic context for decisions on the planning of land use and transport.	Development Plans should locate development and contain policies to widen travel choice, reduce traffic growth and enable an efficient economy.

Level of policy / programme	Name of policy / programme	Broad Aims of Plan / Programme	Requirements of the plan / programme in relation to the Core Strategy
County	The Local Transport Plan for West Sussex 2001-2006	Has the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering better accessibility to services and improving public transport • Achieving safer roads • Reducing pollution • Reducing congestion 	Development proposals should take these issues into account
County	West Sussex Supplementary Planning Guidance on Parking Standards	Sets out parking standards that should be applied as part of development.	HDC is already using these standards, and contributed to the content of this SPG.
District /Local	Park and Ride Study Report	Reviews the Parking strategy in Horsham town including the provision of park and ride.	Findings need to be taken into account as part of plan preparation.
Local	Horsham Area Transport Plan	To help identify and respond to local transport related issues.	The document incorporates views of local organisations and also serves as a means for securing funding for transport improvements.

Potential Conflicts

It is an aim of the Government to widen the choice of transport available, and to encourage the use of more sustainable modes of transport other than the car. Horsham District is however rural in nature and many people are reliant on a car, as public transport services in rural areas are currently poor. Policies in the Core Strategy need to encourage improvement to public transport, particularly in rural areas.

It is likely that reducing the number of journeys made by car will conflict with the Government requirement to help enable diversification schemes in the countryside. It is unlikely that public transport would be able to reach all diversification 'sites', and this could therefore lead to more traffic on the roads in rural areas. This extra traffic could also conflict with the aim to keep the environmental quality of the area high, by generating additional pollution from car exhausts.