

Appendix A

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## Review of Plans, Policies and Programmes

## International Plans and Programmes

- World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), Johannesburg, September 2002
- European Sustainable Development Strategy (2006)
- EU Sixth Environmental Action Plan 2002 - 2012
- European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) (May 1999)
- Aarhus Convention (Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters) (1998)
- UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)
- Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1997)
- Second European Climate Change Programme (ECCP II) 2005
- Directive to Promote Electricity from Renewable Energy (2001/77/EC)
- European Transport Policy for 2010: A Time to Decide
- EU Directive on Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe (2008/50/EC)
- Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
- Drinking Water Directive (98/83/EC)
- Directive on the Assessment and Management of Flood Risks (2007/60/EC)
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC)
- UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)
- Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)
- Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1979)
- EU Birds Directive (2009/147/EC)
- Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Fauna and Flora (92/43/EEC)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, especially as waterfowl habitat (1971)
- EU Biodiversity Strategy (1998)
- European Landscape Convention (2000)
- UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)
- Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC)
- Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC) (as amended by 2004/12/EC and 2005/20/EC)
- Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 91/271/EEC
- SEA Directive 2001/42/EC
- The Granada Convention on the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1985)
- The Valetta Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (1992)

## National Plans and Programmes

- UK Sustainable Development Strategy: Securing the Future (2005) and the UK's Shared Framework for Sustainable Development, One Future – Different Paths (2005)
- Securing the Regions' Futures – Strengthening the Delivery of Sustainable Development in the English Regions (2006)
- Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (2003)
- Planning Act 2008
- Environmental Quality in Spatial Planning (2005)
- World Class Places: The Government's Strategy for Improving Quality of Place (2009)
- The Countryside in and Around Towns: A vision for connecting town and country in the pursuit of sustainable development (2005)
- The Code for Sustainable Homes: Setting the Standard in Sustainability for New Homes (2008)
- Sustainable Communities, Settled Homes, Changing Lives – A Strategy for Tackling Homelessness (ODPM) (2005)
- Climate Change Act (2008)
- Stern Review of the Economics of Climate Change (2006)
- UK Carbon Plan (2011)
- Climate change and biodiversity adaptation: the role of the spatial planning system – a Natural England commissioned report (2009)
- Planning for Climate Change – Guidance and Model Policies for Local Authorities (2010)
- Energy White Paper: Meeting the Energy Challenge (2007)
- Energy Act 2011
- Delivering a Sustainable Transport System (2008)
- The Future of Transport White Paper – A Network for 2030 (2004)
- Low Carbon Transport: A Greener Future - A Carbon Reduction Strategy for Transport (2009)
- Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) (as amended)
- The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2010)
- The Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act (2000)
- The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006)
- The Guidance for Local Authorities on Implementing the Biodiversity Duty (2007)
- Conserving Biodiversity – The UK Approach (2007)
- Working with the Grain of Nature: a Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002)
- UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994)
- Biodiversity by Design: A Guide for Sustainable Communities (Town and Country Planning Association) (2004)
- UK Post-2010 Biodiversity Framework 2012

- Biodiversity Indicators in Your Pocket (2010) Defra
- A Strategy for England's Trees, Woodlands and Forests (2007)
- Open Space Strategies: Best Practice Guidance (CABE and the Greater London Authority, 2009)
- Heritage in Local Plans: How to create a sound plan under the NPPF
- The Geological Conservation Review (GCR) (ongoing)
- Safeguarding our Soils: A Strategy for England (Defra, 2009)
- Natural England's Green Infrastructure Guidance (2009)
- Accessible Natural Green Space Standards in Towns and Cities: A Review and Toolkit for their Implementation (2003) and Nature Nearby: Accessible Green Space Guidance (2010)
- Historic Environment: A Force For the Future (2001)
- The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2007)
- Water Resources Strategy for England and Wales (2009)
- Future Water: The Government's Water Strategy for England (2008)
- Flood and Water Management Act (2010)
- Making Space for Water: Taking Forward a New Government Strategy for Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (2005)
- Waste Strategy for England (2007)
- The Egan Review – Skills for Sustainable Communities (2004)
- Working for a Healthier Tomorrow – Dame Carol Black's Review of the health of Britain's working age population (2008)
- Health Effects of Climate Change in the UK 2008 – An update of the Department of Health Report 2001/2002
- Tackling Health Inequalities – A Programme for Action (2003, including the 2007 Status Report on the Programme for Action)
- Water for People and the Environment: A Strategy for England and Wales (2009)
- National Planning Policy Framework (2012)
- Localism Act 2011
- PPS10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005) and A Companion Guide to PPS10 (2006)
- Building for Life 12
- Europe 2020: UK National Reform Programme 2013, April 2013
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act (1990)
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979)

## Regional and County Level Plans and Programmes

- A Sustainable Development Framework For The East Of England (2001)
- East of England Forecasting Model 2012
- Transforming Suffolk's Community Strategy 2008-2028 (2008 revision)

- Transforming Suffolk Community Strategy: Suffolk Strategic Partnership (2008)
- Inventing our Future: Collective Action for a Sustainable Economy. The Regional Economic Strategy for the East of England 2008 – 2031 (2008)
- Suffolk Growth Strategy 2013
- Minerals and Waste Development Framework: Waste Core Strategy (2011), Minerals Core Strategy 2008
- Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Suffolk 2003 – 2020
- Suffolk's Climate Action Plan 2 (2012)
- Suffolk's Local Transport Plan 2011 - 2031
- New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership 'Towards a Growth Plan' 2013
- Expanding Suffolk's Horizons: Economic Strategy – Taking Suffolk to 2013
- East of England (LSC) Equality and Diversity Action Plan 2008
- Suffolk Haven Gateway Employment Land Review 2009
- East of England Plan for Sport (2004)
- Biodiversity Action Plan for Suffolk (Various dates)
- Water for Life and Livelihoods: River Basin Management Plan: Anglian River Basin District (2009)
- In Step with Suffolk: Right of Way Improvement Plan (2006-16)
- Leading the Way – Green Economy Pathfinder Manifesto 2012-15, New Anglia LEP
- Wild Anglia Manifesto ,September 2013, Part 1 Aims and Objectives
- Suffolk Growth Strategy March 2013

## Local Plans and Programmes

- One-Ipswich Community Strategy 'Everybody Matters' 2008 – 2010
- Ipswich Borough Council Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2011)
- Core Strategy and Policies Development Plan Document (adopted 2011)
- The Ipswich Drainage and flood defence policy (2002-9)
- Integrated Landscape Character Objectives (2010)
- Countryside Character Volume 6: East of England (1998)
- Ipswich Economic Development Strategy 2012 – 2026 DRAFT
- Ipswich Borough Council Corporate Plan (2012)
- Ipswich Cultural Strategy 2011-2014
- Ipswich Environment Strategy 2010
- The Ipswich Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2011 – 2016
- Ipswich Housing Strategy 2010/11-15/16
- Ipswich Town Centre Master Plan 2012
- Ipswich Open Space and Biodiversity Policy/Strategy 2013-2023
- Tree Management Policy 2010

- Allotment Strategy 2005
- The draft Ipswich Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment update 2013 (SHLAA)
- Ipswich Housing Market Area Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2012
- Ipswich Transport Model Assessment, Aecom, 2010
- Suffolk Coastal District Council Core Strategy and Development Management Policies adopted 5th July 2013
- Mid Suffolk District Council Core Strategy Focused Review adopted December 2012
- Babergh Core Strategy and Policies DPD (at Examination October 2013)
- A Fairer Ipswich Equality Scheme 2012-15
- Community Cohesion Policy 2009
- Equality and Diversity policy 2010
- Homelessness Strategy 2008-13
- Ipswich Local Transport Plan (part of the Suffolk LTP, SCC)
- Air Quality Management Strategy
- Tourism Strategy 2004
- Ipswich Employment Land Availability Report 2012
- Ipswich Development and Flood Risk SPD
- Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Study 2008
- Open Space and Biodiversity Policy/Strategy 2013-2023
- Haven Gateway Water Cycle Study Stage 2 Report 2009

# Summary of Regional and Sub-Regional Plans

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<b>A Sustainable Development Framework For The East Of England (2001)</b>			
<p>Sets out the vision for the East England, which aims to improve the quality of life for people in the region which is sustainable in the long term future.</p> <p>To achieve sustainable levels of prosperity and economic growth.</p> <p>To deliver more sustainable patterns of location of development, including employment and housing.</p> <p>To protect and maintain most valuable regional assets such as designated habitats, landscapes of natural beauty, and our historic built heritage, and to improve the wider environment by means of adequate investment and management.</p> <p>To reduce our consumption of fossil fuels.</p> <p>To achieve a more equitable sharing of the benefits of prosperity across all sectors of society and fairer access to services, focusing on deprived areas in the region.</p> <p>To use natural resources, both finite and renewable, as efficiently as possible, and re-use finite resources or recycled alternatives wherever possible.</p> <p>To minimise the production of by-products or wastes, aiming for 'closed systems' where possible.</p> <p>To avoid using the global environment to underwrite an unsustainable way of life (e.g. dependence on unsustainably produced and/or transported food imports or timber).</p> <p>To revitalise town centres to promote a return to sustainable urban living.</p>	<p>1) Adoption of Environmental Management Systems (EMS) and 'Green Accounting' by businesses</p> <p>2) New homes built on previously developed land Number of vacant properties cycle, bus, passenger rail, rail freight Traffic congestion Availability of affordable housing, attractive streets and buildings.</p> <p>3) Populations of wild birds Area of semi-natural habitat lost to development Area of new semi-natural habitat created Wildlife sites affected by water abstraction Loss/damage to Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) Species at risk Buildings of Grade I and II* at risk of decay Changes in landscape features - woodland, hedges, stone walls and ponds Area of ancient semi-natural woodland</p> <p>4) Output of greenhouse gas and particularly CO2 Weather-related insurance claims Regional energy consumption compared with population and GDP Energy use per household Proportion of electricity generated from renewable</p>	<p>The plan objectives and policies need to be broadly compatible with the priorities and long term goals of the plan.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should be compatible with Regional Spatial Development Framework. Detailed objectives should be consistent with the overarching RSDF objectives, and include issues covering growth, natural resources, social progress, protection of the environment etc.</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
	sources Economic health and prospects of energy industry, including off-shore Proportion of total travel which is by car Transport's share of region's CO2 emissions Freight transport: tonne/miles and empty lorry miles Air quality improvements measured against related illnesses Tourism by mode of transport <b>5)</b> Proportion of housing unfit or lacking appropriate insulation, by area Availability of public services - transport, shops, banks etc by area <b>6)</b> Household water use and peak demand Low flows in rivers Margin between water supply and projected demand % of water lost to leakage Area under agri-environment schemes Area converted to organic production Concentration of organic matter in agricultural top-soils Volumes of minerals produced in the region Level of minerals and aggregate use replaced by recycled or substitute materials Number of exhausted mineral sites returned to suitable use Construction and demolition waste going to landfill Imported mineral tonnage Numbers of dwellings created by re-use of existing		



Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
	buildings Number of buildings designed to sustainability principles <b>7)</b> Levels of wastes and emissions (nutrients, pesticides, herbicides) Household waste and recycling Rivers of good or fair quality Proportion of water needs met by local water recycling in urban and rural areas Compliance with Bathing Water Directive Concentrations of persistent organic pollutants Air quality - number of days per year any parameter exceeds its National Standard <b>8)</b> Percentage of food, timber, and raw materials used in the region which is imported from unsustainable sources Percentage of food consumed in the region that is produced locally Number of farmers markets, and local trading schemes <b>9)</b> Vacant land and properties and derelict land Proportion of new retail in town centres versus out-of-town Proportion of population living in town centres Access to local green space Quality of surroundings Noise levels Rates of fear of crime % households stating their neighbourhood has 'community spirit'		

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<b>East of England Forecasting Model 2012</b>			
<p>The East of England Forecasting Model (EEFM) was developed by Oxford Economics to project economic, demographic and housing trends in a consistent fashion. It covers a wide range of variables, and is designed to be flexible so that alternative scenarios can be run.</p> <p>The EEFM provides a set of 'baseline' forecasts for the East of England prepared by a leading independent forecasting house (Oxford Economics).</p>	<p>The East of England is expected to outperform the UK in the medium to long term, according to the Spring 2012 baseline forecasts, with 10.8% employment growth over 2011-21 compared with only 6.9% in the UK.</p> <p>The baseline forecasts anticipate annual average GVA growth of 2.7% between 2010 and 2020.</p> <p>Population growth over 2010-20 is estimated at 9.4%</p> <p>Net in-migration will continue, but at a lower rate than during the past decade. By 2020, the region's population will be 547,900 higher than in 2010. The baseline forecasts anticipate a strong recovery in employment, with the East of England returning to its 2008 employment peak by 2013, and an additional 327,000 jobs between 2010 and 2020.</p>	<p>The model lists key economic projections for the East of England which should be taken into account.</p>	<p>The SA needs to include objectives that relate to economic growth and appropriate housing provision to meet the needs of an expanding population.</p>
<b>Transforming Suffolk's Community Strategy 2008-2028 (2008 revision)</b>			
<p>Aim is to improve quality of life in Suffolk for its people and communities. Document focuses on the future looking forward to the next 20 years and is based around four themes.</p> <p><b>A Prosperous and Vibrant Economy:</b></p> <p><b>Learning and skills for the future:</b></p> <p><b>Creating the Greenest County</b></p> <p><b>Safe, Healthy, Inclusive Communities</b></p>	<p>To become the most innovative and diverse economy in the East of England:</p> <p>Transport and infrastructure to support sustainable growth</p> <p>Learning and skills levels in the top quartile in the country</p> <p>County with greatest reduction in carbon emissions;</p> <p>Reducing carbon footprint;</p> <p>Adapting to climate change and geography;</p> <p>Retain and maintain natural and historic environments</p> <p>Pursue healthy lifestyles, safety, and sense of community belonging</p>	<p>A number of the key ambitions outlined in the document need to be considered when developing the plan.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should integrate the four core themes and principles</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<b>Transforming Suffolk Community Strategy: Suffolk Strategic Partnership (2008)</b>			
<p>Purpose of Suffolk LLA is to improve performance in an area. There is a close similarity between the outcomes in Suffolk Strategic Partnership's community strategy and those agreed for Ipswich:</p> <p>Local Strategic Partnerships for Ipswich:</p> <p>Everyone should have a roof over their head</p> <p>Everyone should enjoy good health</p> <p>There should be work for all</p> <p>The creation of a better environment</p> <p>People should be kept safe</p> <p>People should live in friendly and supportive communities.</p>	<p>Ipswich Priorities:</p> <p>Working at neighbourhood level to tackle deprivation and address health, social and economic inequalities</p> <p>Community cohesion and integration of new communities</p> <p>Meeting the growing demand for affordable homes, social rented housing and a partnership approach to addressing deprivation, inequalities and environmental issues relating to housing</p> <p>Tackling drug related crime</p> <p>Environmental issues – making sure Ipswich grows in the right way</p> <p>Supporting business to grow and create more jobs.</p>	<p>The actions, indicators and targets of the LLA should be considered in the development of the plan.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should incorporate indicators and targets as appropriate.</p>
<b>Inventing our Future: Collective Action for a Sustainable Economy. The Regional Economic Strategy for the East of England 2008 – 2031 (2008)</b>			
<p>Vision: By 2031 East of England to be:</p> <p>Internationally competitive with the global reputation for innovation and business growth</p> <p>A region that harnesses and develops the talents and creativity of all</p> <p>At the forefront of the low carbon and resource efficient economy</p> <p>Also:</p> <p>Emphasis on developing, attracting and retaining talent to drive the economy</p>	<p><u>Productivity and prosperity</u></p> <p>Annual growth in real workplace based GVA over 2008 – 2031</p> <p>2.3% per capita</p> <p>21.% per worker</p> <p><u>Employment</u></p> <p>Rate by 2031</p> <p>Working age population: 80%</p> <p>16-74 population: 70%</p>	<p>The plan should seek to support business growth and enterprise. Particularly it should include objectives of low resource use and carbon efficiency.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives that encourage enterprise and business development. It should also include the goals that support the local economy, attract world class businesses, support and develop the</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<p>Transforming to a low resource use and low carbon economy and success in adapting to climate change both for the environment and as an opportunity for business growth</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Enterprise development</p> <p>Innovation</p> <p>Digital economy</p> <p>Resource efficiency</p> <p>Skills for productivity</p> <p>Economic participation</p> <p>Transport</p> <p>Spatial Economy</p>	<p><u>Skills</u></p> <p>Share of working age population with qualification by 2020 (age 19 to state pension age)</p> <p>NVQ Level 2 or equivalent and above: 90%</p> <p>NVQ Level 3 or equivalent and above: 68%</p> <p>NVQ Level 4 or equivalent and above: 40%</p> <p><u>Inequality</u></p> <p>Earnings</p> <p>Level of lower quartile to average income by 2031: 60%</p> <p><u>Greenhouse Gasses</u></p> <p>End user attributed CO2 Emissions by 2031</p> <p>Reduction on baseline level: 60%</p> <p><u>Water Resources</u></p> <p>Household per capita consumption of water</p> <p>Reduction on 2008 baseline levels by 2030: 20%</p> <p>Per capita consumption in 2030: 120litres per head per day</p>		<p>local workforce, create stronger and more self-reliant communities with a shift towards a low carbon economy.</p>
Minerals and Waste Development Framework: Waste Core Strategy (2011)			
<p>Vision:</p> <p>Cease of landfilling of untreated municipal, commercial and industrial wastes by 2026</p> <p>Recovering value from waste that cannot practically be recycled or composted</p> <p>Waste management activities to be sensitively located and appropriately operated to high standards to reduce impact/harm on the environment, human health and local amenity and tranquility</p> <p>Former temporary waste management activities (i.e. landfill sites) will be</p>	<p>Relevant targets:</p> <p>Minimise waste as a priority and encourage communities to take responsibility for the waste they produce through better education through a public consultation</p> <p>Have efficient transportation of waste throughout Suffolk</p> <p>Increase access to Household Waste Recycling Centres</p> <p>Minimise adverse impacts on air quality</p>	<p>The plan needs to take into consideration the vision, aims and objectives of the core strategy and seek to promote the overall the strategy of sustainable waste management. The plan should seek to promote more sustainable patterns</p>	<p>The SA framework must encourage sustainable waste management strategy and targets related to waste management.</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans							
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA				
<p>restored to a quality and a state conducive to appropriate after uses such as agriculture and improving habitat biodiversity</p> <p>Aims (reflect national and regional water policy together with local considerations):</p> <p>Manage volume of waste identified in the East of England plan as being apportioned to Suffolk</p> <p>To promote and encourage sustainable practices in the transportation and management of waste</p> <p>Contribute to social and economic well being</p> <p>To protect against adverse impacts on human wellbeing and to ensure waste management facilities do not endanger human health</p> <p>To protect and enhance the built, natural and historic environment</p> <p>To assist in reducing the impacts of climate change upon the environment</p>	<p>Minimise adverse impacts on landscape quality and the built and historic environment</p>	<p>of production and consumption, for example by promoting rates of recycling.</p>					
Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Suffolk 2003 – 2020							
<p>Enhance joint working between authorities to improve waste management services</p> <p>Involve public community groups, waste management industry and governmental bodies in all aspects of waste management</p> <p>Promotion of education programmes and awareness campaigns to increase knowledge of waste issues and participation in waste management initiatives</p> <p>Promote and encourage waste reduction and make representation seeking changes to national taxation regulation regimes in order to encourage waste reduction</p> <p>Promote and encourage waste re-use schemes:</p> <p>Supporting communities re-use schemes with advice and funding where resource allow</p> <p>Promote awareness of what people can do to re-use waste</p>	<p><u>National Recycling and Recovery targets:</u></p> <p>Household waste recycling and composting</p> <p>Recover 45% by 2015</p> <p>Recover 50% by 2020</p> <p>Municipal waste recovery:</p> <p>Recover 67% by 2015</p> <p>Recover 75% by 2020</p> <p>Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme (LATS) Landfill allowances:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>LATS</th> <th>Landfill Allowance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013</td> <td>99,160</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	LATS	Landfill Allowance	2013	99,160	<p>The plan should recognise the need to implement sustainable waste removal strategies that do not impact on human health or the environment.</p> <p>The waste policy elements of the plan need to be developed in accordance with the waste strategy.</p> <p>There needs to be a clear commitment to the waste hierarchy.</p>	<p>Consider waste management options particularly with new community developments</p>
LATS	Landfill Allowance						
2013	99,160						

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans				
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA		Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<p>Encourage the re-use of waste collected through recycling centres</p> <p>Seek to maximise the proportion of waste that is recycled or composted, aiming to achieve at least 60% by 2015</p> <p>Introduce “three stream” collection system from the curb side of at least 80% of households in Suffolk by 2010</p> <p>Investigate the possibility of introducing the curb side collection of glass</p> <p>Promote home composting in all areas through promotional and educational campaigns</p> <p>Support community composting initiatives</p> <p>Increase the number of bring sites for the collection of glass throughout the county</p> <p>Optimise the number and location of household waste and recycling centres; increase the quantity and range of material recycled – aiming to recycling 55% of waste taken to sites by 2015</p> <p>Introduce non landfill facilities for the treatment of residual waste</p> <p>Minimise the amount of waste landfill by maximising reduction, re use, recycling and composting</p> <p>Reduce costs by securing joint procurement and tendering and maximising funding from external sources</p> <p>Work with Waste and Resource Action Programme, businesses and the community in order to develop markets for recycled waste and outlets.</p>	2020	69,385		
	<p><u>Regional relevant targets:</u></p> <p>Minimise the impacts of new developments, especially in the Key Centres of Development and Change, on regional waste management requirements</p> <p>Minimise the environmental impact of waste management arising from movement of waste, and help secure the recovery and disposal of waste without endangering human health</p> <p>Recognise particular locational needs of some types of waste management facilities in determining planning application and defining green belt boundaries</p> <p>Targets to minimise waste and provide the basis for implementing the overall aim of recycling, composting, and recovering value from waste:</p> <p>Municipal waste – recovery of 70% by 2015</p> <p>Commercial and industrial waste – recovery of 75% by 2015; and eliminate landfilling of untreated municipal and commercial waste in the region by 2021</p> <p><u>Relevant Indicators:</u></p> <p>Kilograms of household waste collected per head (BVPI 84) – Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) and seven Waste Collection Authority (WCA) figures combined;</p> <p>Tonnage and percentage of household waste recycled and composted, including HWRC (BVPIs 82a and 82b);</p> <p>Percentage of householders that have a separate</p>			

**Regional and Sub-Regional Plans**

Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
	kerbside collection of dry recyclable and compostable waste; Number of home composters distributed via partnership scheme; Recycling rate at HWRCs; Tonnage of municipal waste landfilled		

**Suffolk's Climate Action Plan 2 (2012)**

Develop a credible pathway to reduce carbon emission associated with energy use in Suffolk by 60% (on 2004 levels) Support the development of a green economy Adapt to future climate change and resource scarcity	Reduction of Suffolk's annual CO2 emission by 760kt by the end of the decade – Foster resilience to climate change (i.e. winter flooding and summer heat wave events) and promote water saving and energy efficiency	The plan must incorporate climate change and adaption and mitigation options.	The SA Framework should echo the vision and objectives of the plan. It should include an objective to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to unavoidable climate change.
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**Suffolk's Local Transport Plan 2011 - 2031**

Priorities:  Creating a prosperous and vibrant economy Creating the greenest county Safe, healthy and inclusive communities (Protect vulnerable people and reduce inequalities) Learning and skills for the future (Transform learning and skills)	Transport aims to meet priorities:  1) Improve connectivity and accessibility Maintain core transport networks. Balance capacity and demand for travel, through increasing the use of sustainable transport and reducing need for travel Improve access to jobs and commercial markets for residents and businesses based in the county  2) Reduced emissions from transport, including road maintenance	There needs to be an alignment between Suffolk's Transport strategy and the plan.	The SA must include the objectives of the wider Transport Plan. The SA Framework should include the goals and indicators within the plan to address transport and accessibility, and seek to ensure that any new transport development in the District is sustainable and encourages a modal shift away from the use
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Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>Maintaining resilience of transport networks (e.g. coping with flooding, pot holes, winter damage)</p> <p>Reduced air pollutant emissions</p> <p>3)</p> <p>Facilitating an increase in walking and cycling</p> <p>Improving the physical accessibility of the transport system, improving information about travel options, improving access to services for those without access to cars</p> <p>Supporting wider regeneration</p> <p>Reducing the number of casualties on the transport network</p> <p>Reducing impact of poor air quality on local communities</p> <p>4)</p> <p>Improving accessibility to schools, colleges, universities and other places of learning</p> <p>Access to broadband for online learning</p>		of the private car.
New Anglia Local Enterprise Partnership 'Towards a Growth Plan' 2013			
<p>We have a simple Vision for New Anglia in 2025- more jobs, businesses and prosperity.</p> <p>In 2025, Greater Norwich and Greater Ipswich will be two of the most competitive City regions in Europe for domestic and foreign investment. Suffolk and Norfolk will have as international reputation for our home produced food, the quality of our festivals and cultural events and the beauty and diversity of our coasts and countryside.</p> <p>School attainment throughout New Anglia will match the best in Europe making it easy to attract skilled and talented professionals to drive our global companies.</p> <p>Superfast broadband and 6g mobile phone services will be available</p>	<p>The UK economy will grow by 0.6% during the rest of 2013 and by 1.8% and 2.3% in the next two years.</p>	<p>The plan lists commitments which should be taken into account in other Council documents.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that will support growth and provision of jobs.</p>



Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
everywhere in New Anglia.			
Expanding Suffolk's Horizons: Economic Strategy – Taking Suffolk to 2013			
<p>Aims to promote and develop what makes Suffolk a special and distinctive place in which to live and work but at the same time addressing one central target, raising Gross Value Added (GVA) per head.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>Raising wage and skill levels more closely in line with regional average</p> <p>Promoting innovation and entrepreneurship</p> <p>Stimulating enterprise and ambition, particularly among young people</p> <p>Developing Suffolk's economy around centres of excellence of key growth areas</p> <p>Ensuring growth is sustainable economically and environmentally</p>	<p>Increase GVA per head by 95% of UK Average</p> <p>Increase net business formation rate by 1% per annum</p> <p>Increase gross weekly pay for full time employees to 94% of regional median</p> <p>Increase number of new jobs created/safeguard through inward investment by 10%</p> <p>Increase the value of tourism by 2% per annum</p> <p>Increase the levels of education and qualifications</p> <p>Promote Ipswich in the Environmental Agency's flood defence register with a further commitment to protect areas of significant commercial/agricultural value</p>	<p>This must be taken into account with the regional economic strategy and ensure that all four objectives are taken into consideration.</p>	
East of England Learning and Skills Council (LSC) Equality and Diversity Action Plan 2008			
<p>It lays out actions for the LSC East of England to meet its statutory duties as laid out in the LSC Single Equality Scheme</p> <p>The action plan is broken into four areas:</p> <p>Learning and skills</p> <p>Performance of the system</p> <p>Impact measures and impact assessment</p> <p>Governance</p>	<p>Raise the quality and improve the choice of learning opportunities</p> <p>Raise the skills of the region, giving employers and individuals the skills they need to improve productivity</p> <p>Raise their contribution to economic development</p> <p>Raise the performance of a world class system that is responsive, provides choice and is valued and recognised for its excellence</p> <p>To provide measures that will enable overall progress to be judged</p> <p>Make promoting equality and diversity an integral part of how the East of England LSC is led and governed</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for diversity and equality.</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for diversity and equality.</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<b>Suffolk Haven Gateway Employment Land Review 2009</b>			
The Employment Land Review and Strategic Sites Study for Suffolk Haven Gateway looks into providing the right mix of employment land to meet the future job growth target of 30,000 in the Suffolk Haven Gateway sub-region. There are evident opportunities through investment in infrastructure and allocation of employment land in the right locations (the A14 and the Ipswich Fringe) to provide a quality and choice that will support efforts to retain existing businesses and encourage new ones and thereby work to achieve the employment target.	No specific indicators or targets of relevance in this plan or programme.	Key baseline indicators included in the review should be taken into account.	The SA should include objectives that will support growth and provision of employment land.
<b>East of England Plan for Sport (2004)</b>			
The aim is to change the culture of sport and physical activity in England in order to increase participation across all social groups leading to improvements in health and in other social and economic benefits; and providing the basis for progression into higher levels of performance.	Key targets: Increasing participation in sport and active recreation Improving levels of performance Widening access Improving health and well being Creating stronger and safer communities Improving education Benefiting the economy	The plan policies should provide a framework within which increased participation can occur. In particular opportunities to improve access to existing facilities, to prevent the loss of existing facilities and to support the provision of new ones.	The SA Framework should consider objectives to increase participation in sport through improved access and additional facilities. Suitable objectives should also be developed in relation to protecting human health.
<b>Biodiversity Action Plan for Suffolk (Various dates)</b>			
The plan comprises a series of action plans for habitats and species in Suffolk.  For each of the habitats and species information is provided about current national, regional and local status.	For each habitat type/species a series of objectives, actions and timescales for implementation are identified.	The plan needs to incorporate policies that support and promote the enhancement of biodiversity.	The relevant objectives, targets and indicators should be integrated into the SA Framework.
<b>Water for Life and Livelihoods: River Basin Management Plan: Anglian River Basin District (2009)</b>			
This plan has been prepared under the Water Framework Directive, which	<b>By 2015, 16 per cent of surface waters (rivers, lakes,</b>	The plan should consider	The SA Framework

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<p>requires all countries throughout the European Union to manage the water environment to consistent standards. Each country has to:</p> <p>Prevent deterioration in the status of aquatic ecosystems, protect them and improve the ecological condition of waters;</p> <p>Aim to achieve at least good status for all water bodies by 2015. Where this is not possible and subject to the criteria set out in the Directive, aim to achieve good status by 2021 or 2027;</p> <p>Meet the requirements of Water Framework Directive Protected Areas;</p> <p>Promote sustainable use of water as a natural resource;</p> <p>Conserve habitats and species that depend directly on water;</p> <p>Progressively reduce or phase out the release of individual pollutants or groups of pollutants that present a significant threat to the aquatic environment;</p> <p>Progressively reduce the pollution of groundwater and prevent or limit the entry of pollutants;</p> <p>Contribute to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts.</p>	<p><b>estuaries and coastal waters) in this river basin district are going to improve for at least one biological, chemical or physical element</b>, measured as part of an assessment of good status according to the Water Framework Directive. This includes an improvement of <b>1,700 km</b> of the river network in relation to fish, phosphate, specific pollutants and other elements.</p> <p><b>By 2015 19 per cent of surface waters will be at good ecological status/potential and 45 per cent of groundwater bodies will be at good status.</b> In combination 20 per cent of all water bodies will be at good status by 2015. The Environment Agency wants to go further and achieve an additional two per cent improvement to surface waters across England and Wales by 2015.</p> <p>The biological parts of how the water environment is assessed – the plant and animal communities – are key indicators. <b>At least 30 per cent of assessed surface waters will be at good or better biological status by 2015.</b></p>	<p>how the water environment can be protected and enhanced.</p>	<p>should include objectives that consider effects upon water quality and resources.</p>
In Step with Suffolk: Right of Way Improvement Plan (2006-16)			
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Provide a better signed, maintained and accessible network</p> <p>Provide and a protect a more continuous network that provides for the requirements of all users</p> <p>Develop a safer network</p> <p>Increase community involvement in improving and managing the network</p> <p>Provide an up to date publically available digitised definitive map for the</p>	<p>No relevant indicators</p>	<p>The implications for rights of way, access and recreation should be considered in the preparation of the plan.</p>	<p>Baseline information, issues and opportunities are identified within the Improvement Plan. These should be considered when developing the SA Framework.</p>

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
whole of Suffolk Improve promotion, understanding and use of network			
<b>The Ipswich Drainage and flood defence policy (2002-9)</b>			
Sets out the Council's policy relating to flood protection and drainage Objectives: Control of development in areas at risk of flooding The Inspection and maintenance of ordinary watercourses Establishing flood warnings and emergency evacuation Creating sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) Includes: gardens, roads, pipework and manholes, private roofs, driveways and car parks; construction infiltration systems	No specific targets and indicators	Drainage and flood defence policies must be incorporated in the preparation of the plan.	The SA must highlight and incorporate these objectives.
<b>Integrated Landscape Character Objectives (2010)</b>			
The aim was to develop a regional urban landscape typology for the East of England. It articulates the broad variety of towns and cities in the region and the characteristics of the urban landscape of each settlement. Provides an overview of landscape character and settlements for informing future assessment such as green infrastructure strategies for extension to existing settlements and creation of new settlements.	Development must maintain a "sense of place" relevant to the area.	Landscape character should form a component of the plan baseline and should be considered when proposing new development.	The SA Framework should include an objective on landscape quality.
<b>Countryside Character Volume 6: East of England (1998)</b>			
This document presents the results of Natural England's survey of the countryside character and landscape of the East of England.  Many different elements combine to create the character of the countryside. Important to recognise influences on this character that combine to a sense of place, and set a tract of countryside apart from adjacent areas.	The document contains no targets or indicators.	East of England's landscape character should form a component of the plan baseline and should be considered when proposing new development.	The SA Framework should include an objective on landscape quality.

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<b>The Ipswich Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2011 – 2016</b>			
<p>The vision is to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Ipswich and support them in adopting a healthy lifestyle</p> <p>Priorities:</p> <p>To develop and implement an action plan to meet the vision</p> <p>Reduce health inequalities</p> <p>Promote healthy lifestyles and healthy communities</p> <p>Collate local information on health and wellbeing issues and to address them</p>	<p>No indicators.</p>	<p>The plan should include an objective for healthy lifestyles for people and the community impacted by the plan; such as recreational facilities, walking paths etc.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives relating to healthy lifestyles and communities</p>
<b>Ipswich Housing Strategy 2010/11-15/16</b>			
<p>Vision:</p> <p>Everyone in Ipswich should have the opportunity to rent or buy a decent home at the price they can afford, in a sustainable community where they want to live and work</p> <p>Priorities:</p> <p>Improve housing supply and improving neighbourhoods through a mix of high quality, environmentally sustainable homes for sale or rent</p> <p>Improving housing quality and environmental sustainability</p> <p>Supporting and including vulnerable adults, hard to reach groups and all communities</p> <p>Doing the basics better for less</p>	<p><u>Priority 1</u></p> <p>Improving strategic links</p> <p><u>Affordable housing targets:</u></p> <p>To be provided on sites of 0.5hectares or more, or 15 units or more</p> <p>The amount to be provided is 35% and a minimum of 65% of this must be provided as social rented housing</p> <p>Continued supply of new affordable homes</p> <p>Balanced, sustainable communities</p> <p>Balance of large and small affordable homes</p> <p>Target for at least 65% of new affordable homes to rent</p> <p>Meeting gypsy and traveller pitch needs</p> <p>New housing that meets the needs of all communities</p> <p>Right mix of new market, affordable and specialist housing for older people</p> <p>New homes for people with care and support needs, and adapted homes</p>	<p>The plan needs to complement the aims of the strategy and seek to develop sustainable communities.</p>	<p>The SA Framework should include objectives, indicators and targets that address housing issues, e.g. providing an appropriate balance of housing types.</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
	<p>New homes for students in balanced communities</p> <p>Environmental sustainability</p> <p>Improved housing supply through the best use of existing stock</p> <p><u>Priority 3:</u></p> <p>Effective housing and neighbourhood management through partnership working</p> <p><u>Priority 4:</u></p> <p>All housing services to represent good value for money</p> <p>Tenants and residents are involved in decision making</p>		
One Ipswich Everybody Matters Strategy 2008-2010			
<p>We want Ipswich to be a vibrant, prosperous and thriving place. We will address deprivation and inequality in neighbourhoods and develop an economically dynamic and enterprising society so everyone in Ipswich can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• be prosperous and have a place to live</li> <li>• be healthy and stay well</li> <li>• achieve their potential and enjoy life</li> <li>• keep safe</li> <li>• have a greater say and better choices</li> <li>• live in friendly and supportive communities</li> </ul> <p>We will:</p> <p>Deliver a long-term investment in community development to respond to important local issues across the town. The One- Ipswich partnership has chosen a project focused approach to deliver our outcomes, and we will seek to exploit and replicate the learning of existing good practice. This will help all the LSP partners by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assisting in generating community intelligence.</li> <li>2. Addressing health concerns.</li> </ol>	<p>15,400 additional homes to be provided for (2001 - 2021).</p> <p>An additional 4,710 additional homes to be provided for just outside Ipswich.</p> <p>18,000 new jobs to be provided for (2001 - 2021).</p> <p>Affordable housing to constitute at least 30% of housing supply with an aspiration of 40% of supply if Ipswich housing stress warrants higher provision.</p> <p>Car traffic levels to stabilise at 1999 levels.</p> <p>All major developments to provide at least 10% of their energy requirements via renewable power generation.</p>	<p>The key aims identified within this strategy should be considered within the plan.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that focus on improving health, the environment and community involvement.</p>

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
3. Improving the environment. 4. Engaging with young people. 5. Improving access to drug and alcohol treatment, and signposting. 6. Generating community involvement 7. Integrating the voluntary sector			
<b>Ipswich Borough Council Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2011)</b>			
This Level 2 SFRA supersedes the draft level 1 SFRA dated November 2007 and accounts for the presence of recently improved flood defences within Ipswich, as well as for the planned flood defence barrier expected to be operational in 2014.  The SFRA also considers the potential effects of development on local flooding and minor watercourses and identifies mitigation measures including sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) and suggests a framework for safe development in flood zones 2 & 3.	No specific targets identified.	The key flood risk baseline data should be used to inform the plan.	The SA should include objectives that address flood risk within Ipswich.
<b>Ipswich Economic Development Strategy 2012 – 2026 DRAFT</b>			
The economic development strategy will focus on job creation and retention, as well as promoting and attracting investment to Ipswich, reflecting core aims in the Council's Corporate Plan – 'Building A Better Ipswich1'.  <u>Vision statement</u> "Ipswich will be an inspiring and exciting town perceived as both an attractive location for investment in business and a centre of excellence for education. Creative people in partnership with dynamic businesses will drive a diverse and innovative urban economy. A sustainable and low carbon Ipswich will enable individuals to flourish, and inhabitants will be notable for their enterprise, ambition, creativity and pride in their town"	There are no specific targets and indicators.	The plan should incorporate objectives included in the economic development strategy.	The SA should include objectives that will support sustainable economic growth.
<b>Ipswich Borough Council Corporate Plan (2012)</b>			
The new corporate plan for Ipswich consists of 6 themes and it reveals that the council's priority is to attract new investment and jobs to Ipswich by	1. A stronger Ipswich Economy:	The Corporate Plan identifies priorities within	The SA should include objectives that support

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<p>helping to boost private sector jobs and by supporting the construction industry by building much-needed new affordable housing.</p> <p>There are two underlying principles:</p> <p>Underlying principle 1: A Fairer Ipswich:</p> <p>Everything we do will be based on the principles of fairness and participation. We will work to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity, and foster good relations amongst all the people of Ipswich.</p> <p>Underlying Principle 2: Value for Money:</p> <p>We will constantly seek to improve the efficiency of the Council, with savings used to protect and improve services and to keep down council tax.</p> <p>Themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A stronger Ipswich economy</li> <li>2. A safer and healthier Ipswich</li> <li>3. Keeping Ipswich moving</li> <li>4. Quality housing for all</li> <li>5. A greener Ipswich</li> <li>6. A more enjoyable Ipswich</li> </ol>	<p>Develop an Economic Development Strategy with a focus on job retention and creation and to promote and attract investment into Ipswich;</p> <p>Increase both the number and profile of apprenticeships within the business community of Ipswich;</p> <p>Assist small and medium enterprises to deliver training and business support</p> <p>Support skills development and promote educational, business and community engagement.</p> <p>4. Quality housing for all</p> <p>Continue investment to maintain the Decent Homes Standard and achieve the Ipswich Standard by 2014;</p> <p>Increase the delivery of affordable housing by aiming for 35% of all new homes delivered to be affordable, and by keeping our affordable housing policies under review;</p> <p>Work in partnership with Homes and Communities Agency to deliver affordable housing and employment;</p> <p>Work to minimise the impact to local residents of the reduction in the County Council's Supporting People funding to Ipswich Borough Council (e.g. to sheltered housing tenants and homeless people)</p>	<p>Ipswich which should be taken into account.</p>	<p>the economy and address housing issues.</p>
Ipswich Cultural Strategy 2011-2014			
<p>This three year strategy sets out how Ipswich Borough Council will focus on six key objectives to further improve cultural assets while facilitating the development of others.</p> <p>The strategy identifies major improvements, including a refurbishment of Crown Pools. It also highlights big ambitions for the future including a new Centre of Excellence for the arts focussed on the Ipswich Museum and Art School. The success of these will be dependent on winning support from local residents and stakeholders as well as achieving external funding.</p>	<p>Focus activity on key local assets and aim to reduce duplication and improve efficiency through better co-ordination and management of linked services. We will make better use of partnerships and voluntary provision, maximise income and seek external funding where available.</p> <p>Promote the town's cultural facilities and develop its cultural economy to attract more visitors (especially</p>	<p>The strategy identifies the benefit of improving and developing cultural assets which should be considered in the plan.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that address the development and improvement of cultural assets within Ipswich.</p>



<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
<p>The new strategy has six themes with key actions to provide a focus for investment and decision-making over the next 3 years:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Responding to the national pressure on public spend</li> <li>2. Developing the Cultural Economy</li> <li>3. Improving and sustaining what we have</li> <li>4. Increasing participation in cultural activity</li> <li>5. 2012 Olympic Legacy</li> <li>6. Ambitions for the future</li> </ol>	<p>those who stay more than one day) and boost the local economy.</p> <p>Seek to improve our facilities where we can and ensure they are well maintained and run by qualified customer focussed staff.</p> <p>Encourage communities to become involved in the management and maintenance of their local facilities.</p> <p>The Council will work with partners, including the County Council, Nations and Regions East, private providers and the third sector to provide opportunities and a lasting legacy linked to 2012.</p> <p>Secure £10m investment in a new Centre of Excellence for Arts &amp; Culture, combining the existing Ipswich Museum with adjacent buildings: Ipswich Art School; Wolsey Studio and; High Street Exhibition Gallery, to create a truly world class facility and tourist attraction, providing a source of pride and inspiration for the community.;</p> <p>Establish a new sports village focussed on Gainsborough Sports Centre with more sporting facilities including improved football/all weather pitches, cycling facilities etc.;</p>		
<b>Ipswich Environment Strategy 2010</b>			
<p>This overarching Strategy explains how we deliver environmental performance through different areas of the Council's activities and its policies and strategies. This Strategy is not subordinate to other strategies. This Strategy will enable Ipswich Borough Council to improve its environmental performance by identifying and addressing environmental issues that are not covered by other policies and strategies; and by referencing and monitoring environmental actions that are addressed elsewhere.</p>	<p>Seek to continually improve the cleanliness of Ipswich and seek to enhance the town through effective urban design</p> <p>Reduce waste by supporting initiatives that reduce, re-use and recycle</p> <p>Ensure that residents and businesses value the environment and take action to reduce environmental</p>	<p>The plan will address key environmental issues within the Borough.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that address the key themes within this strategy.</p>

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
<p>This document is driven by the Council's corporate strategy and its community strategy we set our strategic objectives.</p> <p>'Transforming Ipswich' identifies 6 key themes to develop performance:</p> <p>Clean &amp; Green Ipswich Expanding Ipswich Safe Ipswich Strengthening Communities in Ipswich Travel Ipswich Vibrant Ipswich</p> <p>The primary theme for this strategy is Clean and Green Ipswich:</p> <p><i>'We will work with the community to make Ipswich a model urban clean and green place'</i></p>	<p>impact through education, campaigning and enforcement</p> <p>Ensure adequate open spaces and amenity areas are available</p> <p>Protect and enhance biodiversity, by managing, developing and interpreting our valuable natural habitats and sensitive wildlife sites</p> <p>Monitor air, land, water and noise pollution within the Borough and take measures to minimise local pollution consistent with sustainable development principles</p> <p>Reduce carbon emissions by encouraging and supporting initiatives that promote renewable energy and energy efficiency</p>		
<b>Ipswich Town Centre Master Plan 2012</b>			
<p>The Town Centre Master Plan provides a view of what Ipswich Borough Council and stakeholders agree is the way forward to achieve an enhanced town centre in Ipswich. The 15-year plan has an end date of 2027. It complements the adopted Core Strategy and Policies Development Plan Document and other relevant policy documents.</p> <p>The aim is to enhance, remodel and develop the town centre, delivering a programme of regeneration and renewal which builds on the aspirations to be a regional centre for shopping and culture.</p>	<p>The document contains no targets or indicators.</p>	<p>The plan should address regeneration of the Ipswich town centre.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that address the redevelopment of the Ipswich town centre.</p>
<b>Ipswich Open Space and Biodiversity Policy/Strategy 2013-2023</b>			
<p>This policy establishes guiding principles for the provision and management of green space within Ipswich Borough, and recommends a strategy for its protection and enhancement so that it can be enjoyed by future generations.</p>	<p>Ensure the provision and management of public open space meets customer needs, now and over the next 10 years.</p> <p>Ensure the natural environment, trees and wildlife is afforded appropriate protection.</p>	<p>The strategy identifies principles for the provision and management of green space which should be taken into consideration.</p>	<p>The SA should include objectives that address the protection and enhancement of biodiversity.</p>

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
<p>Vision statement:</p> <p>'To safeguard, protect and enhance biodiversity and the environment and improve everyone's quality of life by working in partnership with others to ensure that our parks and open spaces are well designed, well managed, safe and freely accessible, encouraging use and benefiting the whole community'</p>	<p>Ensure the Council operates within the law and where possible adheres to best practice.</p> <p>To raise awareness of the benefits and value of good quality, accessible, biodiversity rich public open space.</p> <p>Identify priorities for future investment and thus ensure best use of available resources.</p> <p>Provide appropriate guidance through the planning process to ensure new public open space is appropriately located, of a high quality and meets local needs.</p> <p>Plan for and mitigate the effects of climate change.</p> <p>Improve the quality of the public realm, natural environment and local heritage.</p> <p>Build social cohesion and encourage healthy lifestyles through a well planned and managed 'green space' infrastructure.</p> <p>Create a delivery plan for green infrastructure provision, Ensure any cross boundary provision is properly coordinated and managed and</p> <p>Ensure heritage parks and heritage features within our parks are afforded appropriate protection.</p>		
Tree Management Policy 2010			
<p>The Tree Management Policy will allow the council:</p> <p>To continually develop an integrated approach to tree management that embraces all aspects of the council's tree related activities in a coherent and co-ordinated tree programme.</p> <p>To promote awareness of the value of trees in our environment.</p> <p>To interpret the policy framework.</p> <p>To give direction and guidance to local initiatives both public and private.</p>	<p>No relevant indicators.</p>	<p>The policy identifies the benefits of tree management.</p>	<p>The SA should consider the importance of tree management.</p>

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
<b>Allotment Strategy 2005</b>			
<p>A successful strategy will bring allotments into public focus advertising the benefits for all, resulting in increased lettings and improved standards.</p> <p>This will be done by developing a service in which people can expect good security and facility provision. Increased promotion as an activity for all should encourage people of all backgrounds to develop their skills as new gardeners.</p> <p>The aims of the allotment strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>to raise the awareness of others to the benefits of allotments for all leading to an increase in the number of plot holders</li> <li>to set a standard for the provision of allotments in Ipswich</li> <li>to improve the standard of service provision</li> <li>to investigate ways to improve the financial position of the service</li> <li>consider the demand for allotments both now and in the future</li> <li>review and propose changes if required to the provision and distribution of allotment land in Ipswich.</li> </ul>	No relevant indicators.	The aims of this strategy should be taken into account in the plan.	The SA should consider the public benefits identified within this strategy.
<b>The draft Ipswich Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment update 2013 (SHLAA)</b>			
<p>The Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) is a key component of the evidence base underpinning the Council's Local Plan, by identifying a list of sites which may be suitable and available for housing development.</p> <p>The study identifies sites with potential for housing development but the study does not make any decisions about site allocations.</p>	No specific targets of relevance in this plan or programme.	The SHLAA identifies potentially suitable housing sites in the Borough and highlights key baseline all of which should be taken into account.	The SA needs to include objectives that relate to the choice, quality and diversity of housing and also ensuring that such housing is available to all communities and sectors of society.
<b>Ipswich Housing Market Area Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2012</b>			
This document updates the 2008 Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) for the Ipswich Housing Market Area, which comprises: the districts of Babergh, Mid Suffolk and Suffolk Coastal, and the Borough of	Currently, there is a backlog of over 4,000 households in need of a suitable and affordable home in the Ipswich	The Plan will include objectives to maximise affordable housing to meet	The SA Framework needs to include objectives that relate to

Regional and Sub-Regional Plans			
Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA	Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA	Implications for Plan	Implications for SA
Ipswich. This update is a hybrid between a straight- forward review of the data and an entirely new assessment.	<p>HMA.</p> <p>The supply of new affordable homes and the reuse of existing stock are not sufficient.</p> <p>In order to address this shortfall, 70% of all new homes in the Ipswich HMA currently being planned would need to be affordable.</p> <p>The needs are greatest in Ipswich with an annual need for at least 584 more homes to be affordable. Need within Suffolk Coastal is the next greatest at 355, in Mid Suffolk 229 are required and 134 more affordable homes are needed each year in Babergh.</p>	current and future needs of residents.	the choice, quality, diversity and affordability of housing.
Suffolk Growth Strategy March 2013			
<p>The growth strategy provides a broad framework and vision on how to encourage business to be successful. It provides opportunities for growth in different sectors of the economy in Suffolk.as well as identifies a potential to create thousands of additional high value and highly skilled jobs in the county.</p> <p>The strategy aims to address the barriers to growth and sets out objectives associated with inward investment, economic growth, improvement of skills and education and improvement of infrastructure.</p>	<p>Increase the number of apprenticeship starts (at all ages) by at least 33% by 2015/16, from 6,272 currently to 8,342; and to increase the number of 16-18 year olds in apprenticeships by 50% from 1,613 currently to 2,477.</p> <p>The vision is for Superfast Broadband (both fixed andmobile), offering typical speeds of 100Mbps, to everyone (100% of homes and small business) in Suffolk by 2020. This investment will bring benefits including economic growth of up to 20% over 15 years, and the creation of up to 5,000 new full-time jobs.</p>	The county, district and borough councils have agreed the principal locations for economic growth. In particular, these comprise our “best offer” to companies planning to invest in our growth sectors. One of these locations is Greater Ipswich and key development sites include Ransomes Europark Expansion, Ravenswood, Futura Park, Former Sugar Beet Factory, Adastral Park Expansion. The strategy also includes strategic	The SA needs to include objectives that relate to economic growth, improvement of educational attainment and employability, inward investment.

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
		improvements of A12.	
<b>Ipswich Employment Land Availability Report 2012</b>			
Extensive surveys are carried out annually for main employment areas, as identified through saved policies of the 1997 adopted Local Plan and the Proposals Map. Sites with current planning permissions for employment use are also monitored annually and updated in the report.	No specific indicators or targets of relevance in this plan or programme.	The objective of the survey is to monitor the supply of employment land to provide accurate and up-to-date data for the Local Plan evidence base and to measure the effectiveness of policies.	The SA needs to include objectives that relate to economic growth and appropriate use of vacant business units.
<b>Ipswich Development and Flood Risk SPD</b>			
Guidance to facilitate the planning permission process is provided in SPD particularly with regards to flood risk vulnerability and flood zone 'compatibility'. Flood resilient measures are also included as part of the guidance.	No specific indicators or targets of relevance in this plan or programme.	The plan should address flood risk issues in areas of Flood zone 2 and Flood zone 3.	The SA includes an objective directly related to flood risk. The guidance will be used in the assessment process to determine the significance of negative effects associated with flood risk.
<b>Haven Gateway Green Infrastructure Study 2008</b>			
The strategy appraises and identifies standards for delivering enhancements to the existing ANG network. The criteria for defining Accessible Natural Greenspace (ANG) were developed. The existing ANG provision was appraised to identify deficiencies in provision based on four accessible natural greenspace standards (as developed by English Nature [now Natural England] in 2003, adapted by the Town and Country Planning Association and agreed by the Steering Group).	The following set of standards (based on those promoted by the Town and Country Planning Association) has been used.  People should have access to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2ha+ of ANG within 300m of home – this has been termed the Neighbourhood Level</li> <li>• 20ha+ of ANG within 1.2km of home – the District</li> </ul>	The plan should ensure that sufficient land is allocated for greenspace/open space and where necessary access to improved.	The SA should take into consideration the proximity to open space and green infrastructure of new developments within the appraisal against the SA objectives.

<b>Regional and Sub-Regional Plans</b>			
<b>Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA</b>	<b>Implications for Plan</b>	<b>Implications for SA</b>
	Level • 60ha+ of ANG within 3.2km of home – the Sub-regional Level • 500ha+ of ANG within 10km of home – the Regional Level		
<b>Open Space and Biodiversity Policy / Strategy 2013 - 2023</b>			
<p>The Open Space and Biodiversity Policy examines the provision of open space in terms of its quantity, quality, accessibility and management, identifying opportunities to increase supply, improve standards and satisfy demand. The Open Space and Biodiversity Policy underlines the importance of this land asset in meeting social and environmental needs, providing a very cost effective way of delivering a variety of benefits across all sections of the community and serving as a 'quality of life' indicator.</p>	<p>In terms of the provision of shading and greening, Ipswich Borough currently has approximately 12% tree canopy cover. Currently Ipswich does not have a time related tree canopy cover goals. A realistic standard to aim for in Ipswich is 22% by 2050.</p>	<p>The plan should ensure that sufficient land is allocated for greenspace/open space and where necessary access to improved.</p>	<p>The SA should take into consideration the potential loss of open space and canopy cover due to new development within the appraisal against the SA objectives.</p>
<b>Haven Gateway Water Cycle Study Stage 2 Report 2009</b>			
<p>The study was commissioned in order to ensure that water supply, water quality, sewerage and flood risk management issues are properly addressed. The Water Cycle Study considers the consequences of the allocation of development to reflect the impact on the water cycle.</p>	<p>No specific indicators or targets of relevance in this report. Flood risk and water quality issues have been identified and should be taken into consideration.</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for flood risk and water quality management.</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for flood risk and water quality management.</p>
<b>Heritage in Local Plans: How to create a sound plan under the NPPF</b>			
<p>This is a guide to local authorities from English Heritage on how to achieve the objectives of the NPPF for the historic environment and thereby pass the test for a sound local plan. To achieve the objectives of the NPPF it is necessary to consider the historic environment from the outset. Consideration should flow through from compiling the evidence base to policy, implementation and monitoring.</p>	<p>No specific indicators or targets of relevance in this guidance.</p> <p>Sources of evidence include:</p> <p>National Heritage List for England            Historic Environment Record            Conservation Area Appraisals and Management Plans</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for the conservation and protection of the historic environment.</p>	<p>To be used as guidance for the conservation and protection of the historic environment.</p>

**Regional and Sub-Regional Plans**

**Key Objectives Relevant to Plan and SA**

**Key Targets and Indicators Relevant to Plan and SA**

**Implications for Plan**

**Implications for SA**

Local Lists  
National and local 'Heritage at Risk' registers  
Historic characterisation assessments  
World Heritage Site Management Plans  
In-house and local (e.g. civic societies, local history groups, neighbourhood consultations) knowledge and expertise in built conservation, archaeology and urban design)  
The heritage assets, historic areas and landscapes themselves