

Appendix F: Review of policies, plans and programmes and sustainability objectives

Key Sustainability Issue	Policies, Plans and Programmes	SEA Topic	Relevant Synergies and Inconsistencies	Relationship to Final SA Objective
Cross-cutting documents: Applies across all key sustainability issues	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002) • European Spatial Development Perspective: Towards balanced and sustainable development of the Territory of the EU (1999) <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strong and Prosperous Communities – The Local Government White Paper (2006) • Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (The Communities Plan) (2003) • Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) • Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Development (2005) • Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks • Building a Greener Future: Policy Statement (2007) • Securing the Future – UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (2005) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The London Plan consolidated with alterations since 2004 (2008) • Consultation Draft Replacement London Plan (2009) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexley Unitary Development Plan (2004) • Bexley Core Strategy Proposed Submission Document (2010) • Bexley’s Community Strategy: Our Vision for Bexley 2003-2013 • Bexley’s Local Area Agreement • Erith Town Centre Strategy and Action Plan • Erith Western Gateway – Renaissance Strategy (2004) • Local Agenda 21 Strategy • Major Emergency Plan • Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document (2008) 	Applies to all SEA Topics	The provisions of the international documents, the London Plan and the Core Strategy seeks to promote sustainable development. The Core Strategy in particular, presents a vision for the Erith area that encourages housing and employment growth aligned to the provision of additional services, facilities and infrastructure to ensure the creation of a sustainable community. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will guide future developers of the Erith Western Gateway on acceptable uses and design expectations, and the phasing of development to facilitate a sustainable community.	Applies to all sustainability appraisal objectives

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<p>A. Increasing accessibility: Enhancing access to essential services and facilities, and ensuring that use of natural and physical resources is maximised, to minimise the impact of development.</p>	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible London: Achieving an Inclusive Environment Supplementary Planning Guidance <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexley Asset Management Plan (2007) • Sustainable Community Strategy 2008-2018 (2008) • Home to School Transport Policy • Interim School Travel Strategy • Information and Communications Technology Action Plan • Right of Way Improvement Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity • Population • Human health • Fauna • Flora • Soil • Water Climatic factors • Material assets • Landscape 	<p>The Accessible London Supplementary Planning Guidance seeks that all residents are able to access essential services and facilities to support their day-to-day needs. The Council's vision for Erith, as provided for in the Core Strategy is to align housing growth and employment with the provision of additional services, facilities and infrastructure. The SPD will incorporate design principles and guidance to facilitate a community with high levels of accessibility to a broad range of essential services and facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility • Human health • Biodiversity • Climate change • Landscapes townscapes and open spaces • Land, water and soil • Waste management • Spatial efficiency • Economic growth
<p>B. Improving public and sustainable transport facilities: The need to reduce congestion and improve access to services and facilities by public and sustainable transport and reducing the need to travel. Reducing car dependency and emphasis on motor vehicles as the main form of transport, particularly for journeys within the borough and also reducing emissions to air from motor vehicles.</p>	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport (2001) • National Cycling Strategy (2004) • The Future of Transport: A Network for 2030 (White Paper) (2003) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land for Transport Functions Supplementary Planning Guidance (2007) • Mayor of London – Transport Strategy (2004) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highways Maintenance Strategy • Local Implementation Plan 2005/06 – 2010/11 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Air • Climatic factors • Material assets 	<p>The Mayor of London's Transport Strategy and the Local Implementation Plan seeks to facilitate a transport network that reduces car dependency and traffic congestion, and encourages greater use of public and sustainable transport (walking and cycling). The Erith Western Gateway SPD will seek to ensure that development seeks to deliver improved public transport infrastructure, allows for reduced car use and more walking and cycling.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility • Education and skills • Air quality • Climate change • Transport

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C. Increasing the level of skills and education of the borough's residents: The need to increase the level of formal educational achievement, and the skills of the working age population.	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <p>Regional:</p> <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended Schools Strategy and Action Plan • Strategy for skills training (2007) • Achievement Strategy – education is our future • Bexley Strategy for Providing for Gifted and Talented Pupils • Improving Basic Skills: Education is our Future – A Strategy and Plan for Action 2004-2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population 	The Bexley documents recognise the need to improve the basic skills of Bexley residents, and also to ensure that facilities are in place for children and young people with special educational needs. The Erith Western Gateway SPD could potentially contribute to this through providing appropriate social infrastructure, including skills and educational facilities as required.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosperity and inclusiveness • Employment
D. Delivering appropriate housing: Affordability, level of provision, high quality and sustainable new homes and a range of housing sizes that provide for households that are unsuitably housed, improve access, create a sense of place and maximise resource use.	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (2006) • Planning for Housing 2007 • Code for Sustainable Homes (2006); technical guide (2007) and Setting the Standard for Sustainability in new Homes (2008) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (2008) • Housing Strategy (2010) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accommodation Strategy • Bexley Council – Homelessness Strategy (2003 – 2008) • Bexley Council – Housing Strategy (2002-2006) • Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (2006) • Design for living: Bexley's Residential Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (2006) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Soil • Water • Climatic factors • Material assets • Landscape 	The London Plan directs levels of housing that need to be provided in Bexley to address anticipated levels of population growth. The Core Strategy seeks to respond to this, and together with the design for living and Affordable Housing SPDs seek to ensure an appropriate mix of housing is provided to address need, and to ensure that new housing in particular uses high quality and sustainable design, and provides good quality living environments. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will reinforce this for the development area by outlining urban design principles and seeking the re-provision of existing affordable housing to higher quality, Lifetime Homes standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility • Housing • Quality of surroundings • Climate change; Land, water and soil

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<p>E. Improving and protecting health and wellbeing: Addressing disparities of relative wellbeing across the borough and its associated impact on the capacity of residents to engage socially and economically.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO/Europe – Health 21 – health for all in the 21st Century (1998) • Children’s Environment and Health Action Plan for Europe (2004) • WHO/Europe – Declaration on action for environment and health in Europe (1994) • WHO/Europe – European Charter on Environment and Health (1989) <p>National:</p> <p>Regional:</p> <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Let’s Get Moving: Increasing Physical Activity in Bexley – a joint strategy (May 2004) • Bexley Care Trust Commissioning Strategy Plan 2008-2013 (2008) • Bexley Care Trust Property Appraisals and Commissioners Investment and Asset Management Strategy (CIAMS) (2010) • Bexley Care Trust – Bexley Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2008) • Bexley Care Trust Five Year Strategy Plan (2010) • Bexley Health Inequalities Strategy – framework development for consultation • Excellent Healthcare Locally Delivered – Bexley NH 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human health • Population • Material assets 	<p>The local policies, programmes and strategies seek to address health inequalities, particularly in areas with higher levels of deprivation. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will outline design principles that seeks to ensure appropriate levels of social infrastructure are provided to support the development of homes, including health facilities as appropriate to address need.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human health • Prosperity and inclusiveness • Spatial efficiency • Employment
<p>F. Equalities: Variation in multiple deprivations across the borough and the impact of poverty on access of housing, transport, healthcare and education. Also ensuring all residents feel that they are a part of their local community and their associated sense of wellbeing.</p>	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every Child Matters: Change for Children (2005) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for Equality and Diversity in London (2007) • Providing for Children and Young People’s Play and Informal Recreation Supplementary Planning Guidance (2008) • Making London Better for All Children and Young People – the Mayor’s Children and Young People’s Strategy (2004) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Human health • Air • Material assets 	<p>The Planning for Equality and Diversity in London document seeks to ensure that future growth and development addresses multiple equalities and avoids and mitigates potential effects. A number of specific borough level documents are also in place to address specific equalities streams that are key issues in Bexley. The Erith Western</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility • Education and skills • Housing • Human health • Prosperity and inclusiveness • Quality of surroundings • Air quality

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	<p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diversity and Inclusion Strategy: Increasing physical activity in Bexley and developing communities through sport Older and Wiser: A Strategy for Older People in Bexley Bexley Council – Supporting People – Strategy and Development (2005-2010) Bexley’s Youth Participation Strategy Children and Youth Plan Policy and Strategy (1997) Strategy for Supporting Schools and other Educational Settings in Combating Racism 		Gateway SPD will have regard to equalities, and ensure that the development provides for an inclusive environment supported by appropriate levels of infrastructure, services and facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transport Employment
<p>G. Promoting safety and security: Level of crime and fear of crime, and its relationship to creating a sense of place and community.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC) (2002) <p>National:</p> <p>Regional:</p> <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bexley’s Community Safety Strategy 2005/08 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population 	The Bexley Community Safety Strategy recognises that perception and fear of crime are key issues in Bexley. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will need to ensure that development recognises this and provides a level of safety and security through design, particularly in the public realm and town centre.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quality of surroundings
<p>H. Protecting biodiversity, improving access to open space and nature: Conserving and enhancing biodiversity across London, improving the public realm and increasing people’s opportunity for contact with nature, open spaces and waterways.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Framework Directive (2000/69/EC) (2000) Habitat directive (92/43/ECC)(1992) Birds Directive (79/409/EEC) (1979) <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005) Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts (1995) Working with the grain of Nature: A Biodiversity Strategy for England The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (1994) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East London Green Grid Framework Supplementary Planning Guidance (2008) Design for Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Guidance (2004) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Fauna Flora Soil Water Landscape 	International and national guidance seeks to ensure the protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the regional and borough identify key species and habitats, and set action plans to facilitate their protection. The Open Space Strategy sets out the open space framework for Bexley, future needs and areas deficiency in open space and access to nature. The SPD will set out urban design principles, which will seek to ensure that high quality public spaces are provided through the new development, and that the relationship of the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity Landscapes, townscapes and open spaces Land water and soil Spatial efficiency

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connecting with London’s Nature – the Mayor’s Biodiversity Strategy (2005) • An Urban Strategy for London Riverside (2002) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing the Marshes Vision and Strategy (2006) • Bexley Parks Strategy • Bexley Biodiversity Action Plan (2002) • Bexley’s Open Space Strategy (2008) • Cemetery Management Plan • Playing Pitches in Bexley • Trees and Woodlands Strategy 		<p>site to the River Thames is also provided for. This could also provide opportunities to protect and enhance biodiversity.</p>	
<p>I. Responding to climate change: Responding to the threat of climate change through mitigation and adaptation, in the built and natural environment and by addressing flood risk, and maximising energy efficiency.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air Quality Framework Directive (96/62/EC) (1996) and associated first (1999), second (2000), third (2002) and fourth (2004) daughter directives. • The Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (2002/91/EC) (2002) • Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992) <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change Act 2008 • Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change – Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1 (2007) • Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy • Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (2006) • Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future – creating a low carbon economy (2003) • The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan National Strategy for Climate Change and Energy (2009) • The UK Renewable Energy Strategy (2009) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapting to Climate Change: a Checklist for Development – Guidance on Designing Developments in a Changing Climate Supplementary Planning Guidance(2005) • Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population • Air • Climatic factors • Material assets 	<p>The policies, plans and programmes at all level stress the need to adapt to and mitigate against climate change. In particular, the sustainable design and construction regional and local guidance documents outline measures that can be incorporated into the built environment to minimise the risk associated with the threat of climate change. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will set out design principles to guide new development, and it will be important to ensure that this incorporates design that mitigates against climate change, and in particular the threat of flood risk associated with the area’s location within a Thames Gateway tidal flooding area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prosperity and inclusiveness • Air quality • Climate change • Flood risk • Spatial efficiency

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	<p>Guidance (2006)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Light to Clean Power – the Mayor’s Energy Strategy (2004) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bexley Climate Change Strategy (2008) Erith Western Gateway – Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2007) Overall Sustainable Energy Strategy Bexley’s Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document (2008) 			
<p>J. Safeguarding and enhancing heritage and the historic environment: The preservation of the historic environment, and ensuring that development respects the suburban character of Bexley and its unique and special features.</p>	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Policy Statement 5: Planning for the Historic Environment (2010) <p>Regional:</p> <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erith Riverside Gardens Conservation Area – Area Appraisal and Management Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage) 	<p>PPS 5 outlines the need to provide for and protect the historic environment, and the Erith Riverside Gardens Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan makes specific recognition for the heritage and conservation value of an area of land proposed to be covered by the SPD. The Bexley Unitary Development Plan outlines current planning requirements in this regard (refer to cross-cutting policy documents) The SPD will make specific recognition and provision for this conservation area and provides guidance on the type and quality of development likely to be acceptable in the conservation area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage
<p>K. Improving cultural facilities: Enhancing levels of satisfaction with cultural facilities and improving Bexley’s attractiveness as a visitor</p>	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mayor’s Culture Strategy (2002) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage) 	<p>The Mayor’s Culture Strategy and Bexley Arts, Culture and Visitor Strategy seeks to recognise the value of arts and culture to the capital and the borough, and to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cultural heritage

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destination.	<p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bexley Visitor Strategy (2005) • The Arts Strategy and Action Plan (2008) • Visit Bexley – The Strategy to 2010 Public Consultation Edition (2004) 		increase visitor numbers to cultural facilities. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will seek to make the most of visitor assets in the area, and in particular to maximise the relationship of the area to the River Thames	
L. Managing waste: Managing waste in accordance with the waste management hierarchy, reducing the amount of waste generated and maximising the borough's waste capacity.	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directorate 2006/12/EC on Waste (2006) • Landfill Directive (99/31/EC) • Waste Framework Directive (75/442/EEC, as amended) (1975) <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005) • Waste Strategy for England (2007) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rethinking Rubbish in London – the Mayor's Municipal Waste Strategy (2003) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste Management Strategy for Bexley 2005-2011 (2006) • Waste Minimisation and Recycling Plan 2000 – A Recycling Strategy into the 21st Century 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Material assets 	The regional documents set out the waste management hierarchy and level of waste apportionment. The borough level documents reinforce this. The Erith Western Gateway SPD will not address waste management, but it will be important to ensure that waste facilities are provided for in the developments and that design guidance addresses this.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste management • Spatial efficiency
M. The changing economy: Responding positively to economic threats and growing the borough's economy, providing sustained employment growth and ensuring that the borough is an attractive place for business investment.	<p>International:</p> <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning Policy Statement 4: Sustainable Economic Growth (2009) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial Capacity – London Plan Supplementary Planning Guidance (2008) • Mayor's Economic Development Strategy 'Sustaining Success Developing London's Economy' (2006) <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic and Employment Strategy 2005-2010 'Knowing Bexley' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population 	The national documents outline guiding policies to ensure that development facilitates sustainable economic growth. The regional documents support this, recognising the value of London's economy to the whole of the UK. Bexley's Economic and Employment Strategy seeks to recognise local economic characteristics and to support its continued growth. The Core Strategy outlines a vision for Erith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic growth • Employment • Investment

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			to encourage employment growth within mixed use developments. The SPD will need to provide guidance on appropriate employment and business uses, particularly in the regenerated town centre to support economic growth.	
<p>N. Development and renewal: Ensuring sustainable development and renewal of the borough, including maximising use of existing natural and physical resources, maximising accessibility and addressing areas of deprivation.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Framework Directive (2000/69/EC) (2000) <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Policy Guidance 14: Development on Unstable Land (1995) <p>Regional:</p> <p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bexley Regeneration Framework 2005-2016 Contaminated Land Strategy (1995) Land and Property Policy Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Population Soil Water Air Material Assets Landscape 	<p>The policies plans and programmes review sets out documents that provide guidance on land, water and soil resources. The Erith Western Gateway project targets the co-ordinated regeneration and redevelopment of a relatively large area of land adjacent to Erith town centre and the River Thames, and therefore the document will need to provide a high level of guidance to ensure natural and physical resource use is maximised, and to address deprivation and enhance accessibility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accessibility Housing Prosperity and inclusiveness Air quality Land, water and soil Transport Spatial efficiency
<p>O. Improving air quality: Addressing emissions to air from road traffic, and residential and workplace emissions which contribute to the whole of the borough being designated as an air quality management area.</p>	<p>International:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality Framework Directive (96/62/EC) (1996) and associated first (1999), second (2000), third (2002) and fourth (2004) daughter directives. <p>National:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air Quality Strategy (2007) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2000) and Addendum (2003) <p>Regional:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cleaning London's Air – the Mayor's Air Quality Strategy (2005) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air 	<p>The policies, plans and programmes review sets out standards for air quality, and for the continuous improvement of air quality. The borough level documents recognise the relatively poor air quality of the Manor Road industrial area, which is very close to the Erith Western Gateway site, and the air quality management area that is</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air quality Climate change

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	<p>Local:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manor Road Air Quality Management Area Final Air Quality Action Plan (2006) • Updating and Screening Assessment of Local Air Quality in the London Borough of Bexley (2004) 		<p>designated over the borough. The SPD will provide guidance that will seek to reduce reliance on the private car and to encourage use of public transport. As no major employment areas are located in the Erith Western Gateway Area, no guidance will be provided on discharges to air from industrial activities.</p>	