

## Appendix II: Updated plans and programmes review (Working Draft)

### Regional

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#### The South West Regional Spatial Strategy: Secretary of State's Proposed Changes 2008

The RSS influences the future planning of the region in a number of ways:

- As part of the development plan system it provides guidance on the location and scale of development for interpretation in Local Development Frameworks (LDFs)
- It guides investment in transport and provides a framework for the preparation of Local Transport Plans (LTPs)
- It provides a spatial context for plans, programmes and investment of other agencies and organizations in the South West

#### **Objectives, Targets & Indicators**

The Plan sets out how:

- The region's spatial strategy
- The region's Ecological Footprint will be stabilized and then reduced
- The region's contribution to climate change will be reduced
- The region's environment and natural resources will be protected and enhanced
- Growth and development will be planned for and managed positively to create and maintain Sustainable Communities throughout the region

## County

<b>Devon Local Transport Plan 2006 to 2011 (Devon County Council March 2006)</b>	
<p>The Plan is a development of the Provisional Devon Local Transport Plan 2006-2011 published in July 2005. The Plan includes the programme of local transport schemes and targets for the period 2006 to 2011. Whilst the Plan covers the administrative area of Devon, it has been developed in conjunction with adjacent local transport authorities and regional partners.</p>	
<b>Objectives, Targets &amp; Indicators</b>	<p>Objective 1: Tackling Traffic Congestion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ C1 Prevent peak-time traffic growth in Exeter by maintaining current levels</li><li>▪ C2 Improve journey time reliability in Exeter by 5%, Barnstaple by 10% and Newton Abbot by 5%, by 2010/11, whilst insuring no increase in vehicle delay</li><li>▪ C3 Increase bus patronage by 20% by 2010/11</li><li>▪ C4 Improve bus punctuality to 90% and lower average excess waiting time to 1.25 minutes to 2012/2013</li><li>▪ C5 Increase satisfaction with bus services by 20% by 2009/10</li><li>▪ C6 Increase the number of cycle trips by 55% by 2010/11</li><li>▪ C7 Ensure the quality of data submitted to Traveline is at least 90% accurate.</li></ul> <p>Objective 2: Delivering Accessibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ A1 Reduce the number of population without access to a town centre by daily public, community or voluntary transport service by 15% by 2010/11.</li></ul> <p>Objective 3: Making Roads Safer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ S1 Reduce KSI road casualties by 55% by 2010</li><li>▪ S2 Reduce child KSI road casualties by 50% by 2010</li><li>▪ S3 Prevent increase in slight casualties by maintaining current levels.</li></ul> <p>Objective 4: Improving Air Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ AQ1 Limit growth in traffic to 15% by 2010/11</li><li>▪ AQ2 &amp; AQ3 Reduce local air pollution to below exceedance levels in Exeter and Crediton by 2010/11.</li></ul> <p>Objective 5: Improving Recreation, Leisure and Tourism</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ L1 Improve access to the countryside, achieving a 7% growth in use of PRoWs by 2010/11.</li></ul>

### Devon Local Transport Plan 2006 to 2011 (Devon County Council March 2006)

#### Objective 6: Promoting Health and Well-being

- H1 Increase healthy travel to school by achieving 100% travel plan coverage of state schools by 2010
- H2 Increase the ease of use of PRoWs to 95% by 2010/11.

#### Objective 7: Improving Public Spaces

- P1 Improve the quality of urban environments in order to achieve 54% of residents considering their local urban environment to have improved by 2010/11.

### Devon Biodiversity Action Plan

The document is Devon's response to the national biodiversity planning process and takes the objectives and targets of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and translates and amplifies these within a local context. It is intended to provide a consensus on the priorities for conservation action within Devon. It comprises separate action plans for 5 common themes, 17 key habitats and 20 key species.

### Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Devon (Devon County Council March 2005)

This document sets out proposals on how the Local Authorities plan to manage municipal waste within the administrative area of Devon to the year 2035. It does not consider in detail where any new waste facilities may be located. This issue is covered by the Waste Local Plan. (Adopted Devon Waste Local Plan (Devon County Council June 2006 as below)

#### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

The objectives of this Strategy are:-

- The reduction of growth of municipal waste that is generated and to set a target for reducing the growth rate in household waste.
- To provide a framework to ensure the development of facilities for the collection, treatment and disposal of waste in Devon which would enable it to become as self sufficient as possible, and in line with the South West Regional Waste Strategy. This would not prohibit the transport of waste between Devon and the adjacent Authorities where this would be mutually economically and environmentally beneficial.
- The beneficial use of as much household waste as possible through (in order of priority) materials recycling, composting and maximizing the recovery of resources and energy, i.e. follow the waste management

## Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Devon (Devon County Council March 2005)

hierarchy where ever possible.

- The recycling/composting of at least 30% of household waste by the year 2005/06 within Devon, and to recycle or compost 40% of municipal waste by 2009/10, 50% by 2014/15, 60% by 2019/20 and 65% by 2025/26 .
- The recovery of value (including recycling & composting) from 40% of municipal waste by 2005, 45% of municipal waste by 2010 and 67% by 2015.
- To comply with the requirements of the EU Landfill Directive, including the meeting of targets to divert biodegradable municipal waste away from landfill. These are:-
  - By 2010 to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled to 75% of that produced in 1995.
  - By 2013 to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled to 50% of that produced in 1995.
  - By 2020 to reduce the amount of biodegradable municipal waste landfilled to 35% of that produced in 1995.
- To ensure compliance with the landfill allocations set by the Waste and Emissions Trading Act from 2005/06
- To ensure compliance with the Household Waste Recycling Act 2003 and other Acts as they become law.
- To choose an integrated mix of waste management methods with regard to managing waste as close to its source of generation (the Proximity Principle) which represents the optimum balance of environmental and economic costs and benefits, and minimize the risks of immediate and future environmental pollution and harm to human health (Best Practicable Environmental Option).

### Our Devon: A focus on the future 2006-2011 (Devon County Council)

The document sets out the Council's commitment to providing services for, and improving the lives of, people who work in Devon.

#### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

The main objectives of the document are to meet the needs of people as identified in a public consultation exercise carried out in autumn 2005 based on a random sample of 5,000 local residents.

- Help children and young people be healthier and achieve more
- Help disadvantaged communities to create jobs and wealth
- Reduce waste and recycle more
- Tackle traffic congestion and pollution
- Help more elderly and disabled people stay safe in their own homes

### Devon Rural Strategy 2007 – Action Plan for 2007 onwards (Devon Strategic Partnership 2007)

The new Strategy acts as an information document to influence funding for rural areas, highlight areas of need and tackle the main issues of rurality in Devon. It is also designed to be used as a reference document and to assist with rural proofing criteria. It includes a table of the linkages with other plans to achieve the priorities set out below. The vision of the Devon Rural Strategy has not changed since it was first drawn up by the Rural Task Group in 2003. What we have is a holistic vision for the County and its people:

*“Our vision is for a prosperous and vibrant rural Devon in a sustainably managed environment securing a good quality of life for all, and fully valuing the diversity and distinctiveness of the county.”*

#### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

Five priority issues have been identified and form the basis of the Action Plan for 2007 onwards:

- accessibility
- rural housing
- rural business and productivity
- environment and climate change
- community self confidence

### Devon Landscape Character Assessment (2007)

Devon Landscape Character Assessment describes the characteristic patterns and key features of the Devon countryside, and explains how an area has developed over time. It does not judge or rank the character of a place – it simply records it in a systematic way.

**Objectives,  
Targets &  
Indicators**

A detailed assessment of landscape character will identify priority areas for the maintenance, enhancement and/or restoration of that character, without formulating judgement to its relative worth. This will involve maintaining specific landscape, wildlife, cultural and historic features which contribute to local character and enable development that responds positively to its landscape setting.

### Adopted Devon Waste Local Plan (Devon County Council June 2006)

The Devon County Waste Local Plan sets out the County Council's detailed land use policies and proposals for waste management facilities in Devon. The policies provide the framework for a move away from the current reliance on landfill towards more sustainable methods of waste management which recover value from waste: for example, recycling, composting or energy recovery.

**Objectives,  
Targets &  
Indicators**

- Public awareness  
To promote public awareness of the problems associated with waste management, and to encourage individuals and communities to take more responsibility for the waste that they create.
- Use of sound science  
To ensure that development and implementation of policy is based on strong scientific evidence while taking into account scientific uncertainty (through the application of the precautionary principle).
- Protection of human health and the environment  
To minimize any adverse effects on human health and the environment caused by the introduction of waste management facilities, and to enhance the local environment when considering plans for site restoration, after-use and aftercare.
- Sustainable waste management  
To ensure that any proposal for a waste management facility is achieved in as sustainable a manner as possible.
- Minimizing transportation of waste  
To encourage the provision of waste management facilities at or close to major centres of population, having regard to their effects on local communities and the environment and on the transport

### Adopted Devon Waste Local Plan (Devon County Council June 2006)

	<p>infrastructure, taking into account the economic and environmental costs and benefits of using alternative means of transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Self sufficiency To ensure that, where possible, Devon's waste is treated or disposed of within the County and to provide for facilities with sufficient capacity to manage the County's anticipated waste arisings for at least ten years.</li><li>▪ Integrated network of facilities To promote the establishment of an effective and integrated network of waste management facilities to serve national, regional, sub-regional and local needs.</li></ul>
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### Local

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### South Hams Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-2011 (South Hams Strategic Partnership 2006)

The aim of the local Strategic Partnership is to drive sustainable improvements in the quality of life for everyone. A key role is to develop a joined up approach to effective delivery of public services and to influence strategic planning.

<b>Objectives, Targets &amp; Indicators</b>	<p>Key challenges identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Rural isolation</li><li>▪ Prosperity and regeneration of communities</li><li>▪ Meeting the needs of young people; housing, education and employment</li><li>▪ Meeting the housing and support needs of older people</li><li>▪ Making South Hams a safe place to live, work and visit</li><li>▪ Maintaining and enhancing the high quality natural and built environment</li><li>▪ Responsible use of resources and adaptation to the challenges of climate change</li></ul>
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## South Hams Housing Strategy 2005-2010 (South Hams District Council 2005)

The document sets out the housing strategy and identifies the priorities below.

### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

#### Key priorities for the housing strategy

The Members of the Council have considered the various competing housing needs of the district and have identified the following four main priorities (in order) for the Council in the next five years: -

- Meeting housing needs in the urban and rural parts of the South Hams by working in partnership with Housing Corporation, Housing associations and developers to provide housing that meets prevailing sustainability criteria.
- Meeting the needs of homeless people.
- Supporting People – Meeting the needs of older people, particularly those with mobility problems
- Supporting People – Meeting the housing needs of vulnerable young people.

The medium priorities were identified as follows:

- Maximizing effective use of private sector housing, particularly through the use of renovation grants or other appropriate assistance, private sector leasing, encouraging sub-division of larger properties, reducing under occupation, and maximizing the use of empty homes.
- Supporting People – Meeting Special Housing Needs: -
  - Physically disabled
  - Mental health
  - Learning disabled
  - Domestic violence
  - Substance misuse

### South Hams Prosperity Strategy 2006-2011 (South Hams District Council 2006)

The revised Strategy, guided by the Prosperity Policy Development Group, and nesting under the Sustainable Community Strategy, intends to provide direction to all involved agencies and partners for the next five years (subject to periodical review). The partnership approach is fundamental to making progress over the longer term. The review process takes account of the most recently published economic performance data for the district, considers an improved baseline of economic intelligence, and reflects recent consultation exercises intended to inform strategy development.

#### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

The key objectives are:

- Improve the economic infrastructure
- Secure external funding for economic projects
- Embed priority CP2 (good jobs) across Council and partners

### Asset Strategy 2005 (South Hams District Council 2005)

The purpose of this document is to provide a strategy to optimize the use of property assets in terms of service benefits and financial return in order to meet corporate priorities and targets. The Asset Strategy (AS) is a step on from the previous Asset Management Plan and Capital Strategy documents in that it seeks to further combine these two documents in order to ensure that the whole approach is "joined up".

#### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

As above.

## 2006-2011 Periodic Review Dart Estuary Environmental Management Plan

The document sets out the strategy to ensure the Dart Estuary is managed to maximise benefits for the environment, the economy and access for recreation and leisure.

### Objectives, Targets & Indicators

- Key Guiding principles are to :
- work towards establishing the Dart Estuary as a model for others to follow as an example of a clean estuary
- manage and enhance the recreational activities of the estuary and ensure they are consistent with the goals of Sustainability and the protection of the natural beauty of the Dart
- ensure that the public rights of access to the estuary by land and by water are maintained and if possible improved without threatening wildlife or its habitat identify, protect and actively conserve sensitive and remote areas in which protection of the natural beauty and tranquility are of primary importance
- promote environmentally sustainable forms of tourism which combine enjoyment, learning opportunities and economic benefits
- seek to integrate tourism initiatives with other uses wherever possible protect the natural beauty of the Dart Estuary in recognition of its critical value as an asset to tourism
- raise environmental awareness of the estuarine system and promote responsible use of resources through education and interpretation
- interpret global aspirations for sustainability at the local level in accordance with the tenets of Agenda 21
- recognize that the archaeological heritage of the estuary extends through the land/sea boundary
- ensure that the protection of the character of settlements is reflected in local planning policies
- identify and protect features of historic and archaeological importance within the estuary
- raise public awareness of the heritage of the estuary
- promote the economic prosperity of the estuary area within the objectives of sustainability of the estuary
- integrate the economic activities of the estuary and encourage its development as a whole
- protect existing wildlife habitat and seek to enhance the environmental quality of the estuary as a whole
- raise public awareness of the value of the estuary in nature conservation terms and promote responsible behaviour