

Summary of Relevant Plans and Policies

Plan / Policy	Summary	SA/SEA Objective
International		
The Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC	Sets the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, such as definitions of waste, recycling and recovery.	Objective 9 seeks to ensure the sustainable management of waste reducing waste sent to landfill and maximising re-use, recovery and recycling.
EU (2000) Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	Establishing a framework for the Community action in the field of water policy	Objective 2 seeks to maintain and enhance water quality and resources in the district.
EU (1992) Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora	The Regulations place a duty on the Secretary of State to propose a list of sites which are important for either habitats or species (listed in Annexes I and II of the Habitats Directive respectively) to the European Commission	Objective 1 seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity including natural habitat and protected species in the district. Objective 6 seeks to minimise the impact on landscape and townscape.
EU Directive 79/409/EEC on the Conservation of Wild Birds	The Regulations provide for the control of potentially damaging operations, whereby consent from the country agency may only be granted once it has been shown through appropriate assessment that the proposed operation will not adversely affect the integrity of the site	Objective 1 seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity including natural habitat and protected species in the district.
National		
Review of Waste Policy in England 2011	Evaluated waste management policies for England and their delivery to ensure that the policies were fit for purpose, meeting society's expectations awhile reflecting the Government's ambitions for a zero waste economy	Objective 9 seeks to ensure the sustainable management of waste reducing waste sent to landfill and maximising re-use, recovery and recycling.
Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012	From 1 January 2015, waste collection authorities must collect waste paper, metal, plastic and glass separately.	Objective 9 seeks to ensure the sustainable management of waste reducing waste sent to landfill and maximising re-use, recovery and recycling.
Our Waste, Our Resources: A	Sets out government priorities to achieve a circular economy.	The MWLP supports this priority

Strategy for England (2018)		
National Planning Policy for Waste 2014	Waste planning authorities should prepare Local Plan which identify sufficient opportunities to meet the identified needs of their area for the management of waste stream. Further, the policy provides details regarding selection of specific sites and assessing suitability of sites and areas including the use of previously developed sites, transport infrastructure and cumulative effects.	The MWLP fulfils this requirement
National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2019	Contains objectives and policies that relate specifically to minerals.	Objective 11 seeks to conserve mineral resources in the district, by safeguarding primary aggregates and encouraging the use of recycled aggregates where possible.
The Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations 2003	The purpose of the Directive is to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters (rivers and lakes), transitional waters (estuaries), coastal waters and groundwater. It will ensure that all aquatic ecosystems and, with regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands meet 'good status' by 2015.	This SA/SEA does not have the scope for a detailed WFD Assessment. The SA/SEA objective 2 incorporates the basic requirements of the WFD.
Sub-Regional		
Oxfordshire Mineral and Waste Core Strategy	The Local Plan documents set out the vision, objectives, spatial strategy and core policies for meeting minerals and waste development requirements, including the policy framework for decision making on planning applications in the relevant authority areas.	All objectives are relevant
Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan		
Central and Eastern Berkshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Draft Plan)		
Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Core Strategy / Waste Core Strategy		

<p>/ Minerals Development Control Policies / Waste Development Control Policies / Minerals Site Allocations / Waste Site Allocations</p>		
<p>North Wessex Downs AONB Management Plan (2014 – 2019)</p>	<p>The management plan sets out the aims and objectives for maintaining and enhancing the distinctive landscape character of the AONB.</p>	<p>Objective 6 seeks to minimise the impact on landscape character.</p>
<p>Biodiversity 2020</p>	<p>As biodiversity policies have evolved at a national and international level and following devolution in 1998, priorities have shifted away from the UK BAP. England Biodiversity Strategy is now set out in Biodiversity 2020: A strategy for England's wildlife and ecosystem services, which was published by Defra in August 2011. The main objectives of Biodiversity 2020 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A more integrated large-scale approach to conservation on land and at sea; • Putting people at the heart of biodiversity policy; • Reducing environmental pressures; and • Improving our knowledge <p>The Berkshire Local Nature Partnership assist England in achieving its target of halting the loss to our biodiversity, by working at a local level to identify and implement opportunities to protect our natural environment. The Berkshire Biodiversity Strategy incorporates aspects of targets from the England Biodiversity strategy, which are achievable in Berkshire.</p>	<p>Objective 1 seeks to protect and enhance biodiversity throughout the district.</p>

Local		
West Berkshire Core Strategy 2012 - 2026	The Core Strategy sets out the long term vision for West Berkshire to 2026 and translates this into spatial terms, setting out proposals for where development will go, and how this development will be built. The Core Strategy provides an overall framework for the more details policies and site specific proposals included in the Housing Site Allocations DPD	All objectives are relevant
Housing Site Allocations DPD (2017)	The Housing Site Allocations DPD allocates housing to meet the Core Strategy housing needs. It also includes policies to manage development in the Countryside.	All objectives are relevant
Local Plan Review to 2036 (<i>at Reg 18 stage</i>)	The Local Plan Review is reviewing the policies of the Core Strategy and Housing Site Allocations DPD to set the new planning policy framework for West Berkshire.	All objectives are relevant
Neighbourhood Plans	Neighbourhood Plans establish general planning policies for the development of land in a neighbourhood (defined as a parish in this context). West Berkshire has one made plan for Stratfield Mortimer, and seven designated areas (Tilehurst, Compton, Burghfield, Cold Ash, Hungerford, Lambourn and Hermitage). Neighbourhood plans cannot consider minerals and waste matters.	All of the objectives may be relevant with respect to the development of land within areas where a neighbourhood plan is in place.
Local Transport Plan (2011 – 2026)	The LTP sets out a range of policies that will determine how transport is provided within the district. The LTP identifies key problems and opportunities in the district which include: Increasing travel choices, supporting the economy, managing peak time congestion, promoting accessibility, carbon reduction and climate change, improving air quality, maintaining and improving the highway network, promoting safe and health travel, supporting freight movements and cross-boundary working.	Objective 10 seeks to promote sustainable transport of minerals and waste in the district. Objective 8 looks to support adaptability to climate change.

	Of particular relevance to the Minerals and Waste Plan are the movements of freight and the impact of HGVs on the strategy transport network, congestion and carbon emissions.	
Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2013 – 2017)	<p>The strategy specifies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • risk management authorities within that area; • their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions and objectives for managing flood risk; • measures proposed to achieve those objectives; • how and when the measures are expected to be implemented; • costs, benefits and funding sources; • assessment of local flood risk; • how and when the strategy is to be reviewed; and • how the strategy contributes to the wider environmental objectives. 	Objective 3 seeks to minimise the risk and impact of flooding