

Regional Sustainability Framework (RSF) Objectives

Key

Negative	RSF	Positive	RSF	Negative and Positive	RSF
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RSF No.	RSF Title
1	To ensure that everyone has the opportunity to live in a decent sustainably constructed and affordable home suitable to their need
2	To improve the health and well being of the population and reduce inequalities
3	To reduce poverty and social exclusion and by improving their performance, close the gap between the most deprived areas in the South East and the rest of the region
4	To raise educational achievement levels across the region and develop the opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work
5	To reduce crime and perceptions of disorder
6	To create and sustain vibrant communities which recognise the needs and contributions of all individuals
7	To improve accessibility to all services and facilities including the countryside and the historic environment
8	To encourage increased engagements in cultural activity across all sections of the community in the South East and promote sustainable tourism
9	To ensure high and stable levels of employment so everyone can benefit from the economic growth of the region
10	To sustain economic growth and competitiveness across the region by focusing on the principles of smart growth: raising levels of enterprise , productivity and economic activity
11	To stimulate economic revival in deprived areas
12	To develop a dynamic , diverse and knowledge-based economy that excels in innovation with higher value lower impact activities
13	To develop and maintain a skilled workforce to support long-term competitiveness of the region
14	To improve efficiency in land use through the appropriate re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings – including re-use of materials from buildings – and encourage urban renaissance
15	To reduce the risk of flooding and the resulting detriment to public well-being , the economy and the environment
16	To reduce air pollution and ensure air quality continues to improve
17	To address the causes of climate change through reducing emissions of greenhouse gases
18	Ensure that the South East is prepared for the impacts of climate change
19	To conserve and enhance the region's biodiversity
20	To protect and enhance the region's countryside and historic environment
21	To improve the efficiency of transport networks by enhancing the proportion of travel by sustainable modes and by promoting policies which reduce the need to travel
22	To reduce the global , social and environmental impact of consumption of resources by using sustainably and ethically produced local or low impact products
23	To reduce waste generation and disposal and achieve sustainable management of waste
24	To maintain and improve the water quality of the region's rivers , ground waters and coasts, and achieve sustainable water resources management
25	To increase energy efficiency , security and diversity of supply and the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in the region

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

1. DERA

Pol ID	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	+ve	The policy for the DERA site to contain residential development is in agreement with RSF 1 to provide housing to meet demand	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions D Households on the housing register
1	6	?	The policy for the DERA site to contain a mixture of different types of development may be in agreement with RSF 6 depending upon the way the development is structured	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their area as a place to live
1	7	?	The policy for the DERA site to contain a mixture of different types of development may be in agreement with RSF 7 depending upon the way the development is structured	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services
1	10	?	The policy for the DERA site to contain office development may support RSF 10 to sustain economic growth by encouraging more employment opportunities and in turn increasing the local economy	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total growth rate)
1	14	+ve	The policy for DERA site to redevelopment previously developed land is in agreement with RSF 14 to improve land efficiency	RSF 14 A Development on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than five years
1	19	+ve	The policy for the DERA to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to the TBH SPA is in agreement with RSF 19 to protect biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1	20	+ve	The policy for the DERA to avoid or mitigate adverse effects to the TBH SPA is in agreement with RSF 20 to protect the regions countryside	RSF 20 B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape RSF 19 B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1	21	?	The policy for the DERA site for community and physical infrastructure may aid in the improvement of sustainable travel networks	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic volume B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode (tonnes lifted)

2.Green Belt																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. Ensure that the Green Belt continues to serve its statutory purposes , particularly its important function of defining the extent of the Boroughs built-up areas	?-ve					+ve													+ve	+ve						4
2. Promote and support initiatives to manage the Green Belt as a multi-functional resource	?-ve					+ve													+ve	+ve						4
3. Resist development proposals which conflict with green belt principles	-ve					+ve													+ve	+ve						4
4. Review the Green Belt boundary at the DERA site and remove it from the green belt to make provision for a new community , including 2500 new homes	+ve					?-ve													-ve	-ve						4
5. Retention of the major developed sites designation on those sites identified in the Runnymede Local Plan 2002	?-ve					+ve													+ve	+ve						4
6. Enforce against unlawful and inappropriate uses within the greenbelt	?-ve					+ve													+ve	+ve						4
TOTAL	6					6													6	6						24
Summary: For greenbelt and RSF objectives there are 24 interactions. Within these 8 are negative or potentially negative interactions and 16 positive or potentially positive interactions. These interactions are focused upon housing , economic and community objectives and approximately half of the interactions are with a RSF objective that is also a KSI																										

- +ve Positive
- ve Negative
- Neutral
- ? Unsure

2.Green Belt

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	?	The policy to ensure the green belt defines the extent of the boroughs built up areas may have a negative effect on RSF1 by reducing the amount of land available for residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2	1	?	The policy to promote initiatives that manage the green belt as a multi functional resource may include the limiting the building of residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3	1	-ve	The policy to resist proposals that conflict with Green Belt principles would reduce the amount of available land for residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
4	1	+ve	The policy make provision for 2500 homes is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6	1	?	The policy to take enforcement action against unlawful development and operations in the green belt may have adverse effects against RSF 1 if these were also residential developments	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
5	1	?	The policy to set the context for major developed sites in the greenbelt if this includes less opportunity for residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	7	+ve	The policy to ensure the greenbelt continues to serve its statutory purpose is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2	7	+ve	The policy to manage the greenbelt as a multi functional resource is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
3	7	+ve	The policy to resist development proposals which conflict with green belt principles is direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
4	7	+ve	The policy for the DERA site is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
6	7	+ve	The policy to take enforcement action against unlawful development and operations in the green belt is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace

5	7	+ve	The policy to set the context for major developed sites in the greenbelt is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1	19	+ve	The policy to ensure the the green belt continues to serve its statutory purposes is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2	19	+ve	The policy to manage the green belt as a multi functional resource is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
3	19	+ve	The policy to resist development proposals which conflict with green belt principles is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
4	19	-ve	The policy to remove the DERA site from the greenbelt boundary would have a negative effect by not conserving biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
6	19	+ve	The policy to prevent unlawful development in the greenbelt is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
5	19	+ve	The policy to set the context for major developed sites within the greenbelt is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1	20	+ve	The policy to ensure the green belt continues to serve its statutory purposes is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
2	20	+ve	The policy to manage the green belt as a multi functional resource is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
3	20	+ve	The policy to resist proposals that conflict with Green Belt principles is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
4	20	-ve	The policy to remove the DERA site from the greenbelt would have a negative effect in relation to RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
6	20	+ve	The policy to take enforcement action against unlawful development and operations in the greenbelt is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
5	20	+ve	The policy to set the context for major developed sites in the greenbelt is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

3.Housing

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1b	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1a	3	?	The policy to build more homes may help reduce social exclusion by increasing the opportunity of home ownership	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1b	3	?	The policy to build more homes may help reduce social exclusion by increasing the opportunity of home ownership	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1a	6	?	The policy to build new homes may be in support of RSF 5 by supporting the creation of communities through new homes	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local areas a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
1b	6	?	The policy to build new homes may be in support of RSF 5 by supporting the creation of communities through new homes	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local areas a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
1a	14	?	The policy to build new homes may involve the use of previously developed land and materials	RSF 14 A Development on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years
1b	14	?	The policy to build new homes may involve the use of previously developed land and materials	RSF 14 A Development on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years
1a	19	?	The policy to build more homes may have an adverse effect on biodiversity depending upon where the homes are built	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1b	19	?	The policy to build more homes may have an adverse effect on biodiversity depending upon where the homes are built	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1a	16	?	The policy to increase the number of dwellings may have a negative effect in relation to RSF 16 by increasing air pollution	RSF 16 Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1b	16	?	The policy to increase the number of dwellings may have a negative effect in relation to RSF 16 by increasing air pollution	RSF 16 Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1a	17	?	The policy to increase the number of dwellings may have a negative effect in relation to RSF 17 by contributing to climate change	RSF 17 A Emissions of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita co2 emissions
1b	17	?	The policy to increase the number of dwellings may have a negative effect in relation to RSF 17 by contributing to climate change	RSF 17 A Emissions of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita co2 emissions

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

4. Locational Principles

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a-e	1	?	The policy for a sequential approach for development may support RSF 1 by developing some land with the purpose of residential buildings	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions D Households on the housing register
1a-e	3	?	The policy for a sequential approach for development may support RSF 3 by assisting in reducing poverty and social exclusion	RSF 3 A Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (Indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1a-e	6	?	The policy for sequential approach to development may support RSF 6 by developing sustaining communities by developing on previously developed areas	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
1a-e	7	?	The policy for a sequential approach to development may support RSF 7 to improve accessibility by developing on previously developed areas	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1a-e	14	+ve	The policy for a sequential approach to development is support of RSF 14 to improve land efficiency	RSF 14 A Development on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant for more than five years
1a-e	15	+ve	The policy for a sequential approach to development is in support of RSF 15 to reduce the risk of flooding	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional houses where flood risk has been reduced
1a-e	19	+ve	The policy for a sequential approach to development is in support of RSF 19 to conserve and enhance the regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1a-e	20	+ve	The policy for a sequential approach to development is in support of RSF 20 to protect and enhance the countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
1a-e	24	?	The policy for sequential development may support RSF 24 to maintain and improve water quality by focusing development on existing as opposed to greenbelt areas	RSF 24 A Rivers of good or fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC bathing waters directive C Nitrate status of groundwater/ % of sites not meeting standard D GOA nutrient status freshwaters for phosphate and nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
2	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions D Households on the housing register
2	3	?	The policy for a sequential approach for development may support RSF 3 by assisting in reducing poverty and social exclusion through an increase in suitable homes	RSF 3 A Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (Indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
2	6	?	This policy may be in support of RSF6 depending upon the development	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
2	7	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF7 if new development makes facilities more accessible	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
3	1	?	This policy may not be in agreement with RSF 1 as this may reduce opportunities for residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions D Households on the housing register

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

5.Community Infrastructure

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
2a	6	?	A policy to ensure all commercial and residential development contribute to social and physical infrastructure may help to sustain vibrant communities by increasing accessibility to different parts of the borough	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local areas a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
3a	6	?	A policy to ensure all commercial and residential development contribute to social and physical infrastructure may help to sustain vibrant communities by increasing accessibility to different parts of the borough	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local areas a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
1	7	+ve	The policy to improve accessibility to all services and facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2a	7	+ve	The policy to improve accessibility to all services and facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
3a	7	+ve	The policy to improve accessibility to all services and facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
3a	19	?	A policy that includes environmental mitigation measures is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1	21	?	The policy for new development to contribute to infrastructure may support RSF 21 by making transport networks more efficient in the borough	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
2a	21	?	The policy for new development to contribute to infrastructure may support RSF 21 by making transport networks more efficient in the borough	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
3a	21	?	The policy for new development to contribute to infrastructure may support RSF 21 by making transport networks more efficient in the borough	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
4	1	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF1 as this may increase the number of homes that are suitable to need	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
5	3	?	The retention of community facilities may assist in the reduction of social exclusion and poverty depending upon the type of facilities	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
5	6	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say that they are satisfied with their local areas a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
5	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace

6.Retail Development																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. In the defined town centres of Addlestone , Chertsey,Egham, and Virginia Water development will be permitted that:	+ve																									
a.Supports and enhances the role of these centres as the main retail , business , social and cultural destinations in the Borough			?+ve		+ve	+ve	+ve			?+ve	?+ve															6
b. Creates a mix of uses that enhances the vitality and viability of the retail offer in these centres	+ve		?+ve		+ve	+ve	+ve			?+ve	?+ve															6
c. Makes the best use of previously developed land	?+ve													+ve						?+ve	?+ve					3
d.enhances the quality of the built environment and public realm				?+ve																						1
2. In the defined local centres of New Haw, Row Town, Ottershaw and Englefield Green development will be permitted that:																										
a. Supports the role of these centres in providing local services and community facilities			?+ve		+ve	+ve	+ve			?+ve	?+ve															6
b. Maintains and enhances the vitality and viability of the retail offer in these centres			?+ve		+ve	+ve	+ve			?+ve	?+ve															6
c.Makes the best use of previously developed land														+ve						?+ve	?+ve					3
d.enhances the quality of the built environment and public realm				?+ve																						1
3.Developments which do not meet these requirements will be resisted. In addition there will be a presumption against the loss of isolated shops that meet a local need						+ve	+ve																			2
TOTAL	3		4		2	5	5	4		4	4			2						2	2					34
Summary: There are 34 positive and potentially positive interactions between RSF Objectives and retail development policies of which the majority of these interact with key sustainability issues. The interactions are spread across the 25 RSF Objectives but they are particularly concerned around economic objectives																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

6. Retail Development

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	3	?	The policy to support and enhance centres in the borough may reduce poverty and social exclusion by increasing opportunity in the borough	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1b	3	?	The policy to improve retail may support RSF 3 to reduce poverty and social exclusion by increasing access to different types of retail	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
2a	3	?	The policy to support and enhance centres in the borough may reduce poverty and social exclusion by increasing opportunity in the borough	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
2b	3	?	The policy to improve retail may support the policy to reduce poverty and social exclusion by increasing access to different types of retail	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1d	5	?	The policy to enhance the quality of the built environment and public realm may support RSF 5 depending upon the way development is designed	RSF 5 A Level of serious violence and serious acquisitive crime B Perceptions of anti social behaviour C Fear of crime
2d	5	?	The policy to enhance the quality of the built environment and public realm may support RSF 5 depending upon the way development is designed	RSF 5 A Level of serious violence and serious acquisitive crime B Perceptions of anti social behaviour C Fear of crime
1a	6	+ve	The policy to support and enhance defined town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
1b	6	+ve	The policy to create a mix of uses that enhance town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
2A	6	+ve	The policy to ensure centres provide local services and community facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
2B	6	+ve	The policy to maintain and enhance town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live C Participation in regular volunteering
1a	7	+ve	The policy to support and enhance retail , business , social and cultural destinations is in direct agreement with RSF7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1b	7	+ve	The policy to create a mix of uses that enhances town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2A	7	+ve	The policy to ensure centres provide local services and community facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace

2b	7	+ve	The policy to maintain and enhance town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1a	8	+ve	The policy to support cultural destinations in towns is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1B	8	+ve	The policy to support create a mixture of uses in town centres is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
2A	8	+ve	The policy to provide community facilities is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
2B	8	+ve	The policy to maintain and enhance retail in centres is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1A	10	?	The policy to support and enhance town centres may encourage economic growth by promoting more business opportunity in these areas	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
1b	10	?	The policy to create a mixture of uses in town centres may support economic growth by promoting more business opportunities in these areas	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
2a	10	?	The policy to maintain and enhance retail areas may support economic growth by promoting more business opportunities in these areas	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
2b	10	?	The policy to maintain retail in town centres may help sustain economic growth by supporting the growth of existing and encouraging new businesses	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
1a	11	?	The policy to support and enhance town centres may support RSF 11 by encouraging economic renewal	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
1b	11	?	The policy to create a mixture of uses in town centres may support RSF 11 by increasing access to resources in deprived areas	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
2a	11	?	The policy to support centres in providing local services and community facilities could support RSF 11 by through increased provision of community services and facilities	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
2b	11	?	The policy toward maintaining and enhancing in the town centres may support RSF 11 by stimulating economic revival in these areas	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
1c	14	+ve	The policy make the use of previously developed land is in direct agreement with RSF 14	RSF 14 A Develeptment on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years
2c	14	+ve	The policy make the use of previously developed land is in direct agreement with RSF 14	RSF 14 A Develeptment on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years
1c	19	?	The policy to make the best use of previously developed land may support RSF 19 by encouraging development in areas likely to have less biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population fo wild birds B Condition of sites of special scientific interest C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2c	19	?	The policy to make the best use of previously developed land may support RSF 19 by encouraging development in areas likely to have less biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population fo wild birds B Condition of sites of special scientific interest C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1c	20	?	The policy to make the best use of previously developed land may support RSF 20 by limiting development in areas of the countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2c	20	?	The policy to make the best use of previously developed land may support RSF 20 by limiting development in areas of the countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
3	6	+ve	The policy to resist the loss of isolated shops is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live C Part
3	7	+ve	The policy to resist the loss of isolated shops is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace

7.TBH SPA																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. No additional residential development will be permitted within 400m of the SPA boundary	-ve																			+ve	+ve					3
2. All residential development outside of the 400m of the SPA but within 5km of the SPA boundary will need to:																										0
a. Providing suitable alternative natural greenspace (Sangs) at a standard of 8 hectares per 1000 people and	-ve							+ve												+ve	+ve					3
b. Make a financial contribution towards access management at the SPA, and monitoring of the effectiveness of this approach	-ve																			+ve	+ve					3
c. Contribute towards enhancing the SANGS provision that is made in the Council's SPA strategy or any subsequent update of it	-ve																			+ve	+VE					3
d. Make a financial contribution towards Access Management of the SPA and monitoring of the effectiveness of this approach	-ve																			+ve	+ve					3
e. In exceptional circumstances prepare a bespoke solution, which provides a mixture of the two approaches outline above , or other measures that will be effective in avoiding or mitigating the adverse impacts of housing development and visitor pressure on the SPA	?-ve																			+ve	+ve					3
TOTAL	6							1												6	6					19

Summary: The majority of positive and potentially positive interactions are focused on environmental objectives which would be expected for policies focused on TBH SPA. Potentially negative interactions are recorded in relation to residential development , which would be expected with regard to policies that could limit opportunities to build. Over half of these interactions include an objective that is also a key sustainability issue

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

7.TBH SPA

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	-ve	A policy that prevents development within 400m of the SPA boundary will reduce the availability of land for residential housing	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2a	1	-ve	A policy to provide suitable alternative natural greenspace will have a negative effect againsts RSF 1 by reducing the amount of available land for residential housing	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2b	1	-ve	A policy to require financial contributions to the SPA will reduce the amount of residential housing available by making the process more costly than other areas	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2c	1	-ve	A policy to require financial contributions to the sang will reduce the amount of residential housing available by making the process more costly than other areas	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2d	1	-ve	A policy to require financial contributions to the SPA will reduce the amount of residential housing available by making the process more costly than other areas	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2e	1	?	A policy to require the mitigation or avoidance of effect may reduce the amount of residential housing available by making the process more costly than other areas	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2a	7	+ve	A policy to provide alternative natural greenspace is in direct agreement with RSF 7 to improve accessibility to the countryside and the natural environment	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1	19	+ve	The policy to prevent additional residential development within 400m of the SPA boundary is in direct agreement with RSF 19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2a	19	+ve	The policy to provide SANGS is in direct agreement with RSF 19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2b	19	+ve	The policy to require financial contributions with regard to the SPA is in direct agreement with RSF19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2c	19	+ve	The policy to require sangs contribution is in direct agreement with RSF 19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2d	19	+ve	The policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the SPA is in direct agreement with RSF 19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2E	19	+ve	The policy to assess effects of major development with regard to the SPA is in direct agreement with RSF 19 to conserve and enhance a regions biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
1	20	+ve	The policy to prevent additional residential development within 400m of the SPA boundary is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and historic environment	by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
2a	20	+ve	The policy to provide SANGS is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
2b	20	+ve	The policy to require financial contributions with regard to the SPA is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets

2c	20	+ve	The policy to require sanga contribution is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
2d	20	+ve	The policy to avoid or mitigate effects on the SPA are in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and biodiversity	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets
2E	20	+ve	The policy to assess effects of major development with regard to the SPA is in direct agreement with RSF 20 to protect and enhance the regions countryside and historic environment	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets

8.Housing Density																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. Well designed schemes which respond to local character and distinctiveness will be permitted within the following density ranges																										
a. Between 80 to 160 dph within the Town Centres area of Addlestone , Chertsey and Egham	+ve																									1
b. Between 30 and 60 dph within the urban areas of Runnymede	+ve																									1
c. In locations where there is a strongly defined low density character such as Virginia Water and Thorpe Village , development densities below 30 dph will be acceptable	+ve																									1
TOTAL	3																									3
Summary: There are three interactions recorded between the policies and the RSF objectives. These are recorded in housing which is also a KSI.																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

8.Housing Density

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1b	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1c	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes

9. Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Populations																											
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL	
Policy Approach																											
1. The Council will provide for the needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople by:																											
a. Safeguarding existing authorised sites	+ve																										1
b. Making additional provision as identified in the Draft South East Plan (provisionally 20 pitches). The locations for this provision will be identified in the Housing and Site Allocation DPD	+ve																										1
2. Any proposals for new Gypsy , Traveller and Travelling Showpeople sites, including extensions to existing sites , will be assessed against the following criteria:																											
a. It meets an identified need	+ve																										1
b. It is reasonably accessible to local services and facilities							+ve																				1
c. It is environmentally acceptable and not visually intrusive or detrimental to the appearance or character of the area	?-ve																										1
d. The development would not have any adverse effects on adjoining properties	?-ve																										1
e. It has satisfactory highway access to the site							+ve																				1
f. It is large enough to allow for the planned number of caravans and provide for appropriate space for circulation and parking and amenity space	+ve																										1
g. Plots of travelling show people must have safe and convenient access to the highway network							+ve																				1
h. Permission will only be granted for the development of new or extended sites in the Green Belt where it is demonstrated that very special circumstances exist	?-ve																		?-ve	?-ve							3
TOTAL	7						3												1	1							12
Summary: There are 12 interactions between the policies and the RSF Objectives. Of these 7 are positive and 5 are potentially negative. These interactions are focused upon housing community and the environment. Approximately 75% of the interaction are also within an objective that is a KSI																											

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

9.Gypsy and Traveller and Travelling Populations

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1b	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2a	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2c	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect in relation to RSF1 by restricting development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2d	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect in relation to RSF1 by restricting development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2f	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2h	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect in relation to RSF1 by restricting development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2b	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2e	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2g	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2h	19	?	This policy may have a negative effect in relation to RSF19 by allowing development in areas of biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity action plans have been established
2h	20	?	This policy may have a negative effect in relation to RSF20 by failing to protect areas of the countryside from development	RSF 20 A Number and area of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the character of the landscape D Designated Heritage Assets

10.Natural Environment																											
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL	
Policy Approach																											
1. In allocating and permitting development, the Council will ensure the identified sites of International, National, Regional and local diversity importance will continue to be protected. Development affecting these sites will avoid damaging their ecological value and provide mitigation measures to conserve and enhance habitats and species	- ve																			+ve	+ve				+ve		4
2. Elsewhere, the Council will require development proposals to protect the key habitats in Runnymede identified in the Surrey Biodiversity Action Plan by the:																											
a. Maintenance, enhancement, restoration and expansion of biodiversity	-VE																			+ve	+ve				+ve		4
b. Creation or restoration of natural and man made habitats	-ve																			+ve	+ve				+ve		4
c. Provision and protection of green infrastructure spaces and wildlife corridors	-ve																			+ve	+ve				+ve		4
TOTAL	4																			4	4				4		16
Summary : There are 16 interactions between the policies and the RSF Objectives. Of these 12 are positive and 4 are negative , and the majority are also KSIs. The interactions are contained within environmental and housing RSF Objectives which would be expected for a group of policies of this type.																											

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

10.Natural Environment

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	-ve	The policy to prevent damage to ecological sites will limit home ownership by preventing residential developments that may have an adverse environmental effect	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2a	1	-ve	The policy to prevent damage to ecological sites will limit home ownership by preventing residential developments that may have an adverse environmental effect	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2b	1	-ve	The policy to prevent damage to ecological sites will limit home ownership by preventing residential developments that may have an adverse environmental effect	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2c	1	-ve	The policy to prevent damage to ecological sites will limit home ownership by preventing residential developments that may have an adverse environmental effect	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
2a	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
2b	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
2c	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2a	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2c	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2d	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
1	24		This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 24	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
2a	24		This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 24	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water

2c	24		This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 24	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GOA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
2d	24		This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 24	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GOA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water

11. Dwelling Size and Type																											
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL	
Policy Approach																											
1. The council will seek to achieve housing mix in line with identified need. In particular it will seek:																											
a. A predominance of two and three bedroom units particularly in and around town centres	+ve																										1
b. Accommodation suitable for elderly including bungalows	+ve																										1
c. Accommodation suitable for elderly people including extra care	+ve																										1
TOTAL	3																									3	
Summary: There are 3 interactions noted between the policies and the RSF Objectives contained within housing and community objectives. All of the interactions are against objectives that are also KSIs																											

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

11.Dwelling Size and Type

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction Type	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1b	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1c	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes

12. Sustainable Design and Construction																											
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL	
Policy Approach																											
1. By 2013 both new development and the refurbishment and extension of existing buildings will be designed and constructed to achieve energy and water efficiency standards equal to Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) level 4 , and BREEAM equivalent standards for non domestic building . 20% of the energy needed by development will come from a renewable source identified in an 'energy statement'	+ve	?+ve														+ve	+ve	+ve						+ve		6	
2. New housing will be designed and constructed to CSH zero carbon and six star water efficiency standards by 2016 and new non domestic building will achieve these standards by 2020. Over 30% of the energy needed by the development will come from renewable sources. These standards will apply to all development nat the DERA site irrespective of the date	+ve	?+ve														+ve	+ve	+ve							+ve		6
3. All developments will be built with measures that optimise their sustainability in the 'materials , surface water run off , pollution , health and well being, management and ecology' categories of the CSH; and will achieve maximum CSH point scores in all categories by 2016. (2020 for non domestic buildings)	+ve	?+ve														+ve	+ve	+ve							+ve		6
TOTAL	3	3														3	3	3						3		18	
Summary: There are 18 interactions between the policies and the RSF objectives of which 16 are positive and 3 are potentially positive. Within these interactions 75% are also within objectives that are KSI objectives																											

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

12.Sustainable Design and Construction

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	3	?	This policy could have a positive effect in relation to RSF3 through improved residential development reducing poverty and social exclusion	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
2	3	?	This policy could have a positive effect in relation to RSF3 through improved residential development reducing poverty and social exclusion	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
3	3	?	This policy could have a positive effect in relation to RSF3 through improved residential development reducing poverty and social exclusion	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1	16	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF16	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
2	16	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF16	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
3	16	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF16	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1	17	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF17	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
2	17	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF17	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
3	17	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF17	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF18	RSF 18 Population that are within water resource zones that are in deficit
2	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF18	RSF 18 Population that are within water resource zones that are in deficit
3	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF18	RSF 18 Population that are within water resource zones that are in deficit
1	24	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
2	24	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water

2	24	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF19	RSF 24 A Rivers of Good or Fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC Bathing Waters Directive C Nitrate status of groundwater / % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status of freshwaters for Phosphate and Nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
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13.Sustainable Transport																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. To achieve sustainable development proposals should:																										
a. Be located where it is accessible by forms of transport other than the private car	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
b. Contribute to the improvement of existing and provision of new public transport services , the provision of sustainable transport initiatives including the Council's Yellow Bus Scheme	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
c. Comply with the Council's parking standards	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
d. Demonstrate that it can mitigate the transport impacts which may arise from the development	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
e. Be located in the urban areas close to existing town centres and community facilities and public transport	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
f. Include other measures to reduce car use	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
g. Make a provision for on site cycle parking and for safe cyclist and pedestrian access	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
h. Prepare , implement and monitor travel plans for major trip generating land uses such as employment , shops and schools	?-ve						?+ve								?+ve	?+ve				+ve						5
TOTAL	8						8								8	8				8						40
Summary: There are 40 interactions within the policies and the RSF Objectives. Of these interactions 8 are positive , 24 are potentially positive and 8 are potentially negative . 16 of the interaction are against objectives that are also KSIs																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

13.Sustainable Transport

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1a	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1b	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1c	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1d	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1e	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1f	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1g	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1h	1	?	This policy may have a negative effect on RSF1 by making residential development process more complex than in other areas outside the borough	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1a	7	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF 7 by locating development near existing facilities and services	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1b	7	?	The policy to provide transport provision may be in agreement with RSF 7 by improving access to services and facilities	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1c	7	?	The policy to comply with council parking standards may be in agreement with RSF 7 by improving access to services and facilities	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1d	7	?	The policy to demonstrate mitigated travel impacts may be in agreement with RSF7 by improving access to services and facilities	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace

1e	7	?	The policy for development to be located in urban areas may be in support of RSF7 depending upon access to current facilities	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1f	7	?	The policy to reduce car use may be in support of RSF7 depending upon what measures are used	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1g	7	?	The policy to make provision for other forms of transports may be in support of RSF7 depending upon what measures are used	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1h	7	?	The policy to require travel plans may be in agreement with RSF7 depending on data collected	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1a	16	?	The requirement to provide forms of transport other than private car may be in agreement with RSF 16 if this were to result in a reduction in air pollution	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1b	16	?	The policy to provide forms of transport other than private car may be in agreement with RSF 16 if this were to result in a reduction in air pollution	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1c	16	?	The policy to comply with council parking standards may be in agreement with RSF 7 by air quality	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1d	16	?	The policy to mitigate transport impacts may be in agreement with RSF 7 if this improves air quality	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1e	16	?	The policy to locate development in urban areas may be in agreement with RSF7 if this reduces travel and in turn air pollution	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1f	16	?	The policy contribute to other forms of transport other than private car may be in agreement with RSF 16 if this were to result in a reduction in air pollution	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1g	16	?	The policy to provide cycling facilities may be in agreement with RSF 16 if this improves air quality	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1h	16	?	The policy to provide a travel plan may be in agreement with RSF 16 if this were to result in a reduction in air pollution	RSF 16 A Days when air pollution is moderate or high
1a	17	?	The policy to provide forms of transport other than private car may be in agreement with RSF 17 if this were to result in a reduction in greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1b	17	?	The policy to provide forms of transport other than private car may be in agreement with RSF 17 if this were to result in a reduction in greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1c	17	?	The policy to require compliance with the councils parking standards may support RSF 17 if this were to result in reducing greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1d	17	?	The policy may be in agreement with RSF7 depending upon whether mitigated travel impacts reduce greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1e	17	?	The policy to reduce car use may be in support of RSF7 depending upon what measures are used	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1f	17	?	The policy to reduce car use may be in support of RSF7 depending upon what measures are used	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1g	17	?	The policy to provide cycling facilities may be in agreement with RSF 17 if this were to result in reducing greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1h	17	?	The policy to provide a travel plan may be in agreement with RSF 17 if this results in reducing greenhouse gases	RSF 17 Emission of greenhouse gases by source B Per capita CO2 emissions
1a	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1b	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1c	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1d	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1e	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1f	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
1g	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode

1h	21	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF21	RSF 21 A Growth in road traffic B Time taken to travel to work (average time taken per journey) C Trips per person per mode D Freight transported by mode
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14.Development and Flood Risk																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1.The Council will support proposals for strategic flood relief measures including the proposed channel 2 through Runnymede	-ve														+ve			+ve								3
2. Development will be allocated and permitted according to the sequential approach set out in policy approach 1, and in accordance with the level of risk and the flood zones identified in the Runnymede Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (and subsequent updates to it)	?-ve														+ve			+ve								3
3. Development proposals will generally be permitted in flood zone 1 (low risk) , subject to other relevant planning considerations. However , where a site is greater than 1 hectare in size the Council will require a flood risk assessment (FRA) to be prepared and submitted with the planning application	?-ve														+ve			+ve								3
4. Development proposals in flood zones 2 (medium risk) and 3a (high risk) must be accompanied by a site FRA which the Council and Environment Agency will assess when determining planning applications	?-ve														+ve			+ve								3
5. Only water compatible and essential infrastructure as defined in PPS25 , Table D3 will be permitted in the identified Functional Flood Plain (Zone 3b)	?-ve														+ve			+ve								3
6. Site specific developments should:																										
a. Aim to increase the capacity of the floodplain and make the situation no worse as a minimum	?+ve														+ve			+ve								3
b. Provide effective flood mitigation measures that can be incorporated within the design of the proposed building or on site or elsewhere	?+ve														+ve			+ve								3
c. Reduce surface run using measures such as sustainable urban drainage (suds)	?+ve														+ve			+ve								3
d. Provide safe means of escape where circumstances dictate	+ve														+ve			+ve								3
TOTAL																										27
Summary: There are 27 interactions between the policy set and the RSF objectives. These are focused residential and environmental objectives , of which all of these interactions are also against a KSI objective																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

14. Development and Flood Risk

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	-ve	This policy will have a negative effect in relation to RSF 1 by reducing the amount of land available for residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	15	?	This policy may not be in agreement with RSF1 as it may reduce the amount of residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3	1	?	The policy to require an FRA may reduce the number of houses built in Runnymede by making the process more complex than in other parts of the South East	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
4	1	?	The policy to require an FRA may reduce the number of houses built in Runnymede by making the process more complex than in other parts of the South East	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
5	1	?	This policy may not be in agreement with RSF1 as it may reduce the amount of residential development	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6a	1	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF 1 as it may make a property more suitable to need	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6b	1	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF 1 as it may make a property more suitable to need	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6c	1	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF 1 as it may make a property more suitable to need	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6d	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced

2	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
3	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
4	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
5	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
6a	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
6b	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
6c	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
6d	15	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 15	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional house where flood risk has been reduced
1	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
2	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
3	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
4	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
5	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
6a	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
6b	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
6c	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit
6d	18	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 18	RSF 18 A Population that are within water resources zones that are in deficit

15.Design																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. The Council has the following design priority: To ensure that proposals continue to respect, maintain and enhance the valued built and natural environment on the Borough.																										
2. Proposals for development should therefore:																										
a. Be based on an understanding of context and character of the local area																										
b. Respect the historic environment, particularly nationally and locally listed building and conservation areas																										
c. Respect and make a positive contribution to the street scene and the character of the area in which they are situated, achieve a positive relationship with adjoining properties; be designed in an inclusive way to be accessible to all																										
d. Contribute to greening the environment enhancing opportunities for biodiversity and protecting important trees and landscape features																										
e. Create safe and secure environments																										
f. Incorporate measures to minimise energy consumption, conserve water resources and provide for renewable energy generation																										
g. Meet the CABE Building for Life Assessment																										
TOTAL	1				2	2	2							1	1					3	3	1		1	1	18
Summary : There are 19 interations between the policies and the RSF Objectives. Within the interactions 2 are potentially positive and 17 are positive interactions , 15 of these interactions are also KSI RSF Objectives. The interactions are spread across the 25 RSF Objectives which would be expcted given that the policies cover a variety of topics																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

15.Design

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
2g	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2c	5	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF5	RSF 5 A Level of serious violence and serious acquisitive crime B Perceptions of anti social behaviour C Fear of crime
2e	5	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 5	RSF 5 A Level of serious violence and serious acquisitive crime B Perceptions of anti social behaviour C Fear of crime
2a	6	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
2c	6	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 6	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
1	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
2d	7	?	The policy to contribute to greening the environment may support increased access to the environment by increasing the amount	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1	14	?	The policy to ensure the built and natural environment is maintained may include the reuse of previously developed land and materials	RSF 14 A Development on previously developed land B Previously developed land that has been vacant for more than five years
1	15	?	The policy to maintain the natural and built environment may be in support of RSF 15 if these included flood reduction measures	RSF 15 A Properties at risk of flooding B Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds C New development with sustainable drainage installed D Number of additional houses where flood risk has been reduced
1	19	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
2b	19	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
2d	19	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1	20	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2b	20	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2d	20	+ve	The policy is in direct agreement with RSF20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
2f	22	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 22	RSF 22 A Regional ecological footprint B Percentage of commercial buildings meeting BREEAM Very Good Standard or above or equivalent
2f	24	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 24	RSF 24 A Rivers of good or fair chemical and biological water quality B Compliance with EC bathing waters directive C Nitrate status of groundwater/ % of sites not meeting standard D GQA nutrient status freshwaters for phosphate and nitrate E Per capita consumption (PCC) of water
2f	25	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF25	RSF 25 A Energy use per capita B Installed capacity for energy production from renewable energy sources

16.Affordable Housing																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. In line with the findings of the Runnymede SHMA the Council will seek a 40% affordable housing on sites of 15 net additional dwellings and over and/or on housing sites of 0.5 hectares and over unless financial viability demonstrates otherwise	+ve	?+ve																								2
2. On housing sites of between 5 and 14 net additional units the Council will seek financial contributions toward the provision of affordable housing elsewhere in the Borough through its planning tariff system	+ve	?+ve																								2
3. In line with the SHMA the council will generally seek 40% intermediate housing and 60% social rented on sites where there are 10 or more affordable units being provided. On sites below 10 a negotiated % of intermediate and social rented housing will be agreed	+ve	?+ve																								2
4. The Council will annually review the viability of achieving affordable housing within Runnymede and will publish an accompanying Supplementary Planning Document which will aid both developers and the Council in discussions on the level of provision to be achieved	+ve	?+ve																								2
5. The Council will actively support schemes that bring forward higher proportions of affordable housing that requested by this policy, subject to all normal planning considerations	+ve	?+ve																								2
6. All new affordable housing should be built to a standard that will make it eligible for social housing grant	+ve	+ve																								2
TOTAL	6	6																								12
Summary: There are 6 positive and 6 potentially positive interactions recorded between the policies and the RSF objectives. These interactions are also all potentially positive and positive interactions against KSIs. As would be expected for policies of this type they have resulted in interactions against housing and social RSF objectives																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

16. Affordable Housing

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
2	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
4	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
5	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
6	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
1	3	?	The policy to increase the amount of social housing may help to reduce gaps between wealth by making home ownership more accessible	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
2	3	?	The policy to seek contributions for the provision of affordable housing may help to reduces gaps between wealth by making home ownership more accessible	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
3	3	?	The policy in line with the SHMA may help to reduces gaps between wealth by making home ownership more accessible	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit

4	3	?	The policy to review the viability of affordable housing may help to reduce gaps between wealth by making home ownership more accessible	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
5	3	?	The policy to support development that is 100% affordable housing may help to reduce gaps between wealth by making home ownership more accessible	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
6	3	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 3	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in areas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit

18. Employment Development																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. The Council will identify and allocate Strategic Business Area through its Housing and Commercial Site Allocations Development Plan Document. These existing employment sites will be protected for employment generating uses																										4
2. Up to 60,000 square metres of business floor space will be provided at the DERA site to support a new community of 2,500 dwellings																										4
3. The Council will support major employment generating development in the the town centres of Addlestone, Chertsey and Egham																										6
4. Mixed use development will be supported in the centres of Addlestone , Chertsey , Egham and Virginia Water on sites previously used for employment purposes																										10
5. Redevelopment of existing employment sites in the Green Belt will be restricted in terms of bulk , height and floor space to the quantum of existing development on the site.																										5
TOTAL	1		2			1	1	1	5	5	5	5	2													28
Summary: There are 28 interactions between the policies and the RSF Objectives. Of these 7 are positive , 12 are potentially positive, and 9 are potentially negative. Within these interactions approximately one third are KSIs																										

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

17. Employment Development

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
4	1	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 1	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3	3	?	The policy to have major employment generating development may help to reduce poverty and social exclusion by increasing employment opportunities	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
4	3	?	The policy to have mixed use on areas previously used for employment may support RSF 3 by making new facilities available	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
4	6	?	This policy may be in agreement with RSF6 depending upon the type of development	RSF 6 A Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds and communities can live together harmoniously B Percentage of people who say they are satisfied with their local area as a place to live
4	7	+ve	This policy may be in agreement with RSF6 depending upon the type of development	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distances from key services C Access to natural greenspace
3	8	+ve	This policy may be in agreement with RSF6 depending upon the type of development	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1	9	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF9	RSF 9 A Overall employment rate B Change in the economic activity rate C The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area D Change in the number of businesses run by women
2	9	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 9	RSF 9 A Overall employment rate B Change in the economic activity rate C The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area D Change in the number of businesses run by women
3	9	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 9	RSF 9 A Overall employment rate B Change in the economic activity rate C The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area D Change in the number of businesses run by women
4	9	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 9 A Overall employment rate B Change in the economic activity rate C The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area D Change in the number of businesses run by women
5	9	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 9 A Overall employment rate B Change in the economic activity rate C The business stock per 1,000 inhabitants businesses in the area D Change in the number of businesses run by women
1	10	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 10	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
2	10	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 10	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
3	10	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 10	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate

4	10	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
5	10	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 10 A Real GVA per capita growth B Real productivity per employee (total) growth rate
1	11	?	This policy may support RSF 11 by creating more employment opportunities	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
2	11	?	This policy may be in support of RSF 11 if employment development is in a deprived area	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
3	11	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
4	11	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
5	11	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 11 A Number of income support claimants in the 20% most deprived areas
1	12	?	This policy may be in agreement depending upon the type of employment sectors	RSF 12 A The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products B Value of manufacturing exports per head C The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA
2	12	?	This policy may be in agreement depending upon the type of employment sectors	RSF 12 A The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products B Value of manufacturing exports per head C The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA
3	12	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 12 A The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products B Value of manufacturing exports per head C The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA
4	12	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 12 A The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products B Value of manufacturing exports per head C The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA
5	12	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities available in the borough	RSF 12 A The percentage of total South East business turnover attributable to new (new to market) and significantly improved products B Value of manufacturing exports per head C The expenditure on R&D as the proportion of GVA
3	13	?	The policy allow major employment generating development may support RSF 13 if this includes increasing a skilled workforce	RSF 13 A Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 or higher B Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher C The proportion of employers reporting skills gaps and shortages D Proportion of the labour force receiving training
4	13	?	The policy to allow mixed use on sites previously used for development may reduce the amount of employment opportunities for the workforce	RSF 13 A Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 or higher B Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher C The proportion of employers reporting skills gaps and shortages D Proportion of the labour force receiving training

18.Tourism																										
Regional Sustainability Framework	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TOTAL
Policy Approach																										
1. Subject to other planning considerations, the Council:																										
a. Support the retention , improvement and provision of visitor attractions and facilities							+ve	+ve																		2
b. Encourage proposals that will enhance the recreational amenity , public use and access to the River Thames and other waterways							+ve	+ve											?+ve							2
c. Seek to provide , protect and enable valuable urban and Green Belt open spaces (identified in the PPG17 Audit 2006) and other areas that contribute to recreation , local amenity ,leisure and sports provision, including the wider countryside							+ve	+ve											+ve	+ve						4
d. Encourage projects that broaden the appreciation of the area's built environment heritage								+ve												+ve						2
e.Support development proposals that provide more accommodation at the lower-cost end of the market and the support the local economy	+ve		?+ve																							2
f. Seek the provision of new recreational space from development in line with the National Playing Field Association Six Acre Standard							+ve												+ve	+ve						3
TOTAL	1		1				4	4											3	3						16

Summary: There are 16 interactions between the policies and the RSF objectives. Within these interactions 2 are potentially positive and 14 are positive interactions with approximately half also being KSIs. These interactions are focused in social , cultural and environmental objectives which would be expected for policies of this type.

+ve Positive
 -ve Negative
 - Neutral
 ? Unsure

18. Tourism

Pol Id	RSF ID	Interaction	Rational	Key Relevant SI
1E	1	?	This policy may support RSF 1 through its provision of increased holiday accommodation	RSF 1 A Net additional dwellings for the current year B Affordable housing completions C Ratio of lower quartile house price to lower quartile income by district D Households on the housing register E Number of non decent homes per 1000 dwelling F Percentage of new build and retrofit homes meeting Ecohomes Very Good standard or above or equivalent Code for Sustainable Homes
3E	3	?	The policy to provide more low cost accommodation may be in support of RSF 3 by reducing social exclusion	RSF 3 A Proportion of children in poverty B Proportion of population of working age who are claiming key benefits C Percentage of households in fuel poverty D Proportion of the population who live in reas that rank within the most deprived 20% of areas in the country (indices of multiple deprivation) E Number of households experiencing financial exclusion *Number of households without a current account *Number of households not able to access affordable personal credit
1A	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1B	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1C	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1F	7	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 7	RSF 7 A Access to key services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling B Percentage of rural households at set distance from key services C Access to natural greenspace
1A	8	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1B	8	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1C	8	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1D	8	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 8	RSF 8 A Participation in cultural activity
1B	19	?	The policy enhance the riverside may be in agreement with RSF 19 as this may also include surrounding biodiversity	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1C	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1F	19	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 19	RSF 19 A Population of wild birds B Condition of SSSIs C Extent and condition of key habitats for which biodiversity actions plans have been established
1C	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
1D	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets
1F	20	+ve	This policy is in direct agreement with RSF 20	RSF 20 A Number and areas of sites damaged/destroyed by development B Area of land covered by HLS and ELS environmental stewardship schemes C Change in the charater of the landscape D Designated heritage assets