

## Appendix 1

### Relevant plans, programmes and strategies (PPS) and environmental protective objectives, and their relationship with the Highland wide Local Development Plan

No.	Name of PPS / Environmental protection objective	Objective/Requirements of Plan/Programme	How it affects, or is affected by HwLDP in terms of SEA issues* at Schedule 3 of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005
<b>International</b>			
1	EC Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive (2001/42/EC)	The objective of this Directive is to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development. Aims to identify and mitigate significant environment effects arising from certain plans and programmes.	The Directive requires that an SEA be carried out on every Local Plan and an Environmental Report produced.
2	European Climate Change Programme (2005)	The European Commission's main instrument to discuss and prepare the further development of the European Union's climate policy. To identify and develop all the necessary elements on an EU strategy to deliver the EU Kyoto Protocol commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 8% below 1990 levels by 2008-2012.	The Local Plan should promote choice and raise awareness of the need for change; encourage the development of renewables, and aim to reduce the need to travel. The Council will promote active and public transport, and housing site allocations will mostly be located in existing settlements to make use of existing facilities and services in order to reduce CO2 transport related emissions.
3	EC Directive establishing a framework for Community action in the Field of Water Policy Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)	The Water Framework Directive is designed to integrate the way we manage water bodies across Europe. It aims to protect and enhance our water environment, promote sustainable water consumption, reduce water pollution and lessen the effects of floods and droughts.	The Strategic Environment Assessment of each site will identify whether the area is at risk from coastal or fluvial flooding according to the SEPA 1 in 200 year flood map contours. In terms of conserving water the Local Plan will make reference to the guidance in The Council's Designing for Sustainability in the Highlands.
4	EU Environmental Noise Directive (2002/49/EC)	The main aim of this Directive is to provide a common basis for tackling the noise problem across the EU. Provides a strategic approach to controlling environmental noise. It requires Strategic Noise Maps to be drawn along major roads, major railways and major airports. Action plans also have to be prepared to manage noise issues.	The Local Plan should take account of the implications of policies on noise levels. In terms of proposed new development and infrastructure the Plan should ensure that buffer zones are provided where noise may be an issue.

5	European Commission White Paper: European Transport Policy for 2010 (2001)	<p>Outlines what has been achieved to date at the EU and member state level, and what the key targets are for the future.</p> <p>Series of principles presented, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revitalise the railways</li> <li>- Improve quality in the road transport sector</li> <li>- Balance growth in air transport and the environment</li> <li>- Improve road safety</li> <li>- Policy on effective road charging</li> <li>- Develop high quality urban transport</li> </ul> <p>Develop medium and long term environmental objectives for a sustainable transport system.</p>	The Local Plan is being developed within the framework for transport provided at the EU level and will take account of the principles detailed within this document.
6	The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)	Principles of international commitment to sustainable development reaffirmed. Aims to strengthen and improve Government at all levels to fulfil commitment to sustainable development.	The Local Plan will take into consideration the principles of sustainable development and seek to reflect these within the overarching objectives of the strategy and individual projects.
7	Agenda 21(1992)	<p>Agenda 21 underlines the growing awareness of the need to adopt a balanced and integrated approach to environment and development issues.</p> <p>Agenda 21 contains a broad range of qualitative objectives that relate to sustainable development. These include a requirement for countries to adopt integrated strategies to ensure compliance with legislation relating to sustainable development, to promote the use of renewable energy systems and to build public environmental awareness.</p>	The Local Plan will reflect the principles of sustainable development, and will make reference to the Council's Renewable Energy Strategy and the development policy planning guidance – Planning for Sustainability in the Highlands.
8	EC Directive On Public Access to Environmental Information (2003/4/EC)	Enforces the right of the public to view environmental information held by public authorities.	The Highland Council is required to ensure that all environmental information relating to the Local Plan is made available to the general public.
9	The Lisbon Agenda Established 2000	A ten year European strategy designed to spur economic growth throughout the EU. Targets are wide ranging and ambitious. They include achieving 3% average economic growth, 70% employment and the creation of 20 million jobs across Europe by 2010.	Promoting innovation and regional investment in the Local Plan area can encourage economic growth in the region in alignment with the goals set out in the Lisbon Agenda.
10	UNECE Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters. 'The Aarhus Convention' Adopted June 1998	Acknowledges the need for public participation in environmental issues and grants the public rights to access to justice and information on the environment.	Public involvement in the formulation of the Local Plan should be actively facilitated. Consultations should incorporate the views and suggestions of local residents, business groups, council representatives and government.
11	The Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)	International commitment to maintaining the world's biodiversity.	Adequate consideration of impacts affecting biodiversity

		Three main goals established – the conservation of biological diversity; the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources. Requirement for each country who has signed the declaration to develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.	with support for more detailed assessment at the local level where appropriate will be recommended.
12	The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat 'The Ramsar Convention' Adopted February 1971	An international treaty that provides the framework for national and international co-operation for the conservation of wetlands primarily to provide a habitat for birds.	The Local Plan must recognise the legal status of any 'Ramsar' protected site and reflect its ecological importance in its biodiversity objectives.
13	EU Soil Thematic Strategy (Consultation stage)	The emerging Soil Strategy aims to reduce soil pollution, erosion, compaction and sealing of soil. It also aims to protect the role of soil in storing CO <sub>2</sub> , avoiding water pollution and preserving biodiversity. Protection of the sustainable production of food and renewable resources is a further aim.	The Strategy highlights soil protection as an issue and implicates soil degradation as a forthcoming issue in relation to land use.
14	European Landscape Convention (2000)	Promotes the protection, management and planning of European landscapes and organises European co-operation on landscape issues.	The Convention directs the way in which landscape issues should be taken into consideration.
15	Energy Services Directive	This requires each member state to introduce a mandatory target for the annual amount of energy to be saved in the public sector attributable to energy services, energy efficiency programs and other energy efficiency measures. Article five of the directive requires the public sector to fulfill an exemplary role, including the purchase of equipment and vehicles based on a list of energy-specific product specifications. The directive, currently out for consultation, is expected to be implemented in May 2008.	The HwLDP will work with the Corporate Plan which seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Bill will influence the targets and delivery of the Corporate Plan objectives 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and it will affect the development of the Sustainable Resource Plan for Highland Council.
16	EC Air Quality Framework Directive	Sets new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants. Includes sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, lead and ozone pollutants.	HwLDP should take forward a strategic approach to air quality in Highland working with the corporate plan which seeks to reduce pollutants by promoting active travel and better waste management.
17	European Biodiversity Framework	Promotes the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, emphasising education, training and awareness raising, species identification, monitoring and exchange of information.	HwLDP should be implemented with regard to the Biodiversity Duty that is stated in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
18	European Framework on Sustainable Development	Promotes coherent and cost-effective policy making; technological innovation; stronger involvement in civil society; and business in policy formation. Strategies for Sustainable Economic support progress in respect of the local environment.	The HwLDP will promote efficient resource use, energy efficiency and sustainable travel through a number of the topics. Sustainable development would be

			considered a cross cutting theme.
19	European Spatial Development Perspective	Emphasises the importance of achieving, equally throughout the EU, economic and social cohesion, as well as the conservation and management of natural resources and cultural heritage. It stresses more balanced competitiveness of the European Community.	This will influence the delivery of all of the Objectives of HwLDP.
20	Kyoto Protocol (1992)	United Nations international treaty on climate change. The Protocol entered into force in February 2005. Developed countries that have ratified the Protocol are committed to reducing their emissions of greenhouse gases. Commitment signed by 38 countries (plus the EU) to introduce legally binding targets to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 5% of 1990 levels in the period 2008-2012. The UK has committed to an 8% reduction.	The Local Plan will take account of targets reducing CO2 emissions and consider measures to reduce the need to travel and promote more sustainable and active forms of transport.
21	Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC	The Water Framework Directive is designed to integrate the way we manage water bodies across Europe. It aims to protect and enhance our water environment, promote sustainable water consumption, reduce water pollution and lessen the effects of floods and droughts.	The Strategic Environment Assessment of each site will identify whether the area is at risk from coastal or fluvial flooding according to the SEPA 1 in 200 year flood map contours. In terms of conserving water the Local Plan will make reference to the guidance in The Council's Designing for Sustainability in the Highlands.
22	EC Waste Framework Directive	Along with subsequent Directives, this Directive aims to create an integrated approach to waste management in order to reduce waste production. It requires all necessary measures to be taken to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without harming human health.	The Local Plan should reflect the need to reduce the overall amount of waste that is produced within the area, as well as the need to sustainably dispose of waste that is produced. The Plan will allocate land for recycling facilities where applicable.
23	EC Directive on Landfill	The Directive aims to reduce the amount of their biodegradable municipal waste sent to landfill. Biodegradable waste is waste which breaks down to produce methane (a greenhouse gas causing global warming). The main requirements of the Directive are that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All landfill sites are classified as either hazardous, non hazardous or inert. This will mean the end of co-disposal</li> <li>• Full costs to be met by the gate price</li> <li>• Only treated waste may be landfilled</li> <li>• Once a landfill site is classified,</li> </ul>	This will have a considerable influence on the development of a strategic policy framework for waste and potentially could have an impact on other areas by crossing over topics.

		<p>the Directive dictates the types of wastes it can accept</p> <p>Certain wastes will be banned from landfills over a number of years - liquids, explosives, infectious clinical wastes and tyres</p>	
24	EC Bathing Waters Directive - 76/160/EEC	The main objective of the Bathing Water Directives (76/160/EEC and 2006/7/EC) is to protect public health and the environment from faecal pollution at bathing waters. Member States are required to identify popular bathing areas and to monitor water quality at these bathing waters throughout the bathing season	The aim of the EC Shellfish Waters Directive is to protect or improve shellfish waters in order to support shellfish life and growth, therefore contributing to the high quality of shellfish products directly edible by man. It sets physical, chemical and microbiological water quality requirements that designated shellfish waters must either comply with ('mandatory' standards) or endeavour to meet ('guideline' standards).
25	EC Shellfish Directives - 79/923/EEC and 91/492/EEC	requires Member States to assess if all water courses and coast lines are at risk from flooding, to map the flood extent and assets and humans at risk in these areas and to take adequate and coordinated measures to reduce this flood risk.	The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic or OSPAR Convention is the current legislative instrument regulating international cooperation on environmental protection in the North-East Atlantic.
26	EC Directive on the Assessment and Management of Flood Risks - 2007/60/EC	sets objectives for reducing certain pollutants and reinforces the legislative framework for combating air pollution via two main routes: improving Community environmental legislation and integrating air quality concerns into related policies.	sets out guidelines and describes measures aimed at reducing the pressure on the environment caused by waste production and management. The main thrust of the strategy is on amending the legislation to improve implementation, and on preventing waste and promoting effective recycling.
27	1992 OSPAR Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic	Protection scheme for all of Europe's wild birds, identifying 194 species and sub-species.	Provides a framework for the conservation of wild birds in Europe. The Directive requires the identification of Special Protection Areas (SPAs) to conserve rare or vulnerable species.
28	EU Thematic Strategy on Air Pollution (2005)	Aims to sustain populations of naturally occurring wild birds by sustaining areas of habitats in order to maintain populations at ecologically and scientifically sound levels.	Adequate consideration will be given to the impacts affecting biodiversity, with support for more detailed assessment at the local level where appropriate.
29	Taking Sustainable Use of Resources Forward: A Thematic Strategy on the prevention and recycling of waste (2005)	The Local Plan must ensure that the ecological value of important SPAs is not undermined.	This will be taken into consideration when working with the waste strategy to progress more sustainable waste disposal in highland and using the waste hierarchy.
30	UN Framework Convention on	The Highland Wide Local Development	The Local Plan should take

	Climate Change (1992)	Plan will take this into account when working with the Council's Climate Change Strategy to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.	account of the implications of policies on noise levels. In terms of proposed new development and infrastructure the Plan should ensure that buffer zones are provided where noise may be an issue.
31	European Birds Directive (2009)	Provides the legislative framework and protection for designation of Special protection areas (including proposed) and their protection under the Conservation Regulations 1994 as amended.	HwLDP will give due consideration to the provisions of the directive
32	EC Habitats Directive (1992)	Provides the legislative framework and protection for designation of Special Areas of Conservation (including candidate) and their protection under the Conservation Regulations 1994 as amended.	HwLDP will give due consideration to the provisions of the directive
<b>National</b>			
33	SEA Good Practice Guidelines (ODPM) 2005	The guidelines are designed to assist practitioners responsible for plans and programmes requiring SEA, explain the role of the Environment Agency in the process and promote good practice approaches.	The Council will use these guidelines to inform how best to carry out an environmental assessment on qualifying plans and programmes.
34	UK Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future – Creating a Low Carbon Economy (2003)	Defines a long-term vision for energy policy combining environmental, security of supply, competitiveness and social goals. Four key goals within the White Paper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to cut the UK's carbon dioxide emissions, the main contributor to global warming, by 60% by about 2050 with real progress by 2020;</li> <li>- To maintain the reliability of energy supplies;</li> <li>- To promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity; and</li> <li>- To ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated.</li> </ul>	The Local Plan should recognise the significance of energy consumption by the transport sector and the corresponding contribution to CO2 emissions. Where possible the Plan will seek to reduce the overall need to travel, and where travel is necessary the promotion of more sustainable options such as walking, cycling and rail will be promoted.
35	Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (2000 – amended 2003)	The UK Government has identified climate change as the most serious environmental problem facing the world today and one that will inevitably become more serious in the short to medium term. This programme outlines the UK's contribution to the global response to climate change - to deliver the UK's commitment of a 12.5% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from 1990 levels by 2008-2012. The programme sets out a strategic, far reaching package of policies and measures across all sectors of the economy to achieve the targets set. These are also designed to move the UK towards its domestic target of 20% reduction in	It is imperative that the Local Plan directly addresses the issue and acknowledges the increased likelihood of flooding events and identifies ways that greenhouse gas emissions can be reduced. The Plan will take account of the UK wide emission reduction targets and consider measures which would positively contribute to these targets, for example reducing the need to travel and encouraging the use of more sustainable alternatives.

		1990 levels of CO2 emissions by 2010.	
36	The Future of Air Transport (2003) White Paper	Sets out a strategic framework for the development of airport capacity in the UK over the next 30 years, against the wider context of the air transport sector. It does not itself authorise or preclude any particular development, but sets out a policy framework which will inform decisions on future planning applications, and against which the relevant public bodies, airport operators and airlines can plan ahead.	The Local Plan should take account of current and future air transport proposals and assess their potential contribution to the local economy, whilst taking full account of expansion plans and related environmental concerns.
37	Forestry Commission (2004) The UK Forestry Standard: The Government's Approach to Sustainable Forestry	The two central aims of the Standard are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sustainable management of our existing woods and forests; and</li> <li>- A steady expansion of tree cover to increase the many diverse benefits that forests provide.</li> </ul>	The Local Plan will safeguard and improve areas of semi-natural and amenity woodland where appropriate.
38	Wildlife and Countryside Act (as amended)1981	This Act is the principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain. The Local Plan will aim to protect designated areas and priority habitats and affords protection to various species from development influences.	The HwLDP will ensure sufficient safeguards for the protection of wildlife.
39	UK Wild Mammals (Protection) Act 1996	Offers protection for rare wild mammals throughout the UK, including species such as red squirrels, bats and otters.	The Local Plan will make provision for incidents concerning wildlife conservation if protected species are discovered in areas designated for development.
40	UK The Protection of Badgers Act 1992	UK legislation offering specific protection to badgers and their setts. It is an offence to wilfully kill, injure or mistreat a badger. Their setts are also protected from obstruction, destruction, damage and, when active, disturbance. Any work within 30 metres of a badger sett may require a licence from SNH, and if destruction of the sett is unavoidable, a licence will definitely be required from SNH beforehand.	The site options within the Plan will be assessed to see if the presence of badgers is an issue. If this is the case, this fact will be highlighted in the Plan and any developer will be made aware through the developer requirements text that a licence from SNH will be required.
41	UK Climate Change Act	The UK Climate Change Act sets a target of 60% CO <sub>2</sub> reduction by 2050.	The HwLDP will take a strategic approach to how land uses in Highland can play their part in reducing carbon emissions.
42	Scotland and UK Energy Policy	A number of issues present in the UK Energy White Paper will have implications for Scotland. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where we will use our own powers in different ways to achieve more for Scotland</li> <li>• Where we will use our own powers to complement UK measures</li> </ul> The overall objectives agreed upon are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to reduce carbon</li> </ul>	The HwLDP will take into consideration the implications of the national policy when developing highland specific policies on developments regarding energy such as wind farms.

		<p>emissions, and so tackle climate change</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need to ensure security of energy supplies by fostering a vibrant, diverse and competitive energy sector that is rooted here in Scotland</li> </ul> <p>The need to deliver energy at an affordable price for both individuals and businesses Ensuring that energy policy allows the energy sector to continue to make its vital contribution to economic growth</p>	
43	UK Biodiversity Action Plan 1995 and 1999	It is the UK Government's response to the Convention on Biological Diversity signed in 1992. It describes the UK's biological resources and commits the government to a detailed plan for the protection of these resources. It currently has 391 Species Action Plans, 45 Habitat Action Plans and 162 Local Biodiversity Action Plans with targeted actions, a major review of the Priority Species and Habitats are underway, and will be completed in late 2008.	HwLDP should be implemented with regard to the Biodiversity Duty that is stated in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
<b>Scotland National</b>			
44	The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005	The Act ensures that during the preparation of a qualifying plan or programme, there will be the carrying out of an environmental assessment. The SEA process that should be followed by a responsible authority is also outlined.	The Council will follow the procedure outlined in the Act when carrying out an environment assessment on a plan or programme.
45	Scottish Executive et al (2005) Securing the Future. The UK's shared framework for sustainable development	<p>Sets out the guiding principles that have to be adhered to in order to achieve the goal of sustainable development.</p> <p>The following principles set out the framework for all sustainable development policy within the UK:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Living within environmental limits</li> <li>- Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society</li> <li>- Achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>- Promoting good governance</li> <li>- Using sound science responsibly</li> </ul>	The Local Plan should adhere to the five principles in order that all policies are sustainable. The emphasis within the strategy is on balancing all aspects of sustainability, and this should be considered within the Plan.
46	Scottish Executive: Choosing Our Future Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)	This document sets out the action that will be taken in Scotland to turn the shared priorities set out in the UK Framework for sustainable development into action. It has six key priorities; sustainable consumption and production, climate change and energy, natural resource protection and environmental enhancement, sustainable communities, learning to live differently and delivery.	The Local Plan will take account of objectives relating to sustainable development. Measures for reducing the need to travel and a shift to active and public transport will positively contribute to these indicators.
47	Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003	<p>Part 1 of the Act introduces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- statutory right of responsible access;</li> <li>- reciprocal obligation on owners to manage their land responsibly;</li> <li>- places a duty on local authorities</li> </ul>	The Local Plan needs to be aware of community land ownership and liaise with communities in order to assess if there are any allocations that may be



		<p>to uphold access rights and to maintain core paths;</p> <p>Part 2 introduces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- community's right to buy</li> </ul> <p>Part 3 introduces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- crofting community right to buy</li> </ul>	<p>required for the community's benefit. The Plan will also take into account local paths that need to be maintained, improved and safeguarded from development.</p>
48	Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006	<p>Act of the Scottish Parliament to make further provision relating to town and country planning; to make provision for business improvement districts; and for connected purposes.</p>	<p>Highland wide Local Development Plan will be produced using the guidance set out in this Act and also the secondary legislation of the Town and Country Planning (Scotland) (Development Planning) Regulations 2009</p>
49	Scottish Outdoor Access Code (2003)	<p>The Scottish Outdoor Access Code, which aims to support the access provisions of the Land Reform Act, is based on three key principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- respect the interests of other people</li> <li>- care for the environment</li> <li>- take responsibility for your own actions</li> </ul>	<p>The Local Plan should contribute to the development of core path networks alongside the core path plan. The Plan will identify paths that are required or need to be maintained or safeguarded in relation to a development site.</p>
50	Scottish Executive (2000) Rural Scotland : A New Approach	<p>Provides strategic confirmation of key issues such as establishing National Parks, Land Reform Act (ownership and access), water quality, planning and farming and notes their contribution to environmental quality. The main environmental objectives are to maintain the quality and diversity of Scotland's natural and cultural heritage.</p>	<p>The Local Plan should endeavour to maintain and enhance water quality, and safeguard amenity woodland and important croft land in order to protect the local landscape and maintain the natural heritage of an area.</p>
51	Scottish Executive (2006) Rural Development Programme for Scotland 2007-2013 The Strategic Plan	<p>The consultation paper sets out key themes and priorities for the Rural Development Strategy for Scotland. The Strategy will guide the use of European Union Funds and other resources for rural development in the 2007-13 Scotland Rural Development Programme. The Strategy will form part of a UK National Strategy Plan which must be submitted to the European Commission. The three proposed themes for the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- underpinning performance and quality in the agriculture food processing and forestry sectors</li> <li>- enhancing rural landscapes and the natural heritage</li> <li>- promoting a more diverse rural economy and thriving communities.</li> </ul>	<p>The three themes of the strategy support SEA objectives through the promotion of rural economic development and communities, natural heritage and landscape enhancement. The Local Plan will seek to improve facilities for local communities, whilst acknowledging the need to maintain the local landscape and will plan for maintaining the natural heritage of the region.</p>
52	Scotland's Biodiversity (2004) It's In Your Hands. A Strategy for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity in Scotland	<p>Vision: 'It's 2030: Scotland is recognised as a world leader in biodiversity conservation. Everyone is involved; everyone benefits. The nation is enriched'</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- conserve what we have</li> </ul>	<p>Sets out the overall approach to biodiversity conservation and enhancement which the Local Plan should contribute towards. The Local Plan should identify key species and habitats, and</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sustain healthy ecosystems</li> <li>- create networks and connections</li> <li>- engage more people</li> <li>- promote sustainable development</li> </ul> <p>The strategy also underlines the need to promote understanding and appreciation of natural heritage.</p>	give adequate consideration to the impacts affecting biodiversity with support for more detailed assessment at the local level where appropriate.
53	Scottish Historical Environment Policy (2008) (HS)	The Scottish Historic Environment Policy sets out Scottish Ministers' policies, providing direction for Historic Scotland and a policy framework that informs the work of a wide range of public sector organisations.	Highland wide Local Development Plan will take into consideration the SHEP when formulating policies on the built and cultural heritage of Highland.
54	Scottish Executive(2001) A Forward Strategy for Scottish Agriculture	The Strategy sets out the national vision for the agricultural and land management sector, responding positively to contextual change and providing a more viable future for the industry. It aims to make the industry more prosperous by establishing better connections with the market. It views agriculture as an integral part of rural development and emphasises the importance of environmental stewardship.	The Local Plan should take account of the concerns and opinions of local crofters, farmers, estate managers and landholders in the provision of new development.
55	Scottish Executive (2004) Framework for Economic Development in Scotland	The Vision of the Framework is 'to raise the quality of life of the Scottish people through increasing the economic opportunities for all on a socially and environmentally sustainable basis.' Key objectives include economic growth, regional development and closing the opportunity gap. Sustainable development is also a key aim, the framework focuses on more efficient and profitable production, using fewer raw materials; adding more value to products with less pollution and waste in the process; and more consumer needs fulfilled with less energy, water or waste.	The Local Plan should reflect and build on the emphasis for environmentally sustainable ways of developing business. Business land allocations will be made in the main towns and villages.
56	The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 (as amended)	Under the Regulations, competent authorities i.e. any Minister, government department, public body, or person holding public office, have a general duty, in the exercise of any of their functions, to have regard to the EC Habitats Directive.	Highland wide Local Development plan will have regard to the EC Habitats Directive.
57	Scottish Executive (2001) A Smart Successful Scotland, Ambitions for the Enterprise Networks	This strategy aims to provide support to businesses through the Local Enterprise Company (LEC) network. It also emphasises the importance of fostering and maintaining good global connections, and marketing Scotland as a place to invest, partly on the basis of the high quality environment, skills and learning are also emphasised.	The Local Plan should seek to promote and improve upon the attraction of the Highlands as a place to invest, whilst generating income and employment through effective business links. The development of schools and further and higher education will be supported.
58	Scottish Executive (2003) Securing a future: Scotland's Renewable Energy	Notes the Scottish Executive's target of achieving 18% of electricity generation in Scotland from renewables by 2010.	The Local Plan will make reference to the Council's DPPG Designing for

		Includes a commitment to biomass generation in Scotland and discusses opportunities arising from biomass initiatives, including short rotation coppice and co-products from timber operations and agriculture.	Sustainability in the Highlands in order to improve the energy efficiency of individual developments. There is also interest in the provision of wind turbines in the Local Plan area.
59	Scottish Executive (2001) Potential Adaptation Strategies for Climate Change in Scotland	Identifies a full range of potential adaptation strategies for Scotland, including those specifically relating to agriculture, forestry, fishing and biodiversity.	Emphasises the importance of flexible resource management and the need to move on from defining conservation objectives on the basis of single species or fixed locations as these may no longer be achievable.
60	Scottish Executive (2003) Let's Make Scotland More Active	The strategy notes that:	'the fragmented and often overlapping nature of policies for forestry, agriculture and biodiversity impedes appropriate adaptation strategies. In the medium-term, drivers of change from agriculture, from mitigating greenhouse gas emissions, from sustainability issues and from the protection of biodiversity may lead to a blurring and perhaps complete removal of the distinctions between policies for forestry, agriculture and biodiversity.'
61	Scottish Executive (2003) Improving Health in Scotland The Challenge	The Strategy focuses on the need to increase physical activity amongst Scotland's population and sets targets of achieving 50% of adults and 80% of children meeting at least the minimum recommended levels of physical activity by 2022.	The Local Plan should promote the development of facilities (e.g. cycle, footpaths and sports centres) that encourage local populations to become more active.
62	Delivering a Healthy Scotland Meeting the Challenge: Health Improvement In Scotland Annual Report (2006)	Aims to improve health and narrow the health inequalities gap, with a strategy to achieve a more rapid rate of health improvement. Report illustrates progress and actions on health improvements and how it contributes to key cross cutting government themes, e.g. sustainable development, social justice and community regeneration. Makes reference to the ways in which sustainable development supports health improvement and vice versa, in particular maintaining and increasing levels of green spaces in and near towns for recreation and enabling walking and cycling; funding initiatives that promote non car based travel.	Take measures in the Plan to promote health lifestyles. For example protect accessible green spaces to encourage physical recreation/ active travel.
63	Forestry Commission Scotland (2005) Scottish Forestry Grants Scheme	The aim of the Scottish Forestry Grants Scheme (SFGS) is to help deliver the Scottish Forestry Strategy (SFS) by encouraging the creation and	The Local Plan supports the aim of managing existing woodland and enhancing it to maximise biodiversity,

		management of woods and forests to provide economic, environmental and social benefits.	landscape, community and recreation objectives. The Local Plan supports the creation of forest crofts and forest walks.
64	Forestry Commission Scotland (2004) Framework Document for Forest Enterprise Scotland	The purpose of Forest Enterprise Scotland is to manage the national forest estate to deliver economic, environmental and social objectives of the Scottish Forestry Strategy. Guiding principles include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- sustainable forest management</li> <li>- delivering the Scottish Forestry Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• helping to deliver other Scottish Executive agendas</li> <li>• efficiency and effectiveness</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The Local Plan and the SEA process will take account of the principles outlined, in relation to particular issues concerning community access to forests for recreational purposes and the transportation of timber.
65	Forestry Commission Scotland (FCS) and SNH (2003) Habitat Networks for Wildlife and People	Aims to enrich the natural heritage of Scotland by the creation of woodland networks through linking woodlands, old and new, to form a more continuous woodland cover. This benefits wildlife by providing wider and more sustainable habitats and should enhance opportunities for people who live near, work in or simply enjoy woodlands. Proposes methods by which woods and forests can be linked and suggests woodland should be viewed as an integral part of the wider landscape rather than as individual stands of trees.	The Local Plan should aim to complement this strategy by encouraging an increase in woodland cover and the creation of forest crofts and woodland walks.
66	The Scottish Executive publication, 'Better bathing waters: meeting the challenges of the revised Bathing Water Directive in Scotland' (2006) (SEPA)	The Scottish Executive has designated 63 bathing sites in accordance with the European Commission's Bathing Water Directive. This Directive requires that the water quality at all designated bathing waters must meet specific microbiological requirements in order to protect the health of those that bathe there.	The Strategy highlights the importance of tackling both point source and diffuse pollution. This has implications for all developments proposed within the Local Plan. The Plan must ascertain the bathing sites within the area and ensure that there are no site options that could potentially lead to the contamination of such designations.
67	Groundwater Protection Policy for Scotland SEPA Environmental Policy 19 (2003)	Groundwater is a valuable resource in Scotland, essential for irrigation in some agriculturally productive areas, and is vital to the maintenance of the ecology and biodiversity of other habitats. As groundwater is not visible, it is often poorly understood and its value underestimated as a consequence. Groundwater should be managed in a sustainable way to maintain and enhance its contribution to social, economic and environmental welfare. However, the resource can be damaged by pollution and over-abstraction, sometimes irreversibly.	The Plan will identify land allocations that may have potential contamination issues which could have a negative impact on ground water, and will advocate a contaminated land assessment and appropriate remedial work on these sites.
68	Policy on the culverting of Watercourses (policy26) SEPA	This policy aims to prevent the unnecessary damage to river channels as	The Local Plan will assess whether there would possibly

	(1998) (SEPA)	a result of culverting schemes which are proposed for reasons of convenience.	be a need to culvert a watercourse within the sites designated. It may be preferable to develop around, or divert a watercourse.
69	Water Environment and Water Services (Scotland) Act 2003 (WEWS)	<p>The Act translates the EC Water Framework Directive into the Scottish context. It includes a number of key commitments relating to Scotland's water environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• establishing River Basin Management districts;</li> <li>- preparing River Basin Management Plans</li> <li>- regulation of controlled activities (including those likely to cause pollution to the water environment, those involved in abstraction, and those from construction on or near water).</li> </ul> <p>The Act aims to prevent further deterioration of water quality and has given Scottish Ministers powers to introduce regulatory controls over activities in order to protect and improve Scotland's water environment. That is, wetlands, rivers, lochs, transitional waters (estuaries and saline lagoons), coastal waters and water under the ground (groundwater).</p>	The Local Plan will reflect the Act in the development of adequate drainage systems. Future expansion of local water provision or abstraction and wastewater handling to cope with expected population increases will require close consultation with SEPA and Scottish Water.
70	The Water Environment (Controlled Activities) (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (CAR)	<p>Brings into effect the regulation of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• abstractions from surface and groundwater;</li> <li>• impoundment of rivers, lochs, wetlands and transitional waters;</li> <li>• groundwater recharge;</li> <li>- engineering in rivers, lochs and wetlands;</li> <li>- engineering activities in the vicinity of rivers, lochs and wetland which are likely to have a significant adverse impact upon the water environment;</li> <li>- activities liable to cause pollution;</li> <li>- direct or indirect discharge of certain substances to groundwater; and</li> <li>• any other activities which directly or indirectly are liable to cause a significant impact upon the water environment.</li> </ul>	The Regulations apply across the water environment to provide a holistic approach to pollution control and protection of the water environment. Any activities that may fall within the remit of these regulations will require close consultation with SEPA and the receipt of appropriate licences.
71	Flood Prevention and Land Drainage (Scotland) Act 1997	<p>The introduction of the Flood Prevention and Land Drainage (Scotland) Act 1997 instigated changes to the responsibilities and duties of Local Authorities in Scotland.</p> <p>In respect of this Act the flooding referred to is the flooding of land, not being agricultural land. Flooding of agricultural</p>	The Local Plan should take account of flood plains and areas at risk of flooding from SEPA's flood risk maps. Development proposals should avoid flood plains in the first instance, should this not be possible, adequate

		<p>land falls out with the requirements of the Act. The implications on The Highland Council of this Act impose the following additional requirements:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Assessment of watercourses, from time to time for the purpose of ascertaining whether any such watercourse is in a condition likely to flood.</li> <li>b) A duty to maintain watercourses, which are in a condition likely to cause flooding, or where works would substantially reduce the likelihood of such flooding.</li> <li>• Notification of Local Authorities out with the area. Where it appears to The Highland Council that any watercourse in the area is in a condition which is likely to cause flooding, out with the area, the Council shall notify the local authority for the area in which the land is situated.</li> <li>• Reports shall be published, at two year intervals.</li> </ul>	<p>flood prevention or attenuation measures should be included.</p>
72	<p>Scottish Executive's Locational Guidelines for the Authorisation of Marine Fish Farms in Scottish Waters (2002)</p>	<p>This document provides guidance to the aquaculture industry and regulatory bodies on the environmental sensitivity of local areas supporting aquaculture.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will aim to avoid sites at the shore which may negatively impact on the siting of any proposed Fish Farm.</p>
73	<p>Passed to the Future (2002) Historic Scotland Policy for the Sustainable Management of the Historic Environment</p>	<p>Sets out the Scottish Executive's policy for the sustainable management of the historic environment. It notes the irreplaceable nature of historic environment features, but also sets out the following key principles to guide the parameters in which change can take place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- recognising value – in terms of quality of life and as a means of meeting social, environmental and economic needs</li> <li>- good stewardship – taking into account capacity for change and the sustainable use of resources</li> <li>• assessing impact – following the precautionary principle where impact is not clear</li> <li>• working together – to reduce damage, resolve conflict and maximise benefit</li> </ul>	<p>The Local Plan should recognise the important role of the historic environment and acknowledge the need to work together with others to consider a balance between social, economic and environmental needs. The SEA documents should be easily available to the public and the consultation authorities will be actively consulted on the content of the SEA.</p>
74	<p>Forestry Commission Scotland: Scottish Forestry Strategy, 2006</p>	<p>This document sets out a framework for taking forestry through the first half of this century. It sets out a vision for a forestry sector that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• diverse and strong</li> <li>• in tune with the environment</li> <li>• employing many people in a wide range of enterprises</li> <li>• providing the many other services</li> </ul>	<p>The Local Plan should take account of forestry issues.</p>

		and benefits that people need, now and for the future.	
75	Scottish Executive's Advice Note on Marine Fish Farming and the Environment, Jan 2003	This advice note provides information on the marine aquaculture industry. It encourages sustainable development of the industry and considers the environmental effects and constraints to development.	The Local Plan should consider areas where development may affect this industry.
76	SEPA Policy 27 (Addendum)	This document looks at the reduction and control of water pollution. SEPA is responsible for ensuring that licences granted for discharges are compliant with relevant regulations. It looks at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• urban waste water</li> <li>• nitrates directive</li> <li>• bathing waters</li> <li>• shellfish waters</li> <li>• freshwater fisheries</li> <li>• surface waters abstracted for public supply</li> <li>• dangerous substances</li> <li>• discharges to groundwater</li> <li>• integrated pollution prevention and control</li> <li>• Natura 2000 sites</li> <li>• Water framework directive</li> <li>• OSPAR.</li> </ul>	The Local Plan should take account of possible sources of water pollution.
77	Scottish Executive Trunk Road Biodiversity Action Plan (TRBAP) (2000)	Sets the Scottish Executive's commitment to protecting Scottish biodiversity on the trunk road network. The purpose of the document is twofold: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to assist in the delivery of biodiversity targets and objectives as set down in the Scottish Local Biodiversity Action Plans.</li> <li>- to raise awareness of biodiversity in all engineers, managers, planners, designers and ecologists working on the Scottish Trunk Road network.</li> </ul>	The Local Plan should take account of any recommendations and actions outlined within the Trunk Road Biodiversity Action Plan.
78	Position Statement: Policy and Supporting Guidance on Provision of Waste Water Drainage in Settlements (2006) (SEPA)	Policy Principle 1 Where a settlement is served by a public sewerage system, it is SEPA's opinion that new developments should connect to the public sewerage system. SEPA will therefore promote connection and appropriate upgrade to the public sewerage system. This is subject to Policy Principles 4 and 8. Policy Principle 2 Through the consultation process for all appropriate development plans, SEPA will promote the inclusion of policies which require development proposals to connect to the public sewerage system. Policy Principle 3 SEPA will oppose development in or close to a settlement served by a public sewerage system which proposes	HwLDP will have regard to the SEPA Position statement when formulating options on the provision of waste water drainage in settlements.

		individual HwLDP will have regard to the SEPA Position statement when formulating options on the provision of waste water drainage in settlements.	
79	Scottish Water's Q and S III programme (first stage of Q and S III 2006-2010)	The Q and S III Programme highlights the water and waste water systems that require, and are to receive, an upgrade or growth funding.	The Local Plan allocations can influence the provision of Q and S programme investment and ensure that it is directed to where future development is likely.
80	SNH Wildness in Scotland's Countryside – A Policy Statement	This sets out SNH's policy on Wildness in Scotland	Highland wide Local Development Plan will take this into consideration when making recommendations on Wildness.
81	Scotland's Scenic Heritage (1978) Countryside Commission for Scotland	This report sets out the results of a review conducted to identify areas of unsurpassed attractiveness which must be conserved as part of our national heritage.	The Highland wide Local Development Plan will take this into consideration when bringing forward policies on protection and identification of NSA.
82	Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009	The aim of the Act is to establish a framework to enable more actions to reduce Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change. The Bill is currently out for consultation and The Highland Council have submitted a response	The HwLDP will take into consideration the provisions of the act.
83	Historic Scotland's Memorandum of Guidance on Listed buildings and Conservation Areas.	This is the document to which all planning authorities are directed by Scottish Office Development Department Circular No.13/1998 in their consideration of conservation and listed building consent matters. The Memorandum aims to : • present the principles and policies upon which the legislation is based • offer clear guidance which will help both applicants and planning officers to determine whether they are following those principles and policies and achieving what is best for the site	The Local Plan should recognise the importance of the historic environment and acknowledge the need to work together with others to consider a balance between social, economic and environmental needs.
84	Meeting the Needs, Priorities, Actions and Targets for Sustainable Development in Scotland (2002)	Prioritises responsible resource use; Encourages energy conservation and promotes use of power from renewable sources; Ensures the provision of better land use planning, alternative service delivery and sustainable transport systems.	HwLDP will promote efficient resource use, energy efficiency and sustainable travel through a range of policies
85	National Waste Plan (2003) – New municipal waste recycling, and disposal targets to 2025 announced in January 2008.	The strategy sets out a framework within which Scotland can reduce the amount of waste it produces and deal with the waste that is produced in a more sustainable way. It covers all household, commercial and industrial waste. More than 85% of the waste produced in Scotland is sent directly to landfill – a massive misuse of resources and a major source of greenhouse and other gases.	The Local Plan should take account of waste issues when considering the projected population increase within the plan area. Locating waste and recycling facilities close to settlements should help minimise the need to travel and increase rates of recycling.



		The National Waste Plan aims to reduce this practice and outlines how we can work towards a culture of reducing, reusing and recycling our rubbish.	Means of approaching waste issues associated with building industries should be considered.
86	Scottish Executive Policy Statement for Scotland - Designing Places	Sets out the Scottish Governments Policy to encourage well designed places throughout Scotland	HwLDP will take the provisions of Designing Places into consideration when formulating policy to enable good design to be encouraged and promoted throughout Highland.
87	Nature Conservation (Scotland ) Act 2004	Sets out a series of measures which are designed to conserve biodiversity and to protect and enhance the biological and geological natural heritage of Scotland. Places a general duty on all public bodies to further the conservation of biodiversity.	HwLDP will take into consideration the measures proposed in the Act
88	Passed to the Future	This is Historic Scotland's Policy for the sustainable management of the historic environment. Stresses the value in retaining, and, where possible re-using existing structures and materials. Explains the continued relevance of traditional building materials and local craft skills.	HwLDP should encourage the re-use of existing and traditional structures and materials.
89	Scotland's National Transport Strategy	Sets out the long term vision for transport, together with objectives, priorities and plans. It focuses on three strategic outcomes which will set the context for transport policy making for the next twenty years. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve journey times and connections between our cities and towns and our global markets to tackle congestion and provide access to key markets.</li> <li>• Reduce emissions to tackle climate change</li> <li>• Improve quality, accessibility and affordability of transport, to give people the choice of public transport and real alternatives to the car.</li> </ul>	The HwLDP will take into consideration the National Transport Strategy and support its aims and objectives in line with other documents including National Planning Framework 2 and the Strategic Transport Projects Review.
90	Physical Activity Strategy	Aims to increase and maintain the proportion of physically active people in Scotland. Sets targets to achieve 50% of adults aged over 16 and 80% of all children aged under 16 who meet the minimum recommended level of physical activity by 2022 through building healthy public policy. Creating supportive environments, strengthening community action, developing personal skills and directing health services at the people who need it most.	HwLDP will take into consideration the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy and will help to implement this through promotion of open space for use for physical activity.
91	Scottish Executive Marine Coastal Framework (2005)	Seeks to provide clean, healthy, safe, productive and biological diverse marine and coastal environments, which are managed to meet the long-term needs of nature and people. Seeks to provide a strategic analysis of existing marine	HwLDP should be implemented with regard to the Biodiversity Duty that is stated in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004

		activities; better understanding of environmental capacity, spatial planning issues, current pressures and how the marine environment can be managed in the future.	
92	Scottish Historic Environment Policy 2	Sets out the policy for the identification and designation of nationally important ancient monuments. Sets the context to conserve the evidence of Scotland's past based on their cultural significance.	HwLDP should ensure the conservation of historic areas of cultural importance.
93	The Future of Housing in Scotland	<p>Our vision for the future of housing in Scotland has four elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An increased supply of housing across all tenures, all of which is delivered on the basis of higher environmental and design standards.</li> <li>• More choice of housing that those on lower incomes can afford.</li> <li>• Housing developments that contribute to the creation of sustainable, mixed communities.</li> </ul> <p>Social housing that provides better value for public expenditure.</p>	The HwLDP will take into consideration the findings of this report when working toward new policies on housing.
94	Scottish Biodiversity Action Plan 2005-8 and 2008-2011	Its aim is to conserve biodiversity for the health, enjoyment and wellbeing of the people of Scotland now and in the future. It will do this by a number of measures; 1. Species & Habitats: To halt the loss of biodiversity and continue to reverse previous losses through targeted action for species and habitats, 2. People: To increase awareness, understanding and enjoyment of biodiversity, and engage many more people in conservation and enhancement, 3. Landscapes & Ecosystems: To restore and enhance biodiversity in all our urban, rural and marine environments through better planning, design and practice, 4. Integration & Co-ordination: To develop an effective management framework that ensures biodiversity is taken into account in all decision making, 5. Knowledge: To ensure that the best new and existing knowledge on biodiversity is available to all policy makers and practitioners.	The HwLDP should be implemented with regard to the Biodiversity Duty that is stated in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004
95	Priorities to Achieve Economic Growth	Purpose is to focus government and public services on creating a more successful country, with the opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish through increasing, sustainable economic growth.	The HwLDP will seek to increase economic growth while minimising impacts on the environment.
96	Draft River Basin Management Plan for the Scotland River Basin District (2008)	The draft river basin management plans (below) will ensure that statutory agencies, private organisations, public sector bodies and individuals work together to create a final plan that	HwLDP will make sure that the recommendations and findings of the RBMP will be taken into consideration when working to formulate policies

		addresses all aspects of water management.	on the water environment.
97	Scotland's Bathing Waters: A Strategy for Improvement (2002)	The purpose of identification is to ensure that various water quality standards, particularly on microbiological contamination, are met at the bathing waters to protect public health and amenity. The Scottish Executive is committed to achieving these standards, which are set by the European Bathing Waters Directive, at all 60 identified bathing waters.	Take into consideration what is being done at a Scotland wide level to implement the EU Bathing waters Directive.
98	Strategic Asset Capacity and Development Plan (Scottish Water)	The Strategic Asset Capacity and Development Plan aims to let local authorities and developers see "at a glance" what capacity currently exists at a particular location in Scotland.	This will be taken into consideration when formulating policies on water and waste water infrastructure.
99	Thematic Strategy on the Protection and Conservation of the Marine Environment (2002)	The Marine Strategy is aimed at protecting Europe's seas and oceans and ensuring that human activities in these seas and oceans are carried out in a sustainable manner so that we and future generations can enjoy and benefit from biologically diverse and dynamic oceans and seas that are safe, clean, healthy and productive.	This will be taken into consideration when preparing policies on the water environment.
100	A Strategic Framework for the Aquaculture Industry	This document sets out a vision for the Aquaculture Industry. "Scotland will have a sustainable, diverse, competitive and economically viable aquaculture industry, of which its people can be justifiably proud. It will deliver high quality, healthy food to consumers at home and abroad, and social and economic benefits to communities, particularly in rural and remote areas. It will operate responsibly, working within the carrying capacity of the environment, both locally and nationally and throughout its supply chain."	This will be taken into consideration when policies are formed on coastal development.
101	The Pollution Prevention and Control (Scotland) Regulations (2000)	These regulations encourage environmental problems to be addressed in an integrated way.	This will be taken into consideration when formulating policies on the control of pollution in Highland.
102	Changing out Ways - Scotland's Climate Change Programme (2006)	The Scottish Executive is committed to playing its full part to tackle climate change. Key elements of this programme are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- presenting a vision for Scotland and how we are to move forward</li> <li>- quantifying Scotland's 'equitable contribution' in carbon terms</li> <li>- setting a Scottish target for carbon emission reductions</li> <li>- demonstrating Scotland's achievements so far</li> <li>- setting out new actions and future directions across the main sectors</li> <li>- responding to the inevitable consequences of climate change</li> </ul>	The Local Plan will seek to reduce the need to travel by allocating sites within the main villages where existing facilities and services exist. The Council will also support active and public transport, and will highlight the need for the provision of locally important pedestrian and cycle paths.

103	Building a Better Scotland Infrastructure Investment Plan: Investing in the Future of Scotland (2005)	The strategy is intended to ensure that the nation's infrastructure is improved; that public services are modernised; that investment planning takes a long-term view; that the allocation of resources is linked to the achievement of objectives and targets; and that the public sector disposes of surplus assets.	This will be taken into consideration when looking at proposed nationally important infrastructure in Highland.
104	Zero Waste Scotland	This proposed targets on waste including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the amount of municipal waste being recycled or composted is to be increased to 60 per cent by 2020 and a new target of 70 per cent by 2025</li> <li>landfill from municipal waste is to be reduced to five per cent by 2025; and -no more than 25 per cent of municipal waste is to be used to generate energy by 2025 and large, inefficient incinerators are to be rejected; and -keeping the existing challenging target of stopping the growth in municipal waste by 2010</li> </ul>	This will be taken into account when formulating policies on waste and also renewable energy (ie Energy from Waste).
105	SEPA Guidelines for Thermal Treatment of Municipal Waste	These guidelines are material to the preparation of development plans and to the determination of planning applications for thermal treatment plants. The updated 2009 guidelines will carry the same status as a "material planning consideration" where relevant.	The Highland wide Local Development Plan will need to take these guidelines into consideration when preparing the plan especially when producing policies on Renewable Energy (Energy from waste plants) and waste.
106	Countryside (Scotland) Act 1967	Part of this Act has been updated by the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003. The Act makes provision on outdoor access and other countryside related issues.	The HwLDP will pay due regard to the provisions of the act when formulating policies on access to the outdoors.
107	Natural Heritage Scotland Act 1991	The act deals with many natural heritage issues and has specific provisions related to irrigation and flooding	The HwLDP will pay due regard to the provisions of the act when formulating policies on natural heritage and general policies which may have an affect on vulnerability to climate change.
108	Marine (Scotland) Act 2010	The main measures introduced by Act 2010 include Marine Planning, Marine Licensing, Marine Conservation, Improved Seal conservation and Improved Enforcement.	The HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the act in formulation of policies on renewable development, coastal development and aquaculture.
109	A Five Year Species Action Framework: Making a Difference for Scotland's Species (SNH)	This document presents a list of species that SNH believe new, focused effort and resources over the next five years by SNH and its partners could make the most difference to biodiversity.	The HwLDP will have due regard to this document when formulating policies on species, habitats and biodiversity.
110	European Protected Species, Development Sites and the Planning System, Interim guidance for local authorities	This guidance clarifies the interim licensing arrangements which apply in cases where European protected species are present on any site which is the	HwLDP will pay due regard to this guidance when allocating sites.

	on licensing arrangements (2001) (Scottish Government)	subject of a development proposal.	
111	The National Infrastructure Renewables Plan	The purpose of the National Renewables Infrastructure Plan (N-RIP) is to support the development of a globally competitive offshore renewables industry based in Scotland.	HwLDP will pay due regard to the priority sites and the action areas identified within NRIP as part of the Visions and Spatial Strategies for the Plan
<b>Scottish National Planning Policy Tier</b>			
112	National Planning Framework for Scotland 2 (2008)	This is the governments land use element of its economic strategy and sets out how each part of Scotland can play its part in making Scotland the best small country in the world.	HwLDP must take into account the information within NPF2 and build it into the HwLDP.
113	Scottish Planning Policy (2009)	This sets out national policy, the purpose of the planning system and the objectives for core parts of the planning system	HwLDP will have regard to the SPP to ensure the HwLDP meets with the Scottish Governments view on the purpose of the planning system.
114	PAN 33 Development of Contaminated Land	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the development of contaminated land.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
115	PAN 39 Farm and Forestry Buildings	Advice on national planning policy matters related to farm and forestry buildings.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
116	PAN 42 Archaeology - The Planning Process & Scheduled Monument Procedures (994)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the relationship between the planning process and schedule monument procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
117	PAN 43 Golf Courses and Associated Developments (1994)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to golf course development.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
118	PAN 44 Fitting New Housing Development into the Landscape (1994)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to fitting new housing development into the landscape.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
119	PAN 45 Renewable Energy Technologies	Advice on national planning policy matters related to renewable energy technologies	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
120	PAN Annex 1- Planning for Micro Renewables: Annex to Renewable Energy Technologies	Advice on national planning policy matters related to micro renewables.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of this Annex to the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
121	PAN 45 Annex 2 - Spatial Frameworks and Supplementary Planning Guidance for Wind Farms	Advice on national planning policy matters related to production of supplementary guidance for wind farms.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of this Annex to the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
122	PAN 47 Community Councils and Planning (1996)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the inter-relationship between community councils and planning.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
123	PAN 50 Controlling the Environmental Effects of	Advice on national planning policy matters related to controlling the environmental	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions

	Surface Mineral Workings	effects of surface mineral workings.	of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
124	PAN 50 Annex A: Control of Noise at Surface Mineral Workings	Advice on national planning policy matters related to control of noise at surface mineral workings.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
125	PAN 50 Annex B: Control of Dust at Surface Mineral Workings	Advice on national planning policy matters related to control of dust at surface mineral workings.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
126	PAN 50 Annex C: Control of Traffic at Surface Mineral Workings	Advice on national planning policy matters related to control of traffic at surface mineral workings.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
127	PAN 50 Annex D: Control of Blasting at Surface Mineral Workings	Advice on national planning policy matters related to control of blasting at surface mineral workings.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
128	PAN 51 Planning, Environmental Protection and Regulation (1997)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the relationship between planning and environmental protection regulations.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
129	PAN 52 Planning and Small Towns (1997)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to planning for small towns	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
130	PAN 55 The Private Finance Initiative and the Planning Process (1999)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the role planning plays in the private finance initiative.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
131	PAN 56 Planning for Noise (1999)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to noise issues and development.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
132	PAN 58 Environmental Impact Assessment (1998)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to undertaking environmental impact assessment.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
133	PAN 59 Improving Town Centres (1999)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to regeneration of town centres.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
134	PAN 60 Planning for Natural Heritage (2000)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the natural heritage.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
135	PAN 61 Planning and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (2001)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to sustainable drainage systems.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
136	PAN 62 Radio Telecommunications	Advice on national planning policy matters related to radio telecommunication infrastructure.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
137	PAN 63 Waste Management Planning (2002)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to waste management.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
138	PAN 64 Reclamation of	Advice on national planning policy matters	HwLDP will have due regard

	Surface Mineral Workings (2003)	related to the reclamation of surface mineral workings.	to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
139	PAN 65 Planning and Open Space (2008)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to open space.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
140	PAN 66 Best Practice in Handling Planning Applications Affecting Trunk Roads (2003)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to trunk roads.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
141	PAN 67 Housing Quality (2003)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to housing quality.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
142	PAN 68 Design Statements (2003)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the requirement for design statements.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
143	PAN 69 Planning and Building Standards Advice on Flooding (2004)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to flooding.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
144	PAN 70 Electronic Planning Service Delivery (2008)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the delivery of e-planning.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
145	PAN 71 Conservation Area Management (2004)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to the relationship between planning and conservation area management.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
146	PAN 72 Housing in the Countryside (2005)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to housing in the countryside	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
147	PAN 73 Rural Diversification (2005)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to rural diversification.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
148	PAN 75 Planning for Transport (2005)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to transport planning.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
149	PAN 77 Designing Safer Places (2006)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to secure by design principles.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
150	PAN 78 Inclusive Design (2006)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to inclusive design.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
151	PAN 79 Water and Drainage (2006)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to water and drainage.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
152	PAN 80 Control and Management of Fly-posting (2006)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to control and management of fly posting.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.

153	PAN 81 Community Engagement - Planning with People (2007)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to how planning should involve the community. This has been recently updated by PAN 3/2010	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
154	PAN 82 Local Authority Interest Developments (2007)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to developments in which the local authority has an interest i.e. development on local authority owned land.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
155	PAN 83 Masterplanning (2008)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to masterplanning.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
156	PAN 1/2010 Strategic Environmental Assessment of Development Plans (2010)	Advice on how to undertake SEA of Local Development Plans.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
157	PAN 2/2010 Affordable Housing and Housing Land Audits (2010)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to affordable housing and how to undertake housing land audits.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
158	PAN 3/2010 Community Engagement (2010)	Advice on national planning policy matters related to community engagement in the modernised planning system.	HwLDP will have due regard to the contents and provisions of the PAN when formulating policies and allocating land.
159	Circular 03/2010 The Town and Country Planning (Limit Of Annual Value) (Scotland) Order 2010 (2010)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
160	Circular 02/2010 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Domestic Microgeneration) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2010 (2010)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
161	Circular 01/2010 Planning Agreements (2010)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
162	Circular 10/2009 Planning Enforcement (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
163	Circular 09/2009 Withdrawal and Replacement of the Memorandum of Guidance on Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
164	Circular 08/2009 Houses in Multiple Occupation: Guidance on Planning Control and Licensing (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
165	Circular 07/2009 Schemes of Delegation and Local Reviews (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
166	Circular 06/2009 Planning Appeals (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.



167	Circular 05/2009 Hierarchy of Developments (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
168	Circular 04/2009 Development Management Procedures (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
169	Circular 03/2009 Notification of Planning Applications (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
170	Circular 02/2009 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Domestic Microgeneration) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2009 (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
171	Circular 01/2009 Development Planning (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
172	Circular 1/2009: Development Planning Appendix 1: The Habitats Regulations (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
173	Circular 03/2008 Strategic Development Plan Areas (2008)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
174	Circular 02/2008 Statutory Guidance on Strategic Development Planning Authorities (2008)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
175	Circular 01/2008 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Avian Influenza) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2008 (2008)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
176	Circular 08/2007 The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 1999 (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
177	Addendum to 08/2007 The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 1999 (2009)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
178	Circular 07/2007 Consultation on and Notification of Planning Applications for Outdoor Sports Facilities and Open Space 2007 (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
179	Circular 06/2007 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Avian Influenza) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2007 (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
180	Circular 04/2007 The Town	Scottish Government policy on the	HwLDP will have due regard

	and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2007 (2007)	implementation of legislation or procedures.	to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
181	Circular 30/2007 The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 (Consequential Provisions) Order 2007 (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
182	Circular 02/2007 The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications and Deemed Applications)(Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2007 (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
183	Circular 01/2007 Planning Controls for Marine Fish Farming (2007)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
184	Circular 03/2006 Planning and the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2005 (2006)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
185	Circular 02/2006 Transport Act 2000 (Consequential Amendments) (Scotland) Order 2006 (2006)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
186	Circular 01/2006 The Town and Country Planning (Notification of Applications) (Scotland) Amendment Direction 2006 (2006)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
187	Circular 02/2005 The Town and Country Planning (Limit of Annual Value) (Scotland) Order 2005 (2005)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
188	Circular 01/2005 Notification of Planning Applications Development Affecting Trunk Roads and Special Roads (2005)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
189	Circular 03/2004 The Town and Country Planning (Electronic Communications) (Scotland) Order 2004 (2004)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
190	Circular 02/2004 Strategic Environmental Assessment for Development Planning; The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (2004)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
191	Circular 01/2004 The Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications and Deemed Applications) (Scotland) Regulations 2004 (2004)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
192	Circular 04/2003 Title	Scottish Government policy on the	HwLDP will have due regard

	Conditions (Scotland) Act 2003: Consequential Amendments to Planning and Compulsory Purchase Legislation (2003)	implementation of legislation or procedures.	to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
193	Circular 03/2003 Environmental Impact Assessment (Water Management) (Scotland) Regulations 2003 (2003)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
194	Circular 02/2003 Safeguarding of Aerodromes, Technical Sites and Military Explosives Storage Areas (2003)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
195	Circular 01/2003 The Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2002 Review of Old Mineral Permissions (ROMPs) (2003)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
196	Circular 08/2002 Control of Development in Airport Public Safety Zones (2002)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
197	Circular 03/2002 Town and Country Planning fees for Applications and Deemed Applications (Scotland) Amendment Regulations (2002)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
198	Circular 05/2001 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Order 2001: Development by Telecommunications Code System Operators (2001)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
199	Circular 01/2001 The Town and Country Planning (Demolition which is not Development) (Scotland) Direction 2001 (2001)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
200	Circular 01/2000 Code Of Practice For Planning Appeals And Other Planning Cases Determined By Written Submissions (2000)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
201	Circular 10/1999 Planning & Noise (1999)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
202	Circular 03/1999 Town and Country Planning (Compensation for restrictions on mineral working and mineral waste depositing) (Scotland) Regulations 1998 (1999)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
203	Circular 02/1999 Town and Country Planning (Scotland)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation

	(Minerals) Regulations 1998 (1999)	procedures.	and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
204	Circular 25/1998 Review of Old Mineral Permissions and Environmental Impact Assessment Notes for Guidance (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
205	Circular 20/1998 The Town and Country Planning (Notification of Applications) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Direction 1998 Notification of Planning Applications (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
206	Circular 17/1998 Tribunals and Inquiries Act 1992 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Order Inquiries and Hearings: Procedures and Good Practice (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
207	Circular 15/1998 Town and Country Planning (Notification of Applications) (Scotland) Amendment Direction 1998 Notification of Planning Applications (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
208	Circular 07/1998 Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Amendment Order 1998 (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
209	Circular 04/1998 Addendum Model Planning Conditions (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
210	Circular 04/1998 The Use of Conditions in Planning Permissions (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
211	Circular 02/1998 Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Amendment (No. 2) Order 1997: Water and Sewerage Authorities: Above Ground Sewerage Works (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
212	Circular 01/1998 The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Scotland) Order 1997 (1998)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
213	Circular 43/1997 The Town and Country Planning (Notification of Applications) (Scotland) Amendment Direction 1997 Notification of Planning Applications (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
214	Circular 36/1997 Compulsory Acquisition of Land. Land Compensation Rate of Interest (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.

215	Circular 17/1997 Environmentally Sensitive Areas (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
216	Circular 05/1997 Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Amendment Order 1997: Consultation of Planning Applications for Roadside Facilities and Developments Affecting Playing Fields (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
217	Circular 04/1997 Notification of Planning Applications (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
218	Circular 01/1997 Town and Country Planning (Fees for Applications and Deemed Applications) (Scotland) Regulations 1997 (1997)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
219	Circular 42/1997 Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2 Order 1996: Water and Sewerage Authorities and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Tanks (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
220	Circular 34/1996 Commencement of Section 96 of the Environment Act 1995: Review of Old Minerals Permissions (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
221	Circular 32/1996 Town and Country Planning Code of Practice for Local Plan Inquiries (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
222	Circular 18/1996 Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland Amendment Order 1996: Close Circuit Television (CCTV) Cameras (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
223	Circular 16/1996 National Planning Policy Guideline (NPPG) 8: Retailing (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
224	Circular 10/1996 The Town and Country Planning (Development Contrary to Development Plans) (Scotland) Direction 1996 (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
225	Circular 05/1996 Town and Country Planning (Costs of Inquiries Etc) (Standard Daily Amount) (Scotland) Regulations 1996 (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
226	Circular 04/1996 Town and Country Planning (General	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation

	Development Procedure) (Scotland) Amendment Order 1996: Consultation with Community Councils and Scottish Environment Protection Agency, etc (1996)	procedures.	and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
227	Circular 01/1996 Local Plan Inquiries: Local Plan Service Standards (1996)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
228	Circular 25/1995 The Designation of Structure Plan Areas (Scotland) Order 1995 (1995)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
229	Circular 18/1995 Planning and Compensation Act 1991 Simplified Planning Zones (1995)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
230	Circular 15/1995 The Town and Country Planning (Demolition which is not Development) (Scotland) Direction 1994 (1995)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
231	Circular 02/1995 The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Scotland) Amendment (No.3) Order 1994: Demolition, Toll Road Facilities and Miscellaneous Amendments (1995)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
232	Circular 01/1995 The Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Scotland) Amendment (No.2) Order 1994: Notices to Owners Etc under Section 24 and Miscellaneous Amendments (1995)	Scottish Government policy on the implementation of legislation or procedures.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of legislation and the interpretation of this set out in the Circular.
233	Designing Places (2001)	Scottish Executive's policy statement on designing places. Sets out government aspirations for design and the role of the planning system in delivering these.	HwLDP will have regard to this policy when formulating appropriate policies on design and place making.
234	Designing Streets – A Policy Statement for Scotland (2010)	Scottish Government's policy statement for street design marking a change in the emphasis of guidance on street design towards place-making and away from a system focused upon the dominance of motor vehicles. It sits alongside the 2001 planning policy document Designing Places, which	HwLDP will have regard to this policy when formulating appropriate policies on design and place making. The policy will also influence the creation of supplementary guidance on residential design.
<b>Regional</b>			
235	A Smart, Successful Highlands and Islands (Highlands and Islands Enterprise, 2005)	This is an enterprise strategy for the Highlands and Islands. Its central aim is to realise the populations' full potential on a sustainable basis, and outlines the strategic objectives of strengthening communities, developing skills, growing businesses and making global connections. In particular it addresses the	The Local Plan will reflect the need to build communities' prospects for a sustainable future, through land allocations for business and housing (emphasising affordable housing), protecting and enhancing natural and

		issues of remoteness, affordability of housing, unique cultural and natural assets, lower than average incomes, increasing rural populations and balancing growth, and increasing business development.	built heritage, and encouraging (where appropriate) the use of renewable energy.
236	NHS Highland Annual Report	NHS Highland aim to improve health and reduce inequalities in health outcomes between different sectors of the Highland community, reduce the time people wait to receive services and modernise their services.	The Plan can help to meet the aim of reducing inequalities in health by promoting the development of suitable housing, particularly affordable housing and allocating sites for the development of buildings for medical practices can also help the NHS to modernise.
237	Highland Area Waste Plan (SEPA, 2003)	This document outlines the strategic vision for waste management in the Highlands over the next twenty years. At present the Highlands has a high reliance on landfill sites. There is pressure for change including an increase in recycling.	The Local Plan will allocate sites for waste management were required, including recycling facilities.
238	Highland Gypsy and Traveller Action Plan (2005)	The Highland Council Gypsy/Traveller Action Plan will enable the Council, working with partners, to improve its service provision by consulting with Gypsy/Travellers to improve understanding of their needs and aspirations, identifying the existing provision of services, monitoring access to services, and identifying required service improvements and necessary resources to facilitate access to services.	The Local Plan may be required to make land available for the services mentioned.
239	Highland Rail Report 'Room for Growth' HIE (2006)	Commissioned to inform National Rail Strategy regarding future rail traffic growth and infrastructure for Highland rail network. Identifies constraints and enhancement options to support freight and passenger service development.	The Local Plan will take possible future transport improvements into account.
240	Highland Rail – Traffic Growth Phase 1 Report HIE 2006	The 'Room for Growth' Study for all of the rail routes in the Highlands of Scotland has been commissioned by Highlands and Islands Enterprise to address key rail development issues. These key rail issues are dealt with in the Rail Utilisation Strategies (RUS) in other parts of the country, the responsibility of Network Rail.	These will be taken into consideration along with the information contained in NPF 2 and the Scottish Transport Projects Review.
241	Highland Rail – Traffic Growth Phase 2 Report HIE 2006	The 'Room for Growth' Study for all of the rail routes in the Highlands of Scotland has been commissioned by Highlands and Islands Enterprise to address key rail development issues. These key rail issues are dealt with in the Rail Utilisation Strategies (RUS) in other parts of the country, the responsibility of Network Rail.	These will be taken into consideration along with the information contained in NPF 2 and the Scottish Transport Projects Review.
242	Housing Highland's Communities: Local Housing Strategy (2010)	The Highland Housing Strategy shows how The Highland Council and its partners will aim to meet people's housing needs over the next 5 years. It is used to guide local action on housing issues such as	The strategy will have an impact on housing allocations within the Local Plan, particularly the provision of affordable housing.

		building new affordable homes and setting up new services.	
243	The Highland Council's Planning for Sustainability in the Highlands DPPG (2006)	This is a guidance note in support of sustainable design. It offers advice on designing in a sustainable way to maximise the benefits which new development can provide while aiming to reduce the carbon footprint that this will create.	All new Local Plans for the Highlands will now place a requirement on planning applicants to demonstrate, by means of a Sustainable Design Statement, that their proposals take account of sustainable design practice.
244	Highland Renewable Energy Strategy and Planning Guidelines (2006) (currently being reviewed and will be in part replaced with SPG for On-Shore Wind Energy Developments)	The Highlands have extensive renewables through hydro, wind, tide and bio-fuel energy. Developing ways to harness these are being explored. The drive for using energy from renewable sources comes from the recognition that global warming is related to greenhouse gas emissions such as carbon dioxide which arise largely from energy production. The document offers a 'Vision for Renewables Development in Highland' and offers information on what infrastructure is required to develop the national electricity grid.	The Local Plan will avoid recommending sites for development within the vicinity of electricity pylons and will safeguard areas that are required for the creation of renewable energy.
245	Highland Council Local Transport Strategy (2000)(currently being reviewed <sup>1</sup> )	The Highland Council prepare a Local Transport Strategy and implement the policies, plans and projects to improve and manage the Highland transport system.	This document is utilised by the Local Plan team in order to help enable and encourage transport improvements.
246	Fisheries Development Strategy	This strategy identifies action which should be taken by the Council with regards to: fishing and processing; aquaculture; sport fishery; and natural environment.	The Local Plan will need to ensure that it promotes the actions in this strategy.
247	The Council's Contaminated Land Inspection Strategy (2001)	The contaminated land regime brought into force with the Contaminated Land (Scotland) Regulations 2000 requires Local Authorities to identify and secure the remediation of contaminated land in their area.	The Local Plan should take account of the sites identified through inspection that overlap with potential development sites allocated in the Local Plan.
248	Regional Transport Strategy for the Highlands	Transport Strategies produced by HITRANS which will enhance economic well being; promote safety, social inclusion and equal opportunity; plan for a sustainable transport system; and integrate across boundaries with other Partnerships. This Strategy takes account of future needs and sets priorities for transport development and improvement.	This has been taken into account through the production of the Highland Local Transport Strategy which is currently in production. This is being taken produced in partnership with the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
249	City of Inverness Greenspace Strategy	Sets out a long term vision for protecting and enhancing greenspace within the city. Sets out the importance of greenspace in Inverness and the positive impacts it can have on health, economy, environment, education and tourism.	Should be implemented with regard to the Biodiversity Duty that is stated in the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and will deliver towards the objectives within the Highland wide local development plan relating to

<sup>1</sup> This review has been carried out alongside the production of the Highland wide Local Development Plan and as such has been influenced and influential on the Highland wide Local Development Plan.



			healthier Highland.
250	A96 Growth Corridor Framework	An implementation scheme covering the overall phasing, infrastructure, funding, developer contributions protocol and deliver mechanisms for expansion and development eastwards of Inverness to the border with Moray.	The Corridor Plan has undergone separate Strategic Environmental Assessment., however some elements will be covered by this SEA as well.
251	Community Plan (Well Being Alliance)	While still a valid document this has been superseded by Single Outcome Agreement 2.	Not applicable
252	Highland Climate Change Strategy	A requirement of being a signatory to Scotland's Climate Change Declaration, the Climate Change Strategy will set out Highland Councils actions to mitigate the causes of Climate Change and adapt to its likely impacts. The Strategy will be developed during the term of this administration.	This will be taken into consideration when bringing forward policies under the plan objective of Sustainable Development and climate change
253	Badenoch and Strathspey Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Badenoch and Strathspey area.	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
254	Inverness Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Inverness area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
255	Ross and Cromarty East Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Ross and Cromarty area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
256	Wester Ross Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Wester Ross area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
257	Sutherland Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Sutherland area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
258	Caithness Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Caithness area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
259	West Highland & Islands Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the West Highland and Islands area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
260	Nairnshire Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Nairnshire area	The general policies in this plan will be superseded by the Highland wide Local Development Plan
261	Open Space in New Residential Development: Interim Supplementary Guidance	This guidance sets standards for quantity, quality and accessibility of open space in new residential development	The Highland wide Local Development Plan will carry this document forward as Supplementary Guidance.
262	Highland Access Strategy	Aims to address the needs and aspirations of people of all ages and abilities to deliver a wide range of recreational and enjoyment of the environment benefits for walkers, cyclists, equestrians and paddlers. Thereby	The Access Strategy is undergoing separate Strategic Environmental Assessment.

		contributing to social inclusion, health improvements, sustainable transport and improvement to the overall quality of life by unlocking this potential and guiding the way in which the Council and its partners can take forward plans for access throughout the Highland Council area.	
263	Ports and Sites Strategy	Produced in 2006 this integrated Strategy sets out a long term vision (2050) for the ports and major sites in the Inner Moray Firth. It has four main purposes: to shape future collaboration by the parties; to help steer public sector investment priorities; to maximise regional development potential, and to identify key implementation actions.	This will be taken into account when producing the spatial strategy for Highland.
264	Highland Area Tourism Strategy (partnership strategy)	Produced in 2006 by the Highland Area Tourism Partnership sets out a Strategy (until 2015) and Action Plan (3 year) which sets out how Highland tourism could be developed to achieve the Government's 50% growth target by 2015.	This will have a strong influence over policy formulation on tourism.
265	Highland Forest and Woodland Strategy	This document sets out the Council's aspirations for forestry and woodland in the Highlands. It provides guidance for developers and a focus for the Council's engagement with the private sector, the Forestry Commission and Forest Enterprise, in its role as consultee on forestry applications.	This will influence policy creation for the Managing our natural resources objective of the Highland Wide Local Development Plan.
266	Education and New Residential Development: Interim Supplementary Guidance	This guidance sets out how the Council will seek developer contributions to Education provision when a proposal for 4 or more new dwellings is submitted to the Council.	The Highland wide Local Development Plan will carry this document forward as Supplementary Guidance.
267	Housing in the Countryside: Interim Supplementary Guidance	Sets out policy guidance on how the current housing in the countryside policy should be applied.	This will have an influence and be influenced by the Housing in the Countryside Policies in the Highland wide local development plan. The Highland wide Local Development Plan will carry an amended version of this document forward as Supplementary Guidance.
268	Draft Loch Nevis Aquaculture Framework Plan (2009)	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Nevis.	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan
269	Loch Sunart Framework Plan (2004)	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Sunart.	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan
270	Loch Bracadale Framework Plan (2002)	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide

		the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Bracadale.	Local Development Plan
271	Loch Hourn Framework Plan (2001)	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Hourn.	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan
272	Loch Inchard Framework Plan	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Inchard.	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan
273	Loch Eriboll Aquaculture Framework Plan (2000)	This framework supplements the statutory guidance contained in the Local Plan and the Structure Plan. Collectively these form the policy background against which the Council will assess all aquaculture proposals in Loch Eriboll.	Any future review will be influenced by the Aquaculture policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan
274	The Highland Council Waste Strategy (2009)	Sets out the existing waste-management infrastructure, develop the principals and plan for progress in waste management in the medium and long-term to meet current and future legislative requirements and objectives of the National Waste Plan. Seeks to make the maximum possible contribution to reduce environmental impact at an acceptable cost and the maximisation of opportunities for businesses arising from sustainable waste opportunities.	This will heavily influence the waste management and waste infrastructure policies of the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
275	Peatlands of Caithness and Sutherland Management Strategy	This strategy aims to enhance and promote the special values of the peatlands of Caithness and Sutherland through the promotion of sustainable land management, the encouragement of sustainable community and economic development, and through co-ordinated action.	The Highland wide Local Development Plan should be aware of important species and habitats within the plan area and should aim to protect these areas from development.
276	Caithness Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Caithness, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Caithness in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
277	Sutherland Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Sutherland, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Sutherland in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
278	Wester Ross Local Biodiversity	Considers the habitats and species	HwLDP will have due regard

	Action Plan	present in Wester Ross, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Wester Ross in the next five to ten years.	to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
279	Ross and Cromarty East Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Ross and Cromarty, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Ross and Cromarty in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
280	Skye and Lochalsh Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Skye and Lochalsh, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Skye and Lochalsh in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
281	Lochaber Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Caithness, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Caithness in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
282	Inverness and Nairn Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Inverness, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Inverness in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
283	Badenoch and Strathspey Biodiversity Action Plan	Considers the habitats and species present in Badenoch and Strathspey, lists the main issues, and highlights some projects that are already working to improve the biodiversity of the area. The Plan then identifies some opportunities for future projects that could help conserve and enhance the biodiversity of Badenoch and Strathspey in the next five to ten years.	HwLDP will have due regard to the provisions of the LBAP and will support their delivery through policies. The area Local Development Plans may be best placed to deliver more localised targets.
284	Caithness and Sutherland Landscape Character Assessment (1998)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider

			their fit with the landscape.
285	Ross and Cromarty Landscape Character Assessment (1999)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
286	Inverness Landscape Character Assessment (1996)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
287	Skye and Lochalsh Landscape Character Assessment	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
288	Lochaber Landscape Character Assessment (1998)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
289	Ben Alder, Ardverikie, Creag Meagaidh Landscape Character Assessment (1999)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
290	Inner Moray Firth Landscape Character Area (1997)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
291	Moray and Nairn Landscape Character Assessment (1998)	LCA provides baseline information that can be used to guide landscape change - by feeding into development plans, decisions on development proposals, land management plans, indicative forestry strategies and agri-environment schemes.	HwLDP will have regard to the principles of the LCA when preparing policies on landscape. Consideration will also be given to the LCA when allocating sites to consider their fit with the landscape.
292	North Western Seaboard (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
293	The Peatlands of Caithness (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.

294	Western Seaboard (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
295	Northern Highlands (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
296	Western Highlands (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
297	Central Highlands (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
298	North East Glens (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
299	East Lochaber (including 2009 update) - Natural Futures Series	Natural Heritage Futures guides the management of Scotland's nature and landscapes towards 2025.	HwLDP will have regard to the vision for natural heritage set out in the document when formulating policies and allocating land.
300	Single Outcome Agreement 2 (2009)	Identifies areas for improvement and to deliver better outcomes for the people of the Highlands and Scotland, through specific commitments made by the Council, its community planning partners and the Scottish Government.	HwLDP will facilitate delivery of the land use based elements of the SOA 2
301	Highland Council Ward Profiles (2009)	These give important information on each of the wards including population data and other statistics	These will influence the content of the monitoring report which will then be taken into account when formulating policies in the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
302	RSE Inquiry into the Future of Scotland's Hill and Island Areas - Highland Council Response	RSE established a Committee of Inquiry into the future of Scotland's hill and island areas. The inquiry was prompted by concern at the consequences of changes to the Common Agricultural Policy and the threat to the future of some communities, but it was also to examine relevant economic, environmental and social matters.	This will influence the Council's approach to the development of the wider countryside and upland areas as part of the strategy in the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
303	Highland Council Unemployment Monitoring web pages (also includes other DWP benefits)	This is statistical information published by the Highland Council on the levels of unemployment and benefit claimants in Highland.	This will have an influence over the plan objective of sustainable economic growth and dealing with climate change.
304	HIE Operating Plan 2008 - 2011	This set out how HIE was going to put the Scottish Government's Economic Strategy into Practice.	This will influence the directions for growth section of the Highland wide Local Development Plan and also

			the Strategy.
305	HIE Area Economic Profiles 2007	<p>These provide information and analysis on the socio-economic profile of key areas in the Highlands and Islands. Information is available on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ recent population trends</li> <li>▪ age structure</li> <li>▪ unemployment by area and gender</li> <li>▪ income</li> <li>▪ gross value added</li> <li>▪ employment by sector and gender</li> <li>▪ employment by company size</li> <li>▪ business starts</li> <li>▪ e-business adoption</li> <li>▪ educational attainment</li> <li>▪ school leaver destinations</li> <li>▪ house prices</li> </ul>	This information will be used in the monitoring report and then where appropriate used to influence the content of the Sustainable Economic Growth Section of the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
306	Review of Tourism Spend 2009	A Report was commissioned in order to give the Council a stronger evidence base on which to base decisions on the future allocation of its tourism development resources. This report details the findings of the review, and gives recommendations as to how the Council might allocate its tourism development budget in the future.	This will have a significant influence over the section on Tourism within the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
307	Caithness & North Sutherland Regeneration Strategy 2006 and subsequent updates	This strategy set out key priorities for the Caithness and North Sutherland Area.	This will influence the Spatial Strategy of the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
308	Sheltered Housing Review 2004	<p>There were a number of reasons for undertaking the Sheltered Housing Review:</p> <p>The population projections predicting a marked increase in the number of older people in Highland over the next 10 years. The Scottish Executive Joint Future Report recommendation that older people are supported to live at home, rather than move into residential care. The need to modernise The Highland Council's sheltered housing service, in line with these policy trends and demographics. The need to ensure that the service provided in sheltered housing is consistent across all Council Areas.</p>	This report will influence the section of the highland wide Local Development plan which deals with planning for an ageing population.
309	Highlands Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2008	This Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) demonstrates how investment in affordable housing will be delivered on the ground, over the next 5 years, so that the outcomes and targets set out in Highland's Local Housing Strategy 2003-2009	This will have an influence on the production of policies on Housing land supply and affordable housing. This will also need to be read with the Housing needs and Demand Assessment 2003 and 2009 and the emerging Local Housing Strategy.
310	Highlands Housing Needs Study 2003	Refocuses the role of planning in the delivery of housing, from debates around the calculations of housing requirements and land availability, to building a better, more diverse range of housing to serve	HwLDP will have regard to the findings of this assessment when formulating housing policies and allocating land to meet the housing need and

		the economic, social and environmental aspirations of Scotland.	demand.
311	Cairngorm National Park Local Plan	Sets the strategy and land use framework for the development of land and protection of the environment in the Cairngorms National Park Authority area	We will take this into consideration as they are a neighbouring authority but it will not have influence over the development of policy within the Highland wide Local Development Plan.
312	School Roll Forecasts	This is statistical information regarding the School roll for both primary and secondary schools in Highland	This will influence the Sustainable mixed communities section of the highland wide local development plan and also the directions for growth section as capacity at schools will have an impact on where development may be directed.
313	Council Area Population Projections 2006 to 2031	Statistical analysis of how the Highland population is projected to grow up to the year 2031.	This will have a large influence over the strategy for the highland wide local plan so a population change can be considered as part of the development of highland.
314	Moray Firth SAC Management Scheme (2009)	Provides a list of generic and specific actions that relevant authorities have agreed to implement in order to safeguard and enhance the bottlenose dolphin and sub-tidal sandbank interests of the Moray Firth SAC	A number of the activities are directly relevant to HwLDP, for example water quality, diffuse run-off from land, coastal development, aquaculture and marine littering.
315	Inverness and Nairn Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.
316	Sutherland Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.
317	Caithness Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.
318	Lochaber Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.
319	Ross and Cromarty Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.



320	Skye and Lochalsh Core Path Plan	This document identifies the key strategic links which will provide for a system of paths and waterways ("core paths") sufficient for the purpose of giving the public reasonable access throughout their area and to the wider access resource	The HwLDP will have due regard to recreational interests and the location of paths contained within the core path plans.
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\* Biodiversity, flora, fauna, population, human health, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage (including architectural and archaeological heritage), landscape, inter-relationship between these issues; secondary and cumulative effects.