SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER PLANS, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES (STAGE A1)

Supplementary to Appendix 1 of the Draft Scoping Report
October 2008



Prepared jointly by Christchurch Borough Council and East Dorset District Council as part of the Local Development Framework

Appendix 1:

Relationship with Other Plans, Policies and Programmes (Stage A1)

This section will list those published plans and programmes that have an impact to a lesser or greater degree on the objectives of the Local Development Framework. Each document is listed with a title, author, and date of publication, timeframe, status, main issues and broad impact.

The work is still ongoing. Additional documents are being reviewed and if appropriate will be added in due course.

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East	East relevant to the Local Personal Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks					
	Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal		Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)			
Interna	itional							
I/E1	The World Summit on Sustai	inable Development, Johannesb	urg, (September 2002). <i>Commit</i> e	ments arising from	n Johannesburg			
	The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) represents a reaffirmation of international commitment to sustainable development coming 30 years after the Stockholm commitment to tackle environmental degradation and ten years after the Rio Summit and Declaration of 1992.							
	The summit brought together heads of state, civil society and business leaders from all nations and sought to reaffirm commitment to the principles of sustainable development. The key outcomes of the summit were: Integrate energy into country-led poverty reduction processes; Remove market barriers and create a level	Recognises the needs of everyone. Protection of the environment. The prudent use of natural resources. Climate change and energy. Sustainable communities.	The LDF can assist in achieving these commitments. The policies and supporting text should reflect these objectives, many of which are followed up in UK guidance and strategies.	1, 2, 11, 17, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development		
	Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)		
	playing field for renewable energy and energy efficiency;						
	Greater resource efficiency (incl. decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation);						
	Support business innovation and take-up of best practice in technology and management;						
	Waste and producer responsibility						
I/E2	Kyoto Protocol to the UN Fra	amework Convention on Climate	Change (1992).				
	The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted on 9th May 1992. It set out to achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at safe levels. The text of the Kyoto Protocol was adopted at the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997.						
	The ultimate objective of the Convention is "to achieve stabilization of atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at levels that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human-induced)	The Protocol set out a series of targets for specific greenhouse gases and established a framework of actions and requirements to meet these targets with the aim of achieving in a meaningful timeframe (up to 2012, with 1990 levels used as	The LDF will need to reinforce these aims through specific policies seeking to reduce the effects of climate change and the limitation of greenhouse gas emissions.	1, 2	6, 7, 11		

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	interference with the climate system"The Convention does not define what levels might be "dangerous", although it does state that ecosystems should be allowed to adapt naturally, food supply should not be threatened, and economic development should be able to proceed in a sustainable manner.	base) the objective of the UN Framework Convention.					
I/E3	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of international importance especially waterfowl habitat (1971).						
	The Convention on Wetlands, signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for national action and international co-operation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. There are presently 138 Contracting Parties to the Convention, with 1368 wetland sites, designated for inclusion in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance.						
	To ensure the conservation of wildlife and natural habitats by means of co-operation between the member	To conserve and protect wetlands as habitats for water birds. To conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats.	The LDF will need to reinforce these policies and objectives which seek to protect these protected species and conserve their habitats.	3, 4,, 10, 14 26	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 22		
	states. The Convention recognises	To protect endangered migratory species.					
	that wetlands are ecosystems which are extremely important for biodiversity conservation and the well being of human	Promote education and disseminate information on the need to conserve species of wild flora and fauna and their					

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	communities.	habitats.					
I/E4	Bonn Convention (The Conv	vention on the Conservation of M	igratory Species of Wild Anima	ls (1979)			
		This aims to conserve terrestrial, marine and avian migratory species worldwide. Membership of the Convention has grown steadily to 86 (as of 1 June 2004). Parties from Africa, Central and South America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.					
	To protect migratory species worldwide.	To provide immediate protection for migratory species listed in Appendix I.	The LDF will need to address and reinforce these issues in policy.	3, 4, 14, 26	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 14, 22		
		To conclude Agreements covering the conservation and management of migratory species listed in Appendix II.	The South East Dorset Heathlands Interim Strategy (2007) already seeks to address the impact of development within 5km of an internationally recognised site, preventing any additional housing within 400m of a protected site. It is anticipated this policy will form part if the LDF.				
			The growing urban population of the conurbation and the towns in East Dorset suggest that alternative sites for recreation are necessary in order to reduce the pressures on the protected heathlands where many of these species				
			live. This is backed up in the recent PPG17 Open space,				

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			Sport and Recreation Survey which was published in May 2007.		
/E5	Bern Convention on the Cor	servation of European Wildlife a	nd Natural Habitats (1979).	1	1
	Convention has today 45 Conf four African States. It includes	e into force on 1 June 1982. An imp tracting Parties, including 39 Counc help for implementation (technical of Areas of Special Conservation In	cil of Europe member States, the I assistance on legal and scientific	European Commu issues) and the se	nity, Monaco and etting-up of the
	The Convention aims to ensure conservation and protection of all wild plant and animal species and their natural habitats (listed in Appendices 1and 2 of the Convention). The aims of the convention are threefold: • to conserve wild flora and fauna and natural habitats	To conserve wild flora and fauna species and their habitats. Special attention is give to vulnerable and endangered species, particularly migratory species. To promote educational guidance, conservation planning, pollution control and planning protection policies at a regional level down.	The LDF will need to address and reinforce these issues in policy. The South East Dorset Heathlands Interim Strategy (2007) already seeks to address the impact of development within 5km of an internationally recognised site, preventing any additional housing within 400m of a protected site.	3, 4,14, 26	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 21, 22
	to promote co-operation between Statesto afford special	1	The growing urban population of the conurbation and the towns of East Dorset suggest that alternative sites for		
	protection to the most vulnerable or threatened species (including		recreations are necessary in order to reduce the pressures on the protected heathlands		

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	migratory species – listed in Appendix 3).		where many of these species live.			
	The Convention imposes legal obligations on contracting parties, protecting over 500 wild plant species and over 1000 wild animal species.					
I/E6	EC Sixth Environmental Acti	on Programme (2002)		•		
	The Sixth Environmental Action Programme (EAP) takes a broad look at the Environmental challenges faced and provides a strategic framework for the Commission's environmental policies up to 2012.					
	The Programme identifies 4 environmental areas for priority action:	Programmes need to be addressed comprehensively utilising the effective implementation of environmental legislation by setting a common baseline for all EU countries. Integration of environmental concerns (often from other sources); utilising a blend of methods to improve efficiency (not just legislation). Promotion and participation across society through better access to quality information on the environment.	The sustainable and efficient use of energy resources and the more consistent use of renewable resources is an issue which the LDF will need to continue to address. The appropriate management of waste and the reduction in waste materials are complementary and need to be considered in tandem with the issue of renewable energy resources.	1, 2, 3, 6, 7,9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 23, 24, 27, 28, 33	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	

	the Christchurch and East	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
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	in a broad perspective, also considering economic and social aspects. The link is made between environment and European objectives for growth, competitiveness and employment.						
I/E7	EC Sustainable Developmer	nt Strategy Revision (2005)					
	The renewed EU SDS set out how it will meet the challenges of sustainable development. Set overall targets, objectives and actions until 2010.						
	A Strategy to improve welfare and living conditions in a sustainable way for future generations.	Combat climate change and clean energy.	The LDF can assist in achieving these commitments.	1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 10, 20, 21	1, 7, 10, 12, 13, 16, 19, 24		
		Improve sustainable transport options.	The policies and text of the LDF will need to reinforce these issues and objectives.	18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34			
		Ensure sustainable production and consumption.					
		Prevent public health threats.					
		Better management of natural resources.					
		Consider demographic issues - social inclusion, ageing population, low birthrate and migration.					
		Fight global poverty.					
I/E8	EC European Spatial Develo	pment Perspective (1999)					
	Towards balanced and sustain	nable development of the EU.					

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	Comments and recommendations from the European Consultative Forum on the Environment and Sustainable Development for spatial planning across the EU.	Work towards the balanced and sustainable development of the EU community through spatial planning; to recognise the growing importance of local and regional communities – the interdependence and bridging the urban-rural divide. To ensure economic and social cohesion. The conservation and management of natural resources, including the unique cultural heritage of settlements. Encourage dynamic, attractive and competitive cities.	The policies and text of the LDF will need to reinforce the issues raised about sustainable development.	All	development through spatial planning, economic and social cohesion, 16, 19, 22, 24 conservation and management of natural resources, the unique cultural heritage of settlements, whilst creating dynamic and competitive cities.		
I/E9	The EC Council Directive on	Conservation of Wild Birds (197	9) (known as the EC Birds Direc	ctive)			
	The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of all wild birds throughout the European Union, including marine areas, and covers their protection, management, control and exploitation. It applies to the birds, their eggs, nests and habitats. It places a broad requirement on Member States to take necessary measures to maintain the populations of all wild birds at levels determined by ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs.						
	The main provisions of the Directive include:	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9		
	The maintenance of the favourable conservation status of all wild bird						

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Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
species across their distributional range (Article 2) with the encouragement of various activities to that end (Article 3).				
The identification and classification of Special Protection Areas for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex I (PDF 106KB) of the Directive, as well as for all regularly occurring migratory species, paying particular attention to the protection of wetlands of international importance (Article 4). (Together with Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive, SPAs form a network of panEuropean protected areas known as Natura 2000.)				
The establishment of a general scheme of protection for all wild				

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birds (Article 5).				
 Restrictions on the sale and keeping of wild birds (Article 6). 				
 Specification of the conditions under which hunting and falconry can be undertaken (Article 7). 				
 (Huntable species are listed on Annex II.1 (PDF 29KB) and Annex II.2 (PDF 73KB) of the Directive). 				
 Prohibition of large-scale non-selective means of bird killing (Article 8). 				
Procedures under which Member States may derogate from the provisions of Articles 5-8 (Article 9) — that is, the conditions under which permission may be given for otherwise prohibited activities.				
Encouragement of certain forms of relevant research (Article 10).				

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	Requirements to ensure that introduction of non- native birds do not threatened other biodiversity (Article 11).								
I/E10	Conservation of Natural Hab	itats and Wild Fauna & Flora (Dir	ective 92/43/EC) (The Hat	oitats Directive).					
	protecting and conserving Euro Convention on the Conservation Habitats. The Conservation (N Directives into national law in G areas across the EU - known a therefore of importance to the	The EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (The Birds Directive, 79/409/EEC) and the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (The Habitats Directive, 92/43/EEC). Together, they establish a legislative framework for protecting and conserving Europe's wildlife and habitats. The directives implement in Community law the requirements of the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species and the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats. The Conservation (Natural Habitats & c) Regulations 1994 (the Habitats Regulations) transposed the requirements of these Directives into national law in Great Britain. At the centre of the policy is the creation of a coherent ecological network of protected areas across the EU - known as NATURA 2000 for habitats and species considered to be of outstanding international significance and therefore of importance to the maintenance of biodiversity in the European Union. Its purpose is to maintain or restore the habitats and species at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.							
	The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies. Measures taken	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9				
	pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at								

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	favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest.						
	 Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall take account of economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics. 						
I/E11	Bathing Water Quality Direct	ive (76/160/EEC)					
	The quality of designated bathing waters in England is monitored against standards in the bathing water regulations (SI 1991/1597), which come from the EC Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC). In October 2002, the Commission adopted the proposal for a revised Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Quality of Bathing Water. This revision is still in the proposal stage.						
	The 1976 Bathing Water Directive has set binding standards for bathing waters throughout the European Union.	Contains a set of mandatory (or imperative) standards, which should not be exceeded, these are: 10,000 total coliforms per 100 millilitres (ml) of water		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	1, 3, 5, 9		
		2,000 faecal coliforms per 100ml of water					
		In order for a bathing water to comply with the Directive, 95%					

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		of the samples (i.e. at least 19 out of the 20 taken) must meet these standards, plus a range of other criteria.			
/E12	Air Quality Framework Direc	tive (Directive 96/62/EC).			
	certain limit values Member St time limit. In zones and agglon provide an integrated plan cov	rective stipulates that in zones and a ates shall prepare and implement a nerations, where the level of more the ering all the pollutants concerned.	plan or programme for han one pollutant is hig	r attaining the limit value with ther than the limit values, me ese plans is to improve air q	nin the specific ember states mus uality.
	Objectives which may relate to regional planning: Obtain adequate information on ambient air quality and ensure that it is made available to the public, inter alia by means of alert thresholds,	Targets and objectives from EU Directives must be adopted into UK legislation. This Directive covers the revision of previously existing legislation and the introduction of new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants, setting the timetable for the development of daughter		2, 13, 33, 34	6, 7

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		mercury.					
I/E13	Urban Waste Water Treatme	nt Directive (1991).					
	The Urban Waste Water Treat domestic UK legislation in Nov	ment Directive was adopted by the rember 1994.	EU Council of Ministers	in May 1991. The Directive	was passed into		
	This Directive concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of urban waste water and the treatment and discharge of waste water from certain industrial sectors. The objective of the Directive is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of these waste water discharges.	The directive lays down uniform emission standards, or percentage reductions in pollutant concentrations, for discharges from sewage treatment works serving a population equivalent of 2,000 or more.		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	1, 3, 5, 9		
I/E14	Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC).						
	In 1991 Europe adopted the Nitrates Directive (91/676/EC). It is an environmental measure designed to reduce water pollution by nitrate from agricultural sources and to prevent such pollution occurring in the future.						
	This Directive has the objective of: • reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and • preventing further such pollution	Does not contain any targets.		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	1, 3, 5, 9		

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	Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal		Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
I/E15	Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC).			-
	This directive seeks to establish	sh a structured framework for action	in the field of water policy.		
	This Directive aims to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater which:	Does not contain any targets.		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	1, 3, 5, 9
	Prevents further deterioration and protects and enhances the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with				
	 regard to their water needs, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems; 				
	 Promotes sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources; 				
	Aims at enhanced protection and improvement of the				

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	Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal		Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	aquatic environment, inter alia, through specific measures for the progressive reduction of discharges, emissions and losses of priority substances and the cessation or phasing-out of discharges, emissions and losses of the priority hazardous substances; • Ensures the progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevents its further pollution, and				
	Contributes to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts				
I/E16	Directive to Promote Electric	city from Renewable Energy (200	1/77/EC).		
	This Directive on 'the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market' addresses obligation to member states to establish a programme to increase the gross consumption of renewable energy based electricity ("gelectricity") by 2010. The Directive also calls on Member States to adopt and publish a report setting national indicative targets for future consumption of electricity produced from renewable energy sources for the next 10 years.				electricity ("green
	The purpose of this Directive is to promote an increase in the contribution of renewable	The UK target is for renewables to account for 10% of UK consumption by 2010.		1, 2, 7, 13, 17, 29	1, 2, 5, 6, 11, 22, 24

16

	the Christchurch and East rele	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks					
	Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)			
	energy sources to electricity production in the internal market for electricity and to create a basis for a future Community framework thereof							
I/E17	Waste to Landfill Directive (9	99/31/EC).		·				
	The objective of the Directive is to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste, by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.							
	Directive introduces others that are particular to landfills: Sites must be classified as hazardous, non hazardous or inert waste landfills Waste acceptance procedures have to be in place at the landfill Waste must be pretreated before being landfilled Certain waste types cannot be landfilled anymore e.g. clinical, liquid, certain hazardous waste, tyres etc. Technical standards are	The directive also establishes guidelines and targets for the quantity of biodegradable waste being sent to landfill which are legally binding. These include: Not later than 2006 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 75% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available By 2010 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 50% of the total amount (by		1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9			

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	set out in the Directive and its Annexes. Introduces a specific closure procedure Ongoing training and development of staff must be provided	weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available; • By 2015 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 35% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available.			
I/E18	Aarhus Convention (EC 1998	3)			
		of each individual's right to live with to information, public participation in			
	To guarantee public access to environmental information the decision making process and justice concerning environmental matters. To ensure the possession and updating of	To produce a copy of relevant environmental data held within one month of a written enquiry where appropriate (a reasonable charge may be made).	There appears to be some overlap with other legislation, such as Freedom of Information etc. Many of the requirements will be the responsibility of other bodies (e.g. DCC etc).	1, 2, 3, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 20, 22, 24
	environmental information. To establish a national				

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system of registers or inventories of the releases and transfers of substances and products including water, energy and resource use from a specified range of activities to environmental media and to on-site and offsite treatment and disposal				

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Natior	al				
N1	UK Sustainable Developmen	t Strategy (2005)			
	Strategy aims to enable all per compromising the quality of life	ople throughout the world to satisfy e of future generations.	their basic needs and enjoy a bet	ter quality of life wi	thout
	Four priorities - Sustainable consumption and production, Climate change and energy, Natural resource protection and Sustainable communities			All	All
N2	Planning Policy Statement: I	Planning and Climate Change (20	07)		
		sets out how planning, in providing lower carbon emissions and resilie			by communities,
	- make a full contribution to delivering the Government's Climate Change Programme and energy policies, and in doing so contribute to global sustainability; — in providing for the homes, jobs, services and infrastructure needed by communities, and in renewing and shaping the	Set out a target percentage of the energy to be used in new development to come from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy sources21 where it is viable. The target should avoid prescription on technologies and be flexible in how carbon savings from local energy supplies are to be secured;		All	All

Key objectives the Christchus Dorset Local I Frameworks a Sustainability	ch and East Development nd	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
places where the work, secure the viable resource efficiency and remissions;	e highest and energy				
- deliver patter growth and sus developments secure the fulle use of sustainate for moving freightransport, cyclin walking; and, we reduce the need especially by contract the sustainate of the	tainable rural hat help st possible ble transport ht, public ng and rhich overall, d to travel,				
 secure new of and shape place minimise vulne provide 	es that				
resilience, to cl and in ways that consistent with cohesion and in	at are social				
 conserve and biodiversity, red the distribution and 	cognising that				
species will be climate change	•				

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	- reflect the development needs and interests of communities and enable them to contribute effectively to tackling climate change; and - respond to the concerns of business and encourage competitiveness and technological innovation in mitigating and adapting to climate change.						
N3	Building a Greener Future: F	Policy Statement (2007)					
	Proposals to make new housing carbon neutral.						
		To achieve a zero carbon goal in three steps: moving first, in 2010 to a 25 per cent improvement in the energy/carbon performance set in Building Regulations; then second, in 2013, to a 44 per cent improvement; then, finally in 2016, to zero carbon.		1, 2, 11	11		
N4	Planning Policy Statement 1	: Delivering Sustainable Develop	ment (2005).				
	PPS1 sets out the Government's vision for planning and the key policies and principles which should underpin the planning system. PPS1 sets out the Government's high level policy objectives for planning. It sets a framework for specific policies, which are set out in the thematic Planning Policy Statements. PPS1 complements those documents but is not a substitute for the detailed guidance in those PPS. In particular, the way in which sustainable development objectives should be approached in detail in specific policy areas will be						

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covered as appropriate in the	relevant thematic PPS.			
Draft PPS1 supports the reform programme and, in particular, the Government's objectives for planning culture change, by setting out the Government's vision for planning, and the key policies and principles which should underpin the planning system. These are built around three themes:	Does not contain any targets.		All	All
Sustainable development – the purpose of the planning system.				
The spatial planning approach.				
Community involvement in planning.				
The key policy messages are:				
The need for planning authorities to take an approach based on integrating the four aims of sustainable development: economic				

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	development; social inclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources.			
	The need for positive planning to achieve sustainable development objectives and proactive management of development, rather than simply regulation and control.			
	The need for plans to set clear visions for communities and help to integrate the wide range of activities relating to development and regeneration.			
	The need for the planning system to be transparent, accessible and accountable, and to actively promote participation and involvement.			
N5	Planning Policy Guidance N	ote 2: Green Belts.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	This PPG states the general intentions of Green Belt policy, including its contribution to sustainable development objectives.			development objectives.

Key objectives relevant the Christchurch and Ea Dorset Local Developme Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
The fundamental aim of Green Belt policy is to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open; the most important attribute of Green Belts is their openness. The objectives of the policy are to:			1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 26, 28, 29, 32	1, 2, 5, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24
 to provide opportunition for access to the open countryside for the ur population; 	n			
 to provide opportunition for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation neurban areas; 				
 to retain attractive landscapes, and enhance landscapes, near to where people live; 				
 to improve damaged derelict land around towns; 	and			
 to secure nature conservation interest; and 				
 to retain land in 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Developmen
	agricultural, forestry and related uses				
16	Planning Policy Statement 3	: Housing (2003)			
		Housing (PPS3) underpins the delivers as the opportunity to live in a decer			
	 High quality housing that is well-designed and built to a high standard. A mix of housing, both market and affordable, particularly in terms of tenure and price, to support a wide variety of households in all areas, both urban and rural. 	 Deliver identified affordable housing through Local Authority Housing Needs Survey By 2008, 60% of additional housing should be provided on previously developed land 		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19 20, 22
	 A sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice. Housing developments in suitable locations, which offer a good range of community facilities and with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure. A flexible, responsive supply of land – managed in a way that makes efficient 	 Encourage densities to be between 30-50 dwellings per hectare Parking standards of more than 1.5 per dwelling should be resisted The sequential test should be applied to new housing, considering firstly development in the most sustainable locations urban 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	and effective use of land, including re-use of previously-developed land, where appropriate.	brownfield locations			
N7	Planning Policy Guidance Note 4: Industrial, Commercial Development and Small Firms (2001)				
	States Government's objective for economic development in a way which is compatible with its environmental objective			/es	
	Encourage new development in locations which minimise the length and number of trips, especially by motor vehicles and can be served by more energy efficient modes of transport			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24
N8	Planning Policy Statement 6	: Planning for Town Centres (200	05)		
	Sets out policy to promote the vitality and viability of town centres.				
	Enhance existing centres by focusing future development in those centres. Meet the needs of the entire community, particularly socially-excluded groups.	The sequential test should be applied, considering locations in appropriate existing centres firstly, followed by edge of centre sites and then out of centre sites		7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 32, 33	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24
N9	Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)				
	Sets out Government policy on creating sustainable rural areas.				
	To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,

October 2008 27

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	areas To promote more sustainable patterns of development To promote the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that all are able to reach their full potential To promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors			12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33	12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24
N10	Planning Policy Statement 9	: Biodiversity and Geological Co	nservation (2005)		
	Sets out the Government polic	y in relation to biodiversity and geo	logical conservation interests		
	Ensure that biological and geological diversity are conserved and enhanced Conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's wildlife and geology. Contributing to rural renewal and urban renaissance by enhancing biodiversity in green spaces and among developments.			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
N11	Planning Policy Statement 1	0: Planning for Sustainable Wast	e Management (2005)		
	This guidance sets out the general policy context and the criteria for siting facilities. It deals with the relationship between the pla system and the waste management licensing regime.				een the planning
	The land-use planning system has an important role to play in achieving sustainable waste management. It should meet the following objectives:	Government statement to protect human health and the environment by producing less waste and by using it as a resource wherever possible.		1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, 24
	 to provide a planning framework which enables adequate provision to be made for waste management facilities to meet the needs of society for the re-use, recovery and disposal of waste, taking account of the potential for waste minimisation and the particular needs in respect of special waste1; to help meet the needs 				
	of business and encourage competitiveness; • to encourage sensitive				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		ent
waste management practices in order to preserve or enhance the overall quality of the environment and avoid risks to human health;				
 to have regard to the need to protect areas of designated landscape and nature conservation value from inappropriate development; 				
 to minimise adverse environmental impacts resulting from the handling, processing, transport and disposal of waste; 				
 to consider what new facilities may be needed, in the light of wastes forecast to arise; and, 				
to ensure that opportunities for incorporating reuse/recycling facilities in new developments are properly considered.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	he Christchurch and East Dorset Develop		
N12	Planning Policy Guidance Note 13: Transport.					
	Sets out the Government's obj	ective to maintain reliable and com	petitive energy supplies while incr	reasing renewable	energy use	
	The objectives of this PPG13 are to integrate planning and transport at the national, regional, strategic and local level to: • Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight;	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24	
	Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling, and					
	Reduce the need to travel, especially by car. In order to deliver the					
	In order to deliver the objectives of this guidance, when preparing development plans and considering planning applications, local authorities should:					
	actively manage the pattern of urban growth to make the fullest use					

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
of public transport, and focus major generators of travel demand in city, town and district centres and near to major public transport interchanges;			
 locate day to day facilities which need to be near their clients in local centres so that they are accessible by walking and cycling; 			
3. accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas, planning for increased intensity of development for both housing and other uses at locations which are highly accessible by public transport, walking and cycling;			
4. ensure that development comprising jobs, shopping, leisure and services offers a realistic choice of access by public transport, walking, and cycling, recognising that this may be less			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
achievable in some rural areas;			
5. in rural areas, locate most development for housing, jobs, shopping, leisure and services in local service centres which are designated in the development plan to act as focal points for housing, transport and other services, and encourage better transport provision in the countryside;			
6. ensure that strategies in the development and local transport plan complement each other and that consideration of development plan allocations and local transport investment and priorities are closely linked;			
7. use parking policies, alongside other planning and transport measures, to promote sustainable transport choices and			

Key objectives relevant the Christchurch and E Dorset Local Developm Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisa	relevant to the Local ent Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks	
reduce reliance on the car for work and other journeys;			
8. give priority to people over ease of traffic movement and plan provide more road specific to pedestrians, cyclis and public transport town centres, local neighbourhoods and other areas with a mixture of land uses;	to pace ts in		
9. ensure that the need disabled people as pedestrians, public transport users and motorists – are taker into account in the implementation of planning policies and traffic management schemes, and in the design of individual developments; consi how best to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and seek by the design and layout of developments and areas, to secure	der		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	community safety and road safety; and						
	10. protect sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choices for both passenger and freight movements.						
N13	Planning Policy Guidance Note 15: Planning and the Historic Environment (2001).						
	This PPG provides a full statement of Government policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas, and other elements of the historic environment. It explains the role played by the planning system in their protection						
	Does not contains a specific set of objectives, but does state that 'the protection of the historic environment, whether individual listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, battlefields will need to be taken fully into account both in the formulation of authorities' planning policies and in development control'.	Does not contain any specific targets.		7, 8, 9, 30, 32	10, 18, 19, 22, 23		
N14	Planning Policy Guidance N	Planning Policy Guidance Note 16: Archaeology and Planning (2001)					
	Sets out the principles and the key planning policy objectives against which plans for minerals and decisions on individual applications should be made						

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	In decision making, all the costs and benefits of a development including the environmental costs and benefits, need to be taken into account			7, 8, 9, 30, 32	10, 18, 19, 22, 23
	Objectives of sustainable development include minimising processing, transport and waste of minerals, and to conserve important environmental areas				
N15	Planning Policy Guidance No	ote 17: Planning for Open Space,	Sport and Recreation (2002).		
		ation all underpin people's quality of e therefore fundamental to deliverin			es for open
	Does not contain a specific set of objectives, but does state that Open spaces, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life. Well designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are therefore fundamental to delivering broader Government objectives.	Does not contain any specific targets.		3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26	1, 2, 12, 20, 21, 22

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
N16	Planning Policy Guidance N	ote 20: Coastal Planning (1998).					
	This PPG covers planning poli	cy for the coastal areas of England	and Wales.				
	Does not contain a specific set of objectives, but does state that on-shore development can often have an impact offshore. And this should be taken into account when making planning decisions. Likewise, when considering the environmental impacts of developments outside the coastal zone, local planning authorities will still need to consider the effects on that zone.	Does not contain any specific targets.		1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 32	1, 10, 18, 22		
N17	Good Practice on Planning f	or Tourism (2006).	1	,			
	This PPG outlines the economic significance of tourism and its environmental impact, and therefore its importance in land use planning. It explains how the needs of tourism should be dealt with in development plans and in development control.						
	This PPG focuses on broad principles and general criteria that are relevant to most types of tourist development. Although it does not deal in detail with each type of development, Chapter 5 of the guidance	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	contains advice on large scale and innovative projects, whilst Annexes A and B provide policy guidance on hotel and on holiday and touring caravan developments.				
N18	8 Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy (2004)				
	Sets out the Government's objective to maintain reliable and competitive energy supplies while increasing renewable ener				energy use
	Promote and encourage development of renewable energy resources. Renewable energy	The Energy White Paper sets a target to cut carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2050 Generate 10% of UK electricity		1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 29, 32	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 11, 13, 18, 22, 23
	developments can contribute to all four elements of the Government's sustainable development strategy	from renewable energy sources by 2010, and 20% by 2020			
N19	Planning Policy Statement 2	3: Planning and Pollution Contro	l (2004)		
	This Statement sets out the G	overnment's objectives for controllir	ng and minimising pollution		
	To meet the country's economic, social and environmental needs, whilst recognising the precautionary principle Urban and rural regeneration and the redevelopment of			1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development	
	previously developed sites Polluting activities should be sited and planned, and subject to such planning conditions, that their adverse effects are minimised and contained to within acceptable limits					
N20	Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (2006). The susceptibility of land to flooding is a material planning consideration. Flood risk should be considered at all stages of the planning and development process in order to reduce future damage to property and loss of life. Planning should seek where possible to reduce and certainly not to increase flood risk. It should help ensure that flood plains are used for their natural purposes, continue to function effectively and are protected from inappropriate development.					
	This PPG aims to strengthen the co-ordination between land-use and development planning and the operational delivery of flood and coastal defence strategy. It is based on a number of general principles, which include:			1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1, 10, 13, 18	
	Planning authorities should apply the precautionary principle to the issue of flood risk, using a risk-based search sequence to avoid such risk where possible and managing it					

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development		
	elsewhere; • Planning authorities						
	should recognise the importance of functional flood plains, where water flows or is held at times of flood, and avoid inappropriate development on undeveloped and undefended flood plains						
N21	Minerals Planning Guidance 1: General Considerations Sets out the principles and the key planning policy objectives against which plans for minerals and decisions on individual applications should be made.						
	In decision making, all the costs and benefits of a development including the environmental costs and benefits, need to be taken into account			1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 33	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 22		
	Objectives of sustainable development include minimising processing, transport and waste of minerals, and to conserve important environmental areas						

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development		
N22	Working with the Grain of Na	ature: A Biodiversity Strategy for	England (2002)				
	Seeks to ensure biodiversity of	onsiderations become embedded ir	all main sectors of public policy				
	 Conserve and enhance biodiversity through the management of farming and agricultural land and woodlands Sustainable use of water and wetlands Marine and coastal management and protection 	Planning, construction, development and regeneration should have minimal impacts on biodiversity and enhance it wherever possible.		1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24		
N23	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)						
	Act is the principle mechanism for the legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.						
	The protection of listed wild animals and their habitats	Species listed in Schedule 5 of the Act are protected from disturbance, injury, intentional destruction or sale		1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24		
N24	Hedgerow Regulations (1997)						
	Primary legislation which places a statutory duty of local authorities to make TPOs where appropriate on trees which have significant amenity value						
	To protect hedgerows which			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	have a significant amenity value.			10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24
N25	Rural Strategy (2004)				
	The strategy sets out the Government's approach to implement the Rural White Paper				
	Economic and Social Regeneration – supporting enterprise, targeting areas with the greatest need			All	All
	Social Justice for All - tackling rural exclusion				
	Enhancing the Value of our Countryside - protecting the natural environment				
N26	The Future of Air Transport	(White Paper: 2003)			
	Sets out a strategic framework context of the air transport sec	for the development of airport capator.	acity in the United Kingdom over t	he next 30 years, a	against the wider
	Provide a clear policy framework against which airport operators, airlines, regional bodies and local authorities can plan ahead. The lack of such a framework has been a			1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	6, 7

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
serious hindrance to the efficient development of airports in this country, resulting in over-lengthy planning inquiries and unnecessary delay.				
Give greater certainty wherever possible to those living close to airports and their flight paths. Again, the lack of a clear long-term strategy and the slow progress of decision-making has helped create unnecessary blight, uncertainty and distress for many people.				
Take a view of the long-term demand for air travel and airport capacity, both for the country as a whole and across regions, and of the best long-term strategy to respond to that demand, rather than addressing each separate proposal in a piecemeal and uncoordinated fashion. Set out a strategic and				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	sustainable approach to balancing the economic benefits of airport development, the social benefits of easier and more affordable air travel, and the environmental impacts that air travel generates.						
	Ensure that airport development is properly linked in to our wider transport strategy and to our other transport networks.						
N27	UK Regional Air Services: A	Study of the Civil Aviation Autho	 prity (2005)				
	evidence base and so enrich the	re of recent developments in UK re he ongoing debate within Governm Government aim of encouraging gr	ent, in the regions and among ind				
				1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	6, 7		
N28	Department for Transport (2004). The Future of Transport a network for 2030.						
	A long term strategy for a modern, efficient and sustainable transport system backed up by sustained high levels of investment over the next 15 years was unveiled on the 20th July 2004 by Transport Secretary, Alistair Darling. The Future of Transport White Paper looks at the factors that will shape travel and transport over the next thirty years and sets out how the Government will respond to the increasing demand for travel, maximising the benefits of transport while minimising the negative impact on people and the environment.						

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
The strategy is built around three key themes. • Sustained investment over the long term. The spending review settlement honours this Government's commitment to deliver sustained improvements to transport networks. It raises planned spending over the next three years from £10.4 billion this year to over £12.8 billion by 2007–08. And that higher level of spending will grow in real terms (by 2.25 per cent each year) through to 2015. Meanwhile, the other reforms we are putting in place will ensure that each pound of investment works harder for the British taxpayer. • Improvements in transport management. We will reorganise the rail industry to improve performance, drive down	Provides some context for targets e.g. 'where we want to be'. The Annex also refers to the Department for Transport Public Service Agreements.		1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	6, 7

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
costs and get better value from public spending. We will legislate to put in place a structure where Government sets the strategy and controls public expenditure. Better traffic management will ease congestion of our road network. And we will lock in the benefits of new capacity, introducing some tolling and High Occupancy Vehicle Lanes where they make sense.				
Planning ahead. We cannot build our way out of the problems we face. Government will lead the debate on road pricing, working with stakeholders to establish and explain how and when pricing might provide the reliability and standards road users want. We are also committed to sharing				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	nplication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Develop rameworks					
	decision making with regional and local stakeholders to ensure that transport decisions are taken alongside those for housing and economic growth.								
N29	DETR (2000). The Air Quality 2000.	DETR (2000). The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Working Together for Clean Air, 2000.							
	The Strategy sets objectives for eight main air pollutants to protect health. Performance against these objectives will be monitored where people are regularly present and might be exposed to air pollution. There are also two new objectives to protect vegetation and ecosystems. These will be monitored away from urban and industrial areas and motorways.								
	See Strategy for detailed list of Objectives.	Contains a number of national air quality targets that were updated by DEFRA in August 2002.		1, 2, 3, 4, 13, 33	1, 6, 7				
N30	DEFRA (2002). Farming and Food Strategy 2002.								
	Our overarching aim is to promote a competitive and efficient farming and food sector which protects and enhances our countryside and wider environment, and contributes to the health and prosperity of all our communities.								
	Key principles for sustainable farming and food now and in the future: • Produce safe, healthy products in response to market demands, and ensure that all consumers have access	 Reduced greenhouse gas emissions from food and farming Improved river water quality Improved soil nutrient status Favourable condition of 		1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 26, 29	1, 2, 3, 48, 9, 10, 19, 22, 24				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and Ea Dorset Local Developme Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
to nutritious food, and accurate information about food products. Support the viability a diversity of rural and urban economies and communities. Enable viable livelihood to be made from sustainable land management, both through the market and through payments for public benefits. Respect and operate within the biological limits of natural resources (especially soil, water and biodiversity). Achieve consistently high standards of environmental performance by reduce energy consumption, minimising resource inputs, and use renewable energy wherever possible. Ensure a safe and	 Reverse decline in farmland birds Consumption of fresh fruit and vegetables Improved time taken to clear up cases of farmland and transportation animal welfare cases Reduced gap in productivity between the less well performing quartile of rural areas and the English median by 2006, and improved accessibility of services for rural people. 	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks		Development
hygienic working environment and high social welfare and training for all employees involved in the food chain.				
Achieve consistently high standards of animal health and welfare.				
 Sustain the resource available for growing food and supplying other public benefits over time, except 				
where alternative land uses are essential to meet other needs of society.				
Achieving sustainable farming and food industries requires progress against all of these outcomes and indicators which link closely with the targets that DEFRA and other Government Departments are committed to delivering as part of their Public Service Agreements: Outcomes				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
	Environmental sustainability		
	Reduced environmental cost of food chain		
	Better use of natural Resources		
	Improved landscape and biodiversity		
	Social sustainability		
	Better public health, in particular through improved nutrition and workplace health and safety		
	Higher animal welfare		
	 More cohesive and productive rural communities 		
N31	DEFRA (July, 2004). Making management in England. A		w Government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk
		a delivery plan for further work to ta	04, it is hoped that the new strategy in will be published in early 2005. see forward proposals and a commitment to evaluate progress and
	The future aim of the Government's strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management might be	Does not contain any targets.	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10 1, 9, 10

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development	
	summarised as follows: Aim for a new Government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England: To manage the risks from flooding and coastal erosion in an integrated and holistic way, employing a portfolio of approaches, so as to reduce the threat to human life and property while furthering sustainable development and the strategic objectives of the Government; and to secure rational funding mechanisms that deliver appropriate levels of investment.					
N32	Environment Agency: Groundwater Protection (GP3)					
	To exert real influence on the	problems and threats which ground	water faces.			
	To ensure that groundwater protection and management are consistent with the Agency's vision for the environment and a sustainable future.			1, 3, 10, 14	1, 8, 9	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Deve Frameworks		et Development
N33	DEFRA (2004). The First Soil	Action Plan For England: 2004-2	2006.		
	The Action Plan contains 52 actions on issues ranging from soil management on farms to soils in the planning system, soils and biodiversity, contamination of soils and the role of soils in conserving cultural heritage and landscape. All of the actions make a step towards more sustainable soil use and protection.				
	The following 9 actions are seen as key to the success of this first Action Plan because they are likely to lead to significant changes on the ground or because they are making first steps to tackle particularly challenging	Does not contain any targets. This is partly due to there being no right or wrong type of soil and so for many soil issues it is difficult to set national targets in the way that can be done for air or water.		3, 12, 14, 17	1, 3, 4, 5, 9
	issues:				
	Defra will work with stakeholders to develop a programme of education and awareness of soil issues among the general public, those working with soils and the professionals that guide, advise or instruct soil managers. We will aim to develop partnerships and plans by 2005 and review progress in				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
implementing those plans in 2006.				
Defra will implement the CAP cross compliance conditions in a way that enhances management of soils in the farming industry.				
Defra will encourage better management of agricultural soils that goes beyond the requirements of the Single Payment, through the provision of incentives under the Agri-Environment Scheme.				
Defra will build on the output of its Learning Skills and Knowledge review and the pilots of the Whole Farm Appraisals, to develop within the next twelve months a strategy for providing farmers and other				
land managers with practical information and				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
advice building good soi management into overal farm planning.				
Defra will work during the Spending Review 2004 process to embed soil protection into its forward strategy and, if appropriate, targets on natural resource protection.				
Defra will work with stakeholders to identify the indicators which should be built into a national soil monitoring scheme, in order to develop a scheme which meets both national and European requirements.				
Defra will work with other Government Departments and Agencies (including in the Devolved Administrations), the National Soil Resources Institute at Cranfield University (as co-owners of key data sets) and				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Develops Frameworks		Development
other soil data users, to develop and provide better access to information on soils.				
Defra will work with the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), representatives of planning authorities and other partners to develop a consensus on the procedures needed to give soils appropriate protection during the planning process. The first milestone will be to examine criteria for designating soils that should be protected from building during the current review of Best and Most Versatile (BMV) land.				
 English Nature will prepare and publish, in 2006, a position statement on the role of soil management and protection within statutory nature 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
	conservation sites.				
N34	BREs Environmental Assess	sment Method (BREEAM)			
	EcoHomes balances environm	nental performance with the need for	or a high quality of life and a safe a	and healthy interna	al environment.
	Developments are assessed against seven categories to identify their EcoHomes rating; energy; water; pollution; materials; transport; ecology and land use; health and well-being.			1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23	3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13
N35	CROW Act (Countryside & R	rights of Way Act) 2000			
		cess on foot to certain types of land nterest (SSSI) and strengthens wild Beauty (AONB).			
				1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24
N36	ODPM Circular 06/2005 Biod	liversity and Geological Conserv	ation	1	
	The Regulations apply specific provisions of the Habitats Directive to cSACs, SACs and SPAs which require special consider be taken in respect of such sites.		considerations to		
				1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developm Frameworks		et Development
N37	Town and Country Planning	(Green Belt) Direction (2005)			
	This is a formal Direction issued by the First Secretary of State requiring local planning authorities to refer to him certain plan applications involving inappropriate development in the Green Belt.			ain planning	
				1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 26, 28, 29, 32	1, 2, 5, 12, 13, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24
Regio	onal Plans and Programmes (Sc	outh West)			
R1	SWRA (2004, draft). Just Connect - An Integrated Regional Strategy for the South West 2004-2026 (Draft for the South West Regional Assembly Meeting 16th July 2004). There are several important strategies in the South West dealing with particular topic based issues, but there has been no overarching strategy setting the context for these strategies or expressing the overall needs of the region. The integrated regional strategy, 'Just Connect', addresses that gap by setting out the region's key aims and the outcomes that can be done to collectively deliver them. This				
	There are several important strategy setting the context for	rategies in the South West dealing these strategies or expressing the by setting out the region's key aims	with particular topic based issues overall needs of the region. The i	integrated regional	en no overarching strategy, 'Just

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	message about the region's needs and aspirations, and avoiding duplication of effort by regional bodies; more mutual support and greater trust between organisations through sharing of ideas and responsibilities; strength of purpose in the South West.	employment opportunity 4. to address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce significant intra-regional inequalities 5. to make sure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society.			
R2	64-84 MWe by 2010 for Dorse +2.8% pa and 23,000 dwelling eastern part of region: manage to continue as major centres for	y, sustainable construction and a ret). Sustainable communities need s s pa. Bournemouth and Poole iden e development in a way that recognor services, knowledge-based grownt investment in infrastructure need	step change in the quality of urbar tified in list of Strategically Signific ises environmental constraints. B th, retail and culture (regeneratior	n living. Seeking gro cant Cities and Tow ournemouth, Poole n and efficient use o	owth in GVA of yns. South and Christchurch of land) Some
	Regional future summary includes: -all communities enjoy the benefits of further development and where housing needs are satisfied;	 Job growth of 42,000 in Bournemouth & Poole TTWA. 165-180 dwellings p.a. within Christchurch and 270 dwellings per year in East 	This is a fundamental document of which the LDF documents need to be in general conformity.	All	All

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Developmen Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	relevant to the Local	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developm Frameworks	
-the economy continues to prosper;	Dorset		
-rural parts of the region fulf their economic potential with vibrant market towns at their core; -Swindon, Exeter, Cheltenham /Gloucester, Bournemouth /Poole, Weston-super-Mare and Taunton develop as important focal points for economic growth;	1		
-growth is supported by necessary infrastructure in step with development. Emphasis of the Strategy:			
-realising the economic and other potential, to add to general regional prosperity and address local regeneration, particularly in the north and centre of the region;			
-stimulating economic activity and development to help achieve regeneration and reduce disparities; and	у		
-managing growth within identified environmental			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
limits. The RSS looks ahead to				
2026, providing spatial guidance for investment and resource use for health care, education, housing, transport, the economy and the environment. The cultural service and employment role of Weston should be recognised, balancing new housing and service provision with economic growth and limit the need to commute by car. A list of 'measures that need to be				
 implemented are set out'; 'Minimise the use of the motorway network and main longer distance routes by local commuter traffic at peak times; 				
Development of major public transport systems including bus 'showcase' routes on congested corridors;				
 Park and Share facilities (linked to other solutions); Network management 				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
measures to manage the demand for road space including investigation of congestion charging;				
Parking strategy to provide access for retail and other functions but discouraging long stay commuters who are encouraged to switch to other modes of travel and/or park and ride;				
Development of the heavy rail network in Exeter, Greater Bristol, Bournemouth/Poole and Plymouth to deliver spatial growth and congestion targets;				
 Adequate rolling stock to meet the demand for travel and make the best use of the network; 				
 Improved access to and investment in Bristol, Exeter and Bournemouth airports to meet more of the region's air travel needs from within the South West; 				
Limited selective road investment to address				

Key objectives relevanthe Christchurch and E Dorset Local Developm Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisa	relevant to the Local nent Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks	
specific regeneration problems;			
Emphasis on investme interchange hubs for pul transport integration;			
Attractive, safe and convenient pedestrian a cycle networks linking residential areas, employment centres, to centres, schools, college and universities and oth key destinations and link smaller settlements and district centres to main to centres;	/n s er ing		
 Consider the relationsh between the urban area strategy and other parts the region; 			
 Improved access to regional airports and provision for port development balanced against national environmental and sub- regional issues'. Development of housing be phased and linked di 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	Strategic releases of new housing areas should only be provided when it can be demonstrated that an increasing rate of employment provision has brought employment and housing more closely into balance. The focus for housing provision will be on the reuse of previously developed land and buildings within the urban area, maximising densities, complemented by urban extensions, including 600 at Christchurch and 2,400 in areas of search identified to the north and west of Wimborne Minster, North and West of Corfe Mullen and South and East of Ferndown. Investment will be made in key infrastructure to enable the achievement of the development proposed in this policy.						
R3	Strategic Sustainability Asse	Strategic Sustainability Assessment of the South West Regional Spatial Strategy (2006)					
			the environment in the South West. Suggests that, if is assumed RSS is not in would continue to be experienced in SW. Employment is characterised by				

63

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchu Frameworks	rch and East Dors	et Developmen	
relatively low-wage and low-skill jobs. Social exclusion and inequalities would also be likely to continue in absence of RSS. Condition of SSSIs appears to be improving, but increasing pressure upon the historic built environment. Bournemouth & Poole: one of fastest growing urban areas in the country mainly due to in-migration; exceptional habitats in area; transport links to rest of SW generally poor; diverse economy, including tourism, high technology engineering, financial services and education; some areas liable to risk of coastal and fluvial flooding.					
The SSA Appraisal Framework contains the following high level objectives and detailed questions: 1. Improve health 1.1 improve health	The report identifies targets from national and regional policy documents up to 2004. There are no further targets set for the region and no detailed targets applicable to Christchurch or East Dorset.	Final SSA report may have implications for mitigation of potential impacts.	All	All	
1.2 reduce health inequalities 1.3 promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine daily exercise					
2. Support communities that meet people's needs					
2.1 Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone					
2.2 Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge					
2.3 Reduce crime and fear of crime					
2.4 Promote stronger, more vibrant communities					

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks	
2.5 Increase access to and participation in cultural activities			
3. Develop the economy in ways that meet people's needs			
3.1 give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid			
3.2 Help everyone afford a comfortable standard of living			
3.3 reduce poverty and income inequality			
3.4 meet local needs locally			
3.5 increase the circulation of wealth within the region			
3.6 Harness the economic potential of the coast in a sustainable way			
3.7 Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising			
4. Provide access to meet people's needs with least damage to communities and			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal		Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
the environment				
4.1 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car				
4.2 Reduce the need and desire to travel by air				
4.3 Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably				
4.4 Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive				
4.5 Encourage a switch from transporting freight by road to rail or water				
5. Maintain and improve environmental quality and assets				
5.1 Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change)				
5.2 Promote the conservation and wise use cland	f			
5.3 Protect and enhance landscape and townscape				
5.4 Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rura	al			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	ways of life				
	5.5 Maintain and enhance cultural and historical assets reduce vulnerability to flooding, sea level rise (taking account of climate change)				
	6. Minimise consumption of natural resources				
	6.1 Reduce non-renewable energy consumption and greenhouse emissions				
	6.2 Keep water consumption within local carting capacity limits				
	6.3 Minimise consumption and abstraction of minerals				
	6.4 Reduce waste not put to any use				
	6.5 Minimise land, water, sir, light, noise and genetic pollution				
R4	Draft Regional Spatial Strate	egy for the South West Panel Rep	oort (2008)		
	The Panel Report makes reco Strategy.	mmendations to the Secretary of St	tate as to the policy that should be	within the Regiona	al Spatial
		The Panel recommends that:		All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
		The RSS housing requirement for Christchurch should be 3,450 dwellings 2006-2026	
		 The RSS housing requirement for East Dorset should be 6,400 dwellings 2006-2026 	
		 The SE Dorset area is to provide 100 hectares of employment 	
R5	Regional Spatial Strategy Pr	oposed Changes (2008)	
	Revised version of the Strateg	y following recommendations of the	Panel.
	 To harness the benefits of population growth and manage implications of population change. To enhance our distinctive environments and the quality of our cultural life. 	 42,000 new jobs to be created in SE Dorset Christchurch to build 2,850 new homes East Dorset to build 6,400 new homes 	All
	 To enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity. To address deprivation 		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	and disadvantage to reduce significant intra-regional inequalities.				
	 To make sure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society. 				
R6	Government Office for the S	outh West (2001). Regional Plann	ning Guidance for the South We	st, RPG10.	
		atial strategy within which local auth sout a broad development strategy and programmes.			
	Key objectives of the strategy are: • Ensuring that the level, distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment,	Contains a number of indicative targets/areas where targets should be defined. Also contains a number of output and outcome indicators.	SW Region divided into 4 subregions: North, South East, Central and Western. South Eastern sub-region: Continue to exploit the economic growth potential, spread economic growth to the disadvantaged parts of the sub-region, encourage development in sustainable locations to reduce social exclusion and rural need, conserve and enhance important	All	All

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance		good facilities, provide a target for number of dwelling and other development, producing compact urban development and identifying major transport proposals.		
 Improving the economic competitiveness of the region by drawing on its strengths and resources and fostering the development of businesses and skills, 				
 Promoting, supporting, enabling and focusing economic development in ways and locations where it can best contribute to meeting local, regional and national needs, 				
Addressing the wide variations in prosperity between different parts of the region through regeneration and so reducing social exclusion and economic disadvantage, particularly in areas of				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		t Development
special need,				
Meeting people's requirements for housing, jobs and facilities of good quality and in sufficient measure to provide for all who live and work in the region,				
Providing integrated, efficient and environmentally appropriate transport and communications systems to meet local, regional, national and international priorities,				
Improving accessibility to jobs and services and ensuring that patterns of future development reduce the need to travel and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport,				
 Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity, 				
Ensuring that development makes the				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
	most prudent use of resources created through past investment, both buildings and other infrastructure, especially in urban areas; and that it contributes to new infrastructure provision in partnership with public investment.		
	Minimising waste and pollution, avoiding loss or damage to irreplaceable natural and cultural assets and safeguarding the region's resources of green fields, biodiversity, primary minerals and water,		
	 Ensuring at all levels of planning integrated relationships between economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution. 		
R7	Framework for the South We	est of England.	for the South West - The Regional Sustainable Development uence decision makers in Government, and the voluntary and

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development		
	partnerships, and creates a big	ework is a way of making connection ger picture of how to improve the condense of concerns, drawing on a wide ran	quality of life in the region. The RS	SDF reflects both na			
	Lists a number of objectives and proposed indicators under 15 broad themes covering a range of economic, social and environmental issues for the region.	Does not contain any targets.	Principles of sustainable development cut across all aspects of strategic and local policy, including: providing opportunities for employment; expansion of local businesses; reducing the need to travel; energy efficiency and renewable energy; meeting housing needs; protection of habitats, species; provision for community and other infrastructure; urban renaissance agenda; sustainable transport.	All	All		
R8	This document reports on the pin relation to making efficient usurvival; and bathing water quafarmland bird populations of all	A Sustainable Future for the South West – Moving in the Right Direction (Progress report 2002) This document reports on the progress of the Regional Sustainable Development Framework that the Region is showing positive steps in relation to making efficient use of urban land, reducing inequality, adult literacy levels, small & medium business start-ups and survival; and bathing water quality. Negative progress in relation to transport, biodiversity (worst declines in both woodland and farmland bird populations of all the English regions); and tourism (car trip-related). Some good and bad progress on sustainable communities (reduced housing deprivation, but access to services is a problem).					
			Key locations within the Districts will be important in providing opportunities for higher density development to	All	All		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	tchurch and East Dorset Development	
			make efficient use of land and reduce the need to travel. Commitment to local firm expansion and new business start ups would continue to assist local and wider regional prosperity. Habitats and species in and adjacent to the urban area will continue to be priorities		
R9	South West Regional Assembly (Draft, March 2004). Developing the Regional Transport Strategy in the South West, Consultation Draft. In approving the Regional Planning Guidance for the South West (RPG10) the Secretary of State invited the Regional Planning Body (the Regional Assembly) to carry out a review of the Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) in light of the transport studies being prepared at that time. The most significant of these are the multi- modal studies and the review of the regional air services. This review does not seek to amend the Transport Policies set out in RPG10, but in light of the recent studies and of changes in relevant national and regional policies it sets out for consultation a reappraisal of the priorities for transport investment in the South West.				
	The RTS has been				illoriai ariu

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	h and East Dorset Development		
	efficient economy, and to support sustainable and economic growth in appropriate locations;					
	 to promote accessibility to everyday facilities for all especially those without a car; and 					
	 to promote the integration of all forms of transport and land use planning, leading to a better, more efficient transport system. 					
R10	Government Office for the South West (2002). South West Area Multi Modal Study, SWARMMS Final Report.					
	The London to South West and South Wales Multi Modal Study aims to make recommendations for a long term strategy to address passenger and freight transport movement needs on the key transport corridors providing routes between London and the South West of England and South Wales.					
	Contains a number of recommendations no objectives or targets.	Does not contain any targets.	Area wide implications, as well as more focused transport products and projects, such as those identified in the LTP 1 and 2.	1, 2, 3, 13, 15, 16, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 24	
R11		ppment Agency, South West Reg pment of an Air Transport Strate			and Department	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development		
	• •	by the SWRDA, SW Regional Asser development options. They are:	mbly, Government Office South W	est and DfT to und	dertake this study.		
Option 1: (Base Case): The three existing airports (Exeter, Newquay, and Plymouth) are developed within their physical are operational constraints.							
	Option 2: Plymouth is clos	sed, leaving Newquay and Exeter to	serve the far South West.				
	Option 3: A new airport is remains operational.	developed in the South Hams repla	icing both the existing Plymouth a	and Exeter airports.	Newquay		
	No specific objectives or targets included in this document.	Does not contain any targets.	This has particular importance to the activities of Bournemouth International Airport.	1, 2, 13, 16, 32, 34	1, 2, 6, 7, 24		
R12	South West Regional Assembly in association with the South West Regional Environmental Network (2004). Our Environment: Our Future - The Regional Strategy for the South West Environment 2004-2014.						
	This document highlighted the richness and diversity of the South West environment and its importance to the region's economy and people's sense of well-being. It proposes a Vision and Aims for the region's environmental assets, and identifies a range of pressures on and opportunities for these assets.						
	This leads to the selection of six key issues that need to be tackled, with proposed objectives and actions for addressing each issue. Four of these issues relate to where there is the greatest opportunity to deliver environmental benefits, but where existing pressures and trends could also cause the greatest damage.						
	These are:						
	1. Food, farming and forestry;						
	2. Tourism and leisure;	2. Tourism and leisure;					
	3. Spatial planning;						
	4. Transport.						
	To address these issues, action	n must be taken by the key players	within these sectors. Two of thes	se issues are much	more		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	set Developmen	
crosscutting in their nature. These are: 5. Climate change; 6. Wise use of natural resources.					
 To minimise greenhouse gas emissions and respond to the risks, challenges and opportunities presented by climate change. To ensure that our natural resources are used sustainably, with minimum environmental damage and waste generation, so as to reduce pollution and protect the quality of the region's environment. To enhance the ability of the food, farming and forestry sectors to provide the environmental and social benefits that people in the region need and expect, and help to secure a viable future for them. 	 Increase by 20% the amount of land in National Parks, AONBs and Heritage Coast being managed in line with adopted protected area management plans. Adoption and implementation of the 12 statutory AONB management plans and 2 National Park Plans. Reduce the number of scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings, registered parks and gardens and registered battlefields at risk in the region. Increase the number of conservation areas with a conservation area appraisal to at least the national average of 29%. Increase area of South West covered by Landscape 	The Strategy sets out a number of aims to be pursued within the context of wider sustainable development. Those are about Landscape and Historic Environment, Natural Resources, Nature Conservation and People in Their Environment (para. 2.) Jurassic Coastline, Dorset. It also names existing pressures and trends and actions to be taken: food, farming, forestry, tourism, leisure, spatial planning, transport, climate change and wiser use of natural resources.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21, 22	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
and leisure industry that conserves and enhances the environment and recognises the region's distinctiveness. To promote the wise use of land and a safe and healthy environment for local communities, through the provision of well designed, resource efficient development, contributing to sustainable development through environmental enhancement and ensuring that the South West remains a region of diverse and distinctive heritage, wildlife and landscapes. To minimise the environmental impact of the	 Character Assessments. Increase number of parish plans and village design statements carried out. Enable 25% of household waste to be recycled or composted by 2005. Improve air quality by meeting national air quality objectives for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particles, sulphur dioxide, benzene and 1-3 butadiene. Soils target and indicator (to be identified). Ensure that, nationally, 95% of inland and coastal waters achieve the requirements of EC use-related Directives. 11-15% of the region's generating capacity to come from renewable sources by 	
travel and transport necessary to support the social and economic needs of the region.	from renewable sources by 2010. • Bring into favourable condition by 2010 95% of all nationally important wildlife sites.	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
	Maintain and increase populations of key species in the South West in line with UK Species Action Plan targets.	
	 Maintain and increase area of biodiversity habitats in the South West in accordance with targets in RPG10. 	
	 Maintain and improve local environmental quality. 	
	Health target and indicator to be developed in consultation with Health Authorities.	
	Total extent of 'tranquil areas' across the region no less than 90% of area in 1990.	
	Total extent of 'dark skies' across the region no less than 90% of area in 2000.	
	Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases by 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2008- 2012.	
	Deliver managed realignment at 10 coastal sites in the South West by	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchui Frameworks	rch and East Dors	et Development
		2010 to offset landscape and habitat loss due to coastal squeeze.			
		Restore wetlands at 5 floodplain sites by 2010.			
		Increase % of regional population living within 10 minutes walk of safe, attractive and diverse green space.			
		95% of definitive rights of way signposted and easy to use.			
		Reduce water demand.			
		Reduce energy consumption.			
		Reduce the ecological footprint of the South West (in development).			
		Includes a number of additional targets.			
R13	South West Biodiversity Imp	olementation Plan (Biodiversity: A	A Natural Advantage for the So	uth West) (2004)	
	This Plan has been developed biodiversity delivery.	I to set out a framework of policy, pr	riorities and actions to assist in a	more joined up app	proach to
	Five identified key programmes of work:	No targets set.	Generic priorities: 1) Maintain and enhance	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
	 Farming and Food, Water and Wetlands, Woodlands and Forestry, Towns, Cities and Development. Coastal and Marine Environment. 	and Food, and Wetlands, lands and cry, s, Cities and copment.	biodiversity, 2) Develop integrated sustainable land management practices, 3) Increase awareness and understanding of the importance of biodiversity, 4) Understand and manage the dynamic processes of change and develop long-term sustainable approaches.	16, 17	21, 22
R14	South West Regional Forestry Framework 2005 The document aims to identify how the region can benefit from woods and become a better custodian of its woods and forests. X2 Woodland Management No targets set. Take account the impact of 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,				
	A Understand better owners' barriers to woodland management B Understand better the condition of woods in the region		policies and proposals on woods and forests and the ability to increase wooded environments.	10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17	7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21, 22
	C Increase the number of owners making informed decisions about their woods and increase the area in management				
	X3 Communication A More targeted and				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
effective messages about the role of woods and forests in the region				
B Better information and evidence				
C Better joint working and communication within the sector				
D Better representation by the sector in the region				
E Closely aligned investment to achieve public benefits				
F Closer integration of woodlands with broader land management agenda and policies such as the Rural Delivery Framework				
G Excellence and innovation in integrated land management spread within the South West				
H Keep abreast of public opinion regarding woods and forests				
X4 Environmental Economy				
A Increase awareness of and potential for locally produced wood to contribute to				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		t Development
sustainable development				
B Increase opportunities for local timber to be used in construction				
C Demonstrate sustainable management of the region's woods				
D Improve the quality of the region's timber				
E Ensure the forestry sector is equipped to meet demand and maintain 'critical mass'				
AIM L 1: To increase the volume, quality and sustainability of wood and				
wood products consumed and grown within the region.				
A Better learning and knowledge transfer within the region between owners and woodfuel entrepreneurs				
B Better knowledge and understanding of the potential for woodfuel				
C Increased installed woodfuel capacity				
AIM L2 : To increase the				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
contribution of woodfuel to renewable energy				
supplies in the South West, measured by installed capacity.				
A Better learning and knowledge transfer within the region between owners and woodfuel entrepreneurs				
B Better knowledge and understanding of the potential for woodfuel				
C Increased installed woodfuel capacity				
AIM L3: To increase the contribution of woods and forests to leisure and				
tourism as part of the South West economy.				
A Find ways to re-direct leisure and tourism revenues to woodland owners				
B Regional woodland tourism assets are physically linked where possible and are jointly promoted				
C The South West's woodlands promoted as a				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
destination				
D Woodland at the forefront of sustainable tourism				
AIM L4: To increase knowledge and skills at all levels in the sector.				
A Ensure a flow of new entrants into the sector				
B Ensure the sector in the South West is connected to and feeding into national training and skills development				
C Raise the level of knowledge and skills amongst owners of woodlands				
D Maximise opportunities for new business development to meet the challenge of changing market opportunities				
AIM Q1: To increasingly integrate woodland into the development of				
sustainable communities.				
A Raise the profile of benefits from woodland to				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
key audiences				
B An increase in woodland created as part of new communities through the planning process				
C Continued delivery of Community Forest Plans				
D Community forestry and woodlands and 'green infrastructure' more widely understood and adopted throughout the region.				
E Ensure the role of forestry and environmental action in contributing to rural development is fully understood and applied to the region.				
AIM Q2: To increase the number of people enjoying the use of woodland				
A An increase in the area of locally accessible woodland				
B An increase in the quality of access, including 'ease of access' reduced vandalism/ fly tipping				
C Greater number of people visiting woodlands				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
D Excluded groups making better use of local woodlands				
E Communities actively involved in managing and owning local woods				
F Woods and forests used by more people for developing healthy lifestyles				
G Greater use of woods and forests for education and culture				
AIM N1: Woodlands and forestry increasingly contributing to natural				
resource protection and biodiversity.				
A Protect, improve and manage Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (including veteran trees)				
B Restoration of open ground BAP habitats				
C Attain favourable condition of 95% SSSIs by 2010				
D Reverse the decline of woodland bird species				
E Promote resilience to climate change				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
	F Protect natural resources					
	AIM N2 : Woodlands and forestry making an increasing contribution to					
	landscape quality, cultural and archaeological heritage.					
	A The landscapes of the region further enhanced by decisions and actions relating to woods and forests.					
	B Woodlands more widely used as resources for increasing traditional skill and to inspire historical and cultural links					
	C Ensure woodland's contents of archaeological and cultural assets are safeguarded, managed and promoted appropriately					
R15	English Nature, Environment Agency, RSPB (1997). Action for Biodiversity in the South West – A Series of Habitat and Species Plans to Guide Delivery.					
	BAPs primary purpose is to focus resources by means of local partnerships to implement conservation action for the priority habitats and species and regionally important wildlife and sites. The content of the regional, as well as local BAPs are informed and guided by national targets so that their implementation is firmly linked to national priorities. However, the plans should seek to reflect the values of local people and provide a focus for local initiatives.					

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
Each of the habitats listed below appears in the South West's Regional Action Plan ('Action for biodiversity in the South West' (1997)'). This document includes a series of plans which highlight issues and actions at a regional level and has chosen its subjects accordingly.	Does not contain targets	This has implications throughout the area, particularly in relation to the protection of heathland and wetland habitats.	1, 3, 9, 10, 14	1, 2, 6, 8, 9
The criteria used to select the habitats included one or more of the following:				
 they occur in >2 counties in the region 				
 they represent 10% of the UK resource 				
 a UK action plan has been prepared 				
 they are of international importance and/or 				
 they are a 'key' habitat in the UK report 				
Each plan closely reflects the action plan format used for the UK biodiversity action plans listing:				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
	current status					
	 current factors affecting the habitat 					
	current action					
	 benefits 					
	 UK biodiversity objectives and proposed targets 					
	 South West biodiversity objectives and proposed targets 					
	proposed action required to meet objectives with lead agencies					
R16	South West Biodiversity Partnership and the Association of Local Government Ecologists (2000). A Biodiversity Guide for Planning and Development Sectors in the South West.					
	This Guide explains how planners can contribute to biodiversity conservation through existing land use planning processes. It lists a number of planning mechanisms for the conservation of biodiversity.					
	Does not contain any	Does not contain any targets	Main actions:	1, 3, 9, 10, 14	1, 2, 6, 8, 9	
	objectives.		1) protect sites and species,			
			2) halt and reserve habitat fragmentation and species isolation, 3) act on natural habitats and wild species management of landscape features of major importance			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	plication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme ameworks		
		for wild flora and fauna,			
		4) plan for no net loss of biodiversity,			
		5) monitor biodiversity conservation and			
		6) raise community awareness and involvement.			
REvision 2010 seeks to secure targets for the development of	- Renewable Energy Targets for the South West. REvision 2010 seeks to secure greater support for renewables within the region by encouraging the adoption of county or sub regional targets for the development of renewable electricity up to 2010. The project assumes seven county/sub regional areas including Cornwall, Devon, Somerset, Dorset, Wiltshire, former Avon and Gloucestershire.				
The Renewable Energy Strategy outlines what needs to be done to deliver the target in RPG10 for 11-15% of the region's power to be generated from renewable sources by 2010, and looks set to establish the South West as the UK leader in renewable energy. The strategy identifies 50 actions that will ensure the South West remains at the forefront of the UK's renewable energy industry, including working with	64-84MW of energy is to be sourced from renewable energy in Dorset by 2010.	The LDF will need to provide the opportunity for renewable energy schemes to contribute towards meeting the regional target. However, this should be within the scope of protecting important environmental considerations.	1, 2, 7, 9, 11, 13, 16, 17, 29,	1, 4, 5, 6, 11, 22, 24	

Key objectives rele the Christchurch a Dorset Local Devel Frameworks and Sustainability Appr	nd East relevant to opment Developme Sustainabil	and indicators the Local nt Framework and ity Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
farmers to develop e crops, mapping the p for renewable energ every local Authority the region, and supp experimental project wave and tidal power	ootential y for area in oorting s in				
As of June 2004, tar have been adopted approved in Wiltshire Somerset, Dorset,	or e, evon, mer ornwall's roved by gh they final				
Dorset's target still he for a final consultation the Plans are adopted Dorset's target has approved by member policy as part of Dorset's Structure Plathough it has a lot furned go than Cornwall or plan before adoption importantly these structure parts.	on before ed. been ers within set's an, rther to Devon's a. More				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developn Frameworks		
	provide the mechanism for supporting the target's successful delivery.				
R18	South West Regional Assembly (March 2004). From Rubbish to Resource - The Regional Waste Strategy for the South West Consultation Document. Sets out how the South West can deliver the 'South West Vision for Waste: Minimum Waste, Maximum Benefit'. The regional stratege looks at types of waste across the whole region, including, helping address waste issues that cross local boundaries, tackling difficult issues that locally might present too many insoluble problems but where regional solutions can help meet the needs of several areas and lobbying on behalf of the whole region where problems, such as lack of funding, exist.				
	Local awareness campaigns should be in place and authorities should make commitments to ensure their long term funding (ongoing, by end 2006).	No specific targets.	Core Strategy to consider policy(s) relating to new building design and layout which can contribute to effective waste management. Employment sites may require additional plant or larger site	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 16
	The Regional Assembly, working in partnership with other key players, will gather good practice and look at the benefits of undertaking a region-wide awareness campaign		area to enable implementation of waste minimisation plans.		
	Local authorities and the RDA will encourage innovative technologies and new ways of using existing technologies.				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
Local planning authorities and other agencies should encourage businesses that process recyclables and associated businesses				
The RDA and local authorities will work with business organisations & Sustainability SW to ensure greater take up of relevant initiatives, such as Future Foundations, the sustainable construction charter for the South West				
Local planning authorities should make specific provision for space to allow for the separation and collection of waste, consistent with the type of development (to be included in local development frameworks).				
Local Planning Authorities should seek to assure that proposals for new, refurbished or extended waste facilities represent				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
current good design practices				
Local Planning Authorities should seek to make provision for civic amenity (CA) facilities in all PUAs and centres for growth. In predominantly rural areas CA and bring sites should be provided in accordance with sub-regionally defined access criteria.				
 Local and regional authorities and agencies and others should promote sustainable Construction and demolition in accordance with the regional sustainable construction charter by:- 				
i) requiring that new development should be designed and planned so as to minimise the production of waste development plans should encourage development proposals to minimise the use of raw materials and, reuse and				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development	
	recycle waste generated during construction and demolition;					
	ii) before granting planning permission for major development involving demolition or the production of waste materials, encouraging developers to provide information on the proposed method of dealing with waste so as to minimize its production and maximise re-use and recycling.					
R19	Environment Agency (2001). Water Resources for the Future – A Strategy for the South West Region.					
	Provides the Environment Agency's assessment of water resource management in the South West which considers the needs for water, both for the environment and for society and examines the uncertainties about future water demand and its availability. The strategy looks some 25 years ahead and considers the need of public water supply, agriculture, commerce and industry, as well as the environment.					
	The strategy concludes that: • in parts of the Region, water can be a scarce resource. In some places, environmental improvements are necessary. We will work to provide the water for these improvements;	Does not contain any targets.	The LDF should promote development that includes water saving measures.	1, 3, 4, 10, 14	1, 3, 8, 9	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	t Development
continued availability of a reliable public water supply is essential. We recommend the enhancement of supply by about 5 per cent over the next 25 years by improving existing schemes and developing some new resources;				
 water efficiency should be actively promoted; 				
over the next 25 years we should expect household water metering to become widespread, in the context of the Government's broader social and environmental policies including the protection of vulnerable households;				
continued progress in leakage control will be necessary;				
agriculture must focus on using available water to best effect;				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
R20	commerce and industry should pay increasing attention to water efficiency. To make our strategy successful, we will need to work with many other groups and individuals. Together, we can ensure that there is enough water, both for people to use and to improve the environment. ODPM (2003) Sustainable Company increases the commerce of the commer	ommunities in the South West	Ruilding for the Euture		
N20	ODPM (2003). Sustainable Communities in the South West – Building for the Future. This regional plan sets out proposals for implementing Sustainable communities: Building for the future in the South West. It does no attempt to cover all the issues of importance to communities. It highlights actions to address housing, planning and neighbourhood renewal issues. The Government Office for the South West will be working with regional and local partners over the coming month to build on these proposals, to link them with relevant programmes, and to turn policies into action.			ighbourhood	
	Document does not contain any 'objectives' for the Region, but contains an 'Action Plan' which includes action such as: • We will help empower people and public services in disadvantaged communities by	Does not contain any targets	High quality housing provision which can meet a variety of needs seen as key to delivering prosperity. Policies will need to support the building of strong, safe and prosperous neighbourhoods and communities. Public involvement will be an important way of ensuring development meets	All	All

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
investing in the skills and know-how they need to turn their communities around (total funding of £148,500 for 2002/03). We will continue to work with SWRDA to establish a 'centre of excellence', providing services to enable the sharing of best practice on regeneration and renewal.		community aspirations - the right mix of housing, environmental enhancements, local parks, community facilities, etc.		
We will plan in the main towns and cities for growth, and transport infrastructure and services which reduce the need for travel and support sustainable development as with the Greater Bristol Strategic Transport Study.				
We will work with local authorities to develop and implement effective local transport plans to tackle the region's transport needs at a local level and support the delivery of key				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
schemes supporting sustainable growth such as the Poole Harbour Bridge, Gloucester South West by-pass and Barnstaple downstream bridge.				
We will use the planning system and other strategies to ensure that communities develop in a way which reduces the need to travel, particularly by private car.				
We will develop in rural areas an increasing range of transport opportunities that reduce dependence				
on the private car, supporting initiatives such as the Cornwall Centre of Excellence in rural transport				
and innovative schemes such as the Wiltshire Wiggly Bus and On Call buses in Plymouth and Caradon.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
R21	The Way Ahead: Delivering	Sustainable Communities in the	South West		
	This is aimed at delivering the	UK sustainable communities plan.			
	accelerate growth in housing and employment in areas which can accommodate it, with a view to deliver decent homes at affordable prices; channel the benefits of growth to reduce	None	Likely to be increasing emphasis on delivering housing and employment in the urban areas. Key locations may have to handle greater development pressure but will need to respond to improving quality of life.	13, 20, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	7, 13, 23, 24
	social exclusion; • target accelerated interventions on a small number of Principal Urban Areas and areas for regeneration; and innovative and better co-ordinated means of delivery. Accelerated interventions in Bristol, Plymouth, Swindon, Exeter and the Cornish towns.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
	Interventions include:				
	 improving transport infrastructure; 				
	 more attractive city centres; linking deprived areas to growth opportunities; 				
	 enhancing knowledge base of business; 				
	 building more affordable homes; 				
	 and increasing skills and knowledge. 				
	Focused economic development of knowledge-based and higher value-added sectors seen as a priority for a number of urban areas, including Poole and Bournemouth.				
R22	Culture and the Regional Sp	atial Strategy for the South West	(2005)		
	Provides a framework for the development of cultural policy at a south west regional and sub-regional level. In respect of the JSAs paper urges a strategic analysis of cultural needs and opportunities in the context of the forecast population growth over the next 2 Key tasks include characterisation studies for the sub-regions; establish sub-regional needs for leisure facilities e.g. swimming poo promote the provision of public art in new developments.			er the next 20yrs.	
	Driving forward regional economic	Level of participation in	Borough-wide implications, but with particular reference to	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7,	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19,

October 2008 102

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
growth through innovation and a successful information-based economy. Supporting urban and rural regeneration and renewal. Promoting greater social inclusion. Fostering health and well being by promoting improvements to the quality of life for residents of the region. Making possible more sustainable patterns of tourism and visiting.	 cultural activity. Level of employment in the cultural sector Range and depth of cultural policies embodied in Local Development Documents. Extent of protection of the natural environment and local diversity. Level of funding and investment in cultural activities. Representation of culture within strategic partnerships activity. 	projects/developments identified at local level through arts and cultural strategies.	8, 9, 30, 32, 33	20, 22, 23

The Cultural Strategy for the South West sets out what the region can achieve by working together, how best to achieve it and how Culture South West can help to start that process.

- The strategy's strategic themes are to:
- Encourage increased access to and participation in cultural activities across the South West, capitalising on the latest developments in Information and Communications Technology.

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
Improve the quality and re	levance of the region's cultural faci	lities and activities.		
Support and help develop	the South West's cultural and crea	tive industries.		
Celebrate our regional identity	and the rich diversity of South Wes	st cultural life and traditions.		
Area for action: Encourage and support the development of local cultural strategies. Lead responsibility: Local Authorities. Partners: Regional Cultural Agencies/Culture South West. Potential resources: Regional Cultural Agencies, Culture South West. Milestones: Review progress of local cultural strategies under development – Oct 2001. Workshop to share good practice and identify key issues – Jan 2002. Local Cultural Strategies in all South West local authority areas to be completed by December 2002. Outcomes: Local Cultural strategies linked to Local Authority Community Plans Themes of Regional Strategy advanced by local authorities where appropriate.	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
R24	Joining Up: Culture South W	/est Report 2004			
	This document reviews what h (2004) in addition to identifying	as been achieved since the publica important work to be done.	ation of the regional cultural strate	gy, In Search of Cl	nunky Dunsters
	Strategic themes include; • encouraging increased access to and participation in cultural activities across the South West;	No specific targets.	Borough-wide implications, but with particular reference to projects/developments identified at local level through arts and cultural strategies.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
	 capitalising on the latest developments in information and communications technology; 				
	 improving the quality and relevance of the region's cultural activities; 				
	 supporting the South West's cultural and creative industries and nurturing creativity; 				
	 celebrating regional identity and the rich diversity of South West cultural life and 				

October 2008 105

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	set Developmer	
	traditions.	traditions.				
R25	English Heritage (2004). A S	trategy for the Historic Environm	ent in the South West.		·	
	This is the first strategy for the historic environment in the South West. It has been prepared on behalf of the South West Historic Environment Forum, a group representing the key historic agencies and organisations active within the region. It represents an important first step in raising the profile of the historic environment and ensuring it is reflected fully in the key strategies, plans and policies that will guide change over the coming years. Priorities for the Historic Environment Strategy are to: Ensure the Historic Environment is integrated into the Region's Policy Framework;					
	Develop positive and creative partnerships that reflect the many linkages and opportunities in the South West;					
	Ensure the Historic Environment is accessible and relevant to people in their everyday lives;					
	Raise awareness of the historic dimension of the wider environment and its contribution to quality of life;					
	Share knowledge and build a better understanding of the role and potential of the Historic Environment through 'Heritage Counts' an annual state of the historic environment report.					
	 Regional priorities include: Continue to improve our knowledge and 	The strategy contains a number of actions, some of which will be directly relevant to planning authorities and the development of the RSS. These actions are	There are many historic features of importance throughout the area which need to be taken into account.	7, 8, 16	17, 18, 19, 20 22	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
proposals right across the South West.	 Outcome: Fewer redundant buildings 	
Encourage wider appreciation and conservation of the historic dimension of rural areas. Explore ways in which agrienvironment and other funding initiatives could provide further support for the sustainable management of this part of the South West's historic resource. Agrienvironment schemes should be more closely tailored to the characteristics and potential of the rural historic environment.	 Action: Encourage regeneration strategies, development plans, and development control decisions to reflect the positive economic potential of the historic environment Goal and Timescale: All plans to contain positive policies encouraging the sustainable realisation of the HE's economic potential Outcome: Greater emphasis on reflecting the HE in development and regeneration proposals, thereby bringing economic, social and conservation benefits 	
Increase our understanding of the South West's coastal and maritime historic environments and wetland landscapes as a matter of urgency. Work		
with those responsible for managing these environments and,		

107

Key objectives relevante Christchurch and Dorset Local Develope Frameworks and Sustainability Apprair	relevant to the Local Development Frame Sustainability Appra	Frameworks ework and	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
where appropriate adequate protection					
Promote the design buildings and land that is sensitive to location. Our aim so be to enhance the West's historic environment and, ultimately, to additionally contemporary soluto design problem.	scape its should South to it by opriate utions				
Promote the use of traditional conservand management wherever possible ensure profession have a good understanding of obest practice. Encopportunities for tracross the South Vincoln.	ration skills and als current ourage raining				
Ensure the educate sector in the South takes full account value of the histor environment. Prore the widest understanding and sectors.	n West of the ic note				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
appreciation of the historic environment at local, county and regional levels.				
 Remove physical, cultural and social barriers which inhibit access, understanding or enjoyment of the South West's historic environment. 				
Tackle the legacy created by poor management and maintenance of the historic environment across the South West. Encourage regular inspections and repairs, together with the positive re-use of redundant historic buildings.				
 Develop a co-ordinated and prioritised research Strategy for the South West to fill key gaps in our understanding of the historic environment. 				
 Improve communication between the public, 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development			
	private and voluntary interests on historic environment issues in the South West.						
	Increase the historic environment's contribution to the economic well being of the region by encouraging and supporting its sustainable use and sensitive reflection in new development.						
R26	Heritage Counts: The State of the South West's Historical Environment (2003)						
	This provides information and analysis on the condition of heritage assets. As an audit it can be read in conjunction with regional and local strategies and plans concerned with the protection of the historic environment, and can be used as a tool to monitor the effectiveness of such plans and strategies.						
	Does not contain any objectives.	Does not contain any targets.	There are many historic features of importance throughout the area which need to be taken into account.	7, 8, 16	17, 18, 19, 20, 22		
R27	English Heritage (undated).	English Heritage (undated). English Heritage in the South West 2006-2008					
	English Heritage's plans to pro	omote the historic environment in th	e South West.				
	Does not contain any objectives.	Does not contain any targets.	There are many historic features of importance throughout the area which	7, 8, 16	17, 18, 19, 20, 22		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
			need to be taken into account.		
R28	Life's out there. Be Active in	the South West: The Regional S	trategy for Sport 2004-2008		
	The document promotes the th	neory that sport and physical activity	y are central to social, economic a	and environmental	wellbeing.
	There are four strategic aims:- Delivering community sport Influencing strategic planning Encouraging active living Raising sports profile. The spatial issues cover: • Increasing investment from collecting more contributions from developers (sport must influence this future provision). • Expanding the capacity the natural environment has to provide leisure activities, • Building 'activity' into the planning process. • Planning should be used as a major tool to influence future	The targets in the South West are 50% of the population active by 2020 and 1% a year increase in participation.	Improvements should be made to planning frameworks so that sport and physical activity are included. Getting involved with Local Strategic Partnerships and using sport to deliver priorities outlined in community strategies. Encourage local needs assessments and increase investment in sport. Improve access to areas for active recreation. Strategic planning for sport and active recreation should be included in other regional plans and strategies. Use of Activemark and Sportsmark as improvement tools. Influence investment in PFI and building schools for the future projects to make the best opportunities for sport and physical activity.	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 30	12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	provision and funding. Physical activity should become part of all 16 public service agreements in the region. Supporting the development of an integrated subregional strategy. Making sure sport and recreation are at the heart of the community strategy.				
R29	R29 South West Regional Housing Strategy 2005-2016 (2005) To provide everyone in the South West with the opportunity of a decent home. Makes specific reference to gypsies and traveller "Within each housing market area, the particular needs of local communities for all forms of housing such as supported housing, pitches for gypsies and travellers should be identified". The strategy is underpinned by a sub-regional approach to understanding diverse housing needs of the region. Pilot HMA study areas are to have completed their work by 2008. Identifies 3 strategic aims — The Strategy does not identify Housing figures identified in 20 13				
	 to improve the balance of housing tenures; achieving good quality homes; and supporting 	specific sub-regional targets, however, the implications of the Strategy will be felt at a local and sub-regional level as LPAs identify housing supply and demand; allocate sites in the AAPs and SSAs.	the Core Strategy to be underpinned by Housing Needs Survey and HMA work; policy for affordable housing to be addressed; sites to be allocated for housing and for housing, and for more specific		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ne Christchurch and East Dorset De		
	sustainable communities.		housing needs, e.g. gypsy and traveller needs; elderly and sheltered housing accommodation; student accommodation.			
R30	South West Housing Body (2	2003). Strategic Housing Prioritie	es in the South West.			
	This document makes recommendations to Ministers on the priorities for the allocation of public sector housing capital – known as Single Housing Investment Pot (SHIP) – for 2004/05 & 2005/06 and establishes the` medium-term direction of travel for strategic housing capital investment in the South West.					
	Contains a number of recommendations and three key priorities:		Housing figures identified in the Core Strategy to be underpinned by Housing	20	13	
	to deliver as many new affordable homes as possible.		Needs Survey and HMA work; policy for affordable housing to be addressed; sites to be			
	2. private sector renewal (supporting vulnerable people living in the private sector)		allocated for housing and for housing, and for more specific housing needs, e.g. gypsy and traveller needs; elderly and sheltered housing			
	decent homes for tenants in the social sector		accommodation; student accommodation.			
R31	Better Planning of Rural Are	Better Planning of Rural Areas in the South West (2004)				
	A review of the Regional Spati	al Strategy in the context of rural is	ssues.			
	Does not contain any objectives.	Does not contain any targets.	Rural issues are of particular importance to the north and west parts of East Dorset.	All	All	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
32 South West Sustainable Faring the South West.	ming & Food Steering Group (200	04). The Delivery Plan for a Sus	tainable Farming	& Food Industry
difference in the South West. I	nge of proposed actions to make so t also sets out the agricultural and e pion, to English agriculture and to the	environmental context for the Sou		
Contains over 90 objectives organised under 5 themes: Knowledge, The Food Chain, Environment, Broadening the Economic Base, and Human and Animal Health. The objectives include: • Encourage farmers and food companies to develop Renewable Energy opportunities on their land or in their buildings. • Encourage District Councils to encourage renewable energy developments through their economic • development and	Contains a number of 'Measurements of Success', which include: • A year-by-year increase in the participation of the rural workforce in training and development. • A marked increase in the awareness of the rural workforce in sustainability. • An increase in the profitability of rural businesses, particularly land-based ones. • Water resource and quality targets met. Reduction in farm and catchment-scale soil erosion, compaction and run-off.	This is of interest to the future of the rural areas in terms of farming, diversification and environmental stewardship.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 29,	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 19, 22, 24

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
Make better use of natural resources				
 Improve biodiversity, natural resources (soil, air and water) and natural and historic landscapes. 				
 Help rural tourism to make a positive contribution to the environment. 				
 To improve the health and welfare of farm livestock in the region. 				
To protect the public from animal diseases.				
To improve the profitability of livestock farming.				
Improve the mutual understanding of planners and land-based business people.				
Build opportunities for a stronger connection between the value of the South West's environment and the market place.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
R33	Regional Economic Strategy	r: 2006-2015 (2006)			
	Strategy that provides a share wider context of sustainable de	d vision for the development of the evelopment.	region's economy. It focuses on e	economic developn	nent within the
	SO1 Successful and Competitive Business		Bournemouth/Poole identified as one of three growth areas	13, 20, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32,	7, 13, 23, 24
	1A Support business productivity – Continuing to build on productivity improvements in the region's businesses is the key to unlocking wider improvements in the economy.	fo	for creative industries employment.	33, 34	
	 increased business productivity 				
	 increased business resource efficiency 				
	1B Encourage new enterprise – Encouraging new and dynamic new enterprises is important for the future success of the economy.				
	 increased start-up and survival rates 				
	 increased levels of enterprise in disadvantaged 				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		t Development
communities				
1C Deliver skills for the economy – The economy depends on a skilled and versatile workforce, so building a better skills base remains a key priority.				
 reduced number of adults in the workforce lacking NVQ2 or equivalent qualifications 				
 increased levels of participation in higher education 				
1D Compete in the global economy – Building trade and investment links internationally helps to make companies more competitive.				
 improved international trade performance of South West businesses 				
 retention and growth of domestic and international investment in the South West 				
1E Promote innovation – Knowledge drives successful businesses. Encouraging a culture of innovation and better links to research and				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
development is key to achieving this.				
 improved levels of innovation and ICT take-up in South West businesses and organisations 				
 increased levels of collaboration between the region's knowledge base and businesses 				
SO2 Strong and Inclusive Communities				
2A Improve participation in the economy –				
The region needs more people to be economically active, so removing the barriers that prevent people getting into work and business is key.				
 increased levels of employment and training rates 				
 reduction in proportion of disadvantaged groups not in education, employment or training 				
2B Regenerate the most disadvantaged areas				

the Chi Dorset Frame	jectives relevant to ristchurch and East Local Development works and nability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
commu	g deprivation in our nities provides real inities both for those nities and the wider ny.				
betwee well per	ed gap in productivity n the region's least forming areas and of the region				
	sed levels of ise in disadvantaged nities				
_	n sustainable and sful communities –				
success cities th	ed to invest in sful and dynamic at can compete on rnational stage.				
	vements to ability/quality of life ors				
• impro-	ved income – house tios				
	n effective and ent Region				
networ from pa	rove transport ks – Journey times ints of the region to markets represent a				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
significant brake on productivity while congestion in urban centres remains a problem.				
 reduced journey times to major markets increased reliability of public transport infrastructure 				
3B Promote and enhance what is best about				
the region – The South West is distinctive and the region must both celebrate what makes it special – its environment, its culture and its creativity.				
 improved perception of the region by businesses and visitors 				
improvements to sustainability/quality of life indicators				
3C Improve leadership, influence and partnership				
We need to develop strong leadership and build on the existing culture of constructive partnership.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	priorities across South West organisations						
	• increased public investment into the region.						
R34	The Knowledge –Driven Eco	nomy, RES and Regional Spatial	Strategy in South West Englan	d (2005)			
	Report detailing the nature and mainly centered on the Princip	d role of the knowledge-driven econ le Urban Areas.	nomy in the South West of Englan	d. Knowledge ecor	nomy employment		
	None set	None set	Bournemouth/Poole identified as one of three growth areas for creative industries employment.	25, 27, 28, 29	24		
R35	South West Regional Employ	yment Forum (2002). South West	Framework for Regional Emplo	oyment and Skills	Action (FRESA).		
	The Framework for Regional Employment and Skills Action (FRESA) provides a single plan to identify what needs to happen to create a healthy labour market in the South West. The FRESA defines what is meant by a 'healthy labour market'. It sets out a vision for the future of the labour market in the South West and identifies a set of strategic objectives and actions required to realise that vision.						
	The 3 strategic objectives that are identified to be taken forward by regional partners as part of a coordinated plan of work are:	Does not contain any targets.	No specific implications.	25, 27, 28, 29	24		
	To increase employers' participation in skills development in the SW;						
	To raise individuals' aspirations and skills for						

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
	working in the SW; and,				
	 To develop the efficient and inclusive working of the SW Labour Market. 				
R36	Local Sustainability Group for by the local sustainability group	or the South West (2000). <i>Promo</i> coup for the South West.	ting Sustainable Tourism in the	South West, A di	scussion paper
	and it makes some practical stagencies, statutory and volunt	ords sustainable development in the uggestions of how we can all work to ary bodies, trade organisations and enda 21 contacts, aiming to promote	owards it. As such we hope it will local authorities. The Local susta	be useful for a ranginability Group for	ge of regional the South West is
	There are no objectives, but there are a number of recommendations, including:	Does not contain any targets.	The paper recommends a sustainability checklist is used by planning staff to give a	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26, 2729, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24
	We recommend that a		quick indication of how any		

th D F	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Porset Local Development frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	their investment in the tourism sector on proposals that contribute to the development of a more sustainable tourism industry.				
•	• We recommend that each part of the region (city, county or district) should take a strategic approach to developing sustainable tourism, reaching a consensus involving private and public sectors, and identifying problems and opportunities in the existing tourism industry in the area.				
•	We recommend that a Sustainable Tourism Officer is appointed in each area to promote a strategic consensus for the future of the industry in the locality, and to work with individual tourism businesses in minimising their environmental impact, and supporting				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks				
	accreditation.						
R37	Towards 2015 - Shaping tom	orrow's Tourism (2005)					
	Tourism makes up 10% of GDP in the South West supporting 30,000 jobs. The challenge is to manage the 26 million staying visitors each year. This number is predicted to rise and this in itself could threaten the tourism industry. New tourist jobs would be mostly seasonal and low quality and parts of the region are already at capacity during the peaks. With increased traffic and damage to the environment this might alienate existing communities. The emphasis will need to be on complementing destination marketing through developing and promoting high quality 'customer experiences'. Experts predict the annual income to the SW tourist industry could be an extra £1.2billion per year.						
	The new strategic approach to tourism aims to: • protect the environment; • improve the quality of life for local people; • take advantage of the region's existing strengths; and • create a long-term and sustainable industry.	No targets set.	Idea of introducing a sustainable tourism technical appraisal service so that development and planning decisions can be assisted by professional evaluation on sustainability. The planning system can influence many of the following areas:• work to alleviate the environmental and social impact of tourism• provide a focus and unity within the industry.• grow the value of visitors to the region rather than just the volume of visitors;• create quality jobs with career progression and prospects - not just quantity jobs;• unite businesses into Brand Clusters and	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 7, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
		exceed customer expectations;• move the industry into a new era of technology supported customer relations marketing;• include local people in key decisions about the future of tourism in the South West;• protect the natural and built environment.		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
Dorse	et County Plans and Programm	es			
D1	Bournemouth, Dorset and P	oole Structure Plan CSP28 (Feb	2001)		
		for new development and conserva their own planning, decisions.	ation of the environment in the are	a to the year 2011	. The plan will be
	Identifies sustainable development as the guiding principle in the development and management of the area.	To provide for the restructuring of Dorset's economy and the development of local enterprise.		All	All
	Reduce the overall demand for resources. Make the most efficient use of non-renewable resources.	 Create opportunities to reduce the need to travel, particularly by private car. 			
	Increase the use of renewable resources. Increase the re-use and	Make adequate provision for the housing needs of Dorset.			
	recycling of resources. Increase biological diversity. Increase the rate of carbon	 Conserve and improve Dorset's environmental inheritance. 			
	absorption and retention. Conserve critical international, national and local assets. Reduce pollution to land, air	 Concentrate new built development in existing built-up areas, particularly the conurbation and other towns. 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	and water.	Contain the outward spread of the South East Dorset conurbation.			
D2	Shaping our Future The Con	nmunity Strategy for Dorset (200	7 - 2016)		
	Long-term plan for people in Dand environmental well-being	Oorset setting out a shared vision for	r the future of local people in relat	ion to improving ec	onomic, social
	More affordable and appropriate housing provided through planning policies			All	All
	It is anticipated that the new planning framework will enable the delivery of more new affordable homes, particularly through the allocation of specific sites for affordable housing only, requiring a proportion of affordable housing in smaller scale developments, and increased quotas of affordable housing (around $40 - 50\%$) on all development sites.				
	Housing must also be appropriate and meet the needs of those who need support and care to stay in their homes.				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
C.3.2.2 – Better and more co-ordinated use of land				
The development of a county-wide asset register to detail all sites that have the potential to provide new affordable homes.				
C.3.2.3 – Increased investment				
Investment must increase to deliver new schemes, and other sources of public and private sector investment need to be developed. Major employers will be encouraged to look at their own assets to help solve recruitment difficulties. Adequate investment in appropriate physical and social infrastructure linked to new developments is also needed.				
C.3.2.4 - New ways of meeting housing need				
New ways of providing affordable homes such as community land trusts and self-build schemes could help play a larger part in				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and Eas Dorset Local Developmen Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	relevant to the Local	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developm Frameworks		et Development
delivering a small number of schemes in rural settlement				
C.3.2.5 – Sustainable housing development				
Housing development shou incorporate sustainable building materials, microgeneration of energy and sustainable use of natural resources leading to zero carbon development. New	d			
buildings should be well-designed, improve the local built environment and, when possible, use local builders and architects to support the local economy.	е			
C.3.2.6 – More effective loc authority enabling	al			
The capacity and expertise within local authority housin enabling and planning sections must be increased				
C.4.2.1 Improved infrastructure and connectivity.				
C.4.2.2 Improved skills base development and employability of the	9,			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
workforce.			
C.4.2.3 Increased enterprise, innovation, investment and competitiveness within the Dorset economy.			
C.4.2.4 Strengthen Dorset's economic performance through partnership working.			
C.4.2.5 Sustainable economic development leading to a low carbon economy.			
C.5.2.1 The following transport infrastructure: the Weymouth Relief Road and Olympic transport package, the south-east Dorset and the Purbeck integrated transport packages (including the Swanage rail connection), improved surface access to Bournemouth Airport and improvements to the A31to Poole corridor.			
C.5.2.2 A range of access and transport solutions that are safe, efficient, and fair, and encourage greater use			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
of alternatives to the car.				
C.5.2.3 Access and transport solutions to take account of the differing needs of individuals and communities.				
C.5.2.4 Ensure effective public transport through a range of providers including, where appropriate, the voluntary and community sector to achieve sustainable access solutions.				
C.5.2.5 Improved access to services including shared service provision and the development of delivery points within the community.				
C.6.2.1 Recognition and response through the partnership to the challenges faced by Dorset due to global climate change				
C.6.2.2. Protection, conservation and enhancement of Dorset's outstanding coast, countryside and marine and historic environment. C.6.2.3 Restoration of				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks		t Development
Dorset's biodiversity to meet the government's targets for condition of SSSIs, farmland birds, and priority species and habitats.				
C.6.2.4 Economic development within environmental limits that supports Dorset's high quality environmental and marine economic 'offer'.				
C.6.2.5 Efficient use of natural resources and a prosperous local food and farming industry working within environmental limits.				
C.6.2.6 A high quality built environment designed to support sustainable lifestyles with good provision of green space and active use and stewardship of heritage assets.				
C.6.2.7 Quality access to the environment of Dorset for everyone.				
C.6.2.8 The ongoing contribution of volunteers to the conservation and appreciation of Dorset's				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
natural and built environment.				
C.7.2.1.1 E-ageing – a plan to support greater access and use of computers and the internet, broadband, elearning etc.				
C.7.2.1.2 Ensure all public and private services are equally accessible for older people and reduce postcode differences.				
C.7.2.1.3 Develop consultation and working practices which incorporate inter-generational approaches and make Dorset a county for all ages.				
C.7.2.1.4 Greater integration of partnership working across older people's partnerships, health, social care, local councils, voluntary organisations and wider partners.				
C.7.2.1.5 Ensure that services which promote wellbeing and healthy ageing, for example the Dorset Partnership for Older People				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
Project (POPP), are maintained through continuing investment.				
C.7.3.2.1 Are healthy physically, mentally, emotionally, sexually, adopt healthy lifestyles and choose not to take illegal drugs.				
C.7.3.2.2 Stay safe from maltreatment, neglect, violence and sexual exploitation, from accidental injury and death, from bullying and discrimination, from crime and anti-social behaviour in and out of schools, have security, stability and are cared for.				
C.7.3.2.3 Can take part in activities they enjoy, achieve personal and social development and enjoy recreation, safe and accessible places where children and young people can meet, play, take part in sports and cultural activities and socialise.				
C.7.3.2.4 Learn new skills and have their achievements				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
recognised, are ready for school, attend and enjoy school and achieve stretching national educational standards at primary and secondary school.				
C.7.3.2.5 Have opportunities to make a positive contribution to their communities, engage in decision- making and support their communities, engage in positive and lawabiding behaviour, develop positive relationships and grow in self confidence and enterprising behaviour.				
C.7.3.2.6 Are well provided for, enjoying economic and social well-being, engage in further education, employment or training on leaving school, are ready for employment, able to access appropriate jobs, live in decent homes and have access to transport and services. D.1.2.1 Reduced crime in				

the Ch Dorset Frame	pjectives relevant to ristchurch and East Local Development works and nability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks		t Development
anti-so this, re- damag	(including tackling cial behaviour); within ducing criminal e and violent crime ticularly significant.				
	Reduced public tion and fear of crime.				
_	Reduced harm by drugs and alcohol.				
	Reduced incidence pact of domestic e.				
develo	An approach ped to tackle ination and prejudice-crime.				
	S Safer roads and d road deaths and s. 35				
commu the fea	Closer working with unities to tackle crime, of crime and create communities.				
	An increase in the rs of people ering.				
stable	A stronger and more voluntary and inity sector				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks		et Development
infrastructure.				
D.2.3.3 Continued support for the development and implementation of local neighbourhood, parish and town plans including better engagement of isolated, marginalised and hard to reach groups.				
D.2.3.4 A stronger and more inclusive community voice through the DSP and in the commissioning (planning) of services.				
D.2.3.5 An increase in the number of third sector organisations delivering public services.				
D.2.3.6 Sustainable and accessible community development support across Dorset.				
D.2.3.7 Support for parish councils and their clerks to encourage more people from the community to vote and stand for election.				
D.2.3.8 Ongoing provision of community services and				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
retail outlets in local communities including post offices, village shops, pubs and rural garages.				
D.3.2.1 Reduced health inequalities.				
D.3.2.2 Measurable reductions in smoking, obesity and teenage pregnancy.				
D.3.2.3 Improved prevention, identification and treatment of sexually transmitted infections.				
D.3.2.4 Better engagement and improved health of vulnerable groups – homeless people, those with mental illness, victims of domestic violence, Gypsy and Traveller communities.				
D.3.2.5 A wider range of more local, personalised and accessible health promotion, prevention and treatment services across Dorset.				
D.3.2.6 Partnership working to provide better opportunities for active				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal		Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development
physical recreation, healthy food and healthier workplaces and schools.				
D.3.2.7 Increased levels of participation in active living through sport and environmental activities.				
D.3.2.8 Better mental health and well-being through strong, supportive communities.				
D.3.2.9 Public sector, voluntary sector and business resources used in innovative ways to improve life chances for children and promote health lifestyle choices for all.				
D.3.2.10 Reduced harm fror alcohol and drugs.	ו			
D.3.2.11 Stronger links with the criminal justice system to engage offenders in realising their potential to live a healthy and productive life.				
D.3.2.12 The health of the people of Dorset protected from major incidents, environmental hazards and				

th De Fr	ey objectives relevant to le Christchurch and East orset Local Development rameworks and ustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
pa	fectious disease by close artnership working across I agencies.				
	.4.2.1 A vibrant and thriving eative industries sector.				
pr ex th	.4.2.2. A cultural rogramme to help people reprience and understand e Jurassic Coast World eritage Site.				
pr fe th	.4.2.3 An annual rogramme of cultural stivals and events across e county which reflects ultural distinctiveness and versity.				
be	.4.2.4 Increased economic enefits of a strong and brant cultural tourism offer.				
ор	.4.2.5 Increased oportunities to take part in ultural activity.				
VC	.4.2.6 Support for formal blunteering in culture and port.				
pr ve	.4.2.7 Fair and equitable rovision of community enues across the county cilitating access to culture.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	D.4.2.8 A strong record and network of business sector support for arts and culture. D.4.2.9 The principles of				
	quality design, the importance of heritage, and the enhancement of the environment reflected in the design and planning process with increased contribution of artists to building planning and design.				
	D.4.2.10 Greater levels of participation in physical activity and sport with a target of 1% per annum increase.				
D3	SE Dorset Local Transport F	Plan (2006)			
	This second local transport pla	an (LTP) covers the developed area	of South East Dorset for the period	od 2006-2011.	
	The plan sets out a vision for the future of transport in the area which includes: more reliable journey times within the conurbation, a reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured on roads, an improved quality of life for those who do not			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 33	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 18, 22

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development	
	have access to a car, increased public satisfaction with roads and footpaths, transport solutions which improve the economic performance of the subregion, more sustainable transport and sensible use of the car					
D4	Dorset (Excluding SE Dorset) Local Transport Plan (2006)					
	A strategy for transport for the period 2006-2011. It covers the rural area and market and coastal towns.					
	The plan is organised around a number of shared and local priorities. The shared priorities agreed between the Government and the Local Government Association in July 2002 are: improving accessibility, improving public transport, reducing congestion, reducing congestion, reducing traffic accidents. Local priorities: environmental protection, economic development, asset management	 Improve road safety and accessibility Provide more sustainable options for daily commuting Limit air pollution and protect and conserve Dorset's natural and built heritage 		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 33	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 18, 22	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development		
D5	Dorset Minerals and Waste I	Plan (1999)					
	Provides policies for all aspects of land-use in connection with mineral working and the handling, processing or disposing of waste. Strategies promote, as far as practical, to develop a balance between the need for minerals and waste disposal facilities and the need to protect the environment. Government guidance indicates that planning authorities should seek to provide a 7 year land bank for sand and gravel at all times.						
	An "environment-led" approach - in which the area released for mineral working is based primarily on consideration of what is environmentally acceptable						
	Promotion, so far as practicable, of a sustainable approach to minerals and waste disposal.						
D6	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole First Deposit Waste Local Plan (2005)						
	Sets out the framework to enable the waste management industry to establish appropriate waste management facilities, in a way which meets the objectives of sustainable development.						
	Develop a balance between the need for waste management facilities and the need to protect the environment Encourage re-use, recycling and recovery of waste materials within a hierarchy	 Recycle/compost 40% of household waste by 2005/6 Recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2010 By 2010 75%, by 2013 		1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, 24		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
of waste management options Identify areas where the requirement for waste management facilities can take place without prejudicing local environment and amenity of residents and visitors	50% of biodegradable waste produced in 1995 (maximum) will be sent to landfill By 2005, reduce the amount of industrial and commercial waste sent to landfill to 85% of that landfilled in 1998	
Seek to minimise adverse environmental impacts resulting from the handling, processing, transport and disposal of waste.		
Ensure that land taken for waste management facilities is restored at the earliest opportunity		
Ensure positive contribution to landscape enhancement, habitat creation, public access or recreational uses on restored waste sites.		
Seek co-operation of the waste industry in upgrading the built development, operations and restoration of existing permitted sites Prevent unnecessary		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	sterilisation of valuable waste management resources by other forms of development. Recycle/compost 40% of				
	household waste by 2005/6 Recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2010				
	By 2010 75%, by 2013 50% of biodegradable waste produced in 1995 (maximum) will be sent to landfill				
	By 2005, reduce the amount of industrial and commercial waste sent to landfill to 85% of that landfilled in 1998				
D7	A Municipal Waste Managem	nent Strategy for Dorset (2003)			,
	Local strategy to guide all impo	ortant decisions and commitments	concerning waste management.		
	Zero waste principles and the proximity principle Self sufficiency, green procurement and market development All Dorset authorities will adopt a green procurement and waste management policy within 3 years of the date this strategy is	 All Dorset authorities will adopt a green procurement and waste management policy within 3 years of the date this strategy is published (2003) Adoption of the waste hierarchy Recycling and 		1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 22, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	published (2003) Adoption of the waste hierarchy Recycling and composting statutory target 2005/06 of 40% Recovery of 67% by 2015/16, resulting in priority to recover energy from waste in the future 3 stream waste collection system by 2010 Mechanical Biological Treatment to be the preferred option for residual waste, in turn providing electricity	composting statutory target 2005/06 of 40% Recovery of 67% by 2015/16, resulting in priority to recover energy from waste in the future stream waste collection system by 2010 Mechanical Biological Treatment to be the preferred option for residual waste, in turn providing electricity			
D8	Local Agenda 21 Strategy: to	owards and community plan, DC0	C (2000)		
	Strategy defines the sustainable vision of Dorset				
	A built environment that is appropriate to meet people's needs, safe, well designed and diverse A robust and stable economy Promotion of active citizenship and environmental responsibility	 Build sustainable development into all future strategies and purchasing tenders Develop Dorset Travel to School Strategy, increasing proportion of pupils travelling by more 	All		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	Promote energy efficiency and the minimisation of waste and water use Promotion of a fair, sharing inclusive and compassionate society in which dependency is reduced Ensuring everyone has good access to food provision, and where locally produced produce is supported Raise awareness of global sustainability issues Attain a high quality environment for people and wildlife Ensuring everyone has adequate access to their community and beyond	sustainable modes of transport To have 25% of mainstream education establishments adopting sustainable development objectives into their development plans by 2005 Recycle 40% of waste by 2005			
D9	Dorset Biodiversity Strategy	, Dorset Biodiversity Partnership	, (2003)		
	A framework for action for biod	liversity in Dorset over the next 10 y	/ears.		
	Managing the best habitats and protecting natural habitats Foster partnership working, raise awareness and involve communities within the work			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
	undertaken					
D10	The Dorset Local Geodivers	ity Action Plan (2005)				
	Document which draws togeth landscapes of Dorset and the	er existing information and ongoing East Devon Coastal Corridor.	projects concerned with the geole	ogy, geomorpholog	gy, soils and	
	The conservation and enhancement of the geological resource. Providing guidance to the planning authorities on sustainable policies in the geological context. Increasing appreciation and understanding of Not yet reviewed Appendix 1 - Page 44 the geological heritage of the area.			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24	
D11	Cranborne Chase and West	Wiltshire Downs Area of Outstan	⊔ ding Natural Beauty Draft Mana	gement Plan 2004	1-2009	
	Sets out the vision of the AONB identifying three main themes, as well as aims, objectives, policies and an action plan.					
	Conserve and enhance the natural landscape character and habitats, the historical features and the character of the built environment Support the rural economy and promote local access to services and facilities			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks			
	Promote management of traffic					
D12	Bournemouth, Dorset and P	oole Renewable Energy Strategy	(2005)			
	Vision for the community of Do	prset to play a part in mitigating clim	ate change.			
	Maximise potential for local economic benefit and diversification. Facilitate renewable energy development that is appropriate to Dorset's environment. Encourage community involvement & understanding. Benefit from using energy more efficiently and developing renewable energy resources, enabling Dorset to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.		The LDF must include policies for renewable energy, biomass, and increasing sustainable energy in buildings	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 29, 32	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 11, 13, 18, 22, 23	
D13	Dorset County Council Carbon Management Action Plan (2005)					
	Sets out the key activities to reduce carbon emissions produced by Dorset County Council					
				1, 2, 6, 17, 20, 22, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 13, 17, 23, 24	
D14	Poole & Christchurch Bays	Shoreline Management Plan				
	Provides the basis for sustaina	able coastal defence and sets the o	bjective for future management of	this section of coa	astline.	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	To set out the risks of coastal flooding & erosion for Poole & Christchurch Bays and Harbours over the next 100 years			1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 32	1, 10, 18, 22		
	To identify preferred policies for managing those risks, and the consequences of putting them into practice To inform others in order that future land use takes account of the risks.						
D15	Hampshire Avon Catchment Abstraction Management Plan (Environment Agency)						
	The strategy for the Hampshire Avon CAMS identifies the status of the river and its tributaries throughout the catchment and the licensing implications of this status for new licence applicants.						
				1, 3, 10, 12, 14	1, 3, 8, 9		
D16	Hampshire Avon Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency)						
	Document through which the Environment Agency will work with other stakeholders to identify and agree policies for long-term flood risk management over the next 50 to 100 years.						
	Continue with existing or alternative actions to manage flood risk at the current level (accepting that flood risk will increase overtime) Take further action to sustain			1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1, 10, 13, 18		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
	current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change and climate change)	e future (responding to the otential increases in flood sk from urban development, and use change and climate				
	Take further action to reduce flood risk (now and/or in the future)					
	Take action to increase the frequency of flooding to deliver benefits locally or elsewhere, (which may constitute an overall flood risk reduction, for example for habitat inundation)					
D17	Dorset Stour Catchment Abstraction Management Plan (Environment Agency) (Jan 2004)					
	The strategy for the Dorset Storimplications of this status for n	our CAMS identifies the status of the w licence applicants.	e river and its tributaries througho	ut the catchment a	and the licensing	
				1, 3, 10, 12, 14	1, 3, 8, 9	
D18	Dorset Stour Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency)					
	Document through which the Environment Agency will work with other stakeholders to identify and agree policies for long-term flood risk management over the next 50 to 100 years.					
	Continue with existing or alternative actions to manage flood risk at the			1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1, 10, 13, 18	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks				
	current level (accepting that flood risk will increase overtime)						
	Take further action to sustain current scale of flood risk into the future (responding to the potential increases in flood risk from urban development, land use change and climate change)						
	Take further action to reduce flood risk (now and/or in the future)						
	Take action to increase the frequency of flooding to deliver benefits locally or elsewhere, (which may constitute an overall flood risk reduction, for example for habitat inundation)						
D19	Dorset Cultural Strategy 200	3/08	,				
	Recognises key role the cultur	Recognises key role the cultural provision plays and sets out objectives to achieve this.					
	To encourage participation. To sustain quality. To increase access to cultural activities.			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks		et Development	
D20	Heritage Strategy, DCC					
	Sets out policies and actions to enjoy.	o be taken over the next five years	to protect Dorset's rich legacy and	I to pass it on for fu	uture generations	
	 Conservation Management Education and Interpretation Access Community Involvement 			7, 8, 9, 30, 32	10, 18, 19, 22, 23	
D21	Dorset Sport Strategy (Unda	ted)			1	
	Countywide strategy for the development of sport to provide direct social and economic benefits.					
	Encourage the delivery of sport to all abilities, across the county. Provide equal opportunities for the people of Dorset to participate in sport at all			3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26	1, 2, 12, 20, 21, 22	
	levels. Encourage sport participation as part of a healthier lifestyle and as a way to develop community spirit and reduce anti –social behaviour. Safeguard opportunities and					

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmer Frameworks		et Development	
	resources in sports for the future.					
D22	Dorset Play Strategy (2004)					
	Recognises the importance of	play for the healthy emotional, phy	sical and mental development of	children.		
	Statutory authorities be asked to commit to long-term funding for play			3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26	1, 2, 12, 20, 21, 22	
D23	Dorset Police Authority Three Year Strategy 2006/2009 and Annual Policing Plan 2006/07					
	Three year plan identifying the policing priorities in Dorset.					
	 To Make Dorset Safer To Make Dorset Feel Safer 	6% reduction in number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents. Reduction in fear of crime		7, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 33	7, 13, 15, 21	
D24	Dorset Crime and Disorder F	Reduction Strategy 2005-2008 (ur	ndated)		1	
	Strategy to plan, direct and performance manage the local delivery of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and current national initiatives based on local information and evidence based practice.					
	Reducing the fear of crime Tackling anti-social behaviour and criminal damage; violent crime including alcohol related crime and domestic violence; and discrimination. Reducing the harm caused	Commission projects/services/ initiatives across its strategic area to contribute towards meeting the objectives of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Work with strategic partners and other partnerships to reduce crime and disorder reduction		7, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 33	7, 13, 15, 21	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks				
	by the misuse of drugs and alcohol. Tackling domestic and commercial burglary, vehicle crime and theft	within the area and surroundings.					
D25	Dorset Supporting People S	trategy (2005)					
	To provide a better quality of life for vulnerable people, by helping them to live more independently.						
	To support and sustain vulnerable people in their homes, through a range of housing related support services			18, 20, 21, 23	12, 13, 20		
	Affordable housing						
	Access to services						
	Active and inclusive communities						
	Safety and health						
	Thriving economy						
D26	A Strategy to Reduce Social	A Strategy to Reduce Social and Health Inequalities in Dorset 2007 – 2012 Dorset PCT (Undated)					
		The strategy aims to reduce social and health inequalities in Dorset using needs based assessments and evidenced based interventions, to improve the health of the poorest in the population where there is the greatest burden of unmet health problems.					
	To better understand the nature of social and health inequalities in Dorset			18, 20, 21, 23	12, 13, 20		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	and measure progress in reducing inequalities.				
	To commission health and social care services equitably i.e. in relation to unmet need.				
	 To adopt new ways of working in partnership that reduces health inequalities. 				
	 To focus on support for the most vulnerable groups of people in Dorset. 				
D27	The first Dorset Children and	d Young Peoples Plan 2006-2009			
	A single, strategic, overarching	g plan for all local services for childr	ren and young people in Dorset		
	The adoption of the philosophy of participation, involvement and decision making by children, young people and parents.			1, 6, 7, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24
	To embed the practice of involving children, young people and parents in decision making in the				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	the Christchurch and East Dorset Development	
	development, delivery and evaluation of children's services in Dorset.				
D28	Bournemouth, Dorset and P	oole Structure Plan Economic Pa	rtnership Strategic Plan (2005)		
	Produced by the Bournemouth region.	n, Dorset and Poole Economic Partr	nership, it is the 1st economic dev	elopment strategy	for the sub-
	The following priorities are identified: to improve physical infrastructure and transport connectivity, to increase the provision of affordable housing for key workers, to raise skills and workforce development, to improve business competitiveness, enterprise and innovation, to promote effective partnership working			1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24
D29	Dorset Workplace Strategy:	BDPEP & SWRDA (2003)			
	This report has been prepared on behalf of the BDPEP (Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Economic Partnership) and the South We Regional Development Agency (SWRDA).				the South West
	Use of CPO powers to bring other sites forward, marketing/pump-priming to encourage office development, intervention		The SA must include objectives relating to economic development and accessibility to the workplace.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	needed in rural Dorset to ensure an adequate supply of sites and premises in small towns and rural areas, need for business incubation facilities, intervention needed when land not released for employment use in hope of higher value residential development, land reservation for future expansion by firms, need for high quality development, flexibility with regard to sustainable travel policies taking account inadequacy of public transport.			30, 31, 32, 33, 34	
D30		rism Partnership 2003-2006 (undator the Partnership for the period 200 rities for action to meet them.	•	nemes, with associ	ated objectives
	Satisfy visitors by providing a high quality of experience in all aspects of their stay, reflecting their needs and the special character of the subregion. Strengthen awareness of Dorset and The New Forest as a leading UK destination	 A reduction in seasonality, with ratio of Dec-Feb to Jul-Sep hotel room occupancy rising from 56% (Dorset, 1999) to 62%, and similar changes in other sectors. Over one third of known enterprises participating 		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	area, and increase visitor spending and enterprise performance, especially out of season. Develop and establish a flexible model for sustainable destination management throughout the sub-region, and in doing so create a balance between the demands of the visitor, industry, local community and environment.	in environmental auditing and improvement programmes/training. A three-fold increase in visitor arrivals by public transport Growth in domestic visitor spending of 4% and overseas visitors 6% above the national average growth.			
D31	Dorset and East Devon Coas	st World Heritage Site Manageme	nt Plan (2003)		
	The Plan identifies the management required to protect and properly conserve the designated site. It sets out the local implications of World Heritage Site status and identifies appropriate policies and actions which will achieve additional benefits from the designation for the public understanding of the site and the local economy.				
	1: to conserve the geology and geomorphology of the Site.	There are a wide number of indicators based on the following themes:	The Christchurch coast is not within the Site, but the Town is identified as an important	1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 14, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24
	2: to conserve, and enhance where appropriate, the quality of the landscape and seascape of the Site.	 Quality of earth science interest. Quality of the setting of the site. 	location in the relation to the Site.		
	3: to welcome local people and visitors to the Site at levels which it can sustain. 4: to encourage safe use of	 Tranquility. Visitor numbers, experience and safety. 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
	the Site by educational groups of all ages, and to provide a high quality range of educational information and services about the Site. 5: to foster the gathering and dissemination of scientific information about the Site. 6: to ensure that World Heritage Site status: a) is used responsibly in all aspects of publicity in relation to the Dorset and East Devon Coast, and b) assists wider sustainable development objectives	 Educational use. Transport. Access. Tourism impact. 			
	within Dorset and East Devon.				
D32	Dorset Local Area Agreemen	nt (2008-2011)			
	The Agreement is between the to receive reward.	Dorset local authorities and Gover	rnment to improve the delivery of s	services and if targ	ets are achieved
		There are a wide number of targets based on the following themes:		All	All
		 Affordable, Sustainable and Appropriate Housing. 			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
	Economy		
	 Access to Services, Employment and Leisure. 		
	 Environment 		
	Ageing		
	 Children and Young People. 		
	 Strong and inclusive communities. 		
	Safer communities		
	Health and well-being.		
	Culture		
	 Education and early years 		
	•		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
CHRIS	TCHURCH CONTEXT				
CB1	Borough of Christchurch Lo	cal Plan Policies (2001)			
	The Christchurch Local Plan covers the administrative area of Christchurch Borough. It is produced within the framework set by the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole structure plan (adopted July 2000) and consistent with national, county and local planning, policies and guidance. It considers the issues and opportunities facing the Borough and covers the period until March 2011. The plan consists of a written statement which sets out and explains the Council's proposals and priorities, and the Proposals Map, which shows where they apply. It states that the development decisions of the Plan should be made in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.				
	(i) To translate the general policies and proposals of the Structure Plan into a detailed framework for the control of development and the use of land	Policy H1 Structure Plan: Provision for increase of dwelling stock of 2,700 dwellings (1994 – 2011)	The Local Plan only contains the 2 targets listed in the adjacent column. Relevant indicators not contained within the Local Plan can be obtained from sources provided by Dorset County Council		No specific SA objective
	(ii) To review and develop policies which meet the housing (including affordable housing), economic and other land use needs of the Borough especially insofar as these have an impact on the urban and rural economies	(Para 5.25) Meeting the target of providing 26 new affordable dwelling units per year.			13, 24
	(iii) To use already				19, 20

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
developed areas in the most efficient way, while making them more attractive places in which to live and work			
(iv) To secure transportation improvements relating to traffic flows, public car parking and public transport, and to encourage people to reduce their reliance on the car by the promotion and encouragement of alternative modes of transport.		7	
(v) To protect and enhance the character, natural beauty and wildlife (or scientific interest) of the Borough's river valleys, coast, heathlands and other amenities		6, 9 – 11	
(vi) To safeguard the Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings in the Borough and to secure their enhancement		18-20	
(vii) To consolidate and enhance the functions of the area as a centre for		No specific SA objective	

163

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developm Frameworks		
	recreation and tourism				
	(viii) To define the precise areas of the Green Belt, thereby maintaining an area of open land around the built-up area and protecting the separate physical identity of settlements by preventing their coalescence.			No specific SA objective	
CB2	Christchurch Corporate Plan (2004 -2008)				
	Corporate document setting out the Council's priorities for a 5 year period.				
	TR1 Develop a comprehensive car parking strategy to balance the needs of residents, visitors and the business community	Car parking signage and access strategy to be developed by March 2006		No specific SA objective	
	TR2 Reduce congestion and improve road safety	No specific targets.	Links to Local Transport Plan	7	
	CS2 Reduce the fear of crime	No specific targets	Targets and indicators contained within the Dorset Crime and Drugs Reduction Strategy 2005-2008	15	
	HO2 Increase provision of affordable, temporary and permanent accommodation	No specific targets		13	
	HO3 Maximise the use of	No specific targets		13	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and Ea Frameworks	st Dorset Development		
	private sector accommodation					
	YO1 Develop a variety of social and recreational facilities for young people	No specific targets		12, 17		
	IP1 Maintain and enhance a diverse local economy	No specific targets		24		
	IP3 Improve town centres as places to live, work and visit	No specific targets		18,19,20,21,24		
	IP4 Increase the number of tourists visiting or staying in the Borough	No specific targets		18,19,20.21,22, 24		
	IE1 A cleaner and greener Christchurch	No specific targets		1-6, 8 - 11		
СВЗ	Christchurch Community Pl	an (2007)	,	1		
	The Christchurch Community Plan sets out the aspirations of the Christchurch community with regard to the social, economic and environmental issues over a ten year period. Actions contained within the plan are reviewed on a regular basis.					
	Community Safety Objectives:					
	Site deployable Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) cameras around the Borough	Related to perceived crime "hotspots" but no specific targets		15		
	Support the provision of a high quality town centre youth and	Complete works to building by December 2005		15, 16, 17, 23		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developme Frameworks	
community centre			
Community Relations:			
Create "Home Zones" in suitable residential areas to provide areas for children to play	Provision of 1 home zone per year	17, 21	
Environment:			
Identify open spaces, investigate securing the designation of three new nature reserves, and identify smaller areas in need of protection.	Audit complete by December 2005.	1, 2, 21, 22	
Support the Dorset Biodiversity Action Plan by reviewing what actions can be taken forward in Christchurch	3 new LNRs designated by March 2006.	1, 2, 21, 22	
Increase awareness and encourage the planning process to help improve energy efficiency and reduce climate change	No specific targets for identifying smaller sites in need of protection	4, 6, 11	
Housing:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Create new units for temporary	No specific target	13	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
accommodation			
Develop a strategy in relation to second homes	Comment on Dorset Renewable Energy Strategy within timescale		13
Increase availability of affordable housing	No specific targets	Local Plan targets	13
Review development policies that have an impact on affordable housing provision	No specific target		13
 Look at development of additional housing up to 2016 	No specific target		13
Develop a higher percentage of affordable and social housing in Christchurch		SE Dorset Sub-regional Strategy and SW Regional Spatial Strategy	13
Economic Development:			
Encourage a "café culture" in the town centre	No specific target	Relates to Town Centre Strategy and Area Action Plan targets.	20, 24
Create a public consultation mechanism for planning developments in	No specific target	Stakeholder involvement targets set out in the SCI	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and E Frameworks	ast Dorset Development
Christchurch			
Promote an environmentally sensitive, economically productive development of the airport and its environs	To develop an airport business forum	Stakeholder involvement targets set out in SCI Targets set out in Airport AAP Airport Master plan	1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 11, 24
Contribute to the development of a range of retail and other services to meet the needs of residents and visitors	Establishing a forum of retailers / questionnaire	Town centre health checks will inform the process Christchurch town centre area action plan	16, 23, 24
Transport / Accessibility			1
Encourage an improved transport infrastructure	Via LDF process and Economic Development Strategy		7
Improve cycling provision		No specific targets (anything in LTP?) Provision for new cycle routes put forward to LTP draft	7
Improvements to signage	Target for community partnership to complete signage study (Completed 2004)	Specific objectives to be set from Car parking access and signage strategy	14, 17
Work to reduce traffic congestion	No specific target	LTP targets	6., 7

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development
	Improve the provision of cycling facilities in the Borough	No specific target	LTP targets	7, 12, 14
	Culture:			
	Provide a community centre in the town			14, 16, 17
	Equitable provision of play / leisure facilities for children and young people			12, 16, 17, 20, 21
CB4	Christchurch Housing Strategy December 2005 – December 2010			
		the Council's plans and priorities to meet the overall aim of improving		
	(i) Meeting affordable housing need	Specific targets set out in final version		13
	(ii) Meeting the needs of the homeless	Specific targets set out in final version		13
	(iii) Improving private sector stock provision	Specific targets set out in final version		13
CB5	Christchurch Homelessness Strategy			
	The Homelessness Strategy a Christchurch's role as the loca	ims to fulfil the requirements as set I housing authority.	out in the Homelessness Act 200	2. The strategy outlines
	(i) To improve homelessness prevention work in the Borough through providing a	Specific targets and indicators listed refer to the delivery of the overall strategy and cannot be	To amend Local Plan policy to lower threshold figures	13

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks	
more co-ordinated advice and information service	attributed to individual objectives. The overall objectives are listed in the adjacent column.	To ensure negotiations continue with developers to provide on site affordable housing	
		To continue to work with the planning and affordable housing task group to introduce best practice and county wide initiatives.	
(ii) To eliminate the use of bed and breakfast accommodation and to ensure that those who are in temporary accommodation have suitable support and access to services			13
(iii)To work closely with partner agencies to address housing and homelessness issues and introduce training programmes and protocols where necessary			13
(iv) To secure good quality self-contained temporary accommodation			13
(v) To reduce levels of repeat homelessness			13

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development	
СВ6	Christchurch Empty Propert	y Strategy (2004)			
	Sets out specific policies and actions the Council employs to promote more sustainable use of empty properties in tackling housing need in the Borough.				
	(i) Raise awareness of the issues of empty homes in the community.	Publicity campaign and local press releases		13	
	(ii) Offer appropriate advice and assistance to owners to bring empty property back into use.	owners about the benefits of			
	(iii) Maximise outcomes by effective partnership working.	No specific targets			
	(iv) Work in partnership with empty property owners, private sector landlords, letting agents, estate agents, registered social landlords and private investors to provide additional homes.				
	(v) Further develop established networks with property owners, private sector landlords, businesses and other interested parties and develop good practice in				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	bringing empty homes back into use.				
	(vi) Provide relevant information in a variety of ways including our web site.				
	(vii)Target financial resources at empty properties where appropriate to encourage their reoccupation.	into use each year. (specific and			
	(viii) Increase the provision of available housing in the Borough by maximizing the use of empty homes and Brownfield sites.				
СВ7	Christchurch Town Centre S	trategy (2003)			
	Establishes a vision and action	n plans for the development of the to	own centre over the next 20 years	5.	
	(i) to clarify a vision for the development of the town centre over the next 20 years;	Saxon Square Development	Subject of Town Centre AAP		2, 7, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24
		High Street Public Realm Improvements	Subject of Town Centre AAP		
	(ii) to provide a framework to accommodate change whilst protecting the range of high	Redevelopment of Magistrates Court etc Sites (residentially lead mixed)	Subject of Town Centre AAP		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development
quality heritage assets;	use		
(iii) to examine and make proposals for improvements to the existing transportation network;	Barrack Road/Fountain Way Road Improvements	Relates to LTP2 schemes	
(iv) to enhance present levels of vitality and viability;	Castle 'gateway'		
(v) to provide a response to PPG6	Refurbishment of Kings Arms Hotel + Residential Development on adj. Car Park		
(vi) to inform preparation of a community plan / strategy together with views of the Structure Plan and Local Plan (but taking into consideration likely changes to the planning system as presently being advanced by government)	Druitt Gardens Management Plan + Residential/A1/A3 development of Cornfactor and Lanes + (possibly) new Heritage Centre and Relocated Druitt hall, etc (Also covered below)	Specific targets set out in development framework for Druitt Gardens	
(vii) to assist bids for public sector external funding and to attract private sector investments	Mixed Use Redevelopment of Bridge Street/Stony Lane South Site		
	Castle Street Public Realm Improvements		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development	
		Mixed Use Redevelopment of Wick Lane Car Park/Post Office Site			
		Car Parking Strategy	Car parking access and signage strategy due for completion April 06		
		Pedestrian Bridge Linkages			
		Gateway Enhancements			
		Pioneer Car Park (increase parking capacity and part redevelop with residential)	Subject of Town Centre AAP / potential SPD.		
CB8	Christchurch Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal & Management Plan (2005)				
	The Conservation Area Appraisal covers the Christchurch Central Conservation Area based on a detailed analysis of the areas conducted between 2003 – 05. The accompanying Management Plan sets objectives and makes recommendations for action based on the findings of the appraisal.				
	The objectives set out below a Appraisal	re taken from the Conservation Are	ea Management Plan which accon	npanies the Conservation Area	
	(i) Identify the need for further planning controls in the conservation area by specific reference to: Article 4 (2) directions, Section 215 notices, Regulation 7 directions.	Specific areas are identified in the town centre area for article 4 directions to introduce additional planning controls	These objectives will need to be taken into consideration in the preparation of the Town Centre AAP.	18, 19, 20, 21, 22 relate to the strategy as a whole.	
	(ii) Where appropriate draw	No specific targets	Additional objectives concern		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development
	up enhancement strategies to reinforce the character of the conservation area		changing developing a traffic management scheme to alter traffic flows through the town.	
	(iii) Encourage the sympathetic redevelopment of buildings or sites which detract from the character or appearance of the area	No specific targets		
	(iv) Regularly review and monitor the effect on its character of changes in the area, and take rapid action to deal with current problems	No specific targets		
	(v) Produce additional guidance where necessary; for example shopfronts design guide.	No specific targets	The preparation of design guides as SPD will need to be scheduled into the LDS and will be subject to SA.	
СВ9	Christchurch Borough-Wide	Character Assessment (2003)		
	Borough wide character asses	sment adopted November 2003.		
	Broad Objective To help identify and protect the identity of the Borough. Specific Objectives To:-	No specific targets	The conclusion section of the document contains recommendations for Development Plan Policies not currently in the Christchurch Adopted Local Plan.	2, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22
	Obtain a comprehensive understanding of the	No specific targets		

•	quality, diversity and sensitivity of the (Borough's) environmental character by reference to 'Character Areas' Identify the most important Borough-wide characteristics that contribute to the	No specific targets		
	important Borough-wide characteristics that	No specific targets		
•	Borough's unique and distinctive character, sense of place and identity			
	Set down guidance on the capacity of each area to accommodate new development or other forms of environmental change, along with advice on the characteristics that new development would need to successfully integrate with its location.	No specific targets		
CB10 Use	e of Open Spaces Policy	1	1	1 1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch a Frameworks	and East Dorset Development	
	uses for individual sites.				
	To provide community access to and use of all Public Open Space (POS) capable of recreational and community use.	No targets are possible as demand is customer lead (e.g. sports pitch demands, events usage etc)	This study is being updated through the current PPG17 study. The results of which will inform policies and targets for the LDF.	12, 15, 17, 20, 21, 22	
CB11	Christchurch Sports Strategy:				
	The Christchurch Sports Strategy provides a practical, coherent and comprehensive plan for the delivery of sports provision for the community.				
	(i) To promote the involvement of all the community and visitors to the town in physical activity in order to promote the major benefits and enhanced quality of life achievable through an active and healthy lifestyle.	Mid term review: October 2005- April 2006 so no specific target at present		12, 14, 15, 16, 17	
	(ii) To continue to widen the range of physical activity opportunities available to the community.				
	(iii) To continue to develop the range if physical activities, both private club and 'pay as you play' public opportunity.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	(iv) To focus attention on priorities for the provision of local physical activity and sport, both social and competitive, in order to fulfil the needs of the community of Christchurch.				
	(v) To provide differing standards of facility according to standard of usage				
	(vi) As far as possible, seek financial return from facilities in order to achieve the Physical Activity Strategy				
CB12	Planning, Design & Develop	ment Framework (Land west of H	igh Street inc. Druitt Gardens, t	he Lanes and Cor	rnfactor Sites)
	This document sets out a plan	ning brief for Druitt Gardens includi	ng a reconsideration of the propos	sed Lanes Develop	ment.
	 Indicate and consult upon the Council's proposals for improving and managing Druitt Gardens as a town centre woodland. 	Consultation completed September 2005.			1, 2, 19, 20, 21, 22
	Indicate and consult upon the Council's proposals for creating an outdoor performance area within the Gardens.	Consultation completed September 2005.	Action deleted from Framework		2, 17, 19, 20, 21

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
Indicate and consult upon the Council's proposals for creating better pedestrian linkages through and around the Gardens.	Consultation complete by September 2005	12, 15, 21
Provide a framework for the development of the Lanes, the Cornfactor site and the Library and to provide incentives for development, ensuring that proposals conform to local planning and other policies while meeting the needs and aspirations of residents.	No specific targets	18,19,20
Provide a framework within which improvement to Druitt Gardens and development of the Lanes, the Cornfactor site and the Library, can proceed without prejudicing other longer-term redevelopment opportunities within and around the area	No specific targets	18,19,20

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development
CB13	Christchurch Parking and Ad	ccess Strategy (Draft Feb 2006)		
		e evidence base to inform future C I strategy to be adopted by the Cou		ard to car parking, signage and
	Key Objectives (Draft) Economy:			6, 7, 11, 14, 16, 20, 24
	To use parking to enhance the vitality and viability of the town centres, and to contribute wherever possible to the town's economic development;	There are no specific targets currently agreed whilst the strategy is in draft form.		
	Sustainability:			
	Parking provision should support broader transport strategies, and should be managed in a manner consistent with the principles of sustainable travel choices;			
	Finance and Tariffs:			
	To use charges to influence parking behaviour in support of the other objectives and to maximise revenue, whilst being sensitive to the local economy.			
	Other Relevant Objectives:			
	To ensure new			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
	development provides appropriate parking To maximise public transport access to the town centre and outlying areas of Christchurch.				
CB14	Christchurch Arts Strategy (2003 – 2008)				
	Working to ensure a broad ran	ge of arts and cultural provision is a	available to all residents and visito	ors.	
	To provide facilities which will enhance the availability, accessibility and standard of cultural provision and the arts for residents and visitors to the Borough	Update the comprehensive Christchurch Arts Audit of 1995 to reflect changes to arts provision as identified from the research carried out for this strategy. No specific targets relevant to		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23
	To acknowledge the role arts and culture play No specific target the LDF No specific target the LDF				
	 To use arts events and activities to contribute to the 	Percent for Art (one percent of the development cost of major sites to be spent upon the provision of public art)			
	attractiveness of the area and encourage tourismTo use public art as a	Encourage the early and active engagement of artists in new public building/development projects, or others likely to			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	means to enhance the quality of the local built environment and the landscape by ensuring the Percent for Art policy is applied to all major new developments	attract a Percent for Art commitment.			
CB15	Christchurch Borough Asset	t Management Plan (2003 – 2004)			
	Sets out the management plan	for Council owned assets.			
	General objectives are linked to the corporate plan and 5 main themes and priority projects to be achieved 5 main programme areas:		The Asset Management Plan is in the process of being updated. This will involve the updating of specific projects to be undertaken relevant to the	All	All
	Town Centre		LDF.		
	Transport and the Environment				
	Economic Prosperity				
	 Community development 				
	 Improving service effectiveness 				
	Assets to be managed and reviewed can cut across one or more of the five major programme areas.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchul Frameworks	rch and East Dors	et Development	
CB16	CBC Recreation Service Plan (2006/2007)					
	The Service Plan sets out short and long term actions and identifies responsibilities within the Council for delivery.					
	To focus attention on priorities for the provision of local sports and recreation, both social and competitive and provide differing standards of facility according to the required standard of usage, in order to fulfil the needs of the community in Christchurch To successfully manage and improve leisure sites as high quality landscapes in the public realm To enhance the community value of the sites	The completion of site specific management plans with formal action plans for improvement. MPs have 10 year life and their action plans 3 years. CPA improvement targets 5 years. Develop Beaches Management Plan – April 2006; First Yr Review - Christchurch Quay MP April-Sept 2005 Fourth Year Review – Mudeford Sandbank MP Oct-March 2006 (all MPs contain sustainability policies) No specific targets or indicators	Through LDF & other govt. policy initiatives & requirements (e.g. Sport England/DCMS/GOSW) inc. creating SA Scoping within their processes	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24	
	To promote and enhance space in the public realm and actively foster leisure, play and recreation uses To enhance the provision of leisure and recreation opportunities by partnership working and the influence of national, regional and local	directly relevant to the LDF Developing appropriate play and recreation strategies to improve the range and geographical spread of recreational play opportunities Inclusion & promotion of leisure / sport / recreation benefits within other service plans, examples; PCT's Local Delivery Plan,				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	policy	CBC's Local Development Framework, CBC's Christchurch Community Plan & Community Safety Strategy. (Specific targets contained within Christchurch Community Plan and Corporate Plan 2004/08)			
CB17	7 Christchurch Comprehensive Equalities Policy				
	The policy sets out the premise	es in which Christchurch Borough C	Council aims to provide services in	a fair, just and equ	uitable manner.
	To promote the development and design of services in accordance with the needs of all of our community.			18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27	13, 14, 15, 16, 19
	To ensure that the provision of services for any identified minority groups will be monitored against relevant performance indicators and included in reporting mechanisms.				
CB18	Christchurch Licensing Police	су			
	The licensing policy sets out the	ne relevant issues to be considered	in the licensing application proces	ss.	
	In accordance with the 2003 Licensing Act the Council undertakes its various licensing functions under the following objectives:	No specific targets or indicators relevant to the LDF.		30, 32	16, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurg Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	The prevention of crime and disorder;				
	 Public safety; 				
	 The prevention of public nuisance; 				
	The protection of children from harm				
CB19	Christchurch Borough Coun	cil Draft Youth Strategy (2005)			
	The Strategy sets out the Council's proposals for the delivery of services for children, young people and families. It aims to bring together in one place a review of current services and an action plan for delivering services more effectively in the future.				
	Encourage good practice among staff, councillors, volunteers and within partner organisations in their consideration of the needs of children, young people and families.	No specific targets or indicators directly relevant to the LDF.		1, 6, 7, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	7, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24
CB20	Christchurch Contaminated	Land Strategy (February 2001)			
	This strategy outlines how the for contamination.	Council will take a rational, ordered	I and efficient approach to the insp	pection of land with	in the Borough
	To inspect the land within the Borough for contamination	Target -Desk top risk analysis (June 2001 – October 2005) The Statutory Guidance requires the remediation of contaminated land sites to be prioritised. The		1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
	final prioritisation can only take place once all sites have been identified and this will therefore occur at the end of the investigation stage, currently timetabled for October 2005. Each site will be inspected and risk analysed	
	Target- Final Inspection (January 2002 - October 2005)	
	The timetable for inspection is not rigidly fixed, it is intended to inspect the areas of land within the Borough that have previously been used for domestic landfill, starting with those that have the nearest residential property. The process of examining historical data will be carried on in tandem and any land identified as having or had a highly contaminative use will be looked at as soon as identified. All Council- owned land will be inspected next, and then land earmarked within the Local Plan for residential development. The bulk of all other land will then be looked at with residential land	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
		being given initial attention. Target-Produce prioritised list			
		for remediation (October 2005 - April 2006)			
		Following collation of all data and examination of the risk analysis produced for all sites, a prioritised list will be produced for remediation.			
CB21	Christchurch Air Quality Assessments				
	Air quality assessments for the Borough are conducted every 3 years				
	To maintain acceptable levels of air quality in the Borough.	Produce a strategy and declare air quality management areas if required.	Christchurch air quality assessments are normally conducted every 3 years. The	1, 2, 13, 33	6, 7
		Targets to comply with Air Quality Regulations CBC currently complies.	Council are currently awaiting the result of an assessment which will determine whether a strategy is required.		
EAST	DORSET CONTEXT				
ED1	East Dorset District Local Pl	an (2002) (http://www.dorsetforyd	ou.com/index.jsp?articleid=332	<u>235</u>)	
	The East Dorset Local Plan covers the administrative area of East Dorset. It is produced within the framework set by the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole structure plan (Feb.2001) and consistent with national, county and local planning, policies and guidance. It considers the issues and opportunities facing the district and covers the period until 2011.				
	To promote global sustainability and sustainable				

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchure Frameworks	ch and East Dorset Development
development			
To protect natural resources, including areas of natural conservation value, underground and surface water, mineral resources,			
To protect and enhance the quality of local environment through preserving cultural heritage and attractive landscapes			
To provide sufficient land for housing, employment, recreation, leisure and culture to meet social and economic needs of residents while protecting environment			
To foster vital and attractive town centres and local shops			
To allow for the safe and efficient movement of people through providing a network and hierarchy of traffic routes as well as a			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dorse	et Development
	network of local routes for pedestrian and cyclist and improve public transport provision				
ED2	East Dorset Sustainable Cor	mmunity Strategy (2008)			
		Community Strategy aims to enhan- evelopment by improving the econo			
	Actively engage with the community			All	All
	 Support to sustain and grow the economy 				
	Develop and support the voluntary and community sector				
	Develop sustainable communities				
	 Improve health and well-being 				
	Promote learning for all				
	Protect and enhance the environment				
	Reduce the fear of crime				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks	ch and East Dors	et Development
	 Reduce traffic volumes and speed Stimulate culture and leisure activities. 				
ED3	East Dorset Corporate Plan	2006-2009			
	Council's ambitions, focus and	sets out how the Council will play a key priorities. The council has six shirty core objectives spread across	strategic themes (community, cult	ure, environment,	
	COM1 - Improve the provision of services for young people COM2 - Reduce crime and the fear	Projects identified within the Youth Council and Youth Theme Action Group are implemented by the published timescales. (Internal monitoring)		All	All
	of crime COM3 - Support local people in identifying and meeting their own needsCOM4 - Promote equality and accessibility for all	Set a benchmark for the number of young people aged 13-19 satisfied with the service provision and set an appropriate target for improvement. (Annual Opinionmeter in Middle and Upper schools and Youth			
	CUL1 – Provide opportunities to improve the well being of the community CUL2 - Promote the District to encourage tourism CUL3 – Provide opportunities to access,	Clubs) Fear of crime is reduced, as part of the Dorset-wide Crime Reduction Partnership, from 45% by 2% per annum. (Annual Community Safety Survey)			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
enjoy and contribute to the countryside ENV1- Safeguard and manage the quality and sustainability of the natural and built environment ENV2 - Promote the	Overall recorded crime is reduced, as part of the Dorset-wide Crime Reduction Partnership, from the 2003/04 baseline across Dorset of 3,646 by 15% by 2008. (Annual Community Safety	
reduction, reuse and recycling of household waste and ensure the District is kept clean ENV3 – Deliver increased prosperity and better employment opportunities	Survey) The number of Parish Plans and Community Consultation Projects undertaken is increased from 4 to 8 by 2008. (Internal monitoring) Increase percentage of residents who are satisfied with	
H&H1 – Safeguard and improve community health, safety and welfare H&H2 - Improve the quality and availability of housing PER1 - To put customers at the heart of all Council	community facilities and activities for their local area from 50% to 65% by 2008. (Annual Community Panel Survey	
services PER2 - Promote a performance management culture RES1 – Manage effectively	Level 2 of the Equality Standard for Local Government in respect of gender, race and disability is achieved by Autumn 2006 and Level 3 by 2008. (External inspections)	
the Council's financial, technological and physical resources	Access to all public areas of the Council's operational buildings for disabled customers is	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks
RES2 – Employees and Members fulfil their potential in support of Council objectives	increased from 67% to 83% by 2008 with all services being accessible in at least one public area within each building by 2008.	
	(Internal monitoring) Increase percentage of residents actively participating in 30 minutes of moderate physical activity of not less than three days per week from 43% by 1% each year.	
	(Annual Community Panel Survey)	
	Increase percentage of residents satisfied with sports and leisure facilities provided by the Council from 65% to 70% by 2009. (Annual Community Panel Survey)	
	Economic value of tourism to East Dorset area is increased from £102 million to £110 million by 2008.	
	(Research Survey) Increase in full and part time tourist related jobs from 3,210 to 3,300 by 2008.	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
	(Research Survey)		
	Increase percentage of residents visiting open spaces at least once a week from 21% by 2% per annum.		
	(Annual Community Panel Survey)		
	See also the key measure under EN1		
	No inappropriate development within the key gaps between		
	settlements (Internal Monitoring)		
	Less than 50 dwellings per annum constructed within Areas of		
	Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) (Internal Monitoring)		
	No new development that would have a direct, or indirect adverse		
	impact on Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)		
	(Internal Monitoring)		
	No new built developments in flood plains to which Environment		
	Agency has objected (Internal Monitoring)		

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	New housing shall be built:			
	90% within 5 km of major employment centre			
	(Internal Monitoring)			
	80% within 1.5 km of a first or primary school			
	(Internal Monitoring)			
	80% within 1.5 km of local centre offering general store facilities			
	(Internal Monitoring)			
	80% within 500m of open countryside or urban greenspace exceeding 1 ha (Internal Monitoring)			
	90% within 500m of regular public transport link with a minimum of 3 services per weekday (Internal Monitoring)			
	Increase percentage of household waste that is recycled or composted from 30% to 35% by 2009.			
	(Waste tonnage figures collected at landfill and recycling sites)			
	Increase percentage satisfaction with waste recycling facilities from 77% to 79% by 2009.			

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks	
	(Annual Community Panel Survey)		
	Less than 7% of relevant land has unacceptable amounts of litter is maintained at a level below 7% (Part of BVPI 199a)		
	Percentage satisfied with the Council keeping relevant land clear of litter is no less than 74%.		
	(Annual Community Panel Survey)		
	Ratio of jobs to available workforce is maintained at 1:1.33.		
	(Statistics prepared by the Office of National Statistics and collated by Dorset County Council)		
	Increase average wages for work based population (currently £408 per week FTE) to the subregional average (currently £415) by 2010.		
	(Statistics prepared by the Office of National Statistics and collated by Dorset County Council)		
	Dorset Local Development Frameworks and	Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal (Annual Community Panel Survey) Less than 7% of relevant land has unacceptable amounts of litter is maintained at a level below 7% (Part of BVPI 199a) Percentage satisfied with the Council keeping relevant land clear of litter is no less than 74%. (Annual Community Panel Survey) Ratio of jobs to available workforce is maintained at 1:1.33. (Statistics prepared by the Office of National Statistics and collated by Dorset County Council) Increase average wages for work based population (currently £408 per week FTE) to the subregional average (currently £415) by 2010. (Statistics prepared by the Office of National Statistics and collated by Dorset County	

Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	exceed businesses closing by 0.5% per annum.			
	(Statistics prepared by the Office of National Statistics and collated by Dorset County Council)			
	Standards of housing			
	Upon complaint 80% of all high risk hazards in tenanted			
	properties being downgraded to low risk within 12 weeks.			
	(Internal monitoring)			
	Reduce number of households in fuel poverty from 3375 to 3000 by 2009.			
	(Internal monitoring)			
	Making 10 non-decent homes decent per year.			
	(Internal monitoring)			
	Affordable homes			
	Secure 120 additional affordable homes by 2009.			
	(Internal monitoring)			
	Reduce the number of registered empty homes from 80 to 75 by 2007, 73 by 2008 and 71 by 2009.			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
		(Internal monitoring) Reduction in homelessness Reduce homelessness acceptances from 89 to 80 by 2007, to 72 by 2008 and 65 by 2009. (Internal monitoring)			
ED4	East Dorset Housing Strateg	gy 2004-2009			
	 Meeting Affordable housing needs Meeting the Needs of the Homeless Improving housing stock conditions 	Delivering 40 affordable housing per annum over the next 5 years through grant funding, the council's own capital resources and the planning process 70% of vulnerable (elderly, disabled and low income) households should be in decent private sector homes by 2010	Affordable housing is an important issue in the districts and taken into serious consideration in the LDFs and the Sustainability Appraisal Report for all groups, in particular, young and old people Core Strategy Site Specific Housing Policies It is not an important issue in terms the number of homeless in the District, however it is important to consider this need, especially young people's housing need, in the formulation of the LDFs	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
			and the SA		
			Core Strategy		
			Site Specific Housing Policies		
ED5	D5 East Dorset Empty Homes Strategy (2006)				
The strategy aims to reduce the number of empty houses in the district. Although the number of empty ho however they help to reduce the homelessness and affordable housing needs in the district, crime and valuality of environment however it is insignificant					
	Dorset To make effective use of empty homes to meet wherever possible local hosing need bringing empty properties be into use Bring 5 empty properties be into use during 2006/2007, during 2007/2008 and 9	awareness of the benefits of bringing empty properties back	1.9% of the houses are empty in the district, 0.6 % of this is used as a second holiday homes. The Empty homes are	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21,	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22
		Bring 5 empty properties back into use during 2006/2007, 7 during 2007/2008 and 9 during 2008/2009	therefore not considered as an issue in the district although they should be brought into use.	22, 23, 24, 30, 33	
		Use of enforcement action as appropriate			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Developmen Frameworks		et Development
ED6	East Dorset Homelessness S	Strategy 2003 to 2008			
	The Strategy sets out the Cou	ncil's approach to reduce homeless	sness.		
	 To prevent homelessness To ensure there is sufficient, appropriate accommodation for those who are, or may become homeless To reduce (or avoid) use of bed and breakfast accommodation 	No specific targets and indicators are identifies	Although homelessness is not a major issue in the district it may be reduced through provision of a range of adequate number of affordable housing in the LDFs.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22
ED7	East Dorset Older Person's	Housing Strategy (2001)			
	Improve the range and quality of housing services for older people	No specific indicators or targets identified	The strategy highlights the lack of provision of affordable and suitable housing for older people as well as growing number of them in East Dorset. Meeting older persons housing need should be taken into consideration in the preparation of the LDFs Core Strategy Site Specific Housing	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
			Policies		
ED8	East Dorset Single Person's	Housing Strategy (2001)			
	This Strategy develops the Dis	strict's Single Person's Housing Stra	ategy to address unmet need for s	single people	
	Establish a comprehensive picture of existing provision of accommodation suitable for single households aged 16 to 60	No specific indicators or targets identified	The strategy highlights the lack of affordable and suitable housing provision for single people. This should be taken into consideration in the preparation of the LDFs	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22
	 Identify the housing need of single people, focusing on young people' 		Core Strategy andSite Specific Housing Allocation Policies		
	 Identify how to establish partnership with others to address any unmet need for single people 				
ED9	East Dorset Private Sector H	lousing Assistance Policy 2005/2	006		
	Establishing how and under what conditions the Council's financial assistance to private houses would be provided and procedures relating to payment and repayment assistance	No indicators are identified		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		et Development
ED10	Air Quality Review and Asse	ssment (1999-2000)			
	It assess and review the air qu	ality in East Dorset			
	 To investigate the present and future air quality To assess air quality in relation to the requirements of the National Air Quality Strategy To identify the principle sources of pollution with East Dorset To identify hot spots within East District To identify the pollutants for which more detailed 	No specific indicators or targets identified	The report indicates that it is likely that the air quality for nitrogen dioxide will be met at all the locations assessed near the A31 in East Dorset and recommends no Air Quality Management Areas in the district However LDF should predict the effects of the proposed developments on air quality. • Core Strategy • Site Specific Policies	1, 2, 13, 33	6, 7
	investigation is necessary				
ED11	Contaminated Land Strategy	2005			
	To Identify, monitor and remediate contaminated land where the contamination is causing unacceptable risk to human health	No specific indicators or targets identified	This document provides baseline info related to contaminated land and the strategy in order to integrate with the LDF documents	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchur Frameworks		
			Core strategy		
			Site specific Policies		
ED12	Social Inclusion, Diversity a	nd Equality Strategy (2006)			
	This sets up social inclusion, diversity and equality Strategy for the East Dorset Council's employers and service user				
	To bring about an inclusive society where no one is marginalised through personal circumstances and everyone is offered best opportunity to realise their potentials	 Leigh Park health Improvement Area, allocated Access to design statements for planning application April 2006 		18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27	13, 14, 15, 16, 19
	To provide equal opportunities, promote good race relationships and help those who are disable				
	To assess the existing policies and strategies for				
ED13	East Dorset Cultural Strateg	y (2006)			
	This sets up the cultural strategy for the District				
	To ensure that cultural activities are equally accessible to all and where appropriate target those most in need	No indicators and targets identified	The objectives of the cultural strategy are widely formulated, covering a wide range of activities and facilities. These are taken into account in the	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1, 2, 6, 7, 10, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	To attract people and investment both to and within East Dorset through a growing cultural economy		preparation of the LDFs.		
	To promote and actively participate in the conservation and enrichment of East Dorset's rich and varied landscapes, habitats, built heritage and archaeological treasurers				
	To ensure that it has a healthy community through the provision of cultural, leisure and recreational facilities				
	To provide a positive contribution to the image and identity of East Dorset				
	To make use of all cultural services and facilities				
ED14	4 Cranborne Chase AONB Landscape Assessment 1997				
	It assesses the landscape cha	racter of Cranborne Chase AONB v	within the boundaries of the distric	t.	
	To identify the different	No indicators and targets	Although Cranborne Chase	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9,	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	landscape character zones in Cranborne Chase AONB area within the boundaries of East Dorset Council and formulate policy guidance for prospect developments	identified	AONB Landscape Assessment needs to be updated it provides a good understanding of the landscape character of the area and assists to make strategic and policy based decisions. The LDFs will use this document as a background paper and baseline	10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24
ED15	East Dorset District Council Areas of Great Landscape Value, Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) 1997				
	It aims to assess the landscape value of the areas outside of the designated areas (Cranborne Chase & West Wiltshire AONB), identifies different landscape character zones to maintain and enhance the landscape value of this areas through formulating policies				
	 Identify the areas within the district having a landscape quality of similar to the Areas of Outstanding Nature Beauty Identify different landscape character zones within these areas to assist the formulation of policies and the assessment of planning applications 	It identifies four landscape character areas and their sub character zones, namely Woodland, Avon Valley, Stour Valley/Mapperton and Corfe Mullen , with varying considerably in size and character	The areas of Great Landscape Value provides an important input in the formulation of the LDF in terms of maintaining the distinctive landscape of the district	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 19, 21, 22, 24

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
ED16	Draft Urban Potential Study	2003	3			
	The study identifies the number of new houses that can theoretically and realistically be developed within the urban areas of East Dorset					
	To identify the potential new developments and conversions within the built up areas of the district in the period of the implementation of structure plan (1994-2011).	No specific targets or indicators identified.	This study indicates the capacity of the existing built up areas for new developments and conversions, providing important input in the preparation of the LDFs. This study will be used as a background paper and update periodically	3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15, 16, 20, 33	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 18, 20, 22	
ED17	18 Conservation Area Appraisals (Almer Conservation Area Sturminster Marshall; Brog Street/Sleight Lane Corfe Mullen; Burts Hill/Merrifield, Colehill Conservation Area; Cranborne Conservation Area; Edmondsham Conservation Area; Gussage All Saints Conservation Area; Hampreston Conservation Area; Hinton Martell Conservation Area; Horton Conservation Area; Mapperton Conservation Area; Pamphill Conservation Area; Pentridge Conservation Area; Shapwick Conservation area; Sturminster Marshall Conservation Area; West Parley (All Saints Church) Conservation Area; Wimborne Minster Conservation Area; Wimborne St John's (Rowlands Hill/ St John's Hill) Conservation Area Wimborne Minster; Witchampton Conservation Area)					
	These appraisals provide guidance to those elements and characteristics that should be taken into account when considering proposed developments and other works requiring consent.					
	No objectives	No targets, or indicators		7, 8, 9, 30, 32	10, 18, 19, 22, 23	
ED18	Special Character Areas Supplementary Planning Guidance 2005					
This guidance aims to conserve and enhance the distinctive character of the areas within the district. There are s character areas are designated and the design criteria is developed for each of them distinctively.				ct. There are sixtee	en special	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks			
	To respect and enhance the distinctive character of the designated areas by means of developing the design criteria for each area	No specific targets and indicators are identified	The distinctive character of the areas within the district should be identified, maintained and enhanced. The LDFs should take into account of these areas and extend the existing special character areas if required	7, 8, 20	13, 18, 20	
			Core Strategy in general			
			Site Specific Policies			
	Sets out a method which aids an understanding of local landscape and traditional building in order to influence the design of new development in rural areas.					
	No objectives	No targets, or indicators		1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24	
ED20	Flood Risk, Groundwater and Sustainable Drainage SPG 2005					
	It provides supplementary guidance relating to Flooding. Drainage and Groundwater protection					
	The supplementary guidance provides useful information about the effects of proposed developments within the	No targets, or indicators		1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1, 10, 13, 18	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Development Frameworks and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Development Framework and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Development Frameworks		
	designated zones and outlines the application conditions and requirements				
ED21	D21 Affordable and Special Needs Housing and the Provision of Small Dwellings, Supplementary Planning Guidance, 20				
	Council guidance on the delivery of affordable and special needs housing through the planning process.				
	It establishes policy and legal framework how to provide affordable and special housing needs, establishes thresholds and ways in which these needs would be met through the development control mechanisms.	Affordable and special needs housing is required on sites of 15 dwelling or more/ 0.5 hectares or more in urban areas and 5 dwelling or more/ 0.25 hectares or more in rural areas The provision would be 40% of number of proposed dwellings on required sites	Meeting affordable and special housing needs are an important issue in the District. This supplementary guide will be used as a background paper in formulating LDF policies.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 30, 33	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 18, 19, 20, 22