



SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL

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

Supplementary to Appendix 1 of the Scoping Report

January 2013



Prepared jointly by Christchurch Borough Council and
East Dorset District Council

Appendix 1:

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

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

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
International					
I/E1	The World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, (September 2002). Commitments arising from Johannesburg Summit				
	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.				
	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate energy into country-led poverty reduction processes; • Remove market barriers and create a level playing field for renewable energy and 	<p>Recognises the needs of everyone.</p> <p>Protection of the environment.</p> <p>The prudent use of natural resources.</p> <p>Climate change and energy.</p> <p>Sustainable communities.</p>	<p>The Local Plan 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.</p>	<p>1, 2, 11, 17, 23, 28, 29, 33, 34</p>	<p>1,2,3,4</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	energy efficiency; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Framework 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) interference with the climate system...”The Convention	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 base) the objective of the UN Framework Convention.	The Local Plan 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	3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	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.				
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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure the conservation of wildlife and natural habitats by means of co-operation between the member states. <p>The Convention recognises that wetlands are ecosystems which are extremely important for biodiversity conservation and the well being of human communities.</p>	<p>To conserve and protect wetlands as habitats for water birds.</p> <p>To conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats.</p> <p>To protect endangered migratory species.</p> <p>Promote education and disseminate information on the need to conserve species of wild flora and fauna and their habitats.</p>	The Local Plan 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

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
I/E4	Bonn Convention (The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To protect migratory species worldwide. 	<p>To provide immediate protection for migratory species listed in Appendix I.</p> <p>To conclude Agreements covering the conservation and management of migratory species listed in Appendix II.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will need to address and reinforce these issues in policy.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 PPG17 Open space, Sport and Recreation Survey which</p>	3, 4, 14, 26	1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
			was published in May 2007.		
I/E5	Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)				
	The Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats - also known as the Bern Convention – was adopted on September 1979 in Bern came into force on 1 June 1982. An important instrument for the protection of wildlife and natural habitats, the Convention has today 45 Contracting Parties, including 39 Council of Europe member States, the European Community, Monaco and four African States. It includes help for implementation (technical assistance on legal and scientific issues) and the setting-up of the Emerald Network – a Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest created in 1998 and compatible with the EU network Natura 2000.				
	<p>The Convention aims to ensure conservation and protection of all wild plant and animal species and their natural habitats (listed in Appendices 1 and 2 of the Convention).</p> <p>The aims of the convention are threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to conserve wild flora and fauna and natural habitats to promote co-operation between States to afford special protection to the most vulnerable or threatened species (including migratory species – listed in Appendix 3). 	<p>To conserve wild flora and fauna species and their habitats. Special attention is given to vulnerable and endangered species, particularly migratory species.</p> <p>To promote educational guidance, conservation planning, pollution control and planning protection policies at a regional level down.</p>	<p>The Local Plan will need to address and reinforce these issues in policy.</p> <p>The Dorset Heathlands Planning Framework Supplementary Planning Document 2012 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.</p> <p>The growing urban population of the conurbation and the towns of East Dorset suggest that alternative sites for recreations are necessary in order to reduce the pressures on the protected heathlands where many of these species</p>	3, 4, 14, 26	1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	The Convention imposes legal obligations on contracting parties, protecting over 500 wild plant species and over 1000 wild animal species.		live.		
I/E6	Europe 2020 Strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth 2010				
	<p>Europe 2020 is the EU's growth strategy for the coming decade.</p> <p>In a changing world, the EU wishes to become a smart, sustainable and inclusive economy. These three mutually reinforcing priorities should help the EU and the Member States deliver high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion.</p> <p>Concretely, the Union has set five ambitious objectives - on employment, innovation, education, social inclusion and climate/energy - to be reached by 2020.</p>				
	<p>Sustainable growth means: building a more competitive low-carbon economy that makes efficient, sustainable use of resources</p> <p>protecting the environment, reducing emissions and preventing biodiversity loss</p> <p>capitalising on Europe's leadership in developing new green technologies and production methods</p> <p>introducing efficient smart electricity grids</p> <p>harnessing EU-scale networks to give our</p>	<p>The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 20% compared to 1990 levels by 2020. The EU is prepared to go further and reduce by 30% if other developed countries make similar commitments and developing countries contribute according to their abilities, as part of a comprehensive global agreement</p> <p>Increasing the share of renewables in final energy consumption to 20%</p>	<p>The sustainable and efficient use of energy resources and the more consistent use of renewable resources is an issue which the Local Plan will need to continue to address.</p> <p>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.</p>	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

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>businesses (especially small manufacturing firms) an additional competitive advantage</p> <p>improving the business environment, in particular for SMEs</p> <p>helping consumers make well-informed choices.</p> <p>.</p>	Moving towards a 20% increase in energy efficiency			
I/E7	EC Sustainable Development Strategy Review 2009				
	<p>In July 2009 the Commission adopted the 2009 Review of EU SDS. It underlines that in recent years the EU has mainstreamed sustainable development into a broad range of its policies. In particular, the EU has taken the lead in the fight against climate change and the promotion of a low-carbon economy. At the same time, unsustainable trends persist in many areas and the efforts need to be intensified. The review takes stock of EU policy measures in the areas covered by the EU SDS and launches a reflection on the future of the EU SDS and its relation to the Lisbon strategy.</p>				
	<p>Significant additional efforts are needed to curb and adapt to climate change, to decrease high energy consumption in the transport sector and to reverse the current loss of biodiversity and natural resources. The shift to a safe and sustainable low-carbon and low-input economy will require a stronger focus in</p>	<p>Combat climate change and clean energy.</p> <p>Improve sustainable transport options.</p> <p>Ensure sustainable production and consumption.</p> <p>Prevent public health threats.</p> <p>Better management of natural resources.</p> <p>Consider demographic issues -</p>	<p>The Local Plan can assist in achieving these commitments.</p> <p>The policies and text of the Local Plan will need to reinforce these issues and objectives.</p>	<p>1, 2, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,7,9</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	the future.	social inclusion, ageing population, low birthrate and migration. Fight global poverty.			
I/E8	EC European Spatial Development Perspective (1999)				
	Towards balanced and sustainable development of the EU.				
	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 Local Plan will need to reinforce the issues raised about sustainable development.	All	All
I/E9	The EC Council Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds (1979) (known as the EC Birds Directive)				
	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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs.				
	<p>The main provisions of the Directive include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maintenance of the favourable conservation status of all wild bird 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 	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>form a network of pan-European protected areas known as Natura 2000.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The establishment of a general scheme of protection for all wild 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>conditions under which permission may be given for otherwise prohibited activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouragement of certain forms of relevant research (Article 10). • Requirements to ensure that introduction of non-native birds do not threatened other biodiversity (Article 11). 				
I/E10	Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna & Flora (Directive 92/43/EC) (The Habitats Directive)				
	<p>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.</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring bio-diversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the 	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at 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 Directive (76/160/EEC amended 1999 and 2008)				
	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 as amended).				
	<p>The 1976 Bathing Water Directive has set binding standards for bathing waters throughout the European Union. It lays down the minimum</p>	<p>Contains a set of mandatory (or imperative) standards, which should not be exceeded, these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10,000 total coliforms per 		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	3,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>quality criteria to be met by bathing water. They relate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •the limit values of substances considered to be indicators of pollution (in the Annex); •the minimum sampling frequency and method of analysis or inspection of such water (in the Annex). <p>Member States may fix more stringent values than the criteria laid down in the Directive. In addition, where it does not give any values for certain substances, Member States are not obliged to fix any.</p>	<p>100 millilitres (ml) of water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,000 faecal coliforms per 100ml of water <p>In order for a bathing water to comply with the Directive, 95% of the samples (i.e. at least 19 out of the 20 taken) must meet these standards, plus a range of other criteria.</p>			
I/E12	Directive on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe (Directive 2008/50/EC)				
	The directive on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe draws together most of the existing legislation into one directive. It sets standards and targets for reducing the concentrations of fine particles but does not change the existing air quality standards. There is also greater flexibility for meeting the standards.				
	<p>Objectives which may relate to regional planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The size of population and the ecosystems 	<p>Targets and objectives from EU Directives must be adopted into UK legislation.</p> <p>This directive establishes objectives for ambient air quality</p>		2, 13, 33, 34	3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>exposed to air pollution should be considered when assessing the ambient air quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain ambient air quality where it is good and improve it in other cases. • Obtain adequate information on ambient air quality and ensure that it is made available to the public, inter alia by means of alert thresholds. • Up-to-date information on concentrations of regulated pollutants in ambient air should be available to the public. 	<p>so as to avoid, prevent or reduce the harmful effects on human health and the environment. The list of atmospheric pollutants to be considered includes sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, particulate matter, lead, ozone, benzene, carbon monoxide, poly-aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, nickel and mercury.</p>			
I/E13	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (1991)				
	The Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive was adopted by the EU Council of Ministers in May 1991. The Directive was passed into domestic UK legislation in November 1994.				
	This Directive concerns the collection, treatment and discharge of urban waste water and the treatment and discharge of waste water	The directive lays down uniform emission standards, or percentage reductions in pollutant concentrations, for discharges from sewage		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	from certain industrial sectors. The objective of the Directive is to protect the environment from the adverse effects of these waste water discharges.	treatment works serving a population equivalent of 2,000 or more.			
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	3
I/E15	Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)				
	This directive seeks to establish 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevents further 	Does not contain any targets.		1, 9, 10, 12, 14, 17	2,3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<p>deterioration and protects and enhances the status of aquatic ecosystems and, with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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; 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (2009/28/EC)				
	This directive 'establishes a common framework for the use of energy from renewable sources in order to limit greenhouse gas emissions and to promote cleaner transport'. It sets rules and mandatory national targets for sharing energy from renewable sources as well as establishing criteria on biofuels and bioliquids.				
	The purpose of this Directive is to encourage energy efficiency and the use of renewable sources in energy consumption as well as improving the supply of energy.	The mandatory national targets are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources is at least 15% in gross final consumption of energy in 2020 To 'ensure that the share of energy from renewable sources in all forms of transport in 2020 is at least 10% of the final consumption of energy in transport'. 		1, 2, 7, 13, 17, 29	2,4
I/E17	Waste to Landfill Directive (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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	waste, by introducing stringent technical requirements for waste and landfills.				
	<p>Directive introduces others that are particular to landfills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 pre-treated before being landfilled • Certain waste types cannot be landfilled anymore e.g. clinical, liquid, certain hazardous waste, tyres etc. • Technical standards are set out in the Directive and its Annexes. • Introduces a specific closure procedure • Ongoing training and development of staff must be provided 	<p>The directive also establishes guidelines and targets for the quantity of biodegradable waste being sent to landfill which are legally binding. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 		1, 2, 3, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17	2,3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
		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)				
	To contribute to the protection of each individual's right to live within an environment adequate to health and well being needs, by guaranteeing rights of access to information, public participation in decision making and access to justice in environmental matters.				
	<p>To guarantee public access to environmental information the decision making process and justice concerning environmental matters.</p> <p>To ensure the possession and updating of environmental information.</p> <p>To establish a national 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 off-site treatment and disposal</p>	<p>To produce a copy of relevant environmental data held within one month of a written enquiry where appropriate (a reasonable charge may be made).</p>	<p>There appears to be some overlap with other legislation, such as Freedom of Information etc.</p> <p>Many of the requirements will be the responsibility of other bodies (e.g. DCC etc).</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>3,4</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			Comment	SA Issue (Stage A3)	SA Objectives (Stage A4)
	sites.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan	
National				
N1	UK Sustainable Development Strategy – securing the Future- (2005)			
	Strategy aims to enable all people throughout the world to satisfy their basic needs and enjoy a better quality of life without compromising the quality of life of future generations.			
	Five Principles of sustainable development: living within the planet’s environmental limits, ensuring a strong and just society, achieving a sustainable economy, promoting good governance, and using sound science responsibly. Four priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable consumption and production 2. Climate change and energy 3. Natural resource protection 4. Sustainable communities 		All	All
N2	National Planning Policy Framework (March 2012)			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>The NPPF sets out the Government’s planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. It states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. There are three dimensions to sustainable development; an economic role, a social role and an environmental role. The roles are considered to be mutually dependent. In order to deliver sustainable development, there are thirteen sections to the document and these are discussed below.</p>				
N2/1	NPPF. 1 Building a strong, competitive economy				
	Proposals to secure economic growth				
	<p>Local planning authorities should plan proactively to meet the development needs of businesses and provide support for the economy.</p> <p>Local planning authorities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set out a vision, proactively encouraging economic growth Plan for investment to match the strategy Support existing businesses and plan for new or emerging sectors as well as for infrastructure provision and environmental enhancement 	Does not contain any targets		1,2,3,5,7,8,13, 18,19,21,30,36, 37,39,42,43,	2,9,12
N2/2	NPPF.2 Ensuring the vitality of town centres				
	Proposals to define town centres and ensure their viability and vitality				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	This section sets out the need to promote and provide for competitive town centres and ensuring that edge of centre locations which may have to be chosen, are accessible and well connected.	Does not contain any targets		9,10,37,39,41	5,11,12
N2/3	NPPF.3 Supporting a prosperous rural economy				
	This section requires support for economic growth in rural areas by taking a positive approach to sustainable new development.				
	Plans should: Promote development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural business Support sustainable rural tourism and leisure developments including tourism Promote the retention and development of local services and community facilities in villages	Does not contain any targets		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, 37, 38, 40, 41	1,2,5,11,12
N2/4	NPPF.4 Promoting sustainable transport				
	The transport system needs to be balanced in favour of sustainable transport modes, giving a choice.				
	Need to reduce greenhouse gases and congestion	Does not contain any targets		1,2,3,4,6,7,8,12, 15,16,18,19,20,	2,3,4,5,7,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Support sustainable pattern of development</p> <p>Local authorities to work with neighbouring authorities to provide viable infrastructure to support sustainable development</p> <p>Developments generating significant amounts of movement should be supported by a Transport Statement or Assessment and a Travel Plan</p> <p>Development should be located and designed to meet a number of criteria including priority to pedestrian and cycle movements, have access to high quality public transport facilities, create safe and secure layouts which minimise traffic conflicts, incorporate charging facilities and consider needs of people with disabilities</p> <p>Policies should aim for a balance of land uses to support minimisation of journey lengths</p>			<p>21,22,23,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,39, 42,43</p>	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
N2/5	NPPF. 5 Supporting high quality communications infrastructure				
	High quality communications infrastructure is considered essential for sustainable economic growth and playing a vital role in enhancing the provision of local community facilities and services.				
	Local Planning Authorities should support the expansion of networks using existing masts and sites where possible. No blanket ban on new telecommunications development	Does not contain any targets		2,4,8,9,23,38,40,42,	2,12
N2/6	NPPF.6 Delivering a wide choice of high quality homes				
	Authorities are required to use their evidence base to ensure their Local Plan meets the objectively assessed needs for housing.				
	Plan for a mix of housing to meet the needs of different groups in the community. Meet affordable housing needs. Plan for larger scale development around existing settlements. Plan for housing in rural areas to meet local needs, avoiding new isolated dwellings in the countryside.	Set local targets based on objectively assessed need, identifying a supply of deliverable sites to provide 5 years' worth of land with an additional buffer of 5% or 20% if sites have not previously been delivered. The percentages come from the 6 to 10 year supply of developable sites which along with sites for 11-15		1,2,3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,20,21,22,23,24,30,33	2,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		years must also be identified.			
N2/7	NPPF.7 Requiring good design				
	It is considered necessary to plan positively for the achievement of high quality and inclusive design for all development				
	Develop robust and comprehensive policies that set out the quality of development that will be expected in the future including design codes.	Does not contain any targets		4,5,7,8,9,10,	7,8,10,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan	
N2/8	NPPF.8 Promoting healthy communities			
	This section covers a number of topics; social, recreational and cultural facilities, community planning, planning for schools, planning for open space and rights of way, Local Green Space and planning for strong neighbourhood centres, safe and accessible environments and developments.			
	<p>Create a shared vision with communities of the residential environment and facilities</p> <p>Achieve places which promote: opportunities for contacts between members of the community, safe and accessible environments and safe and accessible developments</p> <p>Plan for shared space, community facilities including shops and meeting places</p> <p>Guard against unnecessary loss of valued facilities and services</p> <p>Ensure that established shops, facilities and services are able to develop and be retained</p> <p>Ensure an integrated approach to the location of housing, economic uses,</p>	Does not contain any targets		3,4,6,7,8,16,22, 24, 26, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33,34, 35,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>facilities and services</p> <p>Take a positive approach to enable development to be brought forward under a Community Right to Buy</p> <p>Ensure sufficient choice of school places, allowing for the creation, expansion or alteration of schools, working with schools promoters to identify and resolve planning issues</p> <p>Assess sport and recreation provision and determine requirements</p> <p>Protect open space, sports and recreational buildings except in limited circumstances</p> <p>Protect and enhance public rights of way and access</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan	
N2/9	NPPF.9 Protecting Green Belt land			
	Great importance is attached to the Green Belt.			
	<p>The Green Belt is defined as serving five purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check unrestricted sprawl Prevent towns from merging Safeguarding countryside Preserving character and setting of historic towns Assisting in urban regeneration Plan positively to enhance their use Propose new Green Belts where needed Existing Green Belt boundaries should be established in Local Plans. Once established they can only be altered through the preparation or review of Local Plans. Drawing of or review of boundaries should take account of the need to promote sustainable patterns of development includes 	Does not contain any targets		<p>1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,14,15,16,17,20,21,25,26,28,29,32,37,41</p> <p>11</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>information on defining boundaries including the requirement to identify “safeguarded land” between the urban area and the Green Belt to meet longer term requirements</p> <p>No inappropriate development including new buildings- list of exceptions</p> <p>Other forms of development are not inappropriate- these include local transport infrastructure and development brought forward under a Community right to Build Order</p> <p>Renewable energy projects may be inappropriate except in very special circumstances</p>				
N2/10	NPPF.10 Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change				
	Sets out the role of planning in securing reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, providing resilience to the impacts of climate change and supporting the delivery of renewable energy.				
	Adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change in line with the objectives of the Climate	Does not contain any specific targets.		1,2,3,8,9,20,32	2,3,4,6,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Change Act 2008</p> <p>Plan for new development in ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions</p> <p>Support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings</p> <p>Be consistent with the Government's zero carbon buildings policy and adopt nationally described standards</p> <p>Recognise the responsibility on all communities to contribute to energy generation from renewables including by:</p> <p>Having a positive strategy to promote energy from renewable and low carbon sources and considering suitable areas for such energy sources</p> <p>Avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding-use Strategic Flood risk assessment and a Sequential Test approach to location and if necessary, apply the Exception Test</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	In coastal areas, account should be taken of UK Marine Policy Statement, marine plans and ensure application of Coastal Zone Management				
N2/11	NPPF.11 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment				
	The planning system should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment- protecting valued landscapes, geological conservation interests and soils, recognising the wider benefits of ecosystems, minimising impacts on biodiversity and providing net gains, preventing pollution and providing remediation and mitigation of derelict and contaminate land.				
	Does not contain a specific set of objectives, but requires planning to minimise pollution and other adverse effects, the allocation of land with the least environmental or amenity value and the effective use of brownfield land. LPAs should seek to use areas of poorer land and take into account the economic benefits of the best and most versatile land. Set criteria based policies to judge proposals which may affect any protected sites. LPAs required to plan	Does not contain any specific targets but LAs may consider the case for setting a locally appropriate target for the use of brownfield land.		1,3,4,6,7,9,10,11, 12,13,14,15,16, 17,20,26,28,32	1,2,3,4,6

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	positively for biodiversity and green infrastructure and the coast, giving weight to conservation of landscape and scenic beauty in AONBs. LPAs need to aim to minimise impacts on health such as from noise and identify areas of tranquility and limit impact of light pollution.				
N2/12	Conserving and enhancing the historic environment				
	This section sets out the need for LPAs to have a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment.				
	Does not contain a specific set of objectives, but requires conservation and enhancement of heritage assets.	Does not contain any specific targets.		1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 32	10
N2/13	Facilitating the sustainable use of minerals				
	Sets out the principles and key planning policy framework to ensure availability of sufficient minerals.				
	Sets out requirements for minerals planning authorities to identify and have policies for extraction of mineral resources. Need to take account of recycling of materials	Does not contain any specific targets.		1,2,3,4,7,8,9,10, 12,13,14,15,16, 17,33	2,3,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Define safeguarding areas to ensure development does not sterilise mineral resources.				
N3	Localism Act 2010-2011				
	Decentralises power to the local area and communities on the following topics: new freedoms and flexibilities for local government, new rights and powers for communities and individuals, reform to make the planning system more democratic and more effective and reform to ensure that decisions about housing are taken locally				
	Regional Strategies will be abolished and are replaced by a Duty to Cooperate. Neighbourhood planning is promoted Policy in general and on housing in particular is seen as better aligned with local priorities rather than national ones, adding emphasis to prioritise housing to meet local need.			All	All
N4	Building a Greener Future: 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		1, 2, 11	2,3,4,7,8

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		cent improvement; then, finally in 2016, to zero carbon.			
N5	Natural Environment White Paper. The Natural Choice: securing the value of nature 2011				
	The white paper takes forward recommendations contained in <i>Making Space for Nature</i> , the review of England’s wildlife sites and ecological network. There are three themes: Reconnecting Nature, Connecting people and nature for better quality of life, Capturing and improving the value of nature and International and EU leadership				
<p>Reconnecting nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New Nature Improvement Areas (NIAs), transforming rural and urban areas and providing bigger, connected sites for wildlife to live in and adapt to climate change. £7.5 million fund for 12 initial NIAs to demonstrate what can be done. •Biodiversity offsetting – new way for developers to ensure wildlife sites are not lost and make them better by making and improving other sites. •New Local Nature Partnerships to strengthen joined-up action across local agencies and organisations, with a £1 million available this year. 			1,2,3,4,6,28,34	1,3,4,5,7	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Phasing out peat use – working with the horticulture industry to phase out peat. Connecting people and nature for better quality of life •Green Areas Designation allowing local communities to give protection to areas that are important to them for recreation, the view or their importance for wildlife. •Better urban green spaces for the benefit of cities and towns. Support for parks, gardens, and tree planting which benefit people and nature alike •More children experiencing nature by learning outdoors, through practical support to schools and reducing red-tape for outdoor learning. •Strengthening local public health activities which connect people with nature for better health •New environmental volunteering initiative “Muck in 4 Life” to improve places in 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>towns and countryside for people and nature to enjoy.</p> <p>Capturing and improving the value of nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Natural Capital Committee – an independent body to report to the Government’s economic affairs committee chaired by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This body will put the value of nature at the heart of the Government’s economic thinking, and advise Government about the best way of securing our natural assets for the future. •An annual statement of green accounts for UK Plc – showing where the economy has withdrawn from the value of nature’s bank balance, and where it has been invested in it. This will help measure green growth alongside GDP. •A business-led Task Force to expand the UK business opportunities from new products and services which are good for the economy 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	and nature alike. International and EU leadership				
N6	UK National Ecosystem Assessment (2011)				
	The UK National Ecosystem Assessment (UK NEA) is the first analysis of the UK's natural environment in terms of the benefits it provides to society and our continuing economic prosperity. The project has produced an independent and peer-reviewed assessment of the state and value of the UK's natural environment and ecosystem services, identifying what has driven change observed in the natural environment and the services it has provided over the last 60 years, and what may drive change in the future. It includes an investigation into the monetary and non-monetary value to the economy, society and individuals from various ecosystem services, including how some of these may change in future.				
	The report examines ecosystems and their value, how they are valued, the changes to them which are driven by society, the impacts of increasing population and understanding ecosystems so that the best action can be taken and a move made towards an integrated approach to ecosystem management.			1,2,3,7,16,	1,3,4
N7	Biodiversity 2020 DEFRA 2011				
	This biodiversity strategy for England builds on the Natural Environment White Paper and provides a comprehensive picture of how international and EU commitments are to be implemented. It sets out the strategic direction for biodiversity policy for the next decade on land (including rivers and lakes) and at sea. It builds on the successful work that has gone before, but also seeks to deliver a real step change.				
	The aim is to halt overall			1,2,3,4,5,6,16,	1,2,3,4,5,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan	
	<p>biodiversity loss, support well-functioning ecosystems and establish ecological networks, through the following ways:</p> <p>A more integrated large-scale approach to conservation on land and at sea- establish resilient networks and take targeted action for the recovery of priority species</p> <p>Putting people at the heart of biodiversity policy- work with the biodiversity partnership to engage more people in the issue and develop new funding mechanisms</p> <p>Reducing environmental pressures-integration of biodiversity with agriculture, forestry, planning and development, water management , marine environment management, fisheries, air pollution and action on non-native species</p> <p>Improving our knowledge-through research and development, monitoring and surveillance and improved</p>			17,18,19,25

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	data sharing and communication				
N8	The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulation 2010 (Amended 2011 and 2012)				
	The regulations, first brought out in 1994, are the principal means by which the Habitats Directive is transposed in England and Wales. They replace the Conservation (Natural Habitats,&c.) Regulations 1994 and make provision for implementing the Habitats Directive (Council Directive 92/43/EEC) and certain aspects of the Birds Directive (Council Directive 2009/147/EC)				
				1,2,3,4,16,19, 25,	1,2,3,4,12
N9	The Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution (RCEP) Report on Artificial Light in the Environment 2010				
	Need to examine effect of light				
	It is recommended that there should be explicit consideration of light in planning policy. It is recommended that planning guidance includes a presumption against the provision of artificial light in some areas where it may have a negative impact on species of concern. It is also recommended that guidance is expanded specifically to enable local authorities to assess the likely ecological impacts of changes to the amount and quality of	The Government recognises that the planning system can make a contribution to reducing the adverse impact of light pollution in urban and rural areas, both in the preparation of local development frameworks and in determining individual applications. The Government recommends that local authorities should develop a lighting master plan in consultation with their local communities, professional lighting designers, and their own public lighting engineers. This will be led by the highway		4,8,16,18,19	2,3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	artificial light.	authority who are in charge of street lighting.			
N10	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
N11	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 have a significant amenity value.			1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1,2
N12	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 Social Justice for All - tackling rural exclusion Enhancing the Value of our			All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Countryside - protecting the natural environment				
N13	The Future of Air Transport (White Paper: 2003) and the Progress Report 2006				
	Sets out a strategic framework for the development of airport capacity in the United Kingdom over the next 30 years, against the wider context of the air transport sector.				
	<p>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 serious hindrance to the efficient development of airports in this country, resulting in over-lengthy planning inquiries and unnecessary delay.</p> <p>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</p>			1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>many people.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Set out a strategic and 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.</p> <p>Ensure that airport development is properly linked in to our wider transport strategy and to our other transport networks.</p>				
N14	UK Regional Air Services: A Study of the Civil Aviation Authority (2005)				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	This study paints a broad picture of recent developments in UK regional air services as we enter 2005. It is intended to enhance the evidence base and so enrich the ongoing debate within Government, in the regions and among industry participants about the optimal policy responses to the stated Government aim of encouraging growth of regional airports.				
				1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	1,2,3,4
N15	Developing a Sustainable Framework for UK Aviation: Scoping Document –Consultation (March 2011)				
	The Government intends to produce a sustainable framework for aviation to replace the previous White Paper (above).				
	Greater emphasis is being placed on addressing climate change and the environmental impacts of aviation. Aiming to define the debate for developing long term policy for aviation.			1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16, 33, 34	1,2,3,4
N16	DfT (2011). Local Transport White Paper-Creating Growth, Cutting Carbon,: Making Sustainable Local Transport Happen				
	Supports a safer, healthier transport system which improves quality of life.				
	Sets out to achieve a transport system which supports economic growth and allows access to employment, is safer, greener and improves the quality of life. Travelling by foot, bike and public transport will be made more attractive for short journeys but it is			1,2,4,6,16,23,28	2,3,4,5,7,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>recognised this may not be possible for some journeys such as in rural areas and for longer, multi-leg journeys. Car travel must be made greener, decarbonising transport through the use of electric vehicles. Local transport improvements are seen as the solution as these can be tailored to meet local needs.</p>				
N17	Manual for Streets 1 and 2. Department for Transport and Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation (2007)				
	<p>Manual for Streets emphasises that streets should be places in which people want to live and spend time in, and are not just transport corridors. In particular, it aims to reduce the impact of vehicles on residential streets by asking practitioners to plan street design intelligently and proactively, and gives a high priority to the needs of pedestrians, cyclists and users of public transport. Manual for Streets 2 builds on the philosophies set out in Manual for Streets and demonstrates through guidance and case studies how they can be extended beyond residential streets to encompass both urban and rural situations.</p>				
	<p>Main objectives: applying a user hierarchy to the design process with pedestrians at the top; • emphasising a collaborative approach to the delivery of streets; • recognising the importance of the community function of streets as spaces for</p>			1,2,4,18,25,28,29,42	4,5,7,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>social interaction;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • promoting an inclusive environment that recognises the needs of people of all ages and abilities; • reflecting and supporting pedestrian desire lines in networks and detailed designs; • developing masterplans and preparing design codes that implement them for larger-scale developments, and using design and access statements for all scales of development; • creating networks of streets that provide permeability and connectivity to main destinations and a choice of routes; • moving away from hierarchies of standard road types based on traffic flows and/or the number of buildings served; • developing street character types on a location-specific basis with reference to both the place and movement functions for each street; • encouraging innovation with a flexible approach to street layouts and the use of locally distinctive, durable and 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	maintainable materials and street furniture; • using quality audit systems that demonstrate how designs will meet key objectives for the local environment; • designing to keep vehicle speeds at or below 20 mph on residential streets unless there are overriding reasons for accepting higher speeds; and • using the minimum of highway design features necessary to make the streets work properly. (Traffic Management and Streetscape, DfT and Civilised Streets,CABE are similar)				
N18	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	1,2,3,4
N19	DEFRA (2011). Food 2030				
	This overarching strategy gives direction and coherence to food policy. It is primarily concerned with the sustainability of the UK's food system for a good quality of life.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Food 2030 is structured around six main issues:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encouraging people to eat a healthy, sustainable diet 2. Ensuring a resilient, profitable and competitive food system 3. increasing food production sustainability 4. Reducing the food system's greenhouse gas emissions 5. Reducing, reusing and reprocessing waste 6. increasing the impact of skills, knowledge, research and technology <p>A key challenge for the local authority is to support local action in order to help businesses (including primary producers) and consumers to get what they require.</p>	<p>By 2030:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumers are informed, can choose and afford healthy, sustainable food and this demand can be met • Food is produced, processed, and distributed, to feed a growing population in a sustainable manner and at a high standard • A strong UK agriculture and food sector that provides food security • An efficient, low carbon UK food system 		<p>1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 26, 29</p>	<p>2,3,7,</p>
N20	DEFRA (July, 2004). Making space for water: Developing a new Government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. A Consultation Exercise				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Flood and Water Management Act 2010 DEFRA and Environment Agency (July 2011) National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England</p>				
	<p>Following the close of this consultation period on 1 November 2004, it was hoped that the new strategy would be published in early 2005. The floods of 2007 lead to a widespread review of flooding issues by Sir Michael Pitt. This was followed by the Act and the Strategy.</p>				
	<p>The future aim of the Government's strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management might be 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.</p> <p>The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 requires flood and coastal</p>	<p>Do not contain any targets.</p>		<p>1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 10</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,6,7,10</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>erosion risk management authorities (that did not previously have such a duty including county and unitary authorities) to aim to contribute towards the achievement of sustainable development when exercising their flood and coastal erosion risk management functions. The Act also requires the Secretary of State to issue guidance on how those authorities are to discharge their duty, including guidance about the meaning of sustainable development. The guidance for England has now been published in the form of The National Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Strategy for England which provides a national framework for local communities to develop local partnerships and solutions to the flood and coastal erosion risks they face, and underpins the partnership approach.</p> <p>Accepted that it is not</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>possible to prevent all flooding or coastal erosion but there is a need to take action to manage these risks and reduce impacts.</p> <p>Clear plans are needed to manage risks, taking account of the needs of communities and the environment.</p> <p>LPA's are required to consider Catchment Flood Management Plans and shoreline Management Plans and to work with local flood authorities.(DCC)</p>				
N21	Environment Agency: Groundwater Protection (GP3) 2012				
	To exert real influence on the problems and threats which groundwater 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	1,2,3,4
N22	National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure 2011				
	The government prepared a set of National Policy Statements on energy covering generating infrastructure by type, networks infrastructure and an overarching policy. These energy NPSs set out national policy against which proposals for major energy projects will be assessed and decided on by the National Infrastructure Directorate (NID) within the Planning Inspectorate. NID will use NPSs in				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	its examination of applications for development consent, and Ministers will use them when making decisions.				
	Energy generated from renewable sources forms an important part of the Government's development of a low carbon economy. Together with the overarching NPS. This document sets out the need for new energy infrastructure to be approved and implemented. It sets out criteria by which proposals will be judged, for example by impact on landscape, Green Belt and other designations, biodiversity, noise and mitigation required.			1,3,4,5,6,9,10, 14,16,19,	1,2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
N23	DEFRA (2004). The First Soil Action Plan For England: 2004-2006.				
	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.				
	<p>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 issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 implementing those 	<p>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.</p>		3, 12, 14, 17	1,2

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>plans in 2006.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 advice building good soil management into overall 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>farm planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 other soil data users, to develop and provide better access to 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>information on soils.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 conservation sites. 				
N24	BREs Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM)				
	EcoHomes balances environmental performance with the need for a high quality of life and a safe and healthy internal environment.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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	2,3,4,7,8
N25	CROW Act (Countryside & Rights of Way Act) 2000				
	The Act provides for public access on foot to certain types of land, amends the law relating to public rights of way, increases protection for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and strengthens wildlife enforcement legislation, and provides for better management of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).				
				1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1,5,7
N26	ODPM Circular 06/2005 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation				
	The Regulations apply specific provisions of the Habitats Directive to cSACs, SACs and SPAs which require special considerations to be taken in respect of such sites.				
				1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1,2,3,4
N27	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 planning applications involving inappropriate development in the Green Belt.				
				1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 10,	2,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
				15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 26, 28, 29, 32	
N28	Meeting the Equality Duty in Policy and Decision-making 2012 and The Essential Guide to the Public Sector Equality Duty. The Equalities and Human Rights Commission 2012				
	Both contain information on how public authorities can meet the requirements of the Equalities Act 2010				
				14,22,24,25,27, 29,30,35,	5,8,9
N29	Creative Britain: New Talents for the New Economy 2008 Department for Culture, Media and Sport				
	The aim is to improve the quality of life for all through cultural and sporting activities, support the pursuit of excellence, and champion the tourism, creative and leisure industries.				
	The aims are to: establish a programme for children and young people, to provide apprenticeships, support the setting up of places of learning and support collaboration in the education sector to develop skills. The aims are taken forward through the Creative Economy Programme.			23,32,36	12
Regional Plans and Programmes (South 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)				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>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 will be an important aid to better strategy integration.</p>				
	<p>The Strategy sets out a commitment to ensuring that the better integration of our regional strategies will lead to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved regional decision-making through shared understanding of regional issues; • the potential to maximise resources to the region by providing a coherent 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. 	<p>Just Connect identifies five headline aims for the region:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to harness the benefits of population growth and manage the implications of population change 2. to enhance our distinctive environments and the quality and diversity of our cultural life 3. to enhance our economic prosperity and quality of 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. 	<p>Affordable housing, sustainable construction, environmental enhancement and protection, and community & transport infrastructure will all need to be taken into consideration in new development.</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>All</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
R2	Draft SW Regional Spatial Strategy (June 2006)				
	<p>Policies seek energy efficiency, sustainable construction and a reduction in greenhouse gases of 20% by 2026 (renewables target of 64-84 MWe by 2010 for Dorset). Sustainable communities need step change in the quality of urban living. Seeking growth in GVA of +2.8% pa and 23,000 dwellings pa. Bournemouth and Poole identified in list of Strategically Significant Cities and Towns. South eastern part of region: manage development in a way that recognises environmental constraints. Bournemouth, Poole and Christchurch to continue as major centres for services, knowledge-based growth, retail and culture (regeneration and efficient use of land). . Some Green Belt releases. Significant investment in infrastructure needed to deliver growth, including: sustainable transport; prime transport corridors; A31-Poole corridor; and green infrastructure.</p> <p>Less emphasis is placed on the RSS following Government announcements that this tier of planning will be abolished following the enactment of the Localism Bill.</p>				
<p>Regional future summary includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -all communities enjoy the benefits of further development and where housing needs are satisfied; -the economy continues to prosper; -rural parts of the region fulfil 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; -growth is supported by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job growth of 42,000 in Bournemouth & Poole TTWA. • 165-180 dwellings p.a. within Christchurch and 270 dwellings per year in East Dorset 	<p>This is a fundamental document of which the LDF documents need to be in general conformity.</p>	All	All	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>necessary infrastructure in step with development. Emphasis of the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 -managing growth within identified environmental limits. <p>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</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>'measures that need to be implemented are set out';</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '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 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Plymouth to deliver spatial growth and congestion targets;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 specific regeneration problems; • Emphasis on investment in interchange hubs for public transport integration; • Attractive, safe and convenient pedestrian and cycle networks linking residential areas, employment centres, town centres, schools, colleges and universities and other key destinations and linking smaller settlements and district centres to main town 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>centres;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider the relationship between the urban area strategy and other parts of the region; • Improved access to regional airports and provision for port development balanced against national environmental and sub-regional issues’. <p>Development of housing will be phased and linked directly to economic performance. 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</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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 Assessment of the South West Regional Spatial Strategy (2006)				
	Identifies some of the key characteristics and state of the environment in the South West. Suggests that, if it is assumed RSS is not in place, high rates of population growth and in-migration would continue to be experienced in SW. Employment is characterised by 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 1.2 reduce health inequalities 1.3 promote healthy lifestyles, especially routine	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

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>daily exercise</p> <p>2. Support communities that meet people's needs</p> <p>2.1 Help make suitable housing available and affordable for everyone</p> <p>2.2 Give everyone access to learning, training, skills and knowledge</p> <p>2.3 Reduce crime and fear of crime</p> <p>2.4 Promote stronger, more vibrant communities</p> <p>2.5 Increase access to and participation in cultural activities</p> <p>3. Develop the economy in ways that meet people's needs</p> <p>3.1 give everyone in the region access to satisfying work opportunities, paid or unpaid</p> <p>3.2 Help everyone afford a comfortable standard of living</p> <p>3.3 reduce poverty and income inequality</p> <p>3.4 meet local needs locally</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>3.5 increase the circulation of wealth within the region</p> <p>3.6 Harness the economic potential of the coast in a sustainable way</p> <p>3.7 Reduce vulnerability of the economy to climate change and harness opportunities arising</p> <p>4. Provide access to meet people’s needs with least damage to communities and the environment</p> <p>4.1 Reduce the need and desire to travel by car</p> <p>4.2 Reduce the need and desire to travel by air</p> <p>4.3 Help everyone access basic services easily, safely and affordably</p> <p>4.4 Make public transport, cycling and walking easier and more attractive</p> <p>4.5 Encourage a switch from transporting freight by road to rail or water</p> <p>5. Maintain and improve environmental quality and assets</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	5.1 Protect and enhance habitats and species (taking account of climate change) 5.2 Promote the conservation and wise use of land 5.3 Protect and enhance landscape and townscape 5.4 Value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness including rural 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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	any use 6.5 Minimise land, water, air, light, noise and genetic pollution				
R4	Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West Panel Report (2008)				
	The Panel Report makes recommendations to the Secretary of State as to the policy that should be within the Regional Spatial Strategy.				
		The Panel recommends that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 		All	All
R5	Regional Spatial Strategy Proposed Changes (2008)				
	Revised version of the Strategy following recommendations of the Panel.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To harness the benefits of population growth and manage implications of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 42,000 new jobs to be created in SE Dorset • Christchurch to build 2,850 		All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>population change.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To enhance our distinctive environments and the quality of our cultural life. To enhance our economic prosperity and quality of employment opportunity. To address deprivation and disadvantage to reduce significant intra-regional inequalities. To make sure that people are treated fairly and can participate fully in society. 	<p>new homes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Dorset to build 6,400 new homes 			
R6	Government Office for the South West (2001). Regional Planning Guidance for the South West, RPG10				
	RPG10 provides a regional spatial strategy within which local authority development plans and Local Transport Plans in the South West should be prepared; sets out a broad development strategy for the period to 2016 and beyond; and provides the spatial framework for other strategies and programmes.				
	<p>Key objectives of the strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring that the level, distribution and nature of development is consistent with the special character, 	<p>Contains a number of indicative targets/areas where targets should be defined. Also contains a number of output and outcome indicators.</p>	<p>SW Region divided into 4 sub-regions: North, South East, Central and Western. South Eastern sub-region: Continue to exploit the economic growth potential, spread economic growth to the disadvantaged</p>	All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>diversity and distinctiveness of the region and seeks to maximise benefits to the environment,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding and enhancing the quality and diversity of the natural, cultural and built environment across the region, while giving the highest level of protection to designated areas and features of national and international importance • 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, 		<p>parts of the sub-region, encourage development in sustainable locations to reduce social exclusion and rural need, conserve and enhance important environmental assets. PUA of Bournemouth/Poole: define the extent, provide for a balance of housing and employment in towns with good facilities, provide a target for number of dwelling and other development, producing compact urban development and identifying major transport proposals.</p>		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>and encourage access by walking, cycling and public transport,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising and encouraging community identity and diversity, • Ensuring that development makes the 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	economic activity and housing, both in terms of scale and distribution.				
R7	South West Regional Assembly (2001). A Sustainable Future for the South West - The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for the South West of England				
	Sets an agreed agenda to ensure that sustainability principles influence decision makers in Government, and the voluntary and community sectors. The Framework is a way of making connections, better co-ordination of regional and local strategies and partnerships, and creates a bigger picture of how to improve the quality of life in the region. The RSDF reflects both national policies and specific regional issues and concerns, drawing on a wide range of expertise and key regional stakeholders.				
	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	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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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 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	All	All
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 developed with reference to the overarching objectives of national transport policy, which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">to protect and enhance	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 23, 33, 34	1,2,3,4,5,7,11, 12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	the built and natural environment; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to improve safety for all travellers; • to contribute to an 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	1,2,3,4,5,7,11, 12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
R11	South West Regional Development Agency, South West Regional Assembly, Government Office South West and Department for Transport (2003). Development of an Air Transport Strategy for the Far South West of England.				
	<p>AviaSolutions was appointed by the SWRDA, SW Regional Assembly, Government Office South West and DfT to undertake this study. It specifically focuses on three development options. They are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1: (Base Case): The three existing airports (Exeter, Newquay, and Plymouth) are developed within their physical and operational constraints. • Option 2: Plymouth is closed, leaving Newquay and Exeter to serve the far South West. • Option 3: A new airport is developed in the South Hams replacing both the existing Plymouth and Exeter airports. Newquay remains operational. 				
	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	2,5
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				
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food, farming and forestry; 2. Tourism and leisure; 3. Spatial planning; 4. Transport. 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>To address these issues, action must be taken by the key players within these sectors. Two of these issues are much more crosscutting in their nature. These are:</p> <p>5. Climate change;</p> <p>6. Wise use of natural resources.</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • To promote a tourism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	<p>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.</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,10,11, 12</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>and leisure industry that conserves and enhances the environment and recognises the region's distinctiveness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>To minimise the environmental impact of the travel and transport necessary to support the social and economic needs of the region.</p>	<p>Character Assessments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2010. • Bring into favourable condition by 2010 95% of all nationally important wildlife sites. • Maintain and increase 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		<p>populations of key species in the South West in line with UK Species Action Plan targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 2010 to offset landscape and habitat loss due to 			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		coastal squeeze. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Implementation Plan (Biodiversity: A Natural Advantage for the South West) (2004)				
	This Plan has been developed to set out a framework of policy, priorities and actions to assist in a more joined up approach to biodiversity delivery.				
	Five identified key programmes of work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farming and Food, • Water and Wetlands, • Woodlands and 	No targets set.	Generic priorities: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Maintain and enhance biodiversity, 2) Develop integrated sustainable land management 	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17	1,2,3,4,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Forestry, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towns, Cities and Development. Coastal and Marine Environment.		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.		
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 A Understand better owners' barriers to woodland management B Understand better the condition of woods in the region C Increase the number of owners making informed decisions about their woods and increase the area in management X3 Communication A More targeted and effective messages about the role of woods and forests in the region B Better information and	No targets set.	Take account the impact of policies and proposals on woods and forests and the ability to increase wooded environments.	1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17	1,2,3,4,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>evidence</p> <p>C Better joint working and communication within the sector</p> <p>D Better representation by the sector in the region</p> <p>E Closely aligned investment to achieve public benefits</p> <p>F Closer integration of woodlands with broader land management agenda and policies such as the Rural Delivery Framework</p> <p>G Excellence and innovation in integrated land management spread within the South West</p> <p>H Keep abreast of public opinion regarding woods and forests</p> <p>X4 Environmental Economy</p> <p>A Increase awareness of and potential for locally produced wood to contribute to sustainable development</p> <p>B Increase opportunities for local timber to be used in construction</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>C Demonstrate sustainable management of the region's woods</p> <p>D Improve the quality of the region's timber</p> <p>E Ensure the forestry sector is equipped to meet demand and maintain 'critical mass'</p> <p>AIM L 1: To increase the volume, quality and sustainability of wood and wood products consumed and grown within the region.</p> <p>A Better learning and knowledge transfer within the region between owners and woodfuel entrepreneurs</p> <p>B Better knowledge and understanding of the potential for woodfuel</p> <p>C Increased installed woodfuel capacity</p> <p>AIM L2 : To increase the contribution of woodfuel to renewable energy supplies in the South West, measured by installed capacity.</p> <p>A Better learning and</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>knowledge transfer within the region between owners and woodfuel entrepreneurs</p> <p>B Better knowledge and understanding of the potential for woodfuel</p> <p>C Increased installed woodfuel capacity</p> <p>AIM L3: To increase the contribution of woods and forests to leisure and tourism as part of the South West economy.</p> <p>A Find ways to re-direct leisure and tourism revenues to woodland owners</p> <p>B Regional woodland tourism assets are physically linked where possible and are jointly promoted</p> <p>C The South West's woodlands promoted as a destination</p> <p>D Woodland at the forefront of sustainable tourism</p> <p>AIM L4: To increase knowledge and skills at all levels in the sector.</p> <p>A Ensure a flow of new</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>entrants into the sector</p> <p>B Ensure the sector in the South West is connected to and feeding into national training and skills development</p> <p>C Raise the level of knowledge and skills amongst owners of woodlands</p> <p>D Maximise opportunities for new business development to meet the challenge of changing market opportunities</p> <p>AIM Q1: To increasingly integrate woodland into the development of sustainable communities.</p> <p>A Raise the profile of benefits from woodland to key audiences</p> <p>B An increase in woodland created as part of new communities through the planning process</p> <p>C Continued delivery of Community Forest Plans</p> <p>D Community forestry and woodlands and 'green</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>infrastructure' more widely understood and adopted throughout the region.</p> <p>E Ensure the role of forestry and environmental action in contributing to rural development is fully understood and applied to the region.</p> <p>AIM Q2: To increase the number of people enjoying the use of woodland</p> <p>A An increase in the area of locally accessible woodland</p> <p>B An increase in the quality of access, including 'ease of access' reduced vandalism/ fly tipping</p> <p>C Greater number of people visiting woodlands</p> <p>D Excluded groups making better use of local woodlands</p> <p>E Communities actively involved in managing and owning local woods</p> <p>F Woods and forests used by more people for developing healthy lifestyles</p> <p>G Greater use of woods and forests for education and</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>culture</p> <p>AIM N1: Woodlands and forestry increasingly contributing to natural resource protection and biodiversity.</p> <p>A Protect, improve and manage Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (including veteran trees)</p> <p>B Restoration of open ground BAP habitats</p> <p>C Attain favourable condition of 95% SSSIs by 2010</p> <p>D Reverse the decline of woodland bird species</p> <p>E Promote resilience to climate change</p> <p>F Protect natural resources</p> <p>AIM N2 : Woodlands and forestry making an increasing contribution to landscape quality, cultural and archaeological heritage.</p> <p>A The landscapes of the region further enhanced by decisions and actions relating to woods and forests.</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>B Woodlands more widely used as resources for increasing traditional skill and to inspire historical and cultural links</p> <p>C Ensure woodland's contents of archaeological and cultural assets are safeguarded, managed and promoted appropriately</p>				
R15	Government Office for the South West and the South West Regional Assembly (2005). REvision 2020: South West Renewable Electricity, Heat and On Site Generation Targets for 2020				
	REvision 2020 extends the work that has already been done to create targets for renewable electricity up to 2020, targets for renewable heat for 2020 and targets for on-site generation within new development. It also proposes policies for the targets to be implemented.				
	<p>It is proposed that the South West's targets are as such:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable electricity to 2020: 847MWe (onshore), 400MWe (offshore) • Renewable heat to 2020: 503 MWth • On-site generation percentage requirement within new development: 10% <p>The 2020 targets for</p>	To meet the targets there needs to be a high level of energy efficiency at a local level, where required a lower threshold needs to be defined for major developments.	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,	1,2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>renewable electricity have the capacity to generate 20% of the South West's electricity demand.</p> <p>In order to meet the targets there will need to be an increase in the use of biomass, financial support, and a priority on energy efficiency.</p>				
R16	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 strategy 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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local awareness campaigns should be in place and authorities should make commitments to ensure their long term funding (ongoing, by end 2006). The Regional Assembly, working in partnership with other key players, will gather good practice and look at the benefits of 	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 area to enable implementation of waste minimisation plans.	1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 22	2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>undertaking a region-wide awareness campaign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities and the RDA will encourage innovative technologies and new ways of using existing technologies. • 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>development frameworks).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Planning Authorities should seek to assure that proposals for new, refurbished or extended waste facilities represent 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:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) requiring that new development should be designed and planned so as to minimise the production of 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	waste development plans should encourage development proposals to minimise the use of raw materials and, reuse and 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.				
R17	Environment Agency (2009). Water Resources Strategy Regional Action Plan for South West Region				
	Sets out how the Environment Agency strategies on how water resources should be managed so that water abstraction and use is sustainable in order for there to be enough now and for future generations. It looks to 2050 and beyond. The overarching aim is that there will be enough water for people and the environment.				
	The main aims of the strategy are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the face of climate change, the Environment Agency can manage water resources and protect 	Can set water efficiency standards higher than Building Regulations standards.	The LDF should promote development that includes water saving measures.	1, 3, 4, 10, 14	1,2,3,4,7,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>the water environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The species and habitats dependent on water are restored, protected, improved and valued • Good water management contributes to sustainable development • People value and enjoy water and its environment. 				
R18	ODPM (2003). Sustainable Communities in the South West – Building for the Future				
	<p>This regional plan sets out proposals for implementing Sustainable communities: Building for the future in the South West. It does not 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.</p>				
	<p>Document does not contain any 'objectives' for the Region, but contains an 'Action Plan' which includes action such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will help empower people and public services in disadvantaged communities by 	<p>Does not contain any targets</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Public involvement will be an important way of ensuring</p>	<p>All</p>	<p>All</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 schemes supporting 		<p>development meets community aspirations - the right mix of housing, environmental enhancements, local parks, community facilities, etc.</p>		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>sustainable growth such as the Poole Harbour Bridge, Gloucester South West by-pass and Barnstaple downstream bridge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 				
R19	The Way Ahead: Delivering Sustainable Communities in the South West				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	This is aimed at delivering the UK sustainable communities plan.				
	<p>Looking to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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. <p>Accelerated interventions in Bristol, Plymouth, Swindon, Exeter and the Cornish towns.</p> <p>Interventions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improving transport infrastructure; 	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	5,7,8,9,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more attractive city centres; linking deprived areas to growth opportunities; • enhancing knowledge base of business; • building more affordable homes; • and increasing skills and knowledge. <p>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.</p>				
R20	Culture and the Regional Spatial 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, the paper urges a strategic analysis of cultural needs and opportunities in the context of the forecast population growth over the next 20yrs. Key tasks include characterisation studies for the sub-regions; establish sub-regional needs for leisure facilities e.g. swimming pools; promote the provision of public art in new developments.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving forward regional economic growth through innovation and a successful information-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of participation in cultural activity. • Level of employment in the cultural sector • Range and depth of cultural policies 	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	1,5,7,9,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>embodied in Local Development Documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 			
R21	Culture South West (2003). In search of Chunky Dunsters - A Cultural Strategy for the South West				
	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Improve the quality and relevance of the region's cultural facilities and activities. • Support and help develop the South West's cultural and creative industries. <p>Celebrate our regional identity and the rich diversity of South West cultural life and traditions.</p>				
	Area for action: Encourage	Does not contain any targets.		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7,	1,5,7,9,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>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.</p>			8, 9, 30, 32, 33	
R22	Joining Up: Culture South West Report 2004				
	This document reviews what has been achieved since the publication of the regional cultural strategy, In Search of Chunky Dunsters (2004) in addition to identifying important work to be done.				
	Strategic themes include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> encouraging 	No specific targets.	Borough-wide implications, but with particular reference to	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	5,7,9,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>increased access to and participation in cultural activities across the South West;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 traditions. 		<p>projects/developments identified at local level through arts and cultural strategies.</p>		
R23	English Heritage (2004). A Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West				
	<p>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</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Environment is integrated into the Region's Policy Framework;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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; <p>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.</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional priorities include: • Continue to improve our knowledge and understanding of the South West's historic environment and reflect this in informed and positive conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. • Put conservation at the heart of urban renewal and regeneration strategies, initiatives and proposals right across the South West. • Encourage wider appreciation and conservation of the historic dimension of rural areas. Explore ways in which agri- 	<p>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 linked to 'goals and timescales' and 'outcomes', For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action: Promote policies to support the positive and appropriate re-use of historic buildings • Goal and Timescale: Consider development of model policies by end of 2005 • Outcome: Fewer redundant buildings • Action: Encourage regeneration strategies, development plans, and development control decisions to reflect the positive economic potential 	<p>There are many historic features of importance throughout the area which need to be taken into account.</p>	<p>7, 8, 16</p>	<p>10,11</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>environment and other funding initiatives could provide further support for the sustainable management of this part of the South West's historic resource. Agri-environment schemes should be more closely tailored to the characteristics and potential of the rural historic environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, where appropriate, seek adequate protection. • Promote the design of buildings and landscape that is sensitive to its location. Our aim should be to enhance the South West's historic environment and, 	<p>of the historic environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Goal and Timescale: All plans to contain positive policies encouraging the sustainable realisation of the HE's economic potential <p>Outcome: Greater emphasis on reflecting the HE in development and regeneration proposals, thereby bringing economic, social and conservation benefits</p>			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>ultimately, to add to it by championing appropriate contemporary solutions to design problems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the use of traditional conservation and management skills wherever possible and ensure professionals have a good understanding of current best practice. Encourage opportunities for training across the South West. • Ensure the education sector in the South West takes full account of the value of the historic environment. Promote the widest understanding and 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, 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 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	sustainable use and sensitive reflection in new development.				
R24	Heritage Counts: The State of the South West's Historical Environment (2010)				
	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	10,11
R25	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 travellers: "Within each housing market area, the particular needs of local communities for all forms of housing such as supported housing, or pitches for gypsies and travellers should be identified". The strategy is underpinned by a sub-regional approach to understanding the diverse housing needs of the region. Pilot HMA study areas are to have completed their work by 2008.				
	Identifies 3 strategic aims – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to improve the balance of housing tenures; achieving good quality homes; and supporting sustainable communities. 	The Strategy does not identify 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.	Housing figures identified in 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 housing needs, e.g. gypsy and traveller needs; elderly and sheltered housing accommodation; student	20	8

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			accommodation.		
R26	Better Planning of Rural Areas in the South West (2004)				
	A review of the Regional Spatial Strategy in the context of rural issues.				
	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
R27	South West Sustainable Farming & Food Steering Group (2004). The Delivery Plan for a Sustainable Farming & Food Industry in the South West				
	The delivery plan sets out a range of proposed actions to make sure that the Strategy for Sustainable Farming and Food makes a real difference in the South West. It also sets out the agricultural and environmental context for the South West, describing the importance of food and farming for the region, to English agriculture and to the food chain.				
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage farmers and food companies to develop Renewable Energy opportunities on their land or in their buildings. Encourage District Councils to encourage 	Contains a number of 'Measurements of Success', which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	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	1,2,3,4,7,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>renewable energy developments through their economic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development and forward planning functions. • 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. 	<p>targets met.</p> <p>Reduction in farm and catchment-scale soil erosion, compaction and run-off.</p>			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Build opportunities for a stronger connection between the value of the South West's environment and the market place.				
R28	Regional Economic Strategy: 2006-2015 (2006)				
	Strategy that provides a shared vision for the development of the region's economy. It focuses on economic development within the wider context of sustainable development.				
	<p>SO1 Successful and Competitive Business</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased business productivity • increased business resource efficiency <p>1B Encourage new enterprise – Encouraging new and dynamic new enterprises is important for the future success of the economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased start-up and 		Bournemouth/Poole identified as one of three growth areas for creative industries employment.	13, 20, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34	5,7,9,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>survival rates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased levels of enterprise in disadvantaged communities <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced number of adults in the workforce lacking NVQ2 or equivalent qualifications • increased levels of participation in higher education <p>1D Compete in the global economy – Building trade and investment links internationally helps to make companies more competitive.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved international trade performance of South West businesses • retention and growth of domestic and international investment in the South West <p>1E Promote innovation – Knowledge drives successful businesses. Encouraging a</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>culture of innovation and better links to research and development is key to achieving this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>SO2 Strong and Inclusive Communities</p> <p>2A Improve participation in the economy –</p> <p>The region needs more people to be economically active, so removing the barriers that prevent people getting into work and business is key.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increased levels of employment and training rates • reduction in proportion of disadvantaged groups not in education, employment or training <p>2B Regenerate the most</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>disadvantaged areas Tackling deprivation in our communities provides real opportunities both for those communities and the wider economy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced gap in productivity between the region’s least well performing areas and the rest of the region • increased levels of enterprise in disadvantaged communities <p>2C Plan sustainable and successful communities – We need to invest in successful and dynamic cities that can compete on the international stage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improvements to sustainability/quality of life indicators • improved income – house price ratios <p>SO3 An effective and Confident Region</p> <p>3A Improve transport networks – Journey times from parts of the region to major markets represent a</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>significant brake on productivity while congestion in urban centres remains a problem.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced journey times to major markets • increased reliability of public transport infrastructure <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved perception of the region by businesses and visitors • improvements to sustainability/quality of life indicators <p>3C Improve leadership, influence and partnership</p> <p>We need to develop strong leadership and build on the existing culture of constructive partnership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more joint targets and priorities across South West 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	organisations • increased public investment into the region.				
R29	The Knowledge –Driven Economy, RES and Regional Spatial Strategy in South West England (2005)				
	Report detailing the nature and role of the knowledge-driven economy in the South West of England. Knowledge economy employment mainly centered on the Principle Urban Areas.				
	None set	None set	Bournemouth/Poole identified as one of three growth areas for creative industries employment.	25, 27, 28, 29	7,9,12
R30	South West Regional Employment Forum (2002). South West Framework for Regional Employment 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To increase employers' participation in skills development in the SW;• To raise individuals' aspirations and skills for working in the SW; and,• To develop the efficient	Does not contain any targets.	No specific implications.	25, 27, 28, 29	7,9,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	and inclusive working of the SW Labour Market.				
R31	Local Sustainability Group for the South West (2000). Promoting Sustainable Tourism in the South West, A discussion paper by the local sustainability group for the South West				
	To encourage movement towards sustainable development in the region. It is a reminder of what sustainable tourism actually entails, and it makes some practical suggestions of how we can all work towards it. As such we hope it will be useful for a range of regional agencies, statutory and voluntary bodies, trade organisations and local authorities. The Local sustainability Group for the South West is a group representing Local Agenda 21 contacts, aiming to promote sustainable development and influence decision makers in the region.				
	<p>There are no objectives, but there are a number of recommendations, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> We recommend that a Sustainability Checklist be used by planning staff to give a quick indication of how any particular proposal matches up against sustainability criteria. We recommend that the South West of England Regional Development Agency, Countryside Agency and South West Tourism concentrate their investment in the tourism sector on proposals that contribute 	Does not contain any targets.	The paper recommends a sustainability checklist is used by planning staff to give a quick indication of how any particular proposal matches up against sustainability criteria (a template is included). It also recommends 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 accreditation.	1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26, 27,29, 30, 32, 33, 34	2,3,4,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>to the development of a more sustainable tourism industry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 accreditation. 				
R32	Towards 2015 - Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism (2005)				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>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.</p>				
	<p>The new strategic approach to tourism aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>No targets set.</p>	<p>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 destinations to enable them to exceed customer expectations;• move the industry into a new era of technology supported</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34</p>	<p>7,9,12</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			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 Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
Dorset County Plans and Programmes					
D1	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Structure Plan CSP28 (Feb 2001)				
	Establishes the broad context for new development and conservation of the environment in the area to the year 2011. The plan will be used by other bodies to inform their own planning decisions.				
	<p>Identifies sustainable development as the guiding principle in the development and management of the area.</p> <p>Reduce the overall demand for resources.</p> <p>Make the most efficient use of non-renewable resources.</p> <p>Increase the use of renewable resources.</p> <p>Increase the re-use and recycling of resources.</p> <p>Increase biological diversity.</p> <p>Increase the rate of carbon absorption and retention.</p> <p>Conserve critical international, national and local assets.</p> <p>Reduce pollution to land, air and water.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the restructuring of Dorset's economy and the development of local enterprise. • Create opportunities to reduce the need to travel, particularly by private car. • Make adequate provision for the housing needs of Dorset. • Conserve and improve Dorset's environmental inheritance. • Concentrate new built development in existing built-up areas, particularly the conurbation and other towns. 		All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contain the outward spread of the South East Dorset conurbation. 			
D2	Shaping our Future Dorset Sustainable Community Strategy (2010 - 2020)				
	Long-term plan for people in Dorset setting out a shared vision for the future of local people in relation to improving economic, social and environmental well-being				
	<p>Reducing the inequality gap to provide fairer access to opportunities that can improve people's quality of life.</p> <p>Everyone can live in good quality homes and neighbourhoods that meet their needs.</p> <p>A strong economy to provide better job opportunities for those living in Dorset.</p> <p>Access to work, education, training, healthcare, essential shopping and leisure activities.</p> <p>People are safe and feel safe.</p> <p>Safeguarding Dorset's natural, built and historic environment and enhancing now and for the future.</p>			All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>Everyone has the opportunity to take part in cultural activities.</p> <p>Thriving communities.</p> <p>Everyone has the opportunity to live a long and healthy life and receive high quality care to meet their needs.</p> <p>Children and young people can realise their potential.</p> <p>Older people are healthy active and independent</p> <p>Key objectives for Christchurch are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affordable housing • Reducing traffic congestion on the A35 • Transforming the town centres • Developing a Sustainable Urban Extension • Developing Bournemouth Airport as an aviation and employment hub • Reducing climate change impacts and 				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>flood risk</p> <p>Key objectives for East Dorset are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing speed and volume of traffic • Reducing anti-social behaviour • Reducing the fear of crime • Reducing the threat to the natural habitat • Improving the access to appropriate housing • Improving health and wellbeing • Improving open, green spaces • Improving sustainable transport 				
D3	Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset Local Transport Plan 3 (2011).				
	This third local transport plan (LTP) covers the developed area of Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset for the period 2011-2026 and was developed using the South East Dorset Multi Modal study, the South East Dorset Transport Strategy and the A35 Route Management Study				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>The plan sets out a vision for the future of transport in the area which includes: a safe, reliable and accessible low carbon transport system; a maximisation of the opportunities for sustainable transport; and protection for the area's unique environmental assets.</p> <p>The vision will be characterised through: choice; reliability; connectivity; efficiency; integration; safety; inclusiveness; and respect.</p>			1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 33	1,2,3,4,5,12
D4	South East Dorset Multi Modal Study 2011				
	This study on the transport systems on the area has fed into the Local Transport Plan.				
	<p>Contains recommendations on transport proposals, concentrating proposals on reducing the need to travel, managing the network, active travel and greener choices, public transport alternatives to the car, travel safety and strategic infrastructure improvements</p>			42	5,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
D5	Bournemouth Airport Transport and Infrastructure Study (Peter Brett 2010) and following Transport Modelling Work by DCC and Buro Happold 2010-2011				
	This work contains recommendations on the improvements required to the road network to allow development to take place at the airport.				
	Includes improvements to a number of junctions			18,36,39,41,42	3,12
D6	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Core Strategy Pre-submission Draft July 2012				
	Provides policies for all aspects of land-use in connection with mineral working. Strategies promote, as far as practical, to develop a balance between the need for minerals and the need to protect the environment.				
	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 extraction. Minerals reserves are safeguarded and there is a need to investigate the extraction of some minerals from some sites allocated for development.		Extraction of minerals may take place prior to development of some sites which may impact on viability and/or timing of development.	3,7,17,25	1,2,3,7,8
D7	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Local Plan (2006)				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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.				
	<p>Develop a balance between the need for waste management facilities and the need to protect the environment</p> <p>Encourage re-use, recycling and recovery of waste materials within a hierarchy of waste management options</p> <p>Identify areas where the requirement for waste management facilities can take place without prejudicing local environment and amenity of residents and visitors</p> <p>Seek to minimise adverse environmental impacts resulting from the handling, processing, transport and disposal of waste.</p> <p>Ensure that land taken for waste management facilities is restored at the earliest opportunity</p> <p>Ensure positive contribution to landscape enhancement,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 		1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	1,2,3,4,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>habitat creation, public access or recreational uses on restored waste sites.</p> <p>Seek co-operation of the waste industry in upgrading the built development, operations and restoration of existing permitted sites</p> <p>Prevent unnecessary sterilisation of valuable waste management resources by other forms of development.</p> <p>Recycle/compost 40% of household waste by 2005/6</p> <p>Recover value from 45% of municipal waste by 2010</p> <p>By 2010 75%, by 2013 50% of biodegradable waste produced in 1995 (maximum) will be sent to landfill</p> <p>By 2005, reduce the amount of industrial and commercial waste sent to landfill to 85% of that landfilled in 1998</p>				
D8	Dorset Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2008)				
	Local strategy to guide the way waste is dealt with over the next 25 years.				
	The next 25 years needs to achieve:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dorset councils will act as community leaders to 		1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of all wastes • High recycling and composting • Residual waste treatment and recovery • Minimal landfill <p>By 2015/16, achieve 60% recycling of household waste.</p> <p>Stabilise the growth in municipal waste arisings per head.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Towards zero growth • Underpin awareness and education • Recycling and composting • Optimised recycling services • Biodegradable waste • Residual waste • Cost efficient services • Encourage sustainable 	<p>promote further change in the way waste materials are viewed and managed.</p>			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	management of commercial waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability within the local authorities • Working with others 				
D9	Local Agenda 21 Strategy: towards and community plan, DCC (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 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build sustainable development into all future strategies and purchasing tenders • Develop Dorset Travel to School Strategy, increasing proportion of pupils travelling by more 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 		All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	sustainability issues Attain a high quality environment for people and wildlife Ensuring everyone has adequate access to their community and beyond				
D10	Dorset Biodiversity Strategy, Dorset Biodiversity Partnership, (2003) and Mid Term Review Summary (2010). Dorset Biodiversity Protocol				
	A framework for action for biodiversity in Dorset over the next 10 years with the protocol setting out action required by developers				
	Managing the best habitats and protecting natural habitats Foster partnership working, raise awareness and involve communities within the work undertaken. The Mid Term review sits alongside the main document and provides a list of actions taken or still to be taken since the document launch, alongside suggestions for new actions up until 2015. The landscape approach is the mechanism considered to offer the best chance to wildlife adapting to climate	Priority areas for planning revolve around the objective of ensuring the planning system provides for conservation and enhancement of biodiversity to provide a resilient environment. Need to maintain the current extent and distribution of woodland pasture, parkland and veteran trees and promote their protection. Need to promote heathland recreation and alternative greenspace provision.		1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 26, 28, 32	1,2,3,4,

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	change. This is by increasing the resilience of the landscape to support it, primarily through increasing habitat connectivity.				
D11	The Dorset Local Geodiversity Action Plan (2005)				
	Document which draws together existing information and ongoing projects concerned with the geology, geomorphology, soils and landscapes of Dorset and the East Devon Coastal Corridor.				
	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
D12	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Renewable Energy Strategy for 2020. January 2013				
	Vision for the community of Dorset to play a part in mitigating climate change.				
	Maximise potential for local economic benefit and diversification. Facilitate renewable energy development that is		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	2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>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.</p> <p>The document proposes to adopt an aspirational target to generate more than 15% of energy from renewable resources by 2020 with 7.5% from national renewable schemes and 7.5% provided at the local level.</p>				
D13	Poole & Christchurch Bays Shoreline Management Plan 2 (2011)				
	Provides the basis for sustainable coastal defence and sets the objective for future management of this section of coastline.				
	<p>To set out the risks of coastal flooding & erosion for Poole & Christchurch Bays and Harbours over the next 100 years</p> <p>To identify preferred policies for managing those risks, and the consequences of putting them into practice</p> <p>To inform others in order that</p>			1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 32	1,2,3,4

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	future land use takes account of the risks.				
D14	Hampshire Avon Catchment Abstraction Management Plan (Environment Agency) 2006				
	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	1,2,3,4,8
D15	Hampshire Avon Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency) 2012				
	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 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			1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1,2,3,4,6

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	deliver benefits locally or elsewhere, (which may constitute an overall flood risk reduction, for example for habitat inundation)				
D16	Dorset Stour Catchment Abstraction Management Plan (Environment Agency) (Jan 2004)				
	The strategy for the Dorset Stour 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	1,2,3,4,8
D17	Dorset Stour Catchment Flood Management Plan (Environment Agency) 2012 Update				
	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 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			1, 3, 8, 9, 20	1,2,3,4,6

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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)				
D18	Dorset Cultural Strategy 2009-2012				
	The Cultural Strategy provides the framework for collaboration between local, regional and national organisations and bodies in order to maximise the contribution of culture to the quality of life in Dorset and raise ambition and achievement of quality and excellence in the cultural activity taking place in Dorset.				
	To encourage participation. To sustain quality. To increase access to cultural activities.			7,28,29,31,36,37,39	2,5,7,8,9,12
D19	Heritage Strategy, Dorset County Council				
	Sets out policies and actions to be taken over the next five years to protect Dorset's rich legacy and to pass it on for future generations to enjoy.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation • Management • Education and Interpretation • Access • Community 			7, 8, 9, 30, 32	10,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Involvement				
D20	Dorset Sport Strategy (Undated)				
	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 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 resources in sports for the future.			3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26	5,7
D21	Dorset Play Strategy 2012-2016				
	Recognises the importance of play for the healthy emotional, physical and mental development of children.				
	Statutory authorities are asked to commit to long-term funding for play. District and Borough Councils be asked to develop more detailed action			3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 16, 26	5,7,9,10

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>plans.</p> <p>The strategy sets out the following requirements:</p> <p>Identify how play contributes to a range of shared goals that improve outcomes for children and young people and for communities.</p> <p>Identify particular groups and neighbourhoods that need targeted investment for play provision and services</p> <p>Develop play needs assessment through engagement with the community</p> <p>Audit play provision.</p> <p>Plan the pattern of services and spaces for play to be commissioned</p>				
D22	Dorset Police Authority Three Year Strategy 2009/2012 and Annual Policing Plan 2010 and Draft Strategy 2012/2015 and Plan 2012/13				
	Three year plan identifying the policing priorities in Dorset.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To Make Dorset Safer • To Make Dorset Feel Safer 	<p>6% reduction in number of people killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents with a 3% reduction in 2012/2013</p> <p>Reduction in fear of crime</p>		7, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 26, 33	9

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
D23	Dorset Supporting People Strategy (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 Affordable housing Access to services Active and inclusive communities Safety and health Thriving economy			18, 20, 21, 23	5,7,8
D24	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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To better understand the nature of social and health inequalities in Dorset and measure progress in reducing inequalities. To commission health and social care services equitably i.e. 			18, 20, 21, 23	5,7,8

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>in relation to unmet need.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 				
D25	The Dorset Children and Young Peoples Plan 2009-2012				
	A single, strategic, overarching plan for all local services for children and young people in Dorset				
	<p>The adoption of the philosophy of participation, involvement and decision making by children, young people and parents.</p> <p>To embed the practice of involving children, young people and parents in decision making in the development, delivery and evaluation of children's services in Dorset.</p>			1, 6, 7, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	5,7,9
D26	Bournemouth, Poole and Dorset Workspace Strategy (2012) Dorset County Council				
	The study is a shared evidence base, the main purpose of which is to inform the apportionment and delivery of employment land				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>requirements across the Dorset Local Enterprise Partnership area. It gives an estimate of employment land requirements up to 2031 and is based upon economic/employment projections over this period. A version was first published in 2008 but a number of changes have led to the need for an update including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The change in economic conditions since 2008 has led to a need to revise employment land projections from the strategy prepared by GVA Grimley • Revised employment density ratios are now available which update those previously used in the GVA Grimley strategy • Updated employment land projections are required as part of a shared evidence base to inform the preparation of the respective local plans of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole authorities <p>The 2012 study provides projections for class B employment uses for Strategically Significant Cities and Towns (SSCTs) on the basis that these tend to more accurately represent functional economic areas than local authority boundaries. The SSCTs are Bournemouth & Poole and Weymouth & Dorchester. Projections are also provided for the remaining area outside the SSCTs categorised as 'Rural Dorset' which includes parts of East Dorset. The 2012 study provides an update to the employment land projections contained in the 2008 GVA Grimley strategy. However, it does not replace the 2008 strategy. In particular, the 'key site delivery strategy' has not been reviewed or superseded.</p>				
	<p>The figure for employment land requirements is established at 260ha from 2011-2031. This is an increase from the 2008 figure which was 184ha.</p>			<p>4,16,18,23,25, 30,36,37,38,39, 42,43</p>	<p>2,3,4,5,9,12</p>
D27	Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site Management Plan 2009-2014 (2009)				
	<p>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.</p>				
	<p>1: to conserve the geology</p>	<p>There are a wide number of</p>	<p>The Christchurch coast is not</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 14,</p>	<p>1,3,4,7,9,12</p>

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>and geomorphology of the Site.</p> <p>2: to conserve, and enhance where appropriate, the quality of the landscape and seascape of the Site.</p> <p>3: to welcome local people and visitors to the Site at levels which it can sustain.</p> <p>4: to encourage safe use of the Site by educational groups of all ages, and to provide a high quality range of educational information and services about the Site.</p> <p>5: to foster the gathering and dissemination of scientific information about the Site.</p> <p>6: to ensure that World Heritage Site status:</p> <p>a) is used responsibly in all aspects of publicity in relation to the Dorset and East Devon Coast, and</p> <p>b) assists wider sustainable development objectives within Dorset and East Devon.</p>	<p>indicators based on the following themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of earth science interest. • Quality of the setting of the site. • Tranquillity. • Visitor numbers, experience and safety. • Educational use. • Transport. • Access. • Tourism impact. 	<p>within the Site, but the Town is identified as an important location in the relation to the Site.</p>	<p>30, 32, 33, 34</p>	
D28	South East Dorset Green Infrastructure Strategy-Investing in Green Places 2011				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Joint document by councils across South East Dorset working with Natural England, the Environment Agency and Forestry Commission. Using green infrastructure to deliver services essential to quality of life.				
	<p>Aims:</p> <p>to promote the multi-functional approach of green infrastructure across a wide range of agendas;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to set out an overarching strategy to deliver, manage and maintain current and future green infrastructure assets; • to guide a joint approach towards strategic green infrastructure for councils preparing local plan documents <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to work in partnership to deliver multi-functional green infrastructure; 2. to improve health and well-being, reduce inequality and encourage community participation; 3. to strengthen the competitive advantages of South East Dorset's economy; 			3,4,6,7,19,28,29,30,34,42	1,2,3,4,5,7,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>4. to prepare for climate change through mitigation and adaptation;</p> <p>5. to conserve and enhance the unique natural environment and to maximise the positive contribution of economic and housing growth;</p> <p>6. to create and manage sustainable places informed by local people and local character</p> <p>Outcomes being sought are improvements to: Health and Wellbeing, Sustainable Economic Development, Tourism, Access and Transport, Water Management and Climate Change, Open Space and Recreation, Landscape Character</p>				
D29	Dorset Homelessness Review and Strategy 2008-2013				
	<p>A joint strategy between Christchurch Borough Council, East Dorset District Council, North Dorset District Council, Purbeck District Council, West Dorset District Council, and Weymouth and Portland Borough Council. It aims to fulfil the requirements set out in the Homelessness Act 2002 and focuses on a more effective use of temporary accommodation; improved access to appropriate homelessness services; tackling affordability; reducing homelessness.</p>				
	1. A more effective use	Specific targets and indicators		7,25,26	7,8

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>of temporary accommodation</p> <p>2. Improved access to appropriate homelessness services</p> <p>3. Tackling affordability</p> <p>4. Reducing homelessness</p> <p>East Dorset are also keeping their 2003 aims of preventing homelessness; ensuring there is sufficient, appropriate accommodation for those who are, or may become, homeless; and providing support for those who are, may become, or have been, homeless.</p>	<p>listed refer to the delivery of the overall strategy and cannot be attributed to individual objectives. The overall objectives are listed in the adjacent column.</p>			
D30	Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2011 (JG consulting)				
	A Strategic Housing Market Assessment was first carried out in 2008 and due to changes in the economy amongst other considerations, a revised study was undertaken.				
	This update has confirmed that housing need in both areas remains at a high level. The document suggests a total housing requirement of 6,700 new homes in East Dorset and			5,7,8,9,10,23, 25,26,30,36	2,7,8,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	4,371 in Christchurch over a 20 year period. In addition to providing more affordable homes which is a priority, there is a need for a greater variety of tenures to increase the scope for mixed communities .				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
Christchurch and East Dorset Partnership					
CED1	Corporate Plan 2012-2016				
	The Corporate Plan covers both authorities and sets out the aims of the two Councils over this period.				
	C1 Provide communities with opportunities to take greater involvement in running public services			29	5,
	C2 Improve opportunities for young people to live healthy and successful lives			14,16,19,20,23,25,26,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,42	5,7,8,9,11
	C3 Work with partners to ensure crime levels in 2016 do not exceed 2011 levels			31	9
C4 Improve life chances for vulnerable people			22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,32,33,35,36,37,38,39,40,42,43	5,7,8,9	

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	C5 Deliver improvements for health and wellbeing across the Christchurch and East Dorset communities	The production of an adopted Health and Wellbeing Strategy and Action Plan by 2013 to which the Core Strategy contributes		11,13,14,16,17,19,20,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,34,35,36,37,38,39,40	5,7,8,9,11,12
	EC1 Create conditions for existing and new businesses to thrive	The adoption of the Core Strategy with sufficient allocation of employment sites to meet evidenced need An increase in overall employment and specifically in the care, aerospace and tourism sectors		7,8,10,11,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,23,27,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43	12
	EC2 Encourage thriving and welcoming town centres and a strong rural economy			9,10,29,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,	12
	ENV1 Minimise waste to landfill and optimise recycling			20,21	2,3
	ENV2 Manage the conflicts between developing the built environment and protecting the natural environment	The Core Strategy, Heathland DPD and Community Infrastructure Levy will have been adopted during the Corporate Plan period		3,4,5,6,7,11,16,17,18,19,25,34,36,37,39,41,42	1,2,3,4
	ENV3 Ensure that the principles of sustainability			All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	are embedded in the conduct of the Councils' business				
	H1 Enable provision of housing appropriate to meet all needs	An adopted Local Plan which reflects the need to supply housing in support of the economy Affordable rented housing increased as a proportion of housing delivered		24,25,26,30	8
	H2 Promote sustainable housing development	An adopted Local Plan which reflects the need to supply housing in support of the economy Urban design codes completed by 2016		13,14,16,17,18	8,12
	H3 Facilitate innovative approaches to housing need	An adopted Local Plan which reflects the need to supply housing in support of the economy		9,10,25	8
Christchurch					
CB1	Borough of Christchurch Local 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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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	All	All
	(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.		All	All
	(iii) To use already developed areas in the most efficient way, while making them more attractive places in which to live and work			All	All
	(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			29,42	3,4,5,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	car by the promotion and encouragement of alternative modes of transport.				
	(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			1,4,7,8,11,16,17,18,19	1,2,3,4
	(vi) To safeguard the Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings in the Borough and to secure their enhancement			9,10,39	10,11
	(vii) To consolidate and enhance the functions of the area as a centre for recreation and tourism			6,7,34,39,41	7,10,11,12
	(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.			4,5,34	7
CB2	Christchurch Community Plan (2007)				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	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:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site deployable Closed Circuit TV (CCTV) cameras around the Borough 	Related to perceived crime "hotspots" but no specific targets		31	9
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the provision of a high quality town centre youth and community centre 	Complete works to building by December 2005		28,29,35	5,7,9
	Community Relations:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create "Home Zones" in suitable residential areas to provide areas for children to play 	Provision of 1 home zone per year		28	7,11
	Environment:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.		3,7,34,	1,7
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Dorset Biodiversity Action Plan by reviewing what 	3 new LNRs designated by March 2006.		3	1

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	actions can be taken forward in Christchurch				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase awareness and encourage the planning process to help improve energy efficiency and reduce climate change 			1,2,3,14,42	3,4
Housing:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create new units for temporary accommodation 	No specific target		25	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a strategy in relation to second homes 			25	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase availability of affordable housing 	No specific targets	Local Plan targets	25	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review development policies that have an impact on affordable housing provision 	No specific target		25	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at development of additional housing up to 2016 	No specific target		25	8
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a higher percentage of affordable and social housing in 		SE Dorset Sub-regional Strategy and SW Regional Spatial Strategy	25	8

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Christchurch				
	Economic Development:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage a “café culture” in the town centre 	No specific target	Relates to Town Centre Strategy and Area Action Plan targets.	29,39	5,12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a public consultation mechanism for planning developments in Christchurch 	No specific target	Stakeholder involvement targets set out in the SCI		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	1,2,14,18,43	1,2,3,4,12,37
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	10,29,35,39,42	5,11,12
	Transport / Accessibility				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage an improved transport infrastructure 	Via LDF process and Economic Development Strategy		42,43	5,12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve cycling 		No specific targets	28,42	5,7,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	provision		Provision for new cycle routes put forward to LTP		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	42	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to reduce traffic congestion 	No specific target	LTP targets	42	12
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the provision of cycling facilities in the Borough 	No specific target	LTP targets	28,42	5,7,12
	Culture:				
	Provide a community centre in the town			28,29,30,35	7,9,12
	Equitable provision of play / leisure facilities for children and young people			28,29,34	5,11
CB3	Christchurch Town Centre Strategy (2003)				
	Establishes a vision and action plans for the development of the town centre over the next 20 years.				
	(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	39,42	2,5,11,12
		High Street Public Realm Improvements	Subject of Town Centre AAP		
	(ii) to provide a framework to	Redevelopment of	Subject of Town Centre AAP		

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	accommodate change whilst protecting the range of high quality heritage assets;	Magistrates Court etc Sites (residentially lead mixed use)			
	(iii) to examine and make proposals for improvements to the existing transportation network;	Barrack Road/Fountain Way Road Improvements	Relates to LTP2 schemes		
		Castle Street Public Realm Improvements			
		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 car parking capacity and part redevelop with residential)	Subject of Town Centre AAP / potential SPD.		
CB4	Christchurch Town Centre Conservation Area Appraisal & Management Plan (2005)				
	<p>The Conservation Area Appraisal covers the Christchurch Central Conservation Area based on a detailed analysis of the areas conducted between 2003 and 05. The accompanying Management Plan sets objectives and makes recommendations for action based on the findings of the appraisal.</p> <p>The objectives set out below are taken from the Conservation Area Management Plan which accompanies the Conservation Area Appraisal</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>(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.</p> <p>(ii) Where appropriate draw up enhancement strategies to reinforce the character of the conservation area</p> <p>(iii) Encourage the sympathetic redevelopment of buildings or sites which detract from the character or appearance of the area</p> <p>(iv) Regularly review and monitor the effect on its character of changes in the area, and take rapid action to deal with current problems</p> <p>(v) Produce additional guidance where necessary; for example shopfronts design guide.</p>	<p>Specific areas are identified in the town centre area for article 4 directions to introduce additional planning controls</p>	<p>These objectives will need to be taken into consideration in the preparation of the Town Centre AAP.</p> <p>Additional objectives concern changing developing a traffic management scheme to alter traffic flows through the town.</p> <p>The preparation of design guides as SPD will need to be scheduled into the LDS and will be subject to SA.</p>	<p>7, 8, 20</p>	<p>11</p>
CB5	Christchurch Borough-Wide Character Assessment (2003)				
	Borough wide character assessment adopted November 2003.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p><u>Broad Objective</u> To help identify and protect the identity of the Borough.</p> <p><u>Specific Objective</u> To:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain a comprehensive understanding of the 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 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	The conclusion section of the document contains recommendations for Development Plan Policies not currently in the Christchurch Adopted Local Plan.	7, 8, 20	11
January 2013					156

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
CB6	Use of Open Spaces Policy				
	This document identifies open spaces in the Borough and the various uses for the individual sites. The policy also identifies acceptable uses for individual sites.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)		28,29,30,33,34	2,5,7,9
CB7	Christchurch Active Living Strategy 2006-2011:				
	The Christchurch Active Living Strategy is concerned with the promotion and provision of sport				
	<p>(i) To promote the involvement of all the community and visitors to the Borough in physical activity in order to promote the major benefits and enhanced quality of life achievable through an active and healthy lifestyle.</p> <p>(ii) To continue to widen the range of physical activity opportunities available to the community, aiming to meet diverse interests, needs and abilities.</p> <p>(iii) To continue to develop the range if physical</p>	Aims will be implemented during the 5-year strategy period.		22,28,29,30,33,34,35,39	5,7,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>activities, both private club and 'pay as you play' public opportunity.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(v) To provide differing standards of facility appropriate to user's needs and abilities.</p> <p>(vi) As far as possible, seek financial return from facilities in order to achieve the Active Living Strategy.</p> <p>Further aims are:</p> <p>A. To achieve greater equity of access to physical activity and sporting facilities and programmes, targeting several priority groups.</p> <p>B. To build safer and stronger communities through 'sport'.</p> <p>C. To promote active living as a means of improving health and well-being.</p>				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>D. To seek to raise standards of physical activity/sports facilities and management.</p> <p>E. To work with private, public and voluntary sector providers, and other partners to maximise the potential for physical activity and sport development.</p> <p>F. To promote development of local sports clubs and physical activity groups in order to improve their quality.</p> <p>G. To enable the development of talented young people and raise standards of performance.</p>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	No specific targets			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	around the area				
CB8	Christchurch Parking and Access Strategy (Draft Feb 2006)				
	This document forms part of the evidence base to inform future Council policy formulation with regard to car parking, signage and access. It will inform the actual strategy to be adopted by the Council.				
	<p>Key Objectives (Draft)</p> <p>Economy: To use parking to enhance the vitality and viability of the town centres, and to contribute wherever possible to the town's economic development;</p> <p>Sustainability: Parking provision should support broader transport strategies, and should be managed in a manner consistent with the principles of sustainable travel choices;</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Other Relevant Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure new 	There are no specific targets currently agreed whilst the strategy is in draft form.			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	development provides appropriate parking <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To maximise public transport access to the town centre and outlying areas of Christchurch. 				
CB9	Christchurch Arts Strategy (2003 – 2008)				
	Working to ensure a broad range of arts and cultural provision is available to all residents and visitors.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide facilities which will enhance the availability, accessibility and standard of cultural provision and the arts for residents and visitors to the Borough To acknowledge the role arts and culture play in developing a healthy community To use arts events and activities to contribute to the attractiveness of the area and encourage tourism To use public art as a means to enhance the 	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 the LDF No specific targets relevant to the LDF Percent for Art (one percent of the development cost of major sites to be spent upon the provision of public art) Encourage the early and active engagement of artists in new public building/development projects, or others likely to attract a Percent for Art		1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	5,9,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	quality of the local built environment and the landscape by ensuring the Percent for Art policy is applied to all major new developments	commitment.			
CB10	Christchurch Comprehensive Equalities Policy				
	The policy sets out the premises in which Christchurch Borough Council aims to provide services in a fair, just and equitable manner.				
	To promote the development and design of services in accordance with the needs of all of our community. To ensure that the provision of services for any identified minority groups will be monitored against relevant performance indicators and included in reporting mechanisms.	To achieve level 2 of the Equality Standard for Local Government by April 2007		18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27	5,8,9,
CB11	Christchurch Licensing Policy				
	The licensing policy sets out the relevant issues to be considered in the licensing application process.				
	In accordance with the 2003 Licensing Act the Council undertakes its various licensing functions under the following objectives: • The prevention of	No specific targets or indicators relevant to the LDF.		30, 32	9

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	crime and disorder; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public safety; The prevention of public nuisance; The protection of children from harm 				
CB12	Christchurch Borough Council 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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Local Plan.		1, 6, 7, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33	5,7,9
CB13	Christchurch Contaminated Land Strategy (February 2001)				
	This strategy outlines how the Council will take a rational, ordered and efficient approach to the inspection of land within the Borough for contamination.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 final prioritisation can only take place once all sites have been		1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		<p>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</p> <p>Target- Final Inspection (January 2002 - October 2005)</p> <p>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 being given initial attention.</p> <p>Target-Produce prioritised list for remediation (October 2005)</p>			

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
		<p>- 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.</p>			
CB14	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. Targets to comply with Air Quality Regulations CBC currently complies.	Christchurch air quality assessments are normally conducted every 3 years. The Council are currently awaiting the result of an assessment which will determine whether a strategy is required.	1, 2, 13, 33	3
CB15	Christchurch Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2011-2026				
	This Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment sets out the borough's housing land supply for the period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2026. It updates the previous SHLAA for the period 2008-2023 which was published in June 2010 and was prepared in line with national Planning Policy Statement 3 'Housing' (PPS3) and the accompanying Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments Practice Guidance (Communities and Local Government, 2007) which were current guidance at the time				
	The assessment identified sufficient land to deliver 3125 units, which equates to a 15.5 year supply of housing, mainly within the existing settlement boundaries and the North Christchurch urban extension site, based on the			5,7,9,25,26,36	2,7,8,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	proposed housing delivery strategy of Policy KS3 of the Christchurch and East Dorset Core Strategy Pre-Submission 2012				
CB16	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 (2008) and Level 2 (2009)				
	Stage 1 was prepared for Bournemouth, Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset and Salisbury. Assessment was carried out on all forms of flood risk, now and in the future, given the likely impacts of climate change.				
	<p>Aim is to guide development to the appropriate flood zone using the Sequential Test and match vulnerability of the development to the flood risk of the site. Significant areas of Christchurch and parts of East Dorset are at risk. For Christchurch, a Level 2 SFRA was prepared.</p> <p>This study refined and built on the Level 1 SFRA. It provides detailed flood risk assessment, identifying lower risk areas within a flood zone so that flood risk can be mitigated and developments made safe. The study investigated sites proposed for development as well as the town centre and areas at risk from flooding by</p>			1,2,11,12,13,25	6

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	the sea and the rivers Stour and Avon.				
CB17	Hurn Parish Plan 2010				
	Parish Plan produced by the Parish Plan Steering Group				
	The Action Plan sets out the interest of the residents. Interest and concerns include the need for rights of way to be kept clear, for protection of the rural environment and improvements to bus services.			4,5,7,43	1,5
EAST DORSET					
ED1	East Dorset District Local Plan (2002)				
	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.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote global sustainability and sustainable development To protect natural resources, including areas of natural conservation value, underground and surface water, mineral resources, 			All	All

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 network of local routes for pedestrian and cyclist and improve public transport provision 				
ED2	East Dorset Sustainable Community Strategy (2008)				
	The East Dorset Sustainable Community Strategy aims to enhance the quality of life of local communities. It contributes to the				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	<p>achievement of sustainable development by improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of the area and its habitants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively engage with the community • 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 • Reduce traffic volumes and speed • Stimulate culture and leisure activities. 			All	All
ED3	East Dorset Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2011-2026				
	This Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment sets out the district's housing land supply for the period as at March 2011. It				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	updates the previous SHLAAs. The report was prepared in line with national Planning Policy Statement 3 'Housing' (PPS3) and the accompanying Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessments Practice Guidance (Communities and Local Government, 2007) which were current guidance at the time.				
	The assessment identified sufficient land to deliver 5,419 units, a figure higher than that in Policy KS4 of the Pre-submission Core Strategy. This is made up of land within existing settlement boundaries and New Neighbourhoods.			5,7,9,25,26,36	2,7,8,11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
ED4	Air Quality Review and Assessment (1999-2000)				
	It assess and review the air quality in East Dorset				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 investigation is necessary 	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 the Local Plan should predict the effects of the proposed developments on air quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Strategy Site Specific Policies 	1, 2, 13, 33	3
ED5	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 Local Plan documents	1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	3

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core Strategy • Site specific Policies 		
ED6	Social Inclusion, Diversity and Equality Strategy (2006)				
	This sets up social inclusion, diversity and equality Strategy for the East Dorset Council's employers and service user				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To bring about an inclusive society where no one is marginalised through personal circumstances and everyone is offered best opportunity to realise their potentials • To provide equal opportunities, promote good race relationships and help those who are disable • To assess the existing policies and strategies for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leigh Park health Improvement Area, allocated • Access to design statements for planning application April 2006 		18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27	8,9,12
ED7	East Dorset Cultural Strategy (2006)				
	This sets up the cultural strategy for the District				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that cultural activities are equally accessible to all and where appropriate target those most in need • To attract people and 	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 preparation of the Local Plan.	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 30, 32, 33	1,5,7,10,11,12

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	investment both to and within East Dorset through a growing cultural economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote and actively participate in the conservation and enrichment of East Dorset's rich and varied landscapes, habitats, built heritage and archaeological treasures • 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 				
ED8	Cranborne Chase AONB Landscape Assessment 1997				
	It assesses the landscape character of Cranborne Chase AONB within the boundaries of the district.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the different landscape character zones in Cranborne 	No indicators and targets identified	Although Cranborne Chase AONB Landscape Assessment needs to be	1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17,	11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Chase AONB area within the boundaries of East Dorset Council and formulate policy guidance for prospect developments		updated it provides a good understanding of the landscape character of the area and assists to make strategic and policy based decisions. The Local Plan will use this document as a background paper and baseline	20, 26, 28, 32	
ED9	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				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Local Plan 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	11
ED10	19 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				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
	Conservation Area; West Parley (All Saints Church) Conservation Area; Wimborne Minster Conservation Area; Wimborne St Giles 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	11
ED11	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 sixteen special character areas are designated and the design criteria is developed for each of them distinctively.				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<p>The distinctive character of the areas within the district should be identified, maintained and enhanced. The Local Plan should take into account of these areas and extend the existing special character areas if required</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core Strategy in general Site Specific Policies 	7, 8, 20	11
ED12	Countryside Design Summary SPG				
	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,	11

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan		
				20, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33	
ED13	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 designated zones and outlines the application conditions and requirements	No targets, or indicators		1, 3, 8, 9, 20	7
ED14	Affordable and Special Needs Housing and the Provision of Small Dwellings, Supplementary Planning Guidance, 2005				
	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 the Local Plan 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	8
ED15	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment Level 1 (2008) and Level 2 (2009)				
	Stage 1 was prepared for Bournemouth, Christchurch, East Dorset, North Dorset and Salisbury. Assessment was carried out on all forms of flood risk, now and in the future, given the likely impacts of climate change.				

	Key objectives relevant to the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Key targets and indicators relevant to the Local Plan and Sustainability Appraisal	Implication for the Christchurch and East Dorset Local Plan	
	Aim is to guide development to the appropriate flood zone using the Sequential Test and match vulnerability of the development to the flood risk of the site. Significant areas of Christchurch and parts of East Dorset are at risk.		1,2,11,12,13,25	6
ED16	West Parley Parish Plan-2010			
	Plan produced by the Parish Council following consultation with residents			
	The plan proposes improvements to facilities, discussing need for additional housing with the District Council, transport improvements and more play and youth facilities.		7,25,29,34,35,42,43	5,7,8,9