

Draft

# Sustainability Appraisal

Scoping Report



# Sustainability Appraisal

# Scoping Document

Incorporating a Non-technical Summary

This document explains what is meant by the term 'sustainability', the purpose of it and why it will be important in helping to shape the future of our district. It will also highlight how you can find out more and have your say.

## Contents

### Part 1

#### Non-technical Summary

1. Introduction and Overview
2. Sustainability Framework
3. The Local Development Framework
4. Baseline Information
5. Sustainability Issues
6. Consultation
7. Next Steps

### Part 2

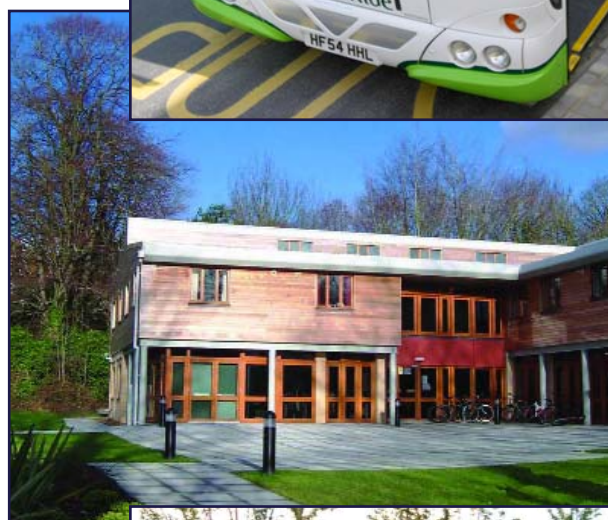
#### Full Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

##### Introduction

- A1: Identifying other relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives
- A2: Collecting baseline information
- A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems
- A4: Developing the Sustainability Appraisal Framework
- A5: Consulting on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal

### Part 3

#### Appendices







# Introduction and Overview

## What is the purpose of this document?

This document sets out how we will ensure that our planning documents and policies in the future are sustainable.

## Why is sustainability important?

We need to ensure that any strategy we follow will help to deliver a better quality of life through sustainable development. If we make the wrong choices now then it will be future generations who will live with a changed climate, depleted resources and without the green space and biodiversity that contribute both to our standard of living and our quality of life. Therefore it is absolutely critical that we make the right choices now to secure a future where we can all live within our environmental limits.

That is why Salisbury District Council is putting in place a strategy focusing on long-term solutions, not short-term fixes. Targeting prevention now, rather than adding to the problems future generations will face, is the only responsible and prudent course of action.

## What are you trying to achieve?

Salisbury District Council's goals are a strong economy, and decent homes in places with clean, safe and green public spaces, where people are able to lead healthy lives, and enjoy the environment around them. Our new strategy not only commits us to the creation of sustainable communities but also gives us a new focus in tackling environmental inequalities.

Reaching these goals will not be easy; it is a challenging task with no short cuts. We will only succeed if we understand what individuals and businesses want, and channel their creativity to confront the environmental challenges we face. Development, growth, and prosperity need not and should not be in conflict with sustainability.

## I hear this term a lot but what do you mean by "sustainability"?

A widely-used and accepted international definition of sustainable development is: 'development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs' -

Globally we are not even meeting the needs of the present let alone considering the needs of future generations.

## How does this document help?

We are currently working on a new strategy, that will shape the pattern of new development in the district way into the future. This is a process which the Government says we have to do by law.

The outcome of this work will be called the 'Local Development Framework' and this will be a series of documents which set out the councils policies in relation to such issues as economy, natural environment, design and conservation and where new development may be allowed. Many of the councils decisions, especially those related to planning applications, will then be based on this framework.

As the new policies within the forthcoming Local Development Framework have such an important role in influencing the patterns of new development, then it is critical that we have some means of testing whether what we are proposing actually represents a means of creating sustainable communities.

## So this document is used to test if your policies are sustainable. How actually does it do that?

It is difficult to tell whether a policy is sustainable. For simplicities sake it is best to consider the process in 5 key stages. We will call these stages A to E.

## What is Stage A?

Stage A is the creation of this sustainability appraisal scoping report, which gathers together existing information and work already done by us and others, related to delivering sustainable objectives. This is often called the 'baseline' information. It includes a wide range of information including environmental, social and economic characteristics of the district. This helps us to form a picture of our current progress towards sustainability in the district and allows us to identify areas where we need to do better. These will be addressed by our policies, and will be referred to as our 'sustainability objectives'.

## **How do we move onto Stage B**

At the moment we are only at Stage A of the process. It's not up to us to dictate what we think are the key sustainability issues facing the district. We want to listen to everyone's views. Therefore, before we move onto stage B, we want to know what you think about the sustainability issues we have identified, and whether you agree with them.

## **So how can I comment?**

We've tried to make it as easy as possible. This document incorporates a form for you to fill out and return and you can also comment directly over the internet at [www.salisbury.gov.uk](http://www.salisbury.gov.uk) and by then following the clear links to the Salisbury LDF.

## **I would still like to understand more about the other key stages, B to E, how can I find out more?**

Simply read the rest of this executive summary, which attempts to set out in clear and simple terms what we are trying to achieve. You are also welcome to read the full technical document which forms part 2 of this dossier and is also available on our website and we will supply a copy to you on request.

# 2

## Sustainability Appraisal

**B**y law, we (Salisbury District Council) must carry out a sustainability appraisal of the Local Development Framework (LDF). This framework is a series of documents that will set out our planning policies for the district well into the future. It will therefore have a very important role in shaping the future of the district. We are currently in the process of preparing the LDF. By 2008 it will replace the Salisbury Local Plan and become the existing plan for how land and space are used in the district.

A sustainability appraisal assesses the likely economic, social and environmental effects that the policies of the LDF may produce. It aims to promote 'sustainable development', which is about making sure there is a better quality of life for everyone, now and in the future. This document is about putting in place a robust framework, that will help us predict whether the outcome of our policies is consistent with our overall aim of delivering sustainable communities. If proposed policies are demonstrated to be counter to the goals of achieving sustainable communities then they will not be accepted. Sustainability appraisal involves the following stages...

**Stage A** involves gathering information on the environmental, social and economic aspects of the borough, identifying the main 'sustainability issues' (see page 26) in the district and developing 'sustainability objectives' (see page 27) to deal with them.

**Stage B** involves comparing the options of plans developed as part of the LDF with the sustainability objectives developed as part of the sustainability appraisal. Alternatives and options to the plan are also developed at this stage.

**Stage C** involves identifying the effects of the plan; measures to make the most of benefits and reduce negative effects; and proposals for monitoring the plan. All work carried out up to this point is then set out in the sustainability appraisal report.

**Stage D** gives you (the public) an opportunity to tell us what you think about the report. We will give you six weeks to do this.

**Stage E** is an ongoing process and involves assessing the performance of the plan and responding appropriately to any negative effects.

We are currently at stage A of this process. So far, we have prepared this scoping report, which includes information on the following:

- The existing economic, social and environmental characteristics of the district.
- The sustainability issues (environmental, social and economic problems), which are important to the district.
- The 21 sustainability objectives, which we will use to assess future plans.

We propose to use this Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report as a guide for carrying out future sustainability appraisals on the plans that we produce for the LDF. As we develop each individual plan, we will also develop a further (sustainability report), that will show how the plan will actually contribute to delivering sustainable communities.

Before we do anything else we wish to listen to the views of the community about what you think the sustainability appraisal should cover. We have produced this summary of the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report to help us consult you and to make this complicated process slightly easier to understand.



# 3 Local Development Framework

Our planning policies and proposals need to be brought up to date in light of the changes in Government policy, regional policy (such as the Regional Spatial Strategy being produced by the South West of England Regional Assembly) and at county level. We must also continually seek to review what we do to meet new and emerging challenges ahead. Therefore we are in the process of producing a whole new set of documents, that will set out our policies for many years to come. We will also be able to amend these policies when required.

The Local Development Framework is the name given to the new system of planning policy documents, formerly called the Local Plan. The new planning system was introduced by the government in 2004. Rather than a single plan as previously, our new will LDF be a portfolio of documents including:

- Local Development Documents comprising Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.
- The Statement of Community Involvement, which specifies how stakeholders and communities are involved.
- A Local Development Scheme setting out details of each of the Local Development Documents that will be produced including the timescale and arrangements for production.
- An Annual Monitoring Report setting out progress in terms of producing documents and in implementing policies
- The Core Strategy, which sets out a vision for the district that reflects the views of the council and community, and which signposts the primary policies for meeting that vision.
- A Proposals Map which will illustrate on an ordnance survey base map the policies and site-specific proposals in the development plan (i.e. all the development plan documents which are contained in the local development framework). It will also include inset maps to show all the proposals for specific parts of the district, such as the policies for area action plans.

- Site Specific Allocations identifying sites that are proposed for development in order to meet the council's and the community's vision. The Site Specific Allocations will also set out any policies, that refer to the development of those sites, such as the mix of uses or the form of access arrangements.
- Supplementary Planning Documents, which are in effect a suite of development management policies, such as planning briefs and design guides. These documents will ensure that all development in the area meets certain criteria and contributes to meeting the council's and the community's vision, and complies with the Core Strategy.

**The local Development Framework** must contain clear up-to-date planning frameworks that enable efficient delivery of economic, social and environmental objectives, in a sustainable manner. Successful implementation of our LDF will depend on the support of the community and those influenced by the process, so we are putting community engagement at the heart of the process. The result should be an influential spatial strategy that drives action by the council in a sustainable direction while reflecting the aspirations of the wider community.

*See LDF made easy diagram overleaf.*



# LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

## Made Easy!

### LOCAL DEVELOPMENT DOCUMENTS AND THEIR INTER-RELATIONSHIPS



# 4 Baseline Information

The draft full scoping report (within part 2 of this document) provides details of the physical, economic, social and environmental characteristics of the district. It provides a full picture of its current state.

In order to put together the most accurate picture we can we have used as many sources of information as we could find. This includes policies, guidance, surveys and research material collected at international, national, regional and local level. It ranges, for example from the Kyoto Agreement on decreasing greenhouse gases to our local policy of restricting the height of buildings in Salisbury to protect views of the Cathedral to local statistics showing how much we need to increase recycling.

We will use this information as a 'baseline' (starting point) firstly to identify any problems and challenges facing the district and secondly to monitor the performance of future plans and proposals.

## Typical topics covered by the baseline are:

- how land is used;
- the population of the district;
- transport in the district;
- community facilities;
- poverty and inequality;
- employment, income and unemployment;
- education;
- housing;
- health;
- accessibility to services and facilities for everyone;
- road safety;
- crime;
- cultural heritage and archaeology;
- wildlife and habitats;
- water and flooding;
- noise and light pollution;
- air pollution / quality;
- soil;
- waste; and
- energy and resource use.

## The emerging portrait of Salisbury district

The picture of Salisbury district that emerges within this draft sustainability scoping report is one of a thriving and growing district. However, there are still some real issues that need to be addressed.

## The need for sustainable growth

Statistics clearly show that there is a steady growth in the number of people living in the district and that this has produced an increase in demand for housing, employment and public services. The challenge of providing for this growth in a sustainable manner will underpin all of the work and subsequent outcomes delivered by the new Local Development Framework.

## Delivering a balanced housing stock

While there is demand for housing of all types, there is an especially keen need at the lower end of the market, where the gap between wages and house prices make it particularly difficult for first time buyers to purchase their own home. Therefore while we will deliver a range of housing to allow for the sustainable growth of the district, we require that 40% of all new homes are affordable, comprising a mixture of rented and shared ownership properties. This is reflected by the adoption of Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance, which will be taken through as a supplementary planning document to the new Local Development Framework. Despite the success of the policy this remains a real issue.

## Conserving the environment

We will strive to deliver patterns of development that protects the environment and assists in combating climate change. We will promote development patterns that give real alternatives to the use of the private motorcar, thereby helping to reduce air pollutants. We will also encourage recycling, the use of renewable energy, energy efficient buildings and construction techniques and the efficient use of water, The Local Development Framework will build on the successes of the existing Local Plan in ensuring that new patterns of development are safe from flooding. It will also protect the nature conservation interests of the Special Area of Conservation, comprising the River Avon and its tributaries. This will include carrying out appropriate

assessments under the Habitat Regulations. We will begin a programme to reassess all of our designated conservation areas and continue consideration of additional designations beginning with the First World War aerodrome at Old Sarum. We will continue to give detailed conservation and design advice to our colleagues in development control and our customers and we will build capacity with the addition of a new full time conservation officer. We will also seek to improve further our close working ties with key partners such as the Environment Agency, English Nature and English Heritage.

## **Access to services and facilities - sustainable transport solutions**

The rural nature of the district coupled with a life expectancy greater than the national and regional average means that new development must be carefully planned to ensure everyone has access to essential services and has a suitable house to live in. Because of the spatial and demographic characteristics of the district this represents a real challenge, the key to which is ensuring the Local Development Framework allows for sustainable patterns of development.

Successful solutions such as the implementation of the park and ride strategy for Salisbury and the widespread implementation of green travel plans for major new developments have already contributed to the trend that reliance on the private motor car is far lower in Salisbury than the national average. The Local Development Framework will reassert a commitment to providing real choice to the population in the form of fast, efficient access options to essential services and facilities.

# 5

## Sustainability Issues

As part of the Sustainability Appraisal scoping report, we identify sustainability issues (environmental, economic and social challenges), that we considered to be important to the district. These issues have come from studying the environmental, social and economic characteristics of the district using the baseline information we discussed in the previous section of this report. The key issues are summarised (in no particular order) as follows.

### **Sustainable Communities**

Develop sustainable communities with appropriate levels of accessible services, facilities and strong community identity

Housing provision including affordable housing and addressing homelessness and need

Improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions, provide affordable transport in rural areas, and minimise traffic congestion

Provide appropriate types of dwellings that are decent and are of an appropriate size and tenure.

Reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime

Provide a fully inclusive environment

Address pockets of deprivation

Maintain / Improve Health and inequalities

### **The Economy**

Facilitate sustainable economic growth and development of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas

Provision of appropriate information and computer technology infrastructure to support business

Promote sustainable tourism within the district

Promote education and improve levels of skills

Maintain and enhance viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities

### **The natural environment**

Reduce waste and increase reuse and recycling

Increase energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy

Use land efficiently, reusing previously developed land where possible and building at the required densities

Protect and enhance designated landscapes, woodland, watercourses, biodiversity and trees

Manage water resources to ensure water efficiency, habitat conservation, and to minimise flood risk

Improve energy efficiency of buildings

Reduce green house gas emissions and adapt to climate change

### **Design and Conservation**

Ensure high quality design and enhance the public realm

Protect the district historic and distinctive environment

Conserve and enhance the Stonehenge World Heritage Site



# 6 Sustainability Objectives

We have developed 21 sustainability objectives to reflect the sustainability issues in the district. We will use these to assess future plans, which we develop as part of the Local Development Framework. The 21 sustainability objectives (listed in no particular order) are as follows.

## Sustainable Communities

### Objective 1:

To develop vibrant sustainable communities

### Objective 2:

To ensure that everybody has the opportunity of living in a decent and affordable home

### Objective 3:

To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas in Salisbury district and the rest of the district

### Objective 4:

To improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health

### Objective 5:

To reduce crime and fear of crime

### Objective 6:

To improve and protect accessibility to all services and facilities, especially in our villages

### Objective 7:

To improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions, provide affordable transport in rural areas, and improve safety and congestion on roads.

### Objective 8:

To ensure a fully inclusive environment

## The Natural Environment

### Objective 9:

To use land efficiently, maximising the use of brownfield land including the re-use of materials from buildings and encourage urban renaissance.

## The Natural Environment

### Objective 10:

To increase energy efficiency including the promotion of energy generated from renewable resources in the district and improving energy efficiency of buildings

### Objective 11:

To conserve and enhance the districts biodiversity and landscape, including the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

### Objective 12:

To reduce the risk of flooding.

### Objective 13:

To reduce pollution and waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.

### Objective 14:

To maintain and improve the water quality of the district's rivers and to ensure that water efficiency measures are implemented.

### Objective 15:

To improve air quality and reduce green house gas emissions.

## The Economy

### Objective 16:

To raise educational attainment levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills to find and remain in work.

### Objective 17:

To facilitate sustainable economic growth, development and competitiveness of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas.

### Objective 18:

To provide appropriate information and communications technology infrastructure to support business.

## **The Economy**

### **Objective 19:**

To promote sustainable tourism and cultural activities in the district.

### **Objective 20:**

To Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities

## **Design and Conservation**

### **Objective 21:**

To protect, maintain and improve the built and physical environment and cultural heritage of Salisbury district including Stonehenge World Heritage Site, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings.



# Consultation

We **welcome** your comments on this report.

**Do you feel we have missed out important information in the baseline information on social, environmental and economic issues?**

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**Have we missed out any important issues?**

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**Do you agree that the 21 sustainability objectives reflect the true needs of the District? If not what other issues should be addressed?**

Please send us your comments on these and other issues related to this report. Comments should be received during the period 16 February to 31 March 2006.

## **Please note that –**

- a) All representations should include a name and address.
- b) All representations must be received by 5pm on the 31 February 2006.
- c) All representations will be made available to the public

## **Representations can be made:**

**By email:** [forwardplanning@salisbury.gov.uk](mailto:forwardplanning@salisbury.gov.uk)

**By post:** The Forward Planning Team,  
The Planning Office, 61 Wyndham Road  
Salisbury, Wiltshire, SP1 3AH





# Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

## Full Technical Version

### Introduction

Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is now a mandatory element of the new Local Development Framework (LDF) process. It must be carried out on all Development Plan Documents (DPD) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD). The Sustainability Appraisal must also meet the requirements of the European Union's Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive 2001/42/EC.

The purpose of sustainability appraisal is to assess the social, environmental and economic effects of policies to ensure that the plan is as sustainable as possible. It is an integral part of good plan-making and should not be seen as a separate activity. The sustainability appraisal is an iterative process and should influence and inform policies at each stage of the plan preparation process. It will also be used in developing the arrangements for monitoring the implementation of the plan, which will lead to the identification of issues that need action or for the revision or replacement of a policy.

The SA will play an important role in demonstrating if a Local Development Document (LDD) is sound by ensuring that it reflects sustainable development objectives. The results of the SA will contribute to the reasoned justification of policies. The government's definition of sustainable development 'is the simple idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations'. The government set out four aims for sustainable development in its 1999 strategy.

#### These are:

- social progress that recognises the needs of everyone;
- effective protection of the environment;
- the prudent use of natural resources; and,
- the maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.

These aims should be pursued in an integrated way through a sustainable, innovative and productive economy that delivers high levels of employment, and a just society that promotes social inclusion, sustainable communities and personal well being. They should also be pursued in ways that protect and enhance the physical environment and optimise resource and energy use.

The ODPM guidance 'Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents identifies five key stages to preparing a Sustainability Appraisal:

- Stage A** Setting the context and objectives establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope
- Stage B** Developing and refining options and assessing effects
- Stage C** Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report
- Stage D** Consulting on the preferred options of the DPD and SA Report
- Stage E** Monitoring implementation of the Plan

This Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report covers Stage A which is subdivided into 5 sections:

- A1: Identifying other relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives
- A2: Collecting baseline information
- A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems
- A4: Developing the SA Framework
- A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA.

The Sustainability Appraisal Framework (stage A4) consists of the sustainability objectives that will be used to appraise plans and policies, and are developed in the light of the information gathered in stages A1, A2 and A3.

The first Development Plan Document to be drafted as part of the Local Development Framework will be the Core Strategy and the Sustainable Communities DPD. The Core Strategy will set out the vision and key principles of the Local Development Framework for Salisbury district. The Core Strategy will aim to balance the competing environmental, social, and economic pressures by prescribing a sustainable strategy for the future development of the district and where it envisages that development will be focused. The Sustainable Communities LDD will establish policies that contribute

to the creation and maintenance of sustainable communities. The focus of the policies will be to encourage the development of the social, environmental and economic fabric of communities.

It is envisaged that the Sustainability Framework encompassed in this Scoping Report will provide the basis for appraising all other DPD's and SPD's within the LDF. The Council does not anticipate at this stage any additional sustainability issues or objectives being required, but a brief Scoping Report for each individual DPD and SPD will set out the extent to which the contents and level of detail of this Scoping Report still apply, and any variations from it.

Throughout the Sustainability Appraisal plans, programmes, strategies, baseline data and sustainability objectives have been grouped using the 5 themes that the Salisbury LDF will encompass;

- Sustainable Communities
- The Natural Environment
- The Economy
- Design and Conservation
- General Development

## Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment

The requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive must be incorporated into the SA process. The SEA Directive requires authorities to look at the likely significant effects on the environment, including short, medium and long-term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects, and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects of issues such as:

- Biodiversity
- Population
- Human health
- Fauna
- Flora
- Soil
- Water
- Air
- Climatic factors
- Material assets
- Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage

- Landscape; and
- The inter-relationship between the issues referred to above.

The tables in Appendix 1 list the SEA requirements, and show how they have been met within this Scoping Report.

## Q 1: Have we adequately covered the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive?

### Stage A1 - Context Review - Identifying other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

The first stage of the SA process is to establish the context for the preparation of the DPDs and SPDs. This requires a review of other relevant plans, programmes and broader sustainability objectives that may have the potential to influence the emerging LDF Plans and the SA framework being prepared.

The purpose of the review is to identify synergies, inconsistencies and conflicts between the emerging LDF Plans and the objectives and targets of these existing plans and programmes. It is also used to highlight key sustainable development objectives and indicators, which should be drawn on to establish the appraisal objectives of relevance to Salisbury district, against which the likely significant effects of the three emerging LDF Plans will be assessed.

A wide range of Plans, Programmes and Strategies at the international, national, regional and local level have been scoped to establish the environmental, social and economic matters which may have an influence or important bearing on the DPDs/SPD's. Stage A1 also highlights any potential synergies, opportunities and challenges and to deals with any inconsistencies, constraints and issues.

Table 1 lists the plans, programmes and strategies reviewed for the purposes of the SA. Full details can be found in Appendix 2.

**Table 1**

<b>International</b>	
The Natural Environment	Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework on Climate Change Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance European Directive 2002/91/EC Energy Performance of Buildings European Habitats Directive - 92/43/EEC European Nitrates Directive – 91/676/EC European Birds Directive
Sustainable Communities	Aarhus Convention on Access to information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters European Air Quality Directive – 96/62/EC
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities	European Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive – 91/271/EEC
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities / The Economy	European Spatial Development Perspective European Sustainable Development Strategy
<b>National</b>	
The Natural Environment	UK climate change Programme 2004 Biodiversity Strategy for England PPS9 Biodiversity and geological conservation PPG14 Development on Unstable Land PPS22 Renewable Energy PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control Our Energy Future: Creating a low Carbon Economy
Sustainable Communities	PPS1 Delivering Sustainable Communities PPG3 Housing PPS3 Housing PPG24 Planning and Noise Good Practice Guide (ODPM) Planning and Access for Disabled People Sustainable communities: Building for the future (2003)
The Economy	PPG4 Industrial, commercial development and small firms
Design and Conservation	PPG15 Planning for the Historic Environment PPG16 Planning and Archeology
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities / The Economy	UK Sustainable Development Strategy (1999) Securing the Future – Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005) PPS7 Sustainable Development in Rural Areas PPG8 Telecommunications PPG13 Transport The Rural Strategy 2004 Our Countryside: The Future – A Fair Deal for Rural England (2000) Our Towns and Cities: The Future A Future for Transport – A network for 2030
Sustainable Communities / The Economy	Planning for Town Centres
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities /	PPS10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management PPG17 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation PPG25 Development and Flood Risk Waste Strategy for England and Wales Waste Resources for the Future (2001)
The Natural Environment / The Economy/ Design and Conservation	PPG21 Tourism

<b>Regional</b>	
The Natural Environment	South West Biodiversity Implementation Plan
The Economy	Regional Economic Strategy for the South West Towards 2015 – Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006
Design and Conservation	Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West
Sustainable Communities	Creating Sustainable Communities in the South West
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities / The Economy	Draft South West Regional Spatial Strategies South West Regional Assembly – A Sustainable Future for the South West – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for South West Culture South West: in search of Chunky Dunsters
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities	Water Resources for the Future – A Strategy for the South West Region
<b>Local</b>	
The Natural Environment	Cranbourne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB Management Plan Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan Stonehenge World Heritage Site Management Plan River Avon SAC Conservation Strategy
The Economy	A tourism strategy for South Wiltshire Economic Development Strategy
Sustainable Communities	A Strategy for Sport and Recreation in Salisbury and South Wiltshire A Strategy for reducing crime and combating drug misuse in Wiltshire Supporting People Strategy Children's and Young Person's Strategy 2005-2006-2007-2008 Private Sector Housing Strategy Housing Strategy 2002/2003 Homelessness Strategy 2003-2008 Code of Practice on Equality and Diversity
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities / The Economy / Design and Conservation	Wiltshire Structure Plan 2011 Salisbury District Local Plan Adopted June 2003 Communications Strategy A County Fit for Out Children – A Community Strategy for Wiltshire Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire 2005-2009 Salisbury District Council Corporate Plan
The Natural Environment / Sustainable Communities	Air Quality Action Plan An Air Quality Strategy for Wiltshire – January 2006 Municipal Waste Management Strategy

From the review of plans, programmes and strategies a number of key messages have been highlighted.

**Table 2**

<b>Theme</b>	<b>Key Message</b>	<b>Evidence Source</b>
Sustainable Communities	Develop vibrant sustainable communities with an appropriate level of services and facilities to meet the needs of local residents. Where appropriate revitalize country towns and villages and protect rural services and facilities.	PPS7 Our Countryside: The Future – A Fair Deal for Rural England Our Towns and Cities: The Future Regional Economic Strategy for the South West Wiltshire Structure Plan 2011 Salisbury District Local Plan Adopted June 2003

Theme	Key Message	Evidence Source
Sustainable Communities	Improve transport choice and provide affordable transport in rural areas. Promote sustainable transport choices.	PPG13 Transport: A Future for Transport – a network for 2030 Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire
	Improve safety and congestion on roads.	Creating Sustainable Communities in the South West Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire
	Give more space to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in town centres.	PPG13
	Accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas.	PPG13
	Provide housing (including affordable housing) in rural areas where there is an identified need.	PPS7
	Provide affordable and key worker housing and improve quality of housing stock.	Sustainable Communities – Building for the future (2003) Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire Salisbury District Council Corporate Plan 2005-2006 Private Sector Housing Strategy Housing Strategy 2002/2003 Homelessness Strategy
	Ensure a fully inclusive environment and access for all.	Planning and access for disabled people (GPG) The Rural Strategy 2004 A Strategy for Sport and Recreation in South Wiltshire
	Reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime.	Our Towns and Cities: The Future A Strategy for reducing crime and combating drug misuse in Wiltshire Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire Salisbury District Council Corporate Plan 2005-2006
	Promote cultural activity.	Culture South West (2003): In search of Chunky Dunsters
	Increase participation in sport and recreation and protect sport and recreation facilities.	PPG17: A Strategy for Sport and Recreation in Salisbury and South Wiltshire.
	Improve health and encourage healthy lifestyles.	A Strategy for Sport and Recreation in Salisbury and South Wiltshire A County Fit for Out Children
	Improve quality of life of vulnerable people.	Supporting People Strategy (Salisbury District)

	Increase the amount of waste recycled.	PPS10: Waste Strategy for England and Wales (2000)
	Ensure a high quality public realm and add value to public spaces.	A County Fit for Out Children
	Provide a better mix of dwelling sizes and tenure.	Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire
	Consider the needs of young people	Children's and young person's strategy 2005-2008 (Salisbury District)
The Natural Environment	Conserve and enhance the River Avon SAC and other wetlands. Respect constraints of source protection zones.	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance European Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) European Nitrates Directive (91/676/EC) River Avon cSAC Conservation Strategy
	Ensure special protection areas (birds) are protected.	European Birds Directive (1979)
	Maintain, enhance, restore or add to biodiversity and geological conservation and ensure Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan is taken into account.	European Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002) PPS9 Biodiversity and Geological Conservation Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan
	Protect or enhance rare or special landscapes, trees, woodland, hedgerows and biodiversity.	South West Biodiversity Implementation Plan
	Minimise pollution. Decrease traffic congestion.	PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control Our Towns and Cities: The Future
	Conserve and enhance the Cranbourne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB.	Cranbourne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB Management Plan 2004 - 2009
	Reduce green house gas emissions and improve air quality.	Kyoto Protocol European Air Quality Directive (96/43/EEC) UK Climate Change Programme Our Energy Future: Creating a Low Carbon Economy Air Quality Action Plan (Salisbury District) An Air Quality Strategy for Wiltshire
	Reduce waste arisings and increase recycling.	Kyoto Protocol Waste Strategy for England and Wales Salisbury District Council Corporate Plan 2005-2006 Municipal Waste Management Strategy (Salisbury District)
	Ensure energy efficiency of buildings.	European Directive 2002/91/EC Energy Performance of Buildings Decrease pollution and traffic congestion Private Sector Housing Strategy (Salisbury District)

	Increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable resources.	PPS22 Renewable Energy Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006 -2015
	Use land efficiently, reusing previously developed land wherever possible and build at the required densities.	PPG3 Draft PPS3 Sustainable Communities: Building for the Future (2003)
	Minimise flood risk.	PPG25 – Development and Flood Risk
	Protect and manage water resources and ensure implementation of water efficiency measures.	Water Resources for the Future (2001)
The Economy	Facilitate economic growth, development and competitiveness of new and existing businesses.	Regional Economic Strategy for the South West 2003 – 2012 Economic Development Strategy (Salisbury)
	Maintain and enhance viability and vitality of new and existing services including shopping centres and re-emphasise the 'town centres first' objective in respect to retail development.	PPS6 Planning for Town Centres
	Promote a strong and diverse rural economy.	PPS7 The Rural Strategy 2004 Our Countryside: The Future – A Fair Deal for Rural England Economic Development Strategy (Salisbury District)
	Promote a prosperous and sustainable economy including tourism.	PPG21 Tourism Towards 2015 – Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism ODPM – Creating Sustainable Communities in the South West A tourism strategy for South Wiltshire
	Promote education and improve levels off skills, including that of adults.	Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006 – 2015 A County Fit for Out Children
	Support the development of information and communications technology infrastructure to support business	Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006 – 2015 A County Fit for Out Children
Design and Conservation	Protect and enhance the district's historic heritage in both the built and physical design and avoid adverse effects on archaeological sites and monuments.	PPG15 PPG16 Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West
	Ensure high quality design.	Our Towns and Cities: The Future
	Protect and enhance distinctive environments.	Protect and enhance distinctive environments
	Conserve and enhance the Stonehenge World Heritage Site. Ensure the A303 Stonehenge tunnel and visitor centre goes ahead.	ODPM – Creating Sustainable Communities in the South West. Stonehenge World Heritage Site Management Plan



## Q 2:

Are there any other relevant plans, programmes, strategies or sustainability objectives, not considered in Table 1, that you consider might affect or influence the preparation of the three emerging LDF Plans or the development of the SA?

## Q 3:

Are the identified key sustainable development themes correct?

## Q 4:

Are there any other key messages that should be included in Table 2:

### Stage A2 - Baseline Review

The collection of baseline information is a key component of the SA process and a legal requirement under the SEA directive. Assembling baseline information helps to provide a basis for predicting and monitoring effects while identifying sustainability problems. The council will revisit the baseline information at appropriate instances in the future as new information and issues emerge. A table outlining the detailed baseline data is contained in Appendix 3.

The baseline review highlighted a number of key messages and sustainability issues which need to be considered within our DPD's and SPD's. Table 3 highlights the issues that are considered to be a priority or needing action.

**Table 3**

	<b>Key issues and problems</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
Sustainable Communities	Poor access to services and employment in the district.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● index of Multiple Deprivation ('IMD') – Barriers to access to services and employment</li></ul>
	Need for smaller more affordable units in the district, in order to provide everyone with the opportunity of a decent home.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Rooms in dwellings</li><li>● Accommodation type</li><li>● House price to income ratio</li><li>● House prices</li><li>● Housing Tenure</li></ul>
	Salisbury has not been meeting its housing completion targets for several years.	Housing Delivery
	Need to maintain good levels of Car ownership and the distance commuted to work is high, and the take up of park and ride has been low. The use of using a car or van to work is also higher than the national average.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● IMD health domain</li><li>● % households with a car or van</li><li>● Mode of commuting to work</li><li>● Average distance commuted to work</li><li>● Number of vehicles using park and ride sites</li></ul>
	Although the level of crime is low, perception that crime has increased is high. Crime and feeling of safety therefore needs to be considered.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● % considering that crime has increased</li></ul>

	The population of Salisbury is growing at a much faster rate than that of the UK. The council needs to ensure that a suitable mix of housing is planned to meet the District's needs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Population growth</li> </ul>
	The council should work to maximise road safety.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Numbers killed or seriously injured in road accidents.</li> </ul>
The Natural Environment	Use of brownfield land should be maximised. Although the current percentage is high this is expected to fall as more local plan allocations come through.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New dwellings built on brownfield land</li> </ul>
	28% of dwellings are built at less than 30 per hectare, the density of housing needs to increase.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of new/converted dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 per hectare.</li> </ul>
	Renewable energy production needs to increase to meet government targets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % energy generated from renewable sources</li> </ul>
	The council should work on reducing CO2 emissions through energy efficiency measures and sustainable construction techniques.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cutting CO2 emissions</li> </ul>
	Energy efficiency of buildings needs to increase to help reduce CO2 emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Office Buildings meeting BREEAM very good or excellent standards.</li> <li>• Energy efficiency of housing stock</li> </ul>
	Recycling within the district is currently below the national target.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling of household waste</li> </ul>
	Household waste has increased in the district this needs to be reduced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % change of household waste production</li> </ul>
	River quality needs to be improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % rivers in district graded A 'Very good' for river quality.</li> </ul>
	Although nitrogen dioxide levels in the district are generally good, levels should be maintained or enhanced specifically within the Air Quality Management Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nitrogen dioxide levels</li> </ul>
The Natural environment/ Design and Conservation	Take account of all landscape, heritage and biodiversity designations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % district designated as AONB</li> <li>• % district designated as Special Landscape Area</li> <li>• % of district designated as World Heritage Sites</li> <li>• % of district designated as a Site of Special Scientific Interest ('SSSI').</li> </ul>
Sustainable Communities /The Economy	Although most of the district performs well there are pockets of deprivation, where deprivation needs to be reduced.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Overall IMD</li> </ul>

Design and Conservation	There are a large amount of Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens and Conservation Areas which should be preserved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listed Buildings Historic Parks and Gardens</li> <li>• Conservation Areas</li> </ul>
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## Q 5:

Do you agree that the baseline information collected is relevant, accurate and of sufficient detail to support the emerging LDF Plans?

## Q 6:

Do you know of any additional relevant baseline data, which should be added to the list?

### Stage A3 - Identifying sustainability issues and problems

The next stage is to identify and record the key sustainability issues affecting the district. The identification of sustainability issues is an opportunity to define the key issues that the emerging LDF Plans should address, and to inform the development of plans objectives and options, which deliver sustainable development. The sustainability issues affecting Salisbury District have been identified from:

- existing knowledge of planning and sustainability issues within the district
- analysis of the relevant plans, programmes and sustainability objectives (Stage A1); and
- the review of baseline data (Stage A2)

Any issues identified need, where possible, to be linked to evidence by reference to baseline information and the identification of historical or likely future trends.

Table 4 shows the key sustainability issues which have been identified.

### Table 4 Key Sustainability Issues

#### Sustainable Communities

- Development of sustainable communities with appropriate levels of accessible services, facilities and strong community identity
- housing provision including affordable housing and addressing homelessness and need
- Improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions and provide affordable transport in rural areas. Minimise traffic congestion
- Provide appropriate types of dwellings that are decent and are of an appropriate size and tenure.
- Reduce crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime
- Provide a fully inclusive environment
- Address pockets of deprivation
- Maintain and Improve Health and equalities

#### The Economy

- Facilitate sustainable economic growth and development of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas
- Provision of appropriate information and communications technology infrastructure to support business
- Promote sustainable tourism within the District
- Promote education and improve levels of skills
- Maintain and enhance viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities

## The Natural Environment

- Reduction of waste and increase in reuse and recycling
- Increase in energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy
- Efficient use of land, reusing previously developed land where possible and building at the required densities
- Protection and enhancement of designated landscapes, woodland, biodiversity and trees
- Management of water resources to ensure water efficiency and to minimise flood risk
- Improve energy efficiency of buildings
- Reduce green house gas emissions and adapt to climate change

## Design and Conservation

- Ensure high quality design and enhance the public realm
- Protection of the district's historic and distinctive environment
- Conserve and enhance the Stonehenge World Heritage Site

## Q 7:

Are the key sustainability issues identified appropriate and sufficient to enable assessment of the plan. Please specify any suggested additions or deletions.

## Stage A4 - Developing the SA Framework

The SA Framework provides a way in which sustainability effects can be described, analysed and compared. The purpose of this process is to assess the visions, aims objectives policies and options of DPDs / SPDs against the Sustainability Objectives. The process is designed to provide a balance between the objectives of sustainable development: the economy, the environment and society.

SA objectives can include externally imposed social, environmental and economic objectives laid down by law, or policies within other relevant plans and programmes and baseline data.

An SA framework consists of objectives which should, where possible, be expressed in the form of targets. The achievement of these targets should be measurable using identified indicators. The sustainability objectives are distinct from the objectives of the DPD or SPD, though they may in some cases overlap with them.

Objectives and indicators can be revised as baseline data is collected and sustainability issues are identified, and can be used in monitoring the implementation of the DPDs / SPDs.

## Sustainability objectives

### Sustainable Communities

#### Objective 1:

To develop vibrant sustainable communities

#### Objective 2:

To ensure that everybody has the opportunity of living in a decent and affordable home

#### Objective 3:

To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas in Salisbury district and the rest of the district

#### Objective 4:

To improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health

#### Objective 5:

To reduce crime and fear of crime

#### Objective 6:

To improve and protect accessibility to all services and facilities, especially in our villages

#### Objective 7:

To improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions, provide affordable transport in rural areas, and improve safety and congestion on roads.

#### Objective 8:

To ensure a fully inclusive environment

### The Natural Environment

#### Objective 9:

To use land efficiently, maximising the use of brownfield land including the re-use of materials from buildings and encourage urban renaissance.

#### Objective 10:

To increase energy efficiency including the promotion of energy generated from renewable resources in the district and improving energy efficiency of buildings

#### Objective 11:

To conserve and enhance the districts biodiversity and landscape, including the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

## The Natural Environment

### Objective 12:

To reduce the risk of flooding.

### Objective 13:

To reduce pollution and waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling.

### Objective 14:

To maintain and improve the water quality of the district's rivers and to ensure that water efficiency measures are implemented.

### Objective 15:

To improve air quality and reduce green house gas emissions.

## The Economy

### Objective 16:

To raise educational attainment levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills to find and remain in work.

### Objective 17:

To facilitate sustainable economic growth, development and competitiveness of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas.

### Objective 18:

To provide appropriate information and communications technology infrastructure to support business.

### Objective 19:

To promote sustainable tourism and cultural activities in the district.

### Objective 20:

To Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities

## Design and Conservation

### Objective 21:

To protect, maintain and improve the built and physical environment and cultural heritage of Salisbury district including Stonehenge World Heritage Site, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings.

## Sustainability Appraisal Objectives Compatibility Assessment

Appendix 4 contains a compatibility assessment matrix for the Salisbury district Sustainability Appraisal Objectives. The purpose of this matrix is to highlight where there are tensions between objectives, particularly those that cannot be resolved. This will ensure that any subsequent decisions made in the LDF are well based, and mitigation measures can be considered if appropriate.

We have based our compatibility assessment on a traffic light code:- green for 'go' where there are no tensions, amber for 'proceed with caution' where tensions may be resolved through careful management and red for 'stop' where there are clear and fundamental tensions between objectives. The key tensions between objectives, identified in the compatibility assessment, are summarised below, many of which could be mitigated with appropriate measures:

- Objective 2 conflicts with objectives; 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 if the amount of new housing development needed is on a scale and in locations which would harm the landscape, visual quality and character of towns and villages or harm the biodiversity-rich areas. New development would also increase the demand for energy and water, generate increased waste, flood risk and green house emissions.
- Objective 21 would conflict with objectives 8, 10, 17 and 18 as the limitations imposed by the protection of the historic environment are not conducive to providing a inclusive environment, increasing the energy efficiency of buildings, facilitating economic growth or incorporating information and communications technology infrastructure.
- Objective 9, to use land efficiently and maximise use of brownfield land conflicts with objectives 12, 13, 14 and 15. Development could increase the demand for energy and water, generate increased waste, flood risk and green house emissions.
- Objective 10, increasing energy efficiency including the promotion of renewable energy and energy efficient buildings conflicts with objective 11, 17 and 21. The use of some forms of renewable energy might have an adverse effect on the landscape. The facilitation of economic growth often sits with increasing use of energy and reduced energy efficiency.
- Objective 17 also conflicts with objectives 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15. New economic development would increase the demand for energy and water, generate increased waste, flood risk and green house emissions as well as potentially degrading water quality.
- Possible conflicts have been identified between objective 21 and objectives 1, 2, 5, 7, 9 and 19.

Protecting the historical, built and physical environment can cause conflicts and limitations. with many factors and cause limitations

- Objective 7, improved transport choice, potentially conflicts with objectives, 10, 12, 13 and 15. Although more sustainable transport choices will be available there will still be a large proportion of fossil fuels being use for transport until new technology is delivered. Therefore energy inefficiency, air pollution and poor air quality will remain. Transport infrastructure can create increased runoff adding to potential flooding so mitigation measures would need to be ensured.
- Objective 5 may conflict with objective 6 as in order to make services and facilities fully accessible areas would be opened up to potential crime.
- Objective 11 may conflict with objectives 12 and 19. Both tourism and flood mitigation measures can have adverse effects on biodiversity and landscape. They could have negative effects on important nature areas such a s the River Avon SAC and SSSI and tourist attractions such as Stourhead and Stonehenge.
- Objective 15 conflicts with objective 19 as the promotion of tourism and cultural activities can have an adverse impact on green house gas emissions due to increased air and coach travel.

## Q 8:

Do you consider that the SA Objectives and indicators are consistent with national, regional and county level policy and guidance, and are appropriate within the context of south Wiltshire?

## Q 9:

Do the sustainability objectives and indicators as shown on pages 27 and 28, provide an appropriate framework for the Sustainability Appraisal of the Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents?

## Q 10:

Should any sustainability objectives be added, removed or revised?

### Consulting on the scope of the SA - Stage A5

The council considers that the sustainability appraisal process is a fundamentally important part of the plan making process and should be consulted upon comprehensively in an accessible and engaging manner. Consequently, we have committed through our Statement of Community Involvement to ensure a wide consultation process and will consult in the following way:

- Consult the four statutory environmental consultation bodies designated in the SEA regulations for six weeks (Countryside Agency, English Heritage, English Nature and the Environment Agency.)
- A press advert in the Salisbury Journal
- Make the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report available at
  - the council offices,
  - the libraries within the district
  - online at [www.salisbury.gov.uk](http://www.salisbury.gov.uk) (supported by an online consultation response form)
- Notification by post or e-mail of those who have already expressed an interest in the Local Development Framework process
- Notification by post or e-mail to LDF Statutory Consultees
- If possible, hold a focus group with the four statutory environmental consultation bodies

# Appendix 1

Strategic Environmental Assessment Objectives and how Salisbury District Council will meet them.



## Appendix 1 –

### Strategic Environmental Assessment Objectives and how Salisbury District Council will meet them.

#### SEA Compliance Table A

SEA Requirements	Section of report satisfying requirement
(a) an outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes	Outline of contents and main objectives to be included within specific scoping report  Document search for other relevant plans (Appendix 2)
(b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution therefore without implementation of the plan or programme	Baseline data (Appendix 3)
(c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected	Indicators and analysis (Appendix 3)
(d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to directive 79/409/EC and 92/43/EEC	Indicators and analysis (Appendix 2 and 3)
(e) the environmental protection objectives, established at international, European Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation	Environmental report within Sustainability Appraisal Report for each DPD and SPD.
(f) the likely significant effects (1) on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors.	Objectors and Indicators (Appendix 2 and 3). Sustainability Appraisal Report
(g) the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Sustainability Appraisal Report
(h) an outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information	Sustainability Appraisal Report
(i) a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Article 10	Annual Monitoring Report
(j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	Sustainability Appraisal Report



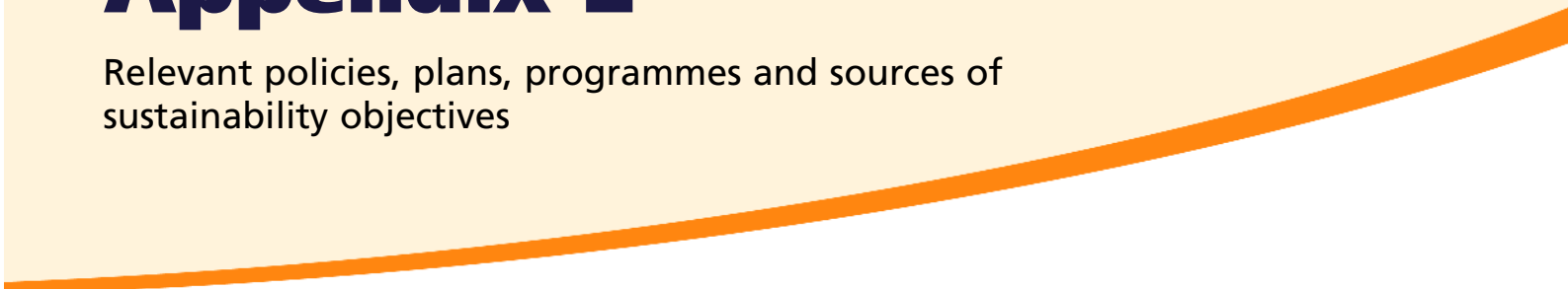
**SEA Compliance Table B**

<b>Issue in Annex 1 of SEA Directive</b>	<b>Draft objective in Salisbury District Council's Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report</b>
Population	Objective 1: To develop vibrant sustainable communities
Material assets Human health Population	Objective 2: To ensure that everybody has the opportunity of a decent and affordable home
Population Human health	Objective 3: To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas in Salisbury District and the rest of the District
Human health	Objective 4: To improve health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health
Population Human health	Objective 5: To reduce crime and fear of crime
Population Human health Material assets	Objective 6: To improve and protect accessibility to all services and facilities, especially in our villages
Human health Air Climatic factors	Objective 7: Improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions and provide affordable transport in rural areas. Improve safety and congestion on roads.
Population Human health	Objective 8: Ensure a fully inclusive environment
Climatic factors Water Soil Material assets Biodiversity Landscape Flora Fauna	Objective 9: Use land efficiently that maximises the use of brownfield land including the re-use of materials from buildings and encourage urban renaissance.
Population Human health Air Material assets	Objective 10: To increase energy efficiency including the promotion of energy generated from renewable resources in the District and energy efficiency of buildings
Biodiversity Landscape Flora Fauna	Objective 11: To conserve and enhance the districts biodiversity and landscape, including the AONB
Water	Objective 12: To reduce the risk of flooding.
Material assets Landscape Air Human health	Objective 13: To reduce pollution and waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling
Water	Objective 14: To maintain and improve the water quality of the district's rivers and to ensure water efficiency measures
Population	Objective 16: To raise educational attainment levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills to find and remain in work
Material assets Population	Objective 17: Facilitate sustainable economic growth, development and competitiveness of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas
Material assets Population Climatic factors Air	Objective 18: Provision of appropriate ICT infrastructure to support business
Material assets Cultural heritage, including architectural and	Objective 19: Promote sustainable Tourism and cultural activities of the District

<b>Issue in Annex 1 of SEA Directive</b>	<b>Draft objective in Salisbury District Council's Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report</b>
archaeological heritage	
Material assets Population Human health	Objective 20: Maintain and enhance viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities
Cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage. Landscape Biodiversity Fauna Flora Water	Objective 21: Protect, maintain and improve the built and physical environment and cultural heritage of Salisbury District including Stonehenge World Heritage Site, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings.

# Appendix 2

Relevant policies, plans, programmes and sources of sustainability objectives



**Appendix 2 - Relevant policies, plans, programmes and sources of sustainability objectives**

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<b>International Context</b>		
<b>Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002) - <a href="http://www.unhabitat.org/wssd/joburgdec.asp">http://www.unhabitat.org/wssd/joburgdec.asp</a></b>		
<p><b>Aim</b> - The World Summit on Sustainable Development 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> <p><b>Objectives –</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Global poverty eradication</li> <li>• Promote sustainable patterns of consumption and production</li> <li>• Protect and manage the natural resource base of economic and social development</li> </ul>	No specified targets.	<p>Many of the commitments are followed up and elaborated in more detail in UK guidance and legislation including PPG's and PPS's.</p> <p>The LDDs and supporting SAs should reflect the goals and objectives of these commitments.</p>
<b>Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (1998) - <a href="http://www.unece.org/env/pp/">http://www.unece.org/env/pp/</a></b>		
<p><b>Aim</b> - The Aarhus Convention grants the public rights and imposes on Parties and public authorities obligations regarding access to information and public participation and access to justice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishes the right of everyone to receive environmental information that is held by public organisations.</li> <li>• Establishes the right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision-making</li> <li>• Establishes the right to challenge, in a court of law, public decision that have been made without respect to the to aforementioned rights or environmental law in general</li> </ul>	No specified targets.	All planning documents and SEA to be made publicly available.
<b>Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework on Climate Change (1992) - <a href="http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.html">http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.html</a></b>		

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>Aim - that nothing less than a transformation of our attitudes and behaviour would bring about the necessary changes</p> <p>Objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stabilise concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere at a level that will not cause unnatural variations in the Earth's climate.</li> <li>• Protect and restore the structure and functioning of natural systems, halt the loss of biodiversity, and protect soils against erosion and pollution</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce green house gas emissions by at least 5% below 1990 levels by 2008 – 12, and 20% reduction by 2020 (as agreed by Kyoto Protocol);</li> <li>• Reduce quantity of waste going to final disposal by around 20% on 2000 levels by 2010.</li> </ul>	<p>Informs national legislation and targets and presents a global perspective. The SA and LDDs can play a role in assisting in meeting the targets.</p>
<p><b>European Spatial Development Perspective - <a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/forum/spatreport_en.pdf">http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/forum/spatreport_en.pdf</a></b></p>		
<p>Aim - European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP) has been developed aiming at ensuring coherence and complementarity of the spatial development strategies of the Member States as well as at discussing spatial planning aspects of EU policies.</p> <p>Objectives –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote functional and social diversity in urban areas, to combat the social exclusion and reuse areas in crisis and derelict industrial land</li> <li>• Manage waste and resources such a water soil and energy intelligently, safeguarding the natural and cultural heritage and expanding natural areas</li> <li>• Increase accessibility to services and facilities using efficient and non-polluting transport</li> <li>• Promote multifunctional agriculture that emphasises quality (food safety, local products, country tourism, development of heritage and landscapes, use of renewable energy)</li> <li>• Provide an integrated transport system, particularly related to public transport.</li> <li>• Conserve sustainable use of biodiversity</li> <li>• Preserve and restore of landscapes and heritage</li> <li>• Manage surface and ground-water, including use, flooding and drought</li> </ul>	<p>No targets specified.</p>	<p>Acknowledge objectives of the Perspective and promote the awareness of objectives.</p>
<p><b>Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (1971) - <a href="http://www.ramsar.org/">http://www.ramsar.org/</a></b></p>		
<p>Aims – The Convention on Wetlands is an intergovernmental treaty which provides the framework for national action and international co-operation for the conservation and wise</p>	<p><b>Article 3:</b> Under the convention there is a general obligation for the</p>	<p>The LDDs and SAs must account for the designated</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>use of wetlands and their resources.</p> <p>Objectives-</p> <p>Promotes the conservation and conservation and wise use of wetlands included in the list.</p>	<p>contracting parties to include wetland conservation considerations in their national land-use planning. They have undertaken to formulate and implement this planning so as to promote, as far as possible, 'the wise use of wetlands in their territory'.</p> <p><b>Article 4:</b> Contracting parties have also undertaken to establish nature reserves in wetlands, whether or not they are include in the Ramsar List, and they are also expected to promote training in the fields of wetland research, management and stewardship.</p> <p>No targets set.</p>	<p>wetland sites in the district. Wetlands must be included in land use planning and their wise use promoted.</p>
<p><b>European Directive 2002/91/EC Energy Performance of Buildings (2002)</b>  <a href="http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_001/l_00120030104en00650071.pdf">http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_001/l_00120030104en00650071.pdf</a></p>		
<p>Promote increased energy efficiency of buildings within the community, taking into account outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost-effectiveness.</p>	<p>No specific targets. Encourages member states to take necessary measures to ensure that minimum energy performance requirements for buildings are set.</p>	<p>Promote awareness of energy efficiency of buildings within policies.</p>
<p><b>European Sustainable Development Strategy (2001)</b>  <a href="http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/com/cnc/2001/com2001_0264en01.pdf">http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/com/cnc/2001/com2001_0264en01.pdf</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit climate change and increase the use of clean energy</li> <li>• Address threats to public health (e.g. hazardous chemicals, food safety)</li> <li>• Combat poverty and social exclusion</li> <li>• Address the economic and social constraints of an ageing society</li> <li>• Manage natural resources more responsibly (including biodiversity and waste</li> </ul>	<p>A number of headline indicators set for broad measures of different aspects of sustainability.</p>	<p>Informs national legislation and presents a global perspective. LDDs and SAs should take account of derived targets at national and regional levels.</p>

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<p>generation).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve the transport system and land use management</li> </ul>		
<p><b>European Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)</b>  <a href="http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2000/l_327/l_32720001222en00010072.pdf">http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/pri/en/oj/dat/2000/l_327/l_32720001222en00010072.pdf</a></p>		
<p>The directive seeks to establish a structured framework for action in the field of water quality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintain and enhance the aquatic environment, particularly water quality</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the status of aquatic ecosystems and, the water needs of terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands</li> <li>• Promote sustainable water use based on a long-term protection of available water resources</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the aquatic environment through specific measures for the progressive reduction and cessation of discharges, emissions and losses of priority substances.</li> <li>• Progressive reduction of pollution of groundwater and prevention of further pollution</li> </ul>	<p>All inland and coastal water bodies to reach at least 'good' status by 2015. For groundwater, achieve 'good' status, and identify and reverse any significant and sustained upwards trend in the concentration of any pollutant.</p>	<p>The LDDs and SAs can have a role to play in protecting and managing water resources and should be considered and promoted.</p>
<p><b>European Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)</b> <a href="http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/pdf/1992/en_1992L0043_do_001.pdf">http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/pdf/1992/en_1992L0043_do_001.pdf</a></p>		
<p>To promote the maintenance of biodiversity by requiring Member States to take measures to maintain or restore natural habitats and wild species at a favourable conservation status, introducing robust protection for those habitats and species of European importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve threatened habitats and species</li> <li>• Designate Special Areas of Conservation</li> <li>• Encourage the management of features of the landscape which are of major importance for wild fauna and flora.</li> </ul>	<p>No targets set.</p> <p>Any plan or project likely to have a significant impact on a designated site should undergo an appropriate assessment of its implications for the conservation objectives of the site.</p>	<p>Location and site objectives of EU designated sites should be acknowledged and the impact of the plan on EU designated sites.</p>
<p><b>European Air Quality Directive - 96/62/EC</b> ambient air quality assessment and management  <a href="http://europa.eu.int/smartapi/cgi/sqa_doc?smartapi!celexapi!prod!CELEXnumdoc&amp;lg=en&amp;numdoc=31996L0062&amp;model=guichett">http://europa.eu.int/smartapi/cgi/sqa_doc?smartapi!celexapi!prod!CELEXnumdoc&amp;lg=en&amp;numdoc=31996L0062&amp;model=guichett</a></p>		
<p>The Air Quality Framework Directive stipulates that in zones and agglomerations in which levels of one or more pollutants exceed certain limit values. Member States shall prepare and implement a plan or programme for attaining the limit value within the specific time limit. In zones and agglomerations, where the level of more than one pollutant is higher</p>	<p>Various air quality targets have been set for sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, oxides, nitrogen, particle matter and lead. – targets to be met</p>	<p>The LDF should be aware of the impact that planning decisions have on air quality.</p>

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<p>than the limited values, Member State must provide an integrated plan covering all the pollutants concerned. The main purpose of these plans is to improve air quality.</p> <p>Avoid, prevent, or reduce concentrations of harmful air pollutants and limit values and / or alert thresholds set for ambient air pollution levels</p> <p>Make information on ambient air quality available to the public.</p>	<p>by years ranging from 2001 to 2010.</p>	
<p><b>European Nitrates Directive (91/676/EC)</b> <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/water/quality/nitrate/directive.htm">www.defra.gov.uk/environment/water/quality/nitrate/directive.htm</a></p>		
<p>The Nitrates Directive aims to reduce water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and preventing further such pollution.</p>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<p>Nitrate Vulnerable Zones should be acknowledged</p>
<p><b>European Birds Directive (1979)</b> <a href="http://www.birdlife.org/eu/birds_directive.html">http://www.birdlife.org/eu/birds_directive.html</a></p>		
<p>Prevent or avoid destruction and pollution of bird habitats of certain identified species and designate Special Protection Areas.</p>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<p>Acknowledge site locations and objectives and buffer zones of EU designated sites. Assess impact of plan on EU designated sites.</p>
<p><b>Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive 91/271/EEC</b> <a href="http://www.thewaterplace.co.uk/uwwd.htm">http://www.thewaterplace.co.uk/uwwd.htm</a></p>		
<p>The Directive was passed into domestic UK legislation in November 1994. The main objective of directive is to ensure that all significant discharges of sewage are treated before they are discharged either to inland surface waters, groundwaters, estuaries or coastal waters.</p>	<p>The directive lays down uniform emission standards, or percentage reductions in pollutant concentrations for discharges from sewage treatment works serving a population equivalent of 2,000 or more.</p>	<p>The LDF should be aware of the impact decisions will have on wastewater and the target laid down in this directive and relevant UK legislation.</p>
<p><b>National Context</b></p>		
<p><b>UK Sustainable Development Strategy (1999)</b> <a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk">www.sustainable-development.gov.uk</a></p>		



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social progress that recognises the needs of everyone</li> <li>• Effective protection of the environment</li> <li>• Prudent use of natural resources</li> <li>• Maintenance of high stable levels of economic growth and employment</li> </ul> <p>Sub- objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase investment in people and equipment for a competitive economy</li> <li>• Reduce the level of social exclusion</li> <li>• Promote a transport system which provides choice, and also minimises environmental harm and reduces congestion</li> <li>• Direct development and promote agricultural practices to protect and enhance the countryside and wildlife</li> <li>• Increase energy efficiency and minimise waste</li> </ul>	<p>Total output of the economy (GDP); Investment in public, business and private assets; Proportion of working age people who are in work; Qualifications at age 19; Expected years of healthy life; Homes judged unfit to live in; Level of crime; Emissions of greenhouse gases; Days when air pollution is moderate or high; Road traffic; Rivers of good or fair quality; New homes built on previously developed land; Waste arisings and management; Satisfaction with quality of life.</p>	<p>Take account of derived objectives, indicators and targets at regional level.</p>
<p><b>Securing the Future – Delivering UK Sustainable Development Strategy (2005)</b> <a href="http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/documents/publications/strategy/SecFut_complete.pdf">http://www.sustainable-development.gov.uk/documents/publications/strategy/SecFut_complete.pdf</a></p>		
<p>Identifies the four central aims of the 1999 strategy and develops five guiding principles to execute these aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Living with environmental limits</li> <li>• Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society</li> <li>• Achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>• Promoting good governance</li> <li>• Using sound science responsibly</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable consumption and production</li> <li>• Reduce climate change</li> <li>• Increase use of renewables</li> <li>• Reduced energy consumption</li> <li>• Protect</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sustainable Communities: Building for the future (2003)</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1139878">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1139878</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create sustainable communities through increased funding to improve housing and communities, regional approach to housing policy, funds to speed up planning.</li> <li>• Increase funding for affordable homes and key worker housing, aiding people into home ownership.</li> <li>• Provides decent homes using funds to update council homes, to tackle homelessness and to tackle bad landlords.</li> <li>• Guarantee protection of green belt, funds to import local environment, 5000 affordable</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By 2016, the application of the density direction should save over 4,000 hectares of land from development</li> <li>• To provide over 5,000 affordable homes in small settlements between 2003 –</li> </ul>	<p>Take account of targets within LDF.</p>

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homes in villages	2004 and 2005 – 2006; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure that all social tenants have a decent home by 2010</li> <li>• In 2006 – 07, decisions on 60% of major planning applications within 13 weeks.</li> </ul>	
<b>UK Climate Change Programme 2004</b> <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/cm4913">www.defra.gov.uk/environment/climatechange/cm4913</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve business' use of energy through stimulating investment and cost cutting costs, and increased Building Regulations energy efficiency requirements</li> <li>• Stimulate new, more efficient sources of power generation</li> <li>• Cut emissions from the transport sector</li> <li>• Ensure the public sector takes a leading role in promoting better energy efficiency in the domestic sector</li> <li>• Continue to decrease in emissions from agriculture and forestry</li> </ul>	Details how the UK plans to deliver its Kyoto target to cut its greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% and move towards its domestic goal to cut carbon dioxide emission by 20% below 1990 levels by 2010.	Ensure plans assist in cutting greenhouse emissions and especially carbon dioxide emissions.
<b>Biodiversity Strategy for England (2002)</b> <a href="http://www.ukbap.org.uk/EBG/england_biodiversity_strategy.asp">http://www.ukbap.org.uk/EBG/england_biodiversity_strategy.asp</a> <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-countryside/biodiversity/biostrat/stocktake/stocktake0405.pdf">http://www.defra.gov.uk/wildlife-countryside/biodiversity/biostrat/stocktake/stocktake0405.pdf</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that construction, planning, development and regeneration have minimal adverse impacts on biodiversity and enhance it where possible.</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity conservation is integral to sustainable urban communities – built environment, parks and green spaces</li> <li>• Ensure that biodiversity conservation is integrated to improve the quality of life</li> </ul>	Conserve biological diversity by: Reversing the long-term decline in the number of farmland birds by 2020, as measured against underlying trends 95% of nationally important wildlife ties should be in favourable condition by 2010.	Ensure LDDs and SAs take account of the Wiltshire BAP.
<b>PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Communities</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143804">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143804</a>		
The key policy messages are; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for planning authorities to take an approach based on integrating the four aims of sustainable development, economic development, social exclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources.</li> </ul>	Does not contain any specific targets.	PPS1 must be taken into account within all SAs and LDFs.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The need for positive planning to achieve sustainable development objectives and proactive management of development, rather than simply regulation and control</li> <li>The need for plans to set clear visions for communities and help to integrate the wide range of activities relating to development and regeneration</li> <li>The need for the planning system to be transparent, accessible and accountable, and to actively promote participation and involvement.</li> </ul>		
<b>PPG3 Housing</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143926">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143926</a>		
<p>Key objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide everyone with the opportunity of a decent home</li> <li>Offer a greater choice of housing, without social distinctions, with both affordable and special housing in urban and rural areas</li> <li>Promote sustainable patterns of development and make better use of previously developed land.</li> <li>Promote urban renaissance and improve quality of life through well designed new housing and residential environments</li> <li></li> </ul> <p>Additional factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government's latest published household projections</li> <li>The needs of the regional economy</li> <li>The capacity of urban areas to accommodate more housing</li> <li>The environmental implications; and</li> <li>The capacity of the existing or planned infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2008, 60% of additional housing should be provided on previously developed land;</li> <li>Average density on sites with 10 or more dwellings not to be less than 30 dwellings per hectare overall</li> </ul>	<p>Establish issues of choice, affordability and scale of housing need.</p> <p>Ensure premise set for sustainable housing.</p> <p>Ensure residential development on brownfield land is maximised.</p>
<b>Consultation Draft PPS3 Housing (2005)</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1162075">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1162075</a>		
<p>Key Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategy for housing provision should be in generally conforming with and aim to meet the objectives of the RSS.</li> <li>DPD's should have regard to local strategies</li> </ul>	<p>Should aim to meet the Government's objectives in LDD's and thorough individual planning decision. Sustainability appraisal should inform plan policies in order to ensure that</p>

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<p>This will be achieved through</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring that a wide choice of housing types is available, for both affordable and market housing, to meet the needs of all members of the community;</li> <li>• Delivering a better balance between housing demand and supply in every housing market and to improve affordability where necessary</li> <li>• Creating sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities in all areas. Developments should be attractive, safe and designed and built to high quality. They should be located in areas with good access to jobs, key services and infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<p>strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an evidence base that underpins all local and sub-regional strategies</li> <li>• Work in partnership with local stakeholders and local communities</li> <li>• By 2008 at least 60% of additional housing should be provided on brownfield land.</li> <li>• In developing density policies, the minimum density should be no less than 30 dwellings per hectare.</li> <li>• Should set a minimum site-size threshold, for affordable housing, The indicative national minimum threshold is 15 dwellings.</li> </ul>	<p>housing is distributed and located in a way which contributed to sustainable development.</p>
<p><b>PPG4 Industrial, commercial development and small firms</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143958">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143958</a></p>		
<p>Emphasise the need for development plans to take account of both the locational demands of business and wider environmental objectives</p> <p>Emphasise the role of local authorities in explaining the planning system to small firms</p> <p>Ensure proposals for new development are compatible with existing industrial and commercial activities.</p>	<p>Key indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levels of unemployment</li> <li>• Increases in GDP</li> <li>• Changes in number of jobs and levels of commuting</li> <li>• Amount of vacant/available floorspace (no targets)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure adequate strategic level sites available</li> <li>• Consider what constitutes adequate site provision</li> </ul>
<p><b>PPS6 – Planning for Town Centres</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143820">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143820</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-emphasis of the 'town centres first' objectives</li> <li>• Identify a plan-led approach at both regional and local levels</li> <li>• Ensure local planning authorities to plan for growth and growing town centres</li> <li>• Reduce social exclusion by ensuring access for all to a wide range of everyday goods</li> </ul>	<p>No specific target set.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a hierarchy and network of centres</li> <li>• Assess the need for further main town centre uses</li> </ul>

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<p>and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote more sustainable patterns of development with less reliance on the car</li> </ul>		<p>and ensure there is the capacity to accommodate them</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Focus development in, and plan for the expansion of existing centres as appropriate and at the local level identify appropriate sites in DPD's</li> <li>Promote town centre management, creating partnership to develop, improve and maintain the town centre; and manager the evening and night-time economy</li> <li>Regularly monitor and review the impact and effectiveness of their policies for promoting vital and viable town centres.</li> </ul>
<p><b>PPS7 Sustainable Development in Rural Areas</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143823">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143823</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas</li> <li>To promote more sustainable patterns of development</li> <li>Promoting the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that all are able to reach their full potential</li> <li>To promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets set.</p>	<p>Policies should sustain, enhance and, where appropriate, revitalise country towns and villages (including through the provision of affordable housing) and encourage strong, diverse, economic activity, whilst maintaining local character and a high quality environment.</p>

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<b>PPG8 Telecommunications</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143962">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143962</a>		
Facilitate the growth of new communications systems in order to provide people with a wider choice, while protecting human health and keeping environmental impacts to a minimum.	No specific targets set.  Number and location of existing telecommunications developments	Consider potential conflict with sustainable development objectives.
<b>PPS9 Biodiversity and geological conservation</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143832">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143832</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote sustainable development by ensuring that biological and geological diversity are conserved and enhanced as an integral part of social, environmental and economic development</li> <li>• To conserve, enhance and restore and diversity of England's wildlife and geology</li> <li>• To contribute to rural renewal and urban renaissance</li> </ul>	Plan policies should aim to maintain, and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPD's should be based upon up-to-date information about the environmental characteristics of the area.</li> <li>• Indicate the location of designated sites of importance for biodiversity and geodiversity, making clear distinctions between the hierarchy of international, national, regional and locally designated sites</li> <li>• Identify any areas or sites for the restoration or creation of new priority habitats which contribute to regional targets, and support this restoration or creation through appropriate policies</li> </ul>
<b>PPS10 – Planning for Sustainable Waste Management</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143834">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143834</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help deliver sustainable development through driving waste management up the waste hierarchy, addressing waste as a resource and looking to disposal as the last option, but one which must be adequately catered for</li> <li>• Provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own</li> </ul>	No specific targets set.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposed new development should be supported by site waste management plans of the type</li> </ul>

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<p>waste, and enable sufficient and timely provision of waste management facilities to meet the needs of their communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Help implement the national waste strategy and supporting targets</li> <li>• Help secure the recovery or disposal of waste without endangering human health and without harming the environment, and enable waste to be disposed of in one of the nearest appropriate installations</li> <li>• Reflect the concerns and interests of communities, and the needs of waste collection authorities, waste disposal authorities and business, and encourage competitiveness</li> <li>• Ensure the design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management</li> </ul>		<p>encouraged by the code of practice published by the DTI.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the amount of waste recycled.</li> <li>• Design layout should support waste disposal.</li> <li>• Increase the amount of waste recycled</li> <li>• Design and layout should support waste disposal</li> </ul>
<p><b>PPG13 – Transport</b> <a href="http://www.odpm/index.asp?id=1144015">http://www.odpm/index.asp?id=1144015</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and moving freight</li> <li>• Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling</li> <li>• Reduce the need to travel, especially by car</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actively manage the pattern of urban growth to make the fullest use of public transport and focus major generators of travel and demand in city, town and district centres and near to major public transport interchanges.</li> <li>• Locate day to day facilities which need to be near their clients in local centres so that they are accessible by walking and cycling.</li> <li>• Accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas, planning for increased intensity of development for both housing and other uses at locations which are highly accessible by public transport, walking and cycling</li> <li>• In rural areas, locate most</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aims of PPG13 should be incorporated within LDDs and promoted within SA.</li> <li>• Local planning authorities should take a more pro-active approach towards the implementation of planning policies on transport, and should set out sufficient detail in their development plans to provide a transparent basis for the use of planning conditions if appropriate,</li> </ul>

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	<p>development for housing jobs, shopping leisure and services in local service centres which are designated in the development plan to act as focal points for housing, transport and other services, and encourage better transport provision in the countryside.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that strategies in the development and local transport plan complement each other and that consideration of development plan allocations and local transport investment and priorities are closely linked.</li> <li>• Use parking policies, alongside other the planning and transport measures, to promote sustainable transport choices and reduce reliance on the car for work and other journeys.</li> <li>• Give priority to people over ease of traffic movement and plan to provide more road space to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in town centres, local neighbourhoods and other areas with a mixture of land uses</li> <li>• Ensure the needs of disabled people as pedestrians, public</li> </ul>	



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	<p>transport users and motorists are taken into account in the implementation of planning policies and traffic management schemes, and in the design of individual developments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect sites and routes which could be critical in development infrastructure to widen transport choices for both passenger and freight movements.</li> </ul>	
<b>PPG14 Development on unstable land</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144025">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144025</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To minimise the risks and effects of land instability on property, infrastructure and the public</li> <li>• To help to ensure that various types of development should not be place in unstable locations without appropriate precautions</li> <li>• To bring unstable land, wherever possible, back into productive use</li> <li>• To assists in safeguarding public and private investment by a proper appreciation of site conditions and necessary precautionary measures.</li> </ul>	No specific target set.	Ensure that unstable land is identified at an early stage in the planning process.
<b>PPG15 – Planning for the Historic Environment</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143926">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143926</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect the historic environment, listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, and wider historic environment</li> <li>• Establish clearly the factors that should be taken into consideration for Local Authorities handling planning applications that affect the historic environment.</li> </ul>	Does not contain any specific targets.	Include objectives / targets for 'the conservation of the natural beauty and amenity of the land and for the improvement of the physical environment.
<b>PPG16 – Archaeology and Planning (1990)</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144056">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144056</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect nationally important archaeological remains and their settings</li> <li>• Establish clearly the factors that should be taken into consideration for Local Authorities handling planning applications that affect the archaeological sites.</li> </ul>	No specific targets set.	Development plans should reconcile the need for development with the interests of conservation including archaeology.

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<b>PPG17 – Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144066">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144066</a>		
<p>Open spaces, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life. Well designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are therefore fundamental to delivering broader Government objectives.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To ensure effective planning for open space, sport and recreation it is essential that the needs of local communities are known. Local authorities should undertake robust assessments of the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sports and recreational facilities.</li> <li>• Local authorities should use the information gained from their assessments of needs and opportunities to set locally derived standards for the provision of open space, sports and recreational facilities in their areas.</li> <li>• Existing open space, sports and recreational buildings and land should not be built on unless an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the open space or the buildings and land to be surplus to requirements</li> <li>• Open space and sports and recreational facilities that are of high quality, or of particular value to a local community, should be</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure effective planning for open space, sport and recreation.</li> <li>• Undertake a robust assessment of existing and future needs of the community.</li> <li>• Protect existing facilities.</li> </ul>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	recognised and given protection by local authorities through appropriate policies in plans.	
<b>PPG19 – Outdoor advertisement control</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144091">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144091</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide advice on the application of advertisement control in relation to amenity and public safety</li> <li>• Advocate the use of design guides to inform advertisement control</li> <li>• Recognise a need for special control in some areas in relation to certain buildings.</li> </ul>	None specified	
<b>PPG21 – Tourism</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144095">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144095</a>		
<p>Outlines the economic significance of tourism and its environmental impact and therefore its importance in land-use planning. It explains how the needs of tourism should be dealt with in development plans and in development control.</p> <p>Allows the tourism industry to be market driven, while respecting the environment which attracts visitors but also has a wider enduring value.</p> <p>Achieve sustainable development that serves the interests of both economic growth and conservation of the environment.</p>	None specified.	Ensure tourism is developed taking account of sustainability objectives.
<b>PPS22 Renewable Energy</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143909">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143909</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribute to the nation's energy needs, ensuring all homes are adequately and affordably heated; and providing new sources of energy in remote areas.</li> <li>• Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and thereby reducing the nation's reliance on ever diminishing supplies of fossil fuels.</li> <li>• Creating jobs directly related to renewable energy developments, and also in the development of new technologies. In rural areas, renewable energy projects have the potential to play an increasingly important role in the diversification of rural economies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPS22 helps to work towards the objective of the Energy White Paper</li> <li>• Cut carbon dioxide emissions by approximately 60% by 2050</li> <li>• Generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable sources by 2010 and to double that figure to 20% by 2020. Still more renewable energy will be needed beyond that date.</li> </ul>	Ensure renewable energy objectives and targets are included within LDD's and SA.

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<p><b>PPS23: Planning and Pollution Control <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143803">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1143803</a></b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollution issues should be taken into account as appropriate in planning decisions (having regard to development plan documents and all material considerations). The generation of additional pollution from road traffic, the demand on natural resources and the discharges to the environment associated with any proposed development should also be considered.</li> <li>• Planning decisions can have significant impact on the quality of air, water and land and therefore affect the environment, this should also be considered.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Air Quality</li> <li>• Protecting the water environment</li> <li>• Water Quality</li> <li>• Carbon dioxide emissions</li> </ul>	<p>LDDs should set out the criteria against which applications for potentially polluting developments will be considered.</p> <p>Pollution should be minimised.</p>
<p><b>PPG24 Planning and Noise <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144098">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144098</a></b></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess planning applications both for noise sensitive developments and for those activities which generate noise.</li> <li>• Introduce the concept of noise exposure categories for residential development, and recommend appropriate levels of exposure</li> <li>• Advise on the use of conditions to minimise the impact of noise</li> </ul>	<p>Noise exposure categories determined from 'A' – no particular problem, to 'D' –normally refused</p>	<p>Consider potential for noise mapping, Review data needs.</p> <p>Ensure development does not produce unacceptable noise.</p>
<p><b>PPG25 – Development and Flood Risk <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144113">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144113</a></b></p>		
<p>The susceptibility of land to flooding is a material planning consideration. Flood risk should be considered at all stages of the planning and development process in order to reduce future damage to property and loss of life. Planning should seek where possible to reduce and certainly not to increase flood risk. It should help ensure that flood plains are used for their natural purposes, continue to function effectively and are protected from inappropriate development.</p>	<p>Aims to strengthen the co-ordination between lands use an development planning and the operational delivery of flood and coastal defence strategy. It is based on a number of general principles, which include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning authorities should apply the precautionary principle to the issue of flood risk, using a risk-based search sequence to avoid such risk where possible and managing it elsewhere.</li> </ul>	<p>LDD's and SA should be aimed at minimising flood risk.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning authorities should recognise the importance of functional flood plains, where water flows or is held times of flood, and avoid inappropriate development on undeveloped and undefended flood plains.</li> </ul>	
<b>The Rural Strategy 2004 - <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/strategy/default.htm">http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/strategy/default.htm</a></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Economic and Social Regeneration</b> – supporting enterprise across rural England but targeting greater resources at areas of greatest need.</li> <li><b>Social Justice for All</b> – tackling rural social exclusion wherever it occurs and providing fair access to services and opportunities for all rural people.</li> <li><b>Enhancing the Value of our Countryside</b> – protecting the natural environment for this and future generations.</li> </ul>	No specific targets	Support rural enterprises, tackle social exclusion in rural areas, protect the rural environment.
<b>Our Countryside: The Future – A Fair Deal for Rural England (2000) <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/ruralwp/default.htm">http://www.defra.gov.uk/rural/ruralwp/default.htm</a></b>		
<p>To deliver an improved quality of life for everyone in the countryside - as well as in cities and towns:</p> <p>To reverse the decline and help country people build a better future. Our vision is of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Living countryside, with thriving rural communities and access to high quality public services</li> <li>A working countryside, with a prosperous and diverse economy, giving high and stable levels of employment</li> <li>A protected countryside, in which the environment is sustained and enhanced, and which all can enjoy: and</li> <li>A vibrant countryside which can shape its own future and whose voice is heard by government at all levels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safeguard rural schools against closure, and invest to improve them</li> <li>Create more childcare and early education places</li> <li>Increase resources for rural ambulances to cut response times</li> <li>Improve GP services through mobile units; and</li> <li>Ste up new one stop primary health care centres, offering video and telelinks to specialist health advice without the need to travel far.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote rural economy.</li> <li>Protect the countryside</li> <li>Protect and enhance rural services especially schools and healthcare.</li> <li>Provide affordable transport. Provide housing in rural areas. Enhance access to the countryside.</li> </ul>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide affordable homes in villages and towns for local people</li> <li>• Better transport connections</li> <li>• Rejuvenate market towns and create a thriving modern economy</li> <li>• Provide a new future for traditional industries</li> <li>• Ensure everyone can enjoy the countryside</li> <li>• Protect what makes the countryside special</li> </ul>	
<b>Our Towns And Cities: The Future</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1127168">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1127168</a>		
<p>Our vision is of towns, cities and suburbs which offer a high quality of life and opportunity for all, not just the few. We want to see:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>people shaping the future</b> of their community, supported by strong and truly representative local leaders;</li> <li>• people living in <b>attractive, well kept towns and cities</b> which use space and buildings well;</li> <li>• good design and planning which makes it practical to live in a <b>more environmentally sustainable</b> way, with less noise, pollution and traffic congestion;</li> <li>• towns and cities able to <b>create and share prosperity</b>, investing to help all their citizens reach their full potential; and</li> <li>• <b>good quality services</b> - health, education, housing, transport, finance, shopping, leisure and protection from crime - that meet the needs of people and businesses wherever they are.</li> </ul> <p>This urban renaissance will benefit everyone, making towns and cities vibrant and successful, and protecting the countryside from development pressure.</p>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance and protect local services and facilities</li> <li>• Ensure high quality design</li> <li>• Decrease pollution and traffic congestion.</li> <li>• Reduce Crime.</li> </ul>

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<b>A Future for Transport – a network for 2030</b> <a href="http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_about/documents/page/dft_about_031286.pdf">http://www.dft.gov.uk/stellent/groups/dft_about/documents/page/dft_about_031286.pdf</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustained investment over the long term, Improvements in transport management, planning ahead.</li> <li>• Ensure that society can benefit from mobility and access while minimising the impact on other people and the environment, now and in the future.</li> <li>• Plan ahead and get the best out of our transport system without damaging the overall quality of life.</li> <li>• Anticipate and manage the pressures faced over the next 20-30 years compounded by decades of under investment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Travel to school plans to every school in England by 2010;</li> <li>• Deliver lorry road user charging by 2007-8,</li> <li>• at least 600 new businesses per year low carbon by 2012</li> </ul>	Provide sustainable transport solutions.
<b>Our Energy Future: Creating a low Carbon Economy</b> <a href="http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/whitepaper/ourenergyfuture.pdf">http://www.dti.gov.uk/energy/whitepaper/ourenergyfuture.pdf</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish a path to cut the UK's Carbon Dioxide emissions – the main contributor to global warming – by some 60% by 2050, with substantial progress by 2020.</li> <li>• Maintain the reliability of energy supplies</li> <li>• Promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity</li> <li>• Ensure that every home is adequately and affordably heated</li> </ul>	No specific targets.	Take account of the White Paper and ensure energy efficient savings are incorporated into LDD's and SA's.
<b>Waste Strategy for England and Wales (2000)</b> <a href="http://www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/strategy/cm4693/pdf/wastvol1.pdf">www.defra.gov.uk/environment/waste/strategy/cm4693/pdf/wastvol1.pdf</a>		
Statement of Government policy on sustainable management of waste and resources in order to tackle the quantity of waste produced, breaking the link between economic growth and increased waste.	Local Authorities are required to meet statutory performance targets (BVPI's) for recycling. The national target are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To recycle or compost at least 25% of household waste by 2005</li> <li>• To recycle or compost at least 30% of household waste by 2010</li> <li>• To recycle or compost at least 33% of household waste by 2015</li> </ul>	Identify provision for kerbside and bring-to recycling.  Encourage opportunities for recycling facilities.

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<b>Water Resources for the Future (2001) Environment Agency <a href="http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/waterres/137651/?version=1&amp;lang=e">http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/subjects/waterres/137651/?version=1&amp;lang=e</a></b>		
<p>Our strategy is designed to improve the environment, while allowing enough water for human uses. We have considered its contribution to sustainable development, including social progress that considers the needs of all, protection of the environment, making wise use of natural resources, and maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment. In much of England and Wales, water can be a scarce resource. In some places, environmental improvements are necessary. We will work to provide the water for these improvements;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued availability of a reliable public water supply is essential. We recommend the enhancement of supply by about 5% over the next 25 years by improving existing schemes and developing some new resources;</li> <li>• Water efficiency should be promoted actively;</li> <li>• Over the next 25 years we should expect household water metering to become widespread, in the context of the government's broader social and environmental policies including the protection of vulnerable households;</li> <li>• Continued progress in leakage control will be necessary;</li> <li>• Agriculture must focus on using available water to best effect; commerce and industry should pay increasing attention to water efficiency.</li> </ul>	<p>The Environment Agency will work with planners to look for water efficiency in new developments.</p>	<p>Respect constraints of source protection zones.</p> <p>Ensure LDDs and SAs contain water efficiency measures.</p>
<b>Regional Strategies</b>		
<b>Draft South West Regional Spatial Strategy <a href="http://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/RSS/draft_RSS.shtml">http://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/RSS/draft_RSS.shtml</a></b>		
<p><b>To achieve a more sustainable South West Region the RSS will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and better manage the future impacts of climate change on the environment, economy and society</li> <li>• Minimise the need to travel through better alignment of jobs, homes and services</li> <li>• Minimise the need to travel by car, by demand management, improved public transport, and effective planning of future development</li> <li>• Use our natural resources wisely and aim to stabilise and then reduce our regional ecological footprint</li> <li>• Build a strong, stable and sustainable economy realising the economic potential of the</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<p>Use natural resources wisely. Protect and enhance distinctive environments.</p>



Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>region</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce economic disparities across the region providing prosperity and opportunities for all</li> <li>• Protect and enhance the range of distinctive environments and cultural assets in the region and live within environmental limits</li> </ul> <p><b>To develop more Sustainable Communities within the South West we will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities through a clear vision and strategy based on the role and function of cities, towns and villages and their local character and distinctiveness</li> <li>• Link the provision of homes, jobs and services based on role and function so that cities, towns and villages and groups of places have the potential to become more self contained and the need to travel is reduced</li> <li>• Promote a step change in public transport and take steps to manage demand for travel and promote public transport 'hubs'</li> <li>• Encouraging business activity and particularly small businesses and their contribution to the region's prosperity</li> <li>• Make adequate and affordable housing available for all residents • Ensure that supporting infrastructure is delivered in step with development</li> <li>• Promote sustainable construction as the norm in all future development</li> <li>• Improve living and working environments, health and wellbeing by the provision of green infrastructure, better design and high quality development</li> <li>• Increase participation in and provision of cultural activities across the region</li> <li>• Ensure that access to opportunities is available to all residents including skills and training.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>South West Regional Assembly (2001) – A Sustainable Future for the South West – The Regional Sustainable Development Framework for South West England</b> <a href="http://www.oursouthwest.com/RegiSus/framework/framework.htm">http://www.oursouthwest.com/RegiSus/framework/framework.htm</a></p>		
<p>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,</p>	<p>Lists a number of objectives and proposed indicators under 15 broad themes covering a range of</p>	<p>Ensure sustainability principles are incorporated within LDDs and SAs.</p>

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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.	economic, social and environmental issues for the region.	
<b>South West Biodiversity Implementation Plan</b> <a href="http://www.swbiodiversity.org.uk/Regional/swbippage.htm">http://www.swbiodiversity.org.uk/Regional/swbippage.htm</a>		
<p>The BIP identifies key programmes of work, both for those directly involved and for those who can enable these, under five specific sectors:</p> <p><b>Farming and Food:</b> A farming community which is able to provide excellence in managing semi-natural habitats that are dependant on farming and also provides enhanced conditions for the maintenance and return of biodiversity to arable land and improved grassland.</p> <p><b>Water and Wetlands:</b> Healthy and biologically rich rivers, lakes and wetlands in a landscape managed for the sustainable use of water. This means taking an integrated approach to land and water management, with active support from local communities, recognising and benefiting from the social, economic and environmental gains.</p> <p><b>Woodland and Forestry:</b> Woodlands and forests managed and created to enhance both woodland and non-woodland habitats and species populations, which at the same time provide sustainable goods, environmental services and recreational benefits enhancing people's quality of life.</p> <p><b>Towns, Cities and Development:</b> Nature conservation to be fully incorporated in the new, more spatially oriented, land-use planning system. All towns and cities to maximise the contribution areas of natural green space make to biodiversity, thereby enhancing the quality of life of urban residents, workers and visitors. Gardens to be valued as biodiversity resources in their own right.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect native woodland from unnecessary damage.</li> <li>• Enhance, extend and restore the existing native woodland resource.</li> <li>• Manage non-native woodland to improve biodiversity in the wider landscape.</li> <li>• Realise the broader social and economic benefits of woodland biodiversity.</li> <li>• Ensure that planning decisions take full account of biodiversity and avoid negative outcomes.</li> </ul>	<p>Take an integrated approach to land and water management.</p> <p>Nature conservation to be fully incorporated in the new, more spatially oriented, land-use planning system.</p> <p>Protect and enhance woodlands. Ensure planning decisions take full account of biodiversity.</p> <p>Ensure sustainable use of water.</p> <p>Maintain and retain biodiversity of arable and improved grassland.</p> <p>Maximise contribution greenspace makes to biodiversity.</p>
<b>Regional Economic Strategy for the South West 2003 – 2012</b> <a href="http://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/economy/res.shtml">http://www.southwest-ra.gov.uk/swra/ourwork/economy/res.shtml</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To raise business productivity, allowing them to become more competitive and therefore more profitable;</li> </ul>	No specific targets.	Ensure LDD's and SA contain the aims of the Regional Economic Strategy.

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To increase economic inclusion, so that all parts of the region - including those currently most deprived - can benefit from increased prosperity;</li> <li>To improve regional communications and partnership.</li> </ul>		Encourage businesses to be more competitive.
<b>Water Resources for the Future – A Strategy for the South West Region (Environment Agency (2001)).</b>		
Provides the Environment Agency's assessment of water resource management in the South West, which considers the needs for water, both for the environment and for society, and examines the uncertainties about future water demand and its availability	Need to ensure that there is enough water, both for people to use and to improve the environment.	DPD's should consider how policies can address the key issues in this strategy.
<b>Culture South West (2003): in search of Chunky Dunsters – A Cultural Strategy for the South West. <a href="http://www.culturesouthwest.org.uk/">http://www.culturesouthwest.org.uk/</a></b>		
<p>To 'provide strong strategic leadership to people interested in the region's cultural development and work with partners to celebrate, champion and increase cultural opportunities across the South West'.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage increased access to and participation in cultural activities across the South West, and capitalisation on the latest developments in Information and communication technology.</li> <li>Improving the quality and relevance of the Regions cultural activities</li> <li>Supporting the South West's cultural and creative industries and nurturing creativity</li> <li>Celebrating regional identity and the rich diversity of South West cultural life and traditions</li> </ul>	Local cultural strategies in all south West local authorities by December 2002.	<p>Ensure aims of strategy are including within DPD's / SA</p> <p>Ensure cultural activities are promoted.</p>
<b>Towards 2015 – Shaping Tomorrow's Tourism <a href="http://www.swtourism.co.uk/additional/docsys/SWT_STRATEGY.pdf">http://www.swtourism.co.uk/additional/docsys/SWT_STRATEGY.pdf</a></b>		
<p>Sets out a new vision for the tourism industry in South West England and a strategic approach for making that vision a reality. It looks to create lasting change through a clear focus on what needs to be achieved. Tourism should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>protect the environment;</li> <li>improve the quality of life of local people;</li> <li>take advantage of the region's existing strengths; and</li> <li>create a long-term and sustainable industry.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drive up quality</li> <li>Delivering truly sustainable tourism</li> <li>Create superior destination</li> <li>Protect the environment;</li> <li>Improve the quality of life of local people;</li> <li>Take advantage of the region's</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DPD's and SA's should reflect the key targets and themes.</li> <li>Try and ensure objectives are included within DPDs and SAs.</li> <li>Promote sustainable tourism.</li> </ul>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<p>existing strengths; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create a long-term and sustainable industry</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Regional Economic Strategy for the South West of England 2006 – 2015 (Consultation Draft September 2005)</b>  <a href="http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file.asp?File=/res/general/05-09-12%20RESConsultationDoc03.pdf">http://download.southwestrda.org.uk/file.asp?File=/res/general/05-09-12%20RESConsultationDoc03.pdf</a></p>		
<p>The South West of England will have an economy where the aspirations and skills of our people combine with the quality of our physical environment to provide a high quality of life and sustainable prosperity for everyone. The most important objectives are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support business activity</li> <li>• Encourage new enterprise</li> <li>• Deliver skills for the economy</li> <li>• Compete in a global market</li> <li>• Promote innovation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More of the region's people need higher levels of basic skills</li> <li>• More of the region's businesses need to recognize the benefits of competition and innovation</li> <li>• The region needs to have more ambition and leadership</li> <li>• The region needs to develop truly sustainable communities in the right locations</li> <li>• The region needs to ensure much better connections with markets and ideas within the region and beyond</li> <li>• The region needs to become more Economically inclusive</li> <li>• The region needs to generate an increasing proportion</li> <li>• Of its power from sustainable forms of energy</li> <li>• The region needs to invest in the capacity for future</li> <li>• Wealth – in people, place, and innovation and in the</li> <li>• South West image</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve level of skills in the region.</li> <li>• Ensure communities are developed in the most sustainable locations.</li> <li>• Generate more renewable energy.</li> <li>• Create vibrant communities.</li> </ul>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to make sure the economy will deliver</li> <li>• Opportunities for businesses. We need higher levels of Investment in human and physical capital and higher levels of innovation to deliver more rewarding employment, stronger and more vibrant communities, a better environment and more efficient use of resources.</li> <li>• Better jobs, a cohesive and just society and a quality environment are all critical to the development of a successful economy in the South West. Any economy that aims to be successful over the long term must also ensure that the social and environmental capital, on which it depends, is protected and enhanced.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Strategy for the Historic Environment in the South West</b> <a href="http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/sw_strategy_HE2004.pdf">http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/upload/pdf/sw_strategy_HE2004.pdf</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our vision is of an historic environment that is widely recognised as one of the South West's key assets and strengths and is celebrated for its richness and diversity</li> <li>• It is an historic environment that makes a positive contribution to economic, social and Environmental regeneration. It is conserved and enhanced both for our own benefit</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase knowledge of the historic environment.</li> <li>• Ensure that all land use and policy documents reflect historic</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure the historic environment is protected and reflected in both the built and physical design.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>and that of future generations. It is a resource that is appreciated as a way of understanding our past, present and future. The actions of today are recognised as contributing to the historic environment of tomorrow.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our knowledge of the historic environment of the South West continues to grow and is used to inform positive conservation and enhancement of the historic environment. Research is focused in those areas where we know least or where the pressures for change are greatest.</li> <li>• The historic environment contributes more fully to a sustainable future, building links between place, time and character and contributing to distinctiveness at local, regional and national levels.</li> <li>• The historic environment is widely recognised as a major contributor to quality of life across the region, creating places to work live and relax.</li> <li>• The historic environment becomes a more accessible part of our everyday lives. Good design, planning and management improves physical access. Better information, including the use of technology, and effective and meaningful community involvement improves intellectual access.</li> <li>• The historic environment contributes to social inclusion. Social, cultural and economic barriers that discourage involvement, understanding and enjoyment of the historic environment are removed. There is wider appreciation of the role and importance of the historic environment in our everyday lives.</li> <li>• The historic environment should make a positive contribution to the regeneration of urban and former industrial areas. Better understanding of the wider historic environment informs more effective planning and the management of change.</li> </ul>	<p>environment issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All statutory development plans to fully reflect the historic environment</li> <li>• Ensure the historic environment is considered fully in urban extension studies around principal towns.</li> <li>• Develop integrated policies which reflect the inseparable influence of physical factors</li> <li>• Develop agri environment measures which conserve and enhance the historic environment.</li> <li>• Ensure that all statutory plans have appropriate policies and guidance that encourage high design</li> <li>• Promote sensitive developments which contribute to local distinctiveness</li> <li>• Reflect an inclusive approach which encourages physical and intellectual access to the Historic Environment irrespective of disability or social or economic background.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>ODPM - Creating Sustainable communities in the South West</b>  <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/pub/999/CreatingsustainablecommunitiesintheSouthWestPDF1083Kb_id1139999.pdf">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/pub/999/CreatingsustainablecommunitiesintheSouthWestPDF1083Kb_id1139999.pdf</a></p>		

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>Key priorities for the region have been identified as improving business productivity; providing the conditions for sustainable economic growth; narrowing intra-regional inequalities; and improving the region's capacity to deliver.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To deliver sustainable economic growth the region will need to focus on meeting housing needs, directing growth to the region's main towns and cities, investing in transport, communications and access to labour and product markets and recognising the role of the South West's unique environmental and cultural assets as an important driver of sustainable growth.</li> <li>• In 2003/2004 the Government's Local Transport Plan will provide a total of £212 million for transport maintenance improvements in the South West. Improvements to tackle the problems of congestion, increase safety and create a better environment in the South West to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➢ £183 million improvements to the A303 in the Stonehenge area including construction of a 2.1km tunnel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure objectives of sustainable economic growth are included within DPD's and SA's.</li> <li>• Ensure A303 Stonehenge tunnel goes ahead</li> <li>• Improve congestion and safety on roads</li> </ul>
<p><b>Good Practise Guide – Planning and access for disabled people</b> <a href="http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144647#P19_738">http://www.odpm.gov.uk/index.asp?id=1144647#P19_738</a></p>		
<p>Describes how all those involved in the development process can play their part in delivering physical environments which can be used by everyone. It encourages local planning authorities and developers to consider access for disabled people, and stresses the importance of early consultation with disabled people, when formulating development plans and preparing planning applications.</p>	<p>To ensure the Town and Country Planning system in England successfully and consistently delivers inclusive environments as an integral part of the development process. An</p>	<p>Ensure a fully inclusive environment.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	inclusive environment is one that can be used by everyone, regardless of age, gender or disability.	
<b>Local Strategies</b>		
<b>Wiltshire Structure Plan 2011 - <a href="http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning-home/planning-saved-local-plans/planning-structure-plan.htm">http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/environment-and-planning/planning-home/planning-saved-local-plans/planning-structure-plan.htm</a></b>		
Sets out strategic planning policies for the area of Wiltshire County for the period of up to 2011, in support of a strategy for their future development and conservation of their heritage.	To support a sustainable pattern of development in Wiltshire, meeting the needs of the county's current and future population for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A prosperous and robust economy</li> <li>• An attractive and suitably protected environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support a sustainable pattern of development.</li> <li>• Meet the needs of the current and future population.</li> <li>• Provide an attractive and protected environment.</li> </ul>
<b>A County Fit for Our Children – A Community Strategy for Wiltshire <a href="http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/a-strategy-for-wiltshire.pdf">http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/a-strategy-for-wiltshire.pdf</a></b>		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Become the healthiest county in England in which to live by 2014</li> <li>• Become the most waste-efficient county in England in 2014</li> <li>• Improve adult basic skills</li> <li>• Improve Wiltshire's 'street scene' (i.e. the attractiveness, safety, cleanliness and usability of Wiltshire's streets and lanes).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure a healthy district</li> <li>• Improve adult skills</li> <li>• Increase waste efficiency</li> <li>• Improve the public realm</li> </ul>
<b>Cranbourne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB Management Plan 2004 –2009 <a href="http://www.ccwdaonb.org.uk/management_plan/index.html">http://www.ccwdaonb.org.uk/management_plan/index.html</a></b>		
Vision for 2025 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vibrant and balanced local communities enjoy a good quality of life and tangible community spirit. Sustainable villages offer key facilities and services that are accessible and responsive to local needs, whilst employment, training and education</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance the landscape character, habitats, species and tranquillity of the AONB</li> </ul>	The management plan contains a number of key objectives that should be taken account of within the SA and DPD's



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<p>opportunities are varied. Communities are mutually supportive, have a strong sense of pride in their area, value local traditions and have qualities and characteristics that make it such an attractive place in which to live.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A diverse, thriving and sustainable rural economy in which agriculture, forestry and tourism are viable sectors enhancing and supporting the diverse character of the AONB. An appropriately skilled local workforce is employed within both traditional and diversified rural enterprise that are exemplars of a lively, prosperous and evolving rural economy.</li> <li>• A unique, tranquil and developing landscape where remote downland contrasts with swathes of ancient woodland and beautiful vales. Distinctive local landscapes are conserved and enhanced by those who work and manage the land, nurturing a valued and treasured countryside for future generations. The natural environment, together with villages and hamlets, are the corner stone of residents' quality of life, where diverse wildlife abounds with sustainably managed habitats linked across the landscape, equally celebrated for its historic and cultural features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance the historic archaeological and cultural features within their distinctive landscape settings</li> <li>• Conserve and enhance the distinctive character of the built environment within its historic, cultural and landscape setting</li> <li>• Protect the management of the impact of traffic on the AONB</li> <li>• Support the rural economy in ways that are sustainable</li> <li>• Support and influence innovative way of maintaining and providing access to community facilities and services</li> <li>• Increase levels of awareness and understanding of the AONB.</li> </ul>	<p>Conserve and enhance landscapes, habitats, tranquillity, historic archaeology, built environment of AONB.</p> <p>Manage traffic within AONB</p> <p>Support the rural economy in the AONB in a sustainable manner Support access to services within the AONB.</p>
<p><b>Wiltshire Biodiversity Action Plan</b> <a href="http://www.ukbap.org.uk/lbap.aspx?id=484#4">http://www.ukbap.org.uk/lbap.aspx?id=484#4</a></p>		
<p>Sets out a number of species and habitats which are protected within Wiltshire and the district.</p>	<p>Protected mammals;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barbastelle Bat</li> <li>• Bechstein's Bat</li> <li>• Pipistrelle Bat</li> <li>• Greater Horseshoe Bat</li> <li>• Lesser Horseshoe Bat</li> </ul> <p>Habitats for which action plans have been prepared:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arable and horticulture</li> <li>• Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure policies are included to protect these species.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Built up areas and gardens</li> <li>• Calcareous grassland</li> <li>• Neutral grassland</li> <li>• rivers and streams</li> <li>• Standing open water and canals</li> <li>• Ancient and/or species-rich hedgerows</li> <li>• Lowland wood-pasture and parkland</li> </ul>	
<b>Salisbury District Local Plan Adopted June 2003</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/planning/forward-planning/local-plan.htm">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/planning/forward-planning/local-plan.htm</a>		
<p>The Local Plan sets out the planning policy framework for the district. The key aims are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To promote the principles and practise of sustainable development</li> <li>• To promote a healthy economy that provinces standards of living at least equal to that currently enjoyed by the people of the district</li> <li>• To protect and enhance the natural and built environment</li> <li>• To promote a high quality of life for the people of this District without compromising the quality of life for others.</li> <li>• To provide a level of certainty to all interested parties about where development is to take place, and what kind of development it is to be.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific targets</li> </ul>	<p>Continue these themes through the LDDs and SAs.</p>
<b>A Strategy for Sport and Recreation In Salisbury and South Wiltshire</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Sports_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Sports_Strategy.pdf</a>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide a framework that will encourage and create a broad range of quality opportunities in order to enable participation in sport and active recreation by the whole community, including visitors to the area. To secure the provision of safe and suitable activities and facilities, both directly and indirectly by establishing partnerships with or supporting organisations, clubs and individuals as appropriate'.</li> <li>• To provide all young people with a broad, balanced and progressive programme of sport and physical education as the basis for future participation in sport and physical recreation and an active lifestyle in adult life.</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase participation in sport and recreation and actively encourage and support it.</li> <li>• To encourage healthy lifestyles.</li> <li>• To enable access for all.</li> </ul>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To work positively and creatively with all providers of sport and recreation services across the district to promote enjoyment, increase participation levels, enhance the quality of participation and develop new opportunities so that everyone has the opportunity to enjoy active recreation and acquire basic skills.</li> <li>To promote and encourage healthy lifestyles. To advance equality of access for all by developing opportunities based upon specific needs and circumstances of individuals and groups.</li> </ul>		
<b>A tourism strategy for south Wiltshire – South Wiltshire. <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/tourism-strategy-consultation.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/tourism-strategy-consultation.pdf</a></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To improve the quality of the existing tourism product and where appropriate introduce new products with the aim of continuously improving the overall visitor experience</li> <li>To increase both the volume and value of tourism to Salisbury and south Wiltshire and to strive to ensure that the whole of the district benefits from tourism growth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At least 100 4* bed spaces by 2015</li> <li>At least one 100 bed hotel to serve the group market by 2015</li> <li>Increase in the number of self-catering bedspaces from 160 to 190 by 2010</li> <li>To have professional high quality flexible</li> <li>Market in Salisbury conference facilities capable of attracting medium to large conferences (250–800)</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure provision is made for the increase in required tourist facilities.</p> <p>Protect existing tourist facilities.</p>
<b>Economic Development Strategy <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Econ_Dev_Strat.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Econ_Dev_Strat.pdf</a></b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the support and development of a prosperous and sustainable economy in Salisbury and South Wiltshire, and thus to enhance the quality of life for all our residents’.</li> <li>Conduct an options appraisal of the Churchfields Industrial Estate, leading to the formulation of an action plan for its future development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The facilitation, support and development of a more vibrant entrepreneurial base.</li> <li>To work in partnership with others where this will help us to meet our economic objectives.</li> </ul>	<p>Support a prosperous and sustainable economy.</p> <p>Support the rural economy.</p> <p>Support inclusive business.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduce a programme to support the rural economy, such as the marketing of local produce, development of farmers markets and the production of a local food directory.</li> <li>• Investigate the potential to encourage provision of office and/or workshop accommodation for small and start up businesses.</li> </ul>	<p>economic objectives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide SWEP with operational support.</li> <li>• To provide SWEP with assistance in the achievement of its Vision aims where these support the Council's economic development strategic objectives, its core values, vision or political priorities.</li> <li>• To support local producers and encourage local business-to-business activity.</li> <li>• To promote social inclusion within the south Wiltshire business community.</li> <li>• To support the development of a healthy and dynamic tourism industry.</li> <li>• To support and develop the promotion of Salisbury and south Wiltshire as an excellent location for business.</li> <li>• To support development of information and communications technology and infrastructure for businesses including broadband.</li> </ul>	<p>Support development of ICT infrastructure to support business.</p>
<p><b>Communications Strategy</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Communications_strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Communications_strategy.pdf</a></p>		
<p>The strategic objectives of the communications strategy are four-fold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through <b>external communication</b>, to seek continued improvement in public perception</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets.</p>	<p>Ensure that the LDF is communicated comprehensively</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>and understanding of the council and its services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Through <b>e-communication</b>, to maximise the opportunities to communicate creatively and effectively through the use of new technology</li> <li>• To strengthen the council's visual profile locally, regionally and nationally through consistent use of a strong <b>corporate identity</b></li> <li>• Through <b>internal communication</b>, to increase staff understanding of the aims and objectives of the council and promote ways of improving communication between service units</li> </ul>		externally, internally and on the internet.
<p><b>A Strategy for reducing crime and combating drug misuse in Wiltshire</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/living/community-safety/reducing-crime-in-wiltshire.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/living/community-safety/reducing-crime-in-wiltshire.pdf</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To reduce offending behaviour</li> <li>• To reduce victimisation</li> <li>• To prioritise higher crime neighbourhoods</li> <li>• To reduce crimes of violence</li> <li>• To reduce anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• To reduce drug and alcohol-related harm</li> <li>• To reduce road casualties</li> <li>• To make people feel safer</li> </ul>	No specific targets.	<p>Ensure the LDF incorporates the aims of the strategy.</p> <p>Ensure developments are secure by design.</p> <p>Assist in reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>
<p><b>Supporting People Strategy</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Supporting_People_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Supporting_People_Strategy.pdf</a></p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Supporting People programme offers vulnerable people the opportunity to improve their quality of life by providing a stable environment, which enables greater independence.</li> <li>• It will deliver high quality and strategically planned housing-related services, which are cost effective and reliable, and complement existing care services.</li> </ul>	No specific targets	Improve quality of life of vulnerable people
<p><b>Community Strategy for Salisbury and South Wiltshire 2005-2009</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Supporting_People_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Supporting_People_Strategy.pdf</a></p>		
<p>Priorities 2005 – 2009</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crime and anti-social behaviour</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut the overall level of recorded crime by 12.5% between</li> </ul>	<p>Assist in reducing crime</p> <p>Reduce road accidents</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Housing</li> <li>• Access to services (including rural transport, shared services and better information)</li> </ul>	<p>2003/04 and 2007/08.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce offending behaviour</li> <li>• Reduce victimisation</li> <li>• Prioritising higher crime neighbourhoods</li> <li>• Reduce crimes of violence</li> <li>• Reducing anti social behaviour</li> <li>• Reducing drug and alcohol related Harm</li> <li>• Reducing road casualties</li> <li>• Making people feel safer</li> <li>• Ensure communities have an appropriate supply of houses that allow for a balanced community with opportunities for young people and families</li> <li>• Ensure a better mix of housing sized and types that meet housing need</li> <li>• Identify needs for each community and match supply to demand</li> <li>• Ease planning restrictions to encourage more fringe developments in smaller villages for local affordable homes</li> <li>• Provide key worker housing</li> <li>• Allocate housing for local people employed in an area or with connections locally</li> <li>• Provide affordable rural transport</li> </ul>	<p>Make people feel safer  Provide balanced communities  Provide better mix of house types.  Provide key worker housing  Provide affordable housing  Provide rural transport.</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrate transport through better cooperation between rail and bus services</li> <li>• Identify real transport needs</li> <li>• Provide transport for health and education services</li> <li>• Promote car sharing</li> <li>• Extend link schemes</li> </ul>	
<b>Children and Young Person's Strategy 2005-2008</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/youth-strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/youth-strategy.pdf</a>		
<p><b>The aim of this strategy is to:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit the current services provided to young people in the district</li> <li>• Identify potential gaps in service provision</li> <li>• Understand the impact of national issues affecting children and young people in the district</li> <li>• Understand what young people consider to be their priorities</li> <li>• Consider how the needs of children and young people are addressed in all council strategies and activities</li> <li>• Set out a Council wide action plan for the next three years based on six objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Creating positive images</li> <li>➤ Promoting activities</li> <li>➤ Supporting education and future careers</li> <li>➤ Giving children and young people a say in issues affecting their lives</li> <li>➤ Helping children and young people to stay safe and healthy providing a place to call home.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create positive images</li> <li>• Promote activities</li> <li>• Support education and local careers</li> <li>• Give Children and Young People a Say in issues that affect their lives</li> <li>• Help children and young people to stay safe and healthy</li> <li>• Provide a place to call home.</li> </ul>	<p>Consider the needs of young people in the preparation of the SA and DPD's. Ensure education goals are included.</p>

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<b>Salisbury District Council Corporate Plan 2005 / 2006 <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/Corporate-Plan-2005-2006.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/Corporate-Plan-2005-2006.pdf</a></b>		
The Plan is an attempt to draw together a range of documents and policies which shape the way the council works;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improving Customer Services</li> <li>• Office Centralisation</li> <li>• E-government Implementation</li> <li>• Maintaining our Housing Stock</li> <li>• Delivering More Affordable Housing – Use our planning powers and partnership with Assettrust to deliver 350 affordable homes over the 3 year period ending March 2006.</li> <li>• Improving Waste Management</li> <li>• Improving Transportation</li> <li>• Improving Community Safety – Reduce crime by 12.5% by the end of 2007/08</li> <li>• Meeting the financial Challenge</li> <li>• Improving performance</li> <li>• Partnership Working and Community Engagement Building Capacity</li> </ul>	Assist in delivering Affordable Housing, e-government implementation, Waste management, transportation, crime reduction and partnership working.
<b>Air Quality Action Plan <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/AQ_Action_Plan_Central.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/AQ_Action_Plan_Central.pdf</a></b>		
The Air Quality Action Plan for the following AQMAs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisherton Street AQMA</li> <li>• Brown Street AQMA</li> <li>• Milford Street AQMA</li> </ul>	To improve air quality in the four AQMAs. It must also detail and consider the options available To reduce the annual mean Nitrogen	Ensure steps to improve air quality are incorporated within developments.



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minster Street AQMA.</li> </ul> <p>All of which are in Salisbury city centre.</p>	Dioxide levels within these four areas.	
<p><b>An Air Quality Strategy for Wiltshire – January 2006</b></p>		
<p>This Framework brings together the key objectives behind the development of an AQS, recognising the most important policy areas to bring about air quality improvements and the key players involved. Opportunities for maintaining good air quality across the County and constraints to overall improvements are explored, with recommendations for action to improve air quality locally.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local authorities are expected to take air quality considerations into account both in the preparation of Local Development Plan Schemes and in development control planning decision-making.</li> <li>All four District local authorities are recommended to continue with their statutory LAQM duties as guided to do so by the policy and technical guidance produced by Defra.</li> <li>Air quality policies should be incorporated into the Core Strategy.</li> <li>LDF should include the development of criteria to trigger an air quality assessment to accompany a planning proposal, such as SPD.</li> </ul>	<p>Ensure air quality is taken into account in the development of the LDF and SA.</p>
<p><b>Municipal Waste Management Strategy</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Waste_Management_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Waste_Management_Strategy.pdf</a></p>		
<p>Provides a strategy for the minimisation, re-use and recycling of waste within the District for which Salisbury District Council, as the Waste Collection Authority, is responsible.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>By 2005/06 this increases to 36%. Overall Wiltshire is required to divert 40% of</li> </ul>	<p>Ensures steps are included within SA / DPD to minimise waste and enable efficient</p>

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	<p>municipal waste from landfill, which incorporates household waste, by 2005/06 and 45% by 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The council's Environmental Sustainability Action Plan commits Salisbury District Council to "recycling" 15.7% of the household waste we collect by 2004/05 and 30% by 2005/06.</li> </ul>	collection and recycling of waste.
<b>Private Sector Housing Strategy</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Private_Sector_Housing_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Private_Sector_Housing_Strategy.pdf</a>		
<p>Details the policy of Salisbury District Council towards the maintenance and improvement of the district's housing stock for the next five years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a range of first class, integrated housing and associated support services that enable all people to access and or maintain their own home and live independently in the community".</li> <li>Improving the poorest private sector housing stock is central to improving housing services and is aligned to the wider corporate vision and political priorities of the Council</li> <li>'A safe and caring place, in which it is easy to get about and where value for money services contribute to a high quality of life and environment with equality of opportunity for all'.</li> </ul>	No specific targets	Where possible assist in improving the quality of the private housing stocks in areas of Energy efficiency and Condition.
<b>Housing Strategy 2002/03</b> <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Current_Housing_Strategy.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Current_Housing_Strategy.pdf</a>		
<p>The role of our strategy is to provide a framework that sets out our priorities and demonstrates how we intend to deliver them.</p> <p>Key priorities:</p>	No specific targets but the need to secure affordable housing through the planning system is highlighted.	Secure affordable housing through the planning system.

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More affordable homes – working with our partners to deliver more homes;</li> <li>• More rural homes for local people – responding to our Community Plans;</li> <li>• More support for people in housing need – delivering solutions to people in need;</li> <li>• Better quality homes – achieving the decent homes standard;</li> <li>• Better housing services – putting customers first.</li> </ul>		
<b>Homelessness Strategy 2003 – 2008 <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Homelessness_Strat.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/downloads/Homelessness_Strat.pdf</a></b>		
<p>Describes what we are going to do to meet the challenges caused by homelessness in Salisbury and South Wiltshire.</p> <p>The vision of this strategy is: To provide a range of first class, integrated housing and associated Support services that enable all people to access and or maintain their own home and live independently in the community'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• End the use of bed and breakfast accommodation for all but emergency uses</li> <li>• Improve the options and choice available to people who may become homeless or are homeless.</li> <li>• Improve the standard and availability of temporary housing</li> <li>• Improve the availability of permanent housing.</li> <li>• Seek to involve service users in the review of the quality and development of services.</li> <li>• Improve the identification of needs.</li> <li>• Improve communication with service users and stakeholders.</li> </ul>	<p>Secure affordable housing through the planning system</p>
<b>Stonehenge World Heritage Site Management Plan <a href="http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.001001001009004003">http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/server/show/nav.001001001009004003</a></b>		
<p>To conserve the outstanding universal value of the cultural heritage assets of the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Management Plan should be</li> </ul>	<p>The Stonehenge management</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>Stonehenge World Heritage Site (WHS).</p> <p>The aims are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To provide objectives for the management of the WHS landscape and the archaeological sites and monuments within it, so that the outstanding universal value of the place is conserved and improved.</li> <li>• To increase public awareness of and interest in the WHS, and to promote the educational and cultural value of the archaeological landscape as a whole</li> <li>• To outline a sustainable approach to the future management of the whole WHS landscape which balances archaeological and nature conservation, visitor access and farming</li> <li>• To identify the economic and cultural benefits of the WHS and work with partners in the local community to maximise these benefits, without damaging the archaeological resource</li> <li>• To suggest a prioritised programme of action that is achievable and will contribute to the conservation, understanding, where appropriate, the improvement of the WHS for all those who visit stonehenge and live or work in the area.</li> </ul> <p>The endorsement of the Management Plan as the framework for long-term detailed decision-making on the conservation and improvement of the cultural heritage values of the WHS, by those bodies and individuals responsible for its implementation.</p> <p>Set within the framework provided by the Management Plan, to develop written and agreed policy guidance for the improved management and conservation of the overall character and integrity of the WHS as a cultural landscape, as well as its constituent parts.</p> <p>To interpret the outstanding universal value of the whole WHS to increase understanding and conservation of the cultural assets, and to promote the importance of the heritage resource for public enjoyment, education and academic research</p>	<p>formally adopted as Supplementary Planning Guidance to the Salisbury District Local Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The opportunity should be taken in future reviews of the Wiltshire County Structure Plan and Salisbury District Local Plan to ensure that the importance of the WHS and its setting as a key material consideration to be taken into account in determining planning applications is strongly reflected in their policies.</li> <li>• Existing permanent grassland in the WHS should be maintained, enhanced and extended.</li> <li>• The appropriate landscape setting for the Stones and immediately related ceremonial monuments in the core should be restored.</li> <li>• The immediate setting of visible monuments in the wider landscape of the WHS beyond the core zone should be maintained and improved.</li> <li>• Where opportunities arise, the character of the wider WHS landscape should be improved through the removal or screening of existing inappropriate structures.</li> <li>• The overall nature conservation</li> </ul>	<p>plan should be adopted as SPG/D.</p> <p>The objectives of the management plan should be incorporated within the SA and DPD's.</p>


Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<p>value of the WHS should be enhanced.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Woodland management in the WHS should be improved.</li> <li>• Degraded and other archaeological features within the WHS should be enhanced where appropriate.</li> <li>• A new world-class visitor centre should be secured to act as a gateway to Stonehenge, to improve the visitor experience to encourage the dispersal of visitors around the whole WHS.</li> <li>• Arrangements for managed open access on foot within the core WHS zone should be provided.</li> <li>• Access and circulation to other key archaeological sites within the WHS landscape should be improved to relieve pressure on the Stones and increase public awareness.</li> <li>• The economic benefits of tourism to Stonehenge and the WHS should be spread to the wider area.</li> <li>• Measures should be identified which will provide comprehensive treatment of important road links within the WHS in order to reduce traffic movements and congestion,</li> </ul>	

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
	<p>improve safety and enhance the historic environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of more sustainable methods of transport to get to the Site and to move around within it should be encouraged to reduce the reliance on the private care by visitors to the WHS.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>River Avon SAC Conservation Strategy <a href="http://www.english-nature.org.uk/lifeinukrivers/strategies/Avon/avon.html">http://www.english-nature.org.uk/lifeinukrivers/strategies/Avon/avon.html</a></b></p>		
<p>The importance of River Avon and its major tributaries is recognised by its designation as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for the following internationally rare or vulnerable species and The river habitat as characterised by flowing water vegetation including <i>Ranunculus</i> species; The river and particular adjoining areas as habitat for populations of Desmoulin's The Habitats Directive requires member states to maintain or restore individual sites such as the River Avon SAC to 'favourable condition'. Favourable condition is a range of conditions within which the various influences on a designated habitat or species do not adversely affect its distribution, abundance, structure or function throughout the SAC in the long term.</p> <p>The objectives of the conservation strategy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To identify issues affecting the SAC</li> <li>• To assess existing measures to address these issues</li> <li>• To identify and prioritise further measures required.</li> </ul>	<p>Plans should contain policies that safeguard the River Avon SAC.</p> <p>Ensure development does not significantly effect the SAC. Aspects to consider are effluent, disposal, additional demands of water resources and impacts on the hydrological functioning of the river Avon and its floodplain.</p> <p>Local Planning Authorities must strengthen consultation with the environment agency and English Nature early in the planning process to ensure proposals have no significant effect on the SAC.</p>	<p>Ensure DPD's and SA protects the habitats of the River Avon SAC.</p>
<p><b>Code of Practise on Quality and Diversity <a href="http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/living/community-development/equalityanddiversity-final.pdf">http://www.salisbury.gov.uk/living/community-development/equalityanddiversity-final.pdf</a></b></p>		
<p>It aims specifically to promote the inclusion of groups and individuals that have in the past been under-represented or excluded, for the benefit of both individuals who make up those groups and the communities, villages and neighbourhoods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recognising that everyone is different in terms of their race, age, sex, disability,</li> </ul>	<p>Include equality and diversity as a key requirement in new policy development</p>

Overall aim and key objectives relevant to the plan and SA	Key targets and indicators relevant to the plan and sustainability appraisal	Implications for LDD's and sustainability appraisal
<p>The Code provides a source of good practice to address issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rural and social isolation;</li> <li>• The needs of service users and carers;</li> <li>• Disability;</li> <li>• Gender and sexuality;</li> <li>• Religion, faith and belief;</li> <li>• Young people;</li> <li>• Older people;</li> <li>• Black and minority ethnic needs;</li> <li>• Asylum seekers and refugees;</li> <li>• Gypsies and travellers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sexuality, age or religion;</li> <li>• Recognising the importance of equality and diversity and human rights to a</li> <li>• Prosperous and cohesive society;</li> <li>• Developing effective methods so all groups can get involved;</li> <li>• Supporting marginal groups;</li> <li>• Celebrating people's differences in our communities.</li> </ul>	

# Appendix 3

Baseline Data





### Appendix 3 – Baseline Data

LDF theme 1: Sustainable communities											
Topic	Observation	Indicator	Salisbury	Wilts	SW	National	Source	Date	Comparison	Target	Significance for LDDs
Access and exclusion	Slight overall improvement in terms of % in top 3 quartiles compared with 'Access' domain in IMD 2000; however data not directly comparable	IMD - Barriers domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	2.74%	7.00%	13.00 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below	No specific target	Consider for action: Improve access to services
		IMD - Barriers domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	20.55%	19.50%	26.40 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below	No specific target	
		IMD - Barriers domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	27.40%	36.75%	30.60 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above	No specific target	
		IMD - Barriers domain - % of SOAs in lowest quartile	49.32%	36.75%	29.90 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above	No specific target	
	This is a new performance indicator	PI 565 - % of residents finding it easy to access key local services, by Community Plan Area	x	x	x	x	SDC		n/a		
	The house price to income ratio is greater in Salisbury than for the South West and England.	House price to income ratio	5.18	x	4.66	4.11 [E]	JRF	2003	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: Provide more affordable housing.

	Unclear	% of buildings that are DDA compliant							n/a		Consider for action: Ensure the environment is accessible.
	Unclear	Number of households classed as homeless	220	x	x	x	Empty Homes Agency	2004	n/a	No specific target	Consider for action: Provide more affordable and low cost housing.
Rooms in dwellings	Salisbury has a larger stock of larger dwellings and a smaller stock of smaller dwellings than the south west and the UK	% with 1 room	0.54	0.45	0.69	0.89 [E]	ONS	2001	Below	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure the housing mix on the development is correct for the needs of the district.
		% with 2 rooms	1.38	1.56	2.09	2.52 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 3 or less rooms	8%	8%	11%	13% [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 3 rooms	6.49	5.64	7.76	9.2 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 4 rooms	18.26	18.16	19.46	19.97 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 5 rooms	25.61	24.29	25.71	27.13 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 6 rooms	20.11	20.53	20.53	20.47 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% with 7 rooms	11.36	11.73	10.55	9.23 [E]	ONS	2001	Above		
	% with 8 or more rooms	16.25	17.64	13.22	10.59 [E]	ONS	2001	Above			
Household type	There are more married couples within Salisbury District than the South West and the UK	% of households: 1 family: Cohabiting couple family households	7	8	8	8 [E]	ONS	2001	Below	No specific target	Not recognised as needing action
		% of households: 1 family: Lone parent households	7	7	8	9 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% of households: 1 family: Married Couple households	41	43	37	37 [E]	ONS	2001	Above		
		% of households: 1 family: Pensioners	11	10	11	9 [E]	ONS	2001	Above		
		% of households: 1 person: Others	13	13	14	16 [E]	ONS	2001	Below		

		% of households: 1 person: Pensioners	15	14	15	14 [E]	ONS	2001	Above		
Accommodation type	Salisbury has a higher proportion of caravans and mobile homes and detached dwellings and a smaller proportion of flats, semi-detached and terraced housing than the SW and UK.	Caravan or mobile home	0.80%	0.60%	0.60%	0.30%	ONS	2001	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: A smaller proportion of detached dwellings that are more affordable should be built in the district.
		Detached	37.70%	38.20%	33.30%	24.90%	ONS	2001	Above		
		Flat/Maisonette /Apartment	8.00%	6.30%	10.60%	13.30%	ONS	2001	Below		
		Semi-detached	31.80%	33.40%	30.90%	34.50%	ONS	2001	Below		
		Shared dwelling	0.10%	0.10%	0.20%	0.20%	ONS	2001	Below		
		Terraced	21.50%	21.40%	24.50%	26.70%	ONS	2001	Below		
Decent / empty homes	Aim of PPG3 is to provide everyone with the opportunity of a decent home. SDC still has a proportion of housing stock which is deemed to be non decent.	BVPI 184 a -The proportion of LA homes which were non-decent at 1st April 2005	2.42%	x	x	x	SDC	2005	n/a	0%	Consider for action: ensure that all homes are to a decent standard
		BVPI 184 b -The percentage change in proportion of non-decent LA homes between 1 April 2005 and 1 April 2006	0.41%	x	x	x	SDC	2005	n/a		
		Empty homes (numbers, % of all homes)	1097, 2.13%	x	61789, 2.8%	x	Empty Homes Agency	2004	Below	0%	Consider for action: Try to get empty homes back into use.
Housing delivery	Salisbury is underperforming against its housing completion target, however, this shortfall is expected to be	Annual number of completions (2002/3)	294	x	x	x	SDC	2002-3	n/a	458 per annum	Consider for action: Ensure that the housing developments are delivered.
		Annual number of completions (2003/4)	391	x	x	x	SDC	2003-4	n/a		

	overcome during the next few years.	Annual number of completions (2004/5)	231	x	x	x	SDC	2004-5	Below		
New buildings	28% of dwellings have been built at a density of less than 30%	% of new/converted dwellings completed at above 50 per hectare	2%	x	x	x	WCC	2004-5	n/a	30 dwellings per hectare	Consider for action: ensure that all dwellings are built to a density of at least 30 per hectare.
		% of new/converted dwellings completed at between 30 and 50 per hectare	70%	x	x	x	WCC	2004-5	n/a		
		% of new/converted dwellings completed at less than 30 per hectare	28%	x	x	x	WCC	2004-5	n/a		
	Although the current percentage of dwellings built on brownfield is high, this is expected to fall as more local plan allocations are built out.	BVPI 106 Percentage of new and converted dwellings on brownfield land	85%	x	x	x	SDC	2004-5	n/a	60%	Consider for action: Maximise the use of brownfield potential
Energy		% of office buildings meeting BREEAM "very good" or "excellent" standard	x	x	x	82.90%	SEERA	2002	n/a	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure new commercial buildings meet a Very Good BREEAM standard.
	Renewable energy production is low in comparison to the national targets.	% of energy generated from renewable sources	x	x	x	2.70%	DEFRA	2003	n/a	10% (2010), 20% (2020)	Consider for action to ensure renewable energy production is increased.

	The housing stock within Salisbury District is slightly less energy efficient than elsewhere.	Energy Efficiency of Housing stock (SAP rating out of 100)	43		45	44	SDC	2003/2004	n/a		Consider for action: The energy efficiency of new buildings should be maximised.
	Unclear	Target for cutting CO2 emissions	x	x	x	x	DEFRA	2003	Unclear	60% (2050)	Consider for action: The Council should work on reducing carbon emissions.
Waste and recycling	Although the % sent for recycling is higher than the national average it is less than the national target	BVPI 82a Percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the Authority for recycling	16.50%	x	x	9.8% [E]	SDC	2005 Q2	Above	31%	Consider for action: Increase amount recycled.
		BVPI 82b The percentage of household waste sent by the authority for composting or for treatment by anaerobic digestion	2.80%	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a	2%	
		BVPI 84 a - Number of kilograms of household waste collected per head	390kg	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a	375kg	

		BVPI 84 b - Percentage change from the previous financial year in the number of kilograms of household waste production and the effectiveness of policies to reduce the growth rate	190%	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a	x	
		BVPI 91 - Percentage of households resident in the local authority's area served by a kerbside collection of recyclables	98%	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a	98%	
Transport	Car ownership is higher in Salisbury than in the South West and the rest of the UK	% of households with a car or van	82.60%	83.90%	79.80 %	73.20%	ONS	2001	Above		Consider for action: Sustainable modes of transport other than the private vehicle should be promoted.
		% of visitors to the city coming by private car	60%	x	x	x	STP	2004	n/a		
	People within Salisbury District commute further to work than elsewhere in the country.	Average distance commuted (km)	15.6km	15.7km	14km	13.4km [EW]	ONS	2001	Above		
	Slightly more people use a car and van to get to work than in the UK but less people use a car and van compared than the County and the South West.	Mode of commuting to work: % using car or van	57.80%	61.70%	60.30 %	56.30%	ONS	2001	Above		

	The number of cars parked at park and ride is substantially less than the target.	PI 502 - Number of vehicles parked at Park & Ride sites by scheme users	77852	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a		
Health & Wellbeing	Health within the district is better than that of the South West and UK	% of people with a limiting long-term illness	16%	x	18.10 %	18.2% [EW]	2001	ONS	Below		Consider for action: Ensure a continued healthy society.
		General Health (% describing their health as 'Good')	72.30%	x	68.90 %	68.6% [EW]	2001	ONS	Above		
		IMD - Health domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	68.49%	55.25%	30.41 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		
		IMD - Health domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	17.81%	27.50%	36.95 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Health domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	12.33%	13.50%	23.09 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Health domain - % of SOAs in worst quartile	1%	4%	9.55%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		

**LDF theme 2: The natural environment**

Topic	Observation	Indicator	Salisbury	Wilts	SW	National	Source	Date	Comparison	Target	Significance for LDDs
Flooding	Unclear	Number of applications approved against Environment Agency Advice	35%	x	x	12% [EW]	EA	2004-5	Above		
Pollution	The air quality within the AQMAs still needs to be improved.	Nitrogen dioxide levels (average Annual Mean Concentration µg/m3 for the 6 AQMAs)	42.55	x	x	x	SDC	2004	Above	UK annual mean objective for 2005 is 40µg/m3	Consider for action: Traffic congestion should be minimised
	Improving over the long term	% of river sectors graded A ('Very Good') for chemical quality	73.70%	x	x	x	EA	2000-2002	Unclear	Objective would be for all sectors to be in highest category	
Special land use designations in the district	The District contains part of the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB.	% of district designated as AONB	46.20%	x	x	18% [EW]	SDC/AONB.org.uk	2005	Above		Consider for action: All strategies should take account of the AONB if they affect it.
	The Special Landscape Area should be protected	% of district designated as Special Landscape Area	44.30%	x	x	x	SDC	2005	n/a		Consider for action: All strategies should take account of the Special Landscape Area if they affect it.



	Salisbury District contains the Stonehenge World Heritage Site, which should be protected.	% of district designated as World Heritage Site	2.60%	x	x	x	SDC	2005	n/a	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure Stonehenge is protected and enhanced.
	A lower % of SSSIs are in favourable condition than in Wiltshire and the UK.	% of district designated as SSSI	13.40%	x	x	7% [E]	SDC/EN	2005	Above		Consider for Action: Improve the condition of SSSIs
		% of SSSI land in 'favourable' condition	41.22%	53.32%	x	44.92%	English Nature	2004	Below	95% favourable or recovering by 2010	

**LDF theme 3: The economy**

Topic	Observation	Indicator	Salisbury	Wilts	SW	National	Source	Date	Comparison	Target	Significance for LDDs
Unemployment	There is a smaller percentage of the population on job seekers allowance than the rest of the country.	% of working age on Jobseekers' Allowance	0.50%	0.70%	1.30%	2.20%	DWP	Q1 2005	Below	No specific target	Consider for action; Although there is a low proportion on JSA the economy needs to be maintained and education standards need to be maintained.
	A smaller proportion of those of working age are economically inactive.	% of working age that are economically inactive	15.50%	x	19%	21.7% [GB]	NOMIS	2004-5	Below	No specific target	Not recognised as needing action.
		Unemployment Rate	3.40%	x	3.60%	4.8% [GB]	NOMIS	2004-5	Below	No specific target	Not recognised as needing action.
Business	Although Salisbury has a relatively strong economy it can be improved	% of Commercial and Industrial property vacant	3%	x	6%	x	ONS	2003-4	Below	Unclear	Consider for action: seek to promote the economy of Salisbury
		% of notified vacancies that are full time	72.40%	72.90%	71.40%	68.7% [EW]	NOMIS	Q4 2005	Above		
		Number of VAT-registered businesses	4125	x	x	x	SDC EA	2003	n/a		
		Notified vacancies (Jobcentre plus)	371	x	x	x	NOMIS	Q4 2005	n/a		
		Total floor space developed	12,061 Sq. m	x	x	x	WCC	2004/5	n/a		

		Gross value added (£ per head of population)	x	£12,305	£13,216	£14,566 [UK]	ONS	2001	n/a	No specific target	Unclear.
IMD Employment domain	Overall the district shows relative economic prosperity, albeit with small pockets of deprivation in certain wards of Salisbury. In comparison with the IMD 2000 data there has been some slippage in terms of relative national rank.	IMD - Employment domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	53.42%	54.75%	27.34%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: Try and limit the degree of deprivation within the district further.
		IMD - Employment domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	32.88%	26.75%	31.53%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		
		IMD - Employment domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	10.96%	13.25%	28.05%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Employment domain - % of SOAs in worst quartile	2.74%	5.25%	12.08%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Income domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	41.10%	45.75%	25.60%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		
IMD Income domain		IMD - Income domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	36.99%	28.50%	32.98%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: Try and limit the degree of deprivation within the district further.
		IMD - Income domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	19.18%	18.75%	28.67%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Employment domain - % of SOAs in worst quartile	2.74%	7.00%	12.74%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		Overall IMD - % of SOAs in best quartile	47.95%	49.25%	26.78%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		
IMD - combined index of									No specific target	Consider for action: Try and limit the degree of	

deprivation		Overall IMD - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	36.99%	30.25%	32.15%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		deprivation within the district further.
		Overall IMD - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	12.33%	14.50%	28.77%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		Overall IMD - % of SOAs in worst quartile	2.74%	6.00%	12.31%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
Qualifications	The overall level of educational attainment in the district is high.	% of people of working age with no qualifications	24%	24%	26%	29%	ONS	2001	Below	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure that good quality schools and education is provided
		% of KS2 children scoring Level 4 and above (English)	78%	78%	X	79% [E]	DFES	2005			
		% of KS2 children scoring Level 4 and above (Maths)	72%	74%	X	75%[E]	DFES	2005			
		% of KS2 children scoring Level 4 and above (Science)	84%	85%	X	86%[E]	DFES	2005			
		GCSE performance (rate of obtaining 5 A-Cs)	60%	56%	x	54% [E]	2004	DfES	Above		
Educational deprivation		IMD - Education, skills and training domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	32.88%	30.00%	24.77%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		
		IMD - Education, skills and training domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	34.25%	29.75%	32.67%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above		

		IMD - Education, skills and training domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	20.55%	26.00%	27.81 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
		IMD - Education, skills and training domain - % of SOAs in worst quartile	12.33%	14.25%	14.76 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below		
Tourism	Tourism is a major source of wealth in the district.	Amount of spend by tourists and visitors to the district	£156,158,000	x	x	x	SDC EA	2004	n/a	Ensure provision is made of an increase in required tourist facilities.	Consider for action: Promote sustainable tourism.
		Average daily spend by staying tourist	£43	x	x	x	STP	2004	n/a		

**LDF theme 4: Design and conservation**

Topic	Observation	Indicator	Salisbury	Wilts	SW	National	Source	Date	Comparison	Target	Significance for LDDs	
Listed buildings	The district has a large number of historic assets.	Number: Grade 1	120	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure protection of Listed Buildings	
		Number: Grade 2*	257	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a			
		Number: Grade 2	2584	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a			
Historic parks and gardens		Number: Grade 1	2	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a		No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure protection of historic parks and gardens
		Number: Grade 2*	7	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a			
		Number: Grade 2	7	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a			
Conservation areas	BVPI 219a - Number of conservation areas	69	x	x	x	SDC	2006	n/a	Produce Conservation Area Appraisals	consider for action: Ensure conservation areas are protected and conservation area appraisals are produced.		
	BVPI 219b - Percentage of conservation areas within the local authority area that have an up-to-date character appraisal	0%	x	x	x	SDC	2005 Q2	n/a				consider for action: Ensure conservation areas are protected and conservation area appraisals are produced.

**LDF theme 5: General Development**

Topic	Observation	Indicator	Salisbury	Wilts	SW	National	Source	Date	Comparison	Target	Significance for LDDs
Population	The population of Salisbury is growing at a much faster rate than that of the UK.	Population growth % between 1991 and 2001	8.10%	x	x	2.7% [GB]	UK	2001	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: The Council will ensure that a suitable housing mix is planned for the development to meet the Town's needs.
		Total population	116100	432973	4928434	52041916 [EW]	NOMIS	2004	n/a		
Age structure	Unclear	% aged 0 to 19	24	25	23.8	25.1 [EW]	ONS	2001	Below	No specific target	Not considered as needing action
		% aged 20 to 39	26.1	26.4	25.5	28.1 [EW]	ONS	2001	Below		
		% aged 40 to 59	26.6	27.2	26.8	26.0 [EW]	ONS	2001	Above		
		% aged 60 to 79	18.4	17	18.7	16.7 [EW]	ONS	2001	Above		
		% aged 80 plus	4.9	4.4	5.2	4.2 [EW]	ONS	2001	Above		
Accommodation	The house prices within Salisbury are greater than the UK.	House prices: Detached	£349,450	£320,155	£301,481	£301,771	Land Registry	Q3 2005	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: Provide more affordable and low cost homes.
		House prices: Flat/Maisonette	£148,836	£123,525	£142,270	£174,886	Land Registry	Q3 2005	Below		
		House prices: Overall	£249,661	£220,153	£202,248	£194,589	Land Registry	Q3 2005	Above		
		House prices: Semi-Detached	£211,626	£184,741	£184,973	£177,087	Land Registry	Q3 2005	Above		
		House prices: Terraced	£188,539	£160,068	£159,087	£151,826	Land Registry	Q3 2005	Above		
	There is a larger percentage of private	% Living rent free	2.87	2.47	2.23	2.05	ONS	2001	Above	No specific target	Consider for action: Provide more
		% Owned	67.18	72.01	73.06	68.72	ONS	2001	Below		


	rented housing and those living rent-free and those in owner occupied and local authority housing.	% Private rented	14.03	11.19	11.18	9.96	ONS	2001	Above			affordable and low cost homes.
		% Social rented	15.93	14.33	13.53	19.27	ONS	2001	Below			
Crime and disorder	Crime levels within Salisbury District appear to be much lower than other parts of the Country.	% considering that Crime has increased (mean for the 6 CAs)	32.15%	x	x	x	WIN	Jun-04	n/a	Reduce the level of crime	Consider for action: Although crime is relatively low within the District keeping crime low needs to be considered.	
		% of people feeling 'Safe' or 'Very Safe'	92%	x	x	x	WIN	Nov-03	n/a			
		IMD - Crime domain - % of SOAs in best quartile	71%	61%	40.51 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Above			
		IMD - Crime domain - % of SOAs in upper middle quartile	19%	21.75%	26.91 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below			
		IMD - Crime domain - % of SOAs in lower middle quartile	7%	12.50%	17.36 %	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below			
		IMD - Crime domain - % of SOAs in worst quartile	3%	5%	15%	25% [E]	ODPM	2004	Below			
		Offences per 1000 population	15.9	17.6	22.4	27.8 [EW]	HO	Q1 2004	Below			
Road safety	Unclear	All Car Occupants Killed or Seriously Injured	71	x	x	x	ONS	2003	n/a	No specific target	Consider for action: Ensure road safety is improved.	
		All Casualties	121	x	x	x	ONS	2003	n/a			
		All Pedestrians Killed or Seriously Injured	12	x	x	x	ONS	2003	n/a			



		Those Killed or Injured When Using a Two Wheeled Motor Vehicle	26	x	x	x	ONS	2003	n/a		
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# Appendix 4

Compatibility Assessment



## Appendix 4 – Compatibility Assessment

<b>Sustainable Communities</b>
Objective 1: To develop vibrant sustainable communities
Objective 2: To ensure that everybody has the opportunity of a decent and affordable home
Objective 3: To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most deprived areas in Salisbury District and the rest of the District
Objective 4: To improve health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health
Objective 5: To reduce crime and fear of crime
Objective 6: To improve and protect accessibility to all services and facilities, especially in our villages
Objective 7: Improve transport choice, including sustainable transport solutions and provide affordable transport in rural areas. Improve safety and congestion on roads.
Objective 8: Ensure a fully inclusive environment
<b>The Natural Environment</b>
Objective 9: Use land efficiently that maximises the use of brownfield land including the re-use of materials from buildings and encourage urban renaissance.
Objective 10: To increase energy efficiency including the promotion of energy generated from renewable resources in the District and energy efficiency of buildings
Objective 11: To conserve and enhance the districts biodiversity and landscape, including the AONB
Objective 12: To reduce the risk of flooding.
Objective 13: To reduce pollution and waste generation and increase levels of reuse and recycling
Objective 14: To maintain and improve the water quality of the district's rivers and to ensure water efficiency measures
Objective 15: To improve air quality and reduce green house gas emissions
<b>The Economy</b>
Objective 16: To raise educational attainment levels across the region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills to find and remain in work
Objective 17: Facilitate sustainable economic growth, development and competitiveness of new and existing businesses including those in rural areas
Objective 18: Provision of appropriate ICT infrastructure to support business
Objective 19: Promote sustainable Tourism and cultural activities of the District
Objective 20: Maintain and enhance viability and vitality of new and existing services and facilities
<b>Design and Conservation</b>
Objective 21: Protect, maintain and improve the built and physical environment and cultural heritage of Salisbury District including Stonehenge World Heritage Site, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings.

Objective Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Black																				
2	Green	Black																			
3	Green	Green	Black																		
4	Green	Green	Green	Black																	
5	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black																
6	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Black															
7	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black														
8	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black													
9	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black												
10	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black											
11	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black										
12	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Black									
13	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black								
14	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black							
15	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black						
16	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black					
17	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Red	Green	Black				
18	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black				
19	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black			
20	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Black		
21	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Green	Black

**Key**

	Conflict
	Possible Conflict
	No Conflict
	No correlation



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