

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
INTERNATIONAL			
Kyoto Climate Change Protocol			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Established to limit the emissions of greenhouse gases <p>http://unfccc.int/resource/docs/convkp/kpeng.html</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 5% of 1990 levels, 2008-12. UK has an agreement to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% below 1990 levels by 2008-12 and a national goal to a 20% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions below 1990 levels by 2010. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how the plan can contribute to the objectives and targets of the Protocol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of the Protocol are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
UN Convention on Human Rights			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Details the basic civil and political rights of individuals and nations <p>www.hrweb.org/legal/undocs.html</p>	<p>The rights of an individual to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal recourse when their rights have been violated, even if the violator was acting in an official capacity The right to privacy and protection of privacy by law Freedom of opinion and expression Freedom of assembly and association 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the plan does not violate any human rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the SA does not violate any human rights.

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The Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> States a commitment to building a humane, equitable and caring global society. <p>http://www.johannesburgsummit.org</p>	<p>Key commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable production and consumption Renewable energy & energy efficiency Produce chemicals in ways that do not lead to significant adverse effects on human health and the environment. Develop integrated water resources management and water efficiency plans by 2005 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the commitments are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
European Spatial Development Perspective 97/150/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the EU aim of achieving a balanced and sustainable development, in particular by strengthening economic and social cohesion <p>http://europa.eu.int/comm/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/official/reports/som_en.htm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and social cohesion Conservation of natural resources and cultural heritage More balanced competitiveness of the European territory <p>To achieve more spatially balanced development, these goals must be pursued simultaneously in all regions of the EU and their interactions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that objectives are reflected in sustainability appraisal framework.

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	taken into account.		
European Directive Habitats (Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) 92/43/EEC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member states must take measures to maintain in 'a favourable condition', the habitats and species for which the sites have been selected, or, where necessary, take action to restore them <p>http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/business/444217/444663/295641/?lang=_e</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
European Directive Birds 79/409/EEC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member states must take measures to maintain in 'a favourable condition', the habitats and species for which the sites have been selected, or, where necessary, take action to restore them <p>http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/consleg/pdf/1979/en_1979L0409_do_001.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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European Directive Nitrates 91/676/EEC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and • Prevent further such pollution. <p>http://europa.eu.int/scadplus/leg/en/lvb/l28031a.htm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to support overall objective and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
European Directive Water Framework 2000/60/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance waterways and wetlands throughout Europe • Make sure we use water in a sustainable way • Reduce groundwater pollution • Lessen the effects of floods and droughts • Protect and restore aquatic ecosystems • Requires the Environment Agency to prepare and publish River Basin Management Plans (RBMPs) by 2009 to promote 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires all inland waters to reach "good status" by 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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<p>sustainable water management www.environment-agency.gov.uk</p>			
European Directive Waste Framework Directives			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste is to be disposed of without causing danger to humans, the environment, the countryside or places of interest. Noise and odour to be minimised <p>http://www.wascot.org.uk/EC-Directives.htm/WasteFramework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
European Directive EIA 97/11/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires assessment of the effect of certain public and private projects on the environment. <p>http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/eia/home.htm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that 'appropriate assessments' are carried out for sites in locations where development could negatively impact on the environment.
European SEA Directive 2001/42/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that environmental consequences of certain plans and programmes are identified and assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that 'appropriate assessments' are carried out for sites in locations where development could negatively

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during their preparation and before their adoption.			impact on the environment.
European Directive Energy Performance of Buildings 2002/91/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote the improvement of the energy performance of buildings within the Community, taking into account outdoor climatic and local conditions, as well as indoor climate requirements and cost-effectiveness. <p>http://europa.eu.int/comm/</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage application of good practice advice set out in Guildford Borough Council's Climate Change Strategy and ensure requirement is reflected in Sustainability Appraisal Framework.
European Noise Directive 2000/14/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the environmental problem by drawing up strategic noise maps; Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects and the measures considered to address noise; Addressing local noise issues by requiring authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise where it is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permissible power sound levels are listed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support overall objectives and requirements of the Directive.

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<p>good;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developing a long term European Union strategy. <p>http://europa.eu.int/comm/</p>			
European Spatial Development Perspective 97/150/EC			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving the balanced and sustainable development of the Territory of the European Union. <p>europa.eu.int/comm/environment/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States and sectoral policies of the EU require clear spatially transcendent development guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct implications 	
Aarhus Convention 1998 (The UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishes a number of rights of the public (citizens and their associations) with regard to the environment. Public authorities (at national, regional or local level) are to contribute to allowing these rights to become effective. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The right of everyone to receive environmental information that is held by public organisations. Public authorities are obliged to actively disseminate environmental information in their possession. The right to participate from an early stage in environmental decision-making. The right to challenge, in a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of Statement of Community Involvement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production of Sustainability Report in consultation with relevant organisations, in accordance with Government Guidance and the Statement of Community Involvement.

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	court of law, public decisions that have been made without respecting the two aforementioned rights or environmental law in general.		
EU Sixth Environmental Action Plan 1600/2002/EC			
<p>Priority Areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Change • Nature and Biodiversity • Environment and Health and Quality of Life • Natural Resources and Waste <p>The objectives, priorities and actions of the Programme should contribute to sustainable development in the candidate countries.</p> <p>http://europa.eu.int/comm/environment/newprg/</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each of these areas key objectives and certain targets are identified with a view to achieving the said targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to support the primary areas of the action plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of the Directive are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
NATIONAL			
UK Sustainable Development Strategy			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statement of Government policy on sustainable development 	<p>Four key aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social progress which recognises the needs of everyone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to support the aims of the Strategy. • Provide a sustainable spatial vision. Provide sustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the Sustainability Appraisal fully addresses this national policy.

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<p>www.sustainable-development.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective protection of the environment • Prudent use of natural resources • High and stable levels of economic growth and employment. 	<p>spatial policies.</p>	
Sustainable Communities Plan			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Plan sets out a long-term programme of action for delivering sustainable communities. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address the housing shortage • Address the shortage of affordable housing • Ensure that social housing is brought up to a decent standard • Improve the local environment and protect the countryside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address the issues raised by the plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives reflect the aims of this programme.
Transport 10 Year Plan (2000)			
<p>Sets out Government strategy for modernising the transport network. Objectives include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharpen the competitiveness of British industry • Boost economic development of regions • Promote urban renaissance • Enhance access and opportunity in rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To tackle congestion and pollution by improving all types of transport - rail and road, public and private - in ways that increase choice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how the LDF documents can contribute to the national objectives and targets on transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of the Transport 2010: The 10 year plan are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce social exclusion • Lessen impact of transport on environment at local and global level <p>www.dft.gov.uk</p>			
Urban White Paper (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vision of towns, cities and suburbs which offer a high quality of life and opportunity for all, not just the few. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People shaping the future of their community, supported by strong and truly representative local leaders • People living in attractive, well kept towns and cities which use space and buildings well • Good design and planning which makes it practical to live in a more environmentally sustainable way, with less noise, pollution and traffic congestion • Towns and cities able to create and share prosperity, investing to help all their citizens reach their full potential • Good quality services - health, education, housing, transport, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to contribute to achieving said objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the objectives are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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	finance, shopping, leisure and protection from crime - that meet the needs of people and businesses wherever they are.		
Rural White Paper (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver an improved quality of life for everyone in the countryside - as well as in cities and towns. <p>www.defra.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A living countryside, with thriving rural communities and access to high quality public services; A working countryside, with a prosperous and diverse economy, giving high and stable levels of employment; A protected countryside, in which the environment is sustained and enhanced, and which all can enjoy; and a vibrant countryside which can shape its own future and whose voice is heard by government at all levels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to contribute to achieving said objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the objectives are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework. Consider 'rural proofing' the Sustainability Appraisal objectives.
Rural Strategy (2004)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy on the challenges facing rural England following publication of Rural White Paper. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Economic and social regeneration; Social justice for all Enhancing the value of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to contribute to achieving said objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the objectives are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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www.defra.gov.uk	countryside.		
UK Climate Change Programme			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 emissions by 20% below 1990 levels by 2010. <p>www.defra.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve business's use of energy Stimulate investment and cut costs; Stimulate new, more efficient sources of power generation; Cut emissions from the transport sector; Promote better energy efficiency in the domestic sector; Improve energy efficiency requirements of the Building Regulations; Continue the fall in emissions from agriculture and forestry; Ensure the public sector takes a leading role. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to contribute to achieving said objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the objectives are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
Waste Strategy for England and Wales (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of Government policy on sustainable management of waste and resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authorities will be required to meet statutory performance targets (BVPIs) for recycling. Decisions about waste management should be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste is addressed by Surrey County Council as Waste Planning Authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the objectives are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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www.defra.gov.uk	based on <i>BPEO</i> .		
National Air Quality Strategy (2000)			
<p>Primary objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To make sure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public places, which poses no significant risk to health or quality of life. <p>www.defra.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sulphur dioxide 20ug/m3 - Nitrous oxides 30ug/m3 - Particles (PM10) 40ug/m3 - Nitrogen dioxide 40ug/m3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how plan polices can support the objectives and targets of the Air Quality Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider sustainability objectives that aim to minimise air pollution.
Energy White Paper (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government statement on energy policy <p>www.dti.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction of CO2 Maintain reliability of energy supplies Promote competitive markets Ensure that energy is affordable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how plan polices can support the objectives and targets of the Air Quality Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the objectives are reflected in Sustainability Appraisal Framework.
PPG1 General policy and principles (1997). Forthcoming replacement PPS1 at draft stage only			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government policy on general planning policy and principles. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reconcile the needs for development and for sustainability. Certain planning applications must be accompanied by an environmental assessment Planning authorities must take an approach based on integrating the four aims of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policies must strike a balance between environmental protection, economic development, social progress and sustainable use of natural resources. A locational strategy should be considered to facilitate site selection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Objectives to inform development of Sustainability Appraisal objectives.

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	sustainable development: economic development; social inclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources.		
PPG2 Green Belts (1995)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government policy on Green Belts <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide opportunities for access to the open countryside for the urban population To provide opportunities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation near urban areas; To retain attractive landscapes, and enhance landscapes, near to where people live; To improve damaged and derelict land around towns; To secure nature conservation interest To retain land in agricultural, forestry and related uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green Belt policy in the Guildford Borough Local Plan 1999 will be saved for a minimum of 3 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Sustainability Objectives recognise importance of
PPG3 Housing (2000) [See also Circular 06/98 - Planning and Affordable Housing]			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prioritise the re-use of previously developed land (including empty buildings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60% of additional housing to be provided on Previously Developed Land (PDL) or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure plan target for delivery of housing on previously developed land according with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of national planning guidance are reflected in the

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<p>and conversions) within urban areas, in preference to greenfield sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make more efficient use of land by reviewing planning policies and standards. • Provide greater choice and a better mix in the size, type and location of housing. • Plan to meet the housing requirements of the whole community, including those in need of affordable and special needs housing <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>through conversions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet average density targets (not less than 30 dwellings per hectare overall), but ensure that developments are built in a way which is appropriate to the location within this average. 	<p>national target.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to promote redevelopment of Previously Developed Land (PDL) over Greenfield sites. • Plan policies should provide for a mix of housing types, including affordable housing, to meet the needs of the local population. 	<p>sustainability appraisal framework.</p>
PPG4 Industrial, commercial development and small firms (1994)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage continued economic development that is compatible with government environmental objectives. • Requirement to undertake Environmental Assessment on likely environmental effects of major developments. Need for integration of environmental 	<p>New development can be encouraged in locations that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise the length and number of trips by motor vehicle • Can be served by energy efficient modes of transport • Will not add unacceptably to congestion • Access roads appropriate to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address commercial needs • Proposed DPD, AAP for Slyfield Industrial Estate Area, Guildford. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning guidance are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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<p>integration of environmental and economic objectives.</p> <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>the length of journey.</p>		
<p>PPG6 Town centres and retail development (1996). Forthcoming replacement PPS6 at draft stage only</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key national objectives for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centers. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning for growth of existing centers • Promoting and enhancing existing centres by focusing development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning guidance on town centres. • Proposed DPD, Guildford Town Centre Area Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning guidance are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
<p>PPS7 Sustainable Developments in Rural Areas (2004), which has replaced PPG7 (1997)</p>			
<p>Key national objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas through the promotion of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ thriving, inclusive and sustainable rural communities; ○ sustainable economic growth and diversification; ○ good quality, sustainable development that respects local distinctiveness and the intrinsic qualities of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy on Sustainable Development in Rural Areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning policy are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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<p>countryside; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o a high level of protection for our most valued landscapes and environmental resources. • To promote more sustainable patterns of development and support an urban renaissance • To make sustainable improvements in the economic performance of all English regions and, over the long term, reduce the persistent gap in growth rates within and between the regions • To promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agriculture sectors. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>			
PPG8 Telecommunications (2001)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall objective is to facilitate the growth of new communications systems in order to provide people with a wider choice, while protecting human health and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with this national planning policy. • Plan policies should consider the location of new 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning policy are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.

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<p>keeping environmental impact to a minimum.</p> <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>		<p>communication systems.</p>	
PPG9 Nature Conservation (1994)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plans (or subsequent replacements) should ensure that the protection and enhancement of conservation interests is properly provided for in development and land use policies, and that they place particular emphasis on the strength of protection afforded to international designations. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contribute to the conservation of the abundance and diversity of British wildlife and its habitats, or minimise the adverse effects on wildlife where conflict of interest is unavoidable, Meet international responsibilities and obligations for nature conservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies in line with this national policy. Ensure that strategic constraints are in place whilst positively promoting nature conservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use guidance to fully influence the SA and to include SEA / SA objectives to maintain and enhance biodiversity that influence strategy and policy creation
PPG10 Planning and Waste Management (1999). Forthcoming replacement PPS6 at draft stage only			
<p>Government policy on planning and waste</p> <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable waste management by providing facilities for the re-use, recovery and disposal of waste and to ensure that opportunities for incorporating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste is addressed by Surrey County Council as Waste Planning Authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct policy influence upon strategy to provide for economic growth in jobs, space and output To balance economic growth with environmental quality.

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	<p>re-use/recycling facilities in new developments are properly considered, whilst avoiding risks to human health, designated areas of landscape and nature conservation value and to minimise adverse environmental impacts resulting from the handling, processing, transport and disposal of waste.</p>		<p>with environmental quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include objectives to support a diverse economy, to promote the vitality of urban centres, to reduce health inequalities and reduce the need to travel by motor vehicle.
<p>PPS12 Local Development Frameworks (2004), which has replaced PPG12 (1999)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local development framework, together with the regional spatial strategy, provides the essential framework for planning in the local authority's area. Local planning authorities should adopt a spatial planning approach to local development frameworks to ensure the most efficient use of land by balancing competing demands within the context of sustainable development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The local development framework should contain within its documents, an integrated set of policies which are based on a clear understanding of the economic, social and environmental needs of the area and any constraints on meeting those needs. The strategy and the policies in local development documents should relate to the geography of the area and be founded on its physical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice to be followed throughout the LDF process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating Strategic Environmental Assessment) to be integral to the LDF process plus guidance focused Sustainability Appraisal.

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Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
www.odpm.gov.uk	and demographic characteristics, internal and external links and relationships with neighbouring areas.		
PPG13 Transport (2001)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote more sustainable transport choices for people and freight • Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and • Services by public transport, cycling and walking • Reduce the need to travel, especially by car • Locate new development in places which can be served by public transport. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy on transport. • Plan policies should promote development which can be served by public transport and existing infrastructure. • Plan policies should ensure the availability of alternative means of transport to the private car. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning policy are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
PPG15 Planning and the Historic Environment (1994)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physical survivals of the past are to be valued and protected for their own sake, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the historic environment, listed buildings, conservation areas parks and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The planning team should consider Guildford's historic baseline and include policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objective embraces these issues.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>as a central part of our cultural heritage and sense of national identity. Their presence adds to the quality of life, enhancing the familiar and cherished local scene and sustaining the sense of local distinctiveness.</p> <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>gardens and the wider historic environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plans should clearly set out factors to be taken in to consideration when dealing with an applications effect on the historic environment. 	<p>to ensure its protection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed Historic Parks and Gardens DPD will help to address these objectives. 	
<p>PPG16 Archaeology and Planning (1990)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development plans should reconcile the need for development with interests of conservation, including archaeology. Policies should include those for protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and of their settings <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies in line with national planning guidance on archaeology. Plan policies should protect, enhance and preserve sites of archaeological interest and their settings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of national planning policy are reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.
<p>PPG17 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2003) and associated Companion Guide: Assessing Needs and Opportunities.</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting an urban renaissance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check that the requirements of national planning policy are

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting a rural renewal Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion Health and well being Promoting more sustainable development <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>		<p>on open space, sport and recreation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The PPG17 study will inform policy preparation by giving a baseline for the quantity and quality of open space and range of types of open space in Guildford Borough. 	<p>reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider sustainability objective that aims to improve the amount and quality of open space in the urban areas.
PPG19 Outdoor Advertisement Control (1992)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outdoor advertising is essential to commercial activity in a free and diverse economy. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Planning Authorities must have regard to visual amenity and public safety in considering proposals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development Control issue, addressed by saved policies of the Local Plan 2003. No immediate implications for the LDF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributes to quality environments, assisting creation of vibrant communities; to be reflected in draft Sustainability Appraisal objectives.
PPG21 Tourism (1992)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The needs of tourism should be dealt with in development plans. The tourism industry should flourish in response to the market, while respecting the environment which attracts visitors but also has far wider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieve "sustainable development" that serves the interests of both economic growth and conservation of the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies to support objectives of Planning Guidance 21 Manage the needs and effects of tourism. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The needs of visitors to the borough must be recognised in Sustainability Appraisal Framework.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>and enduring value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies for this purpose must be fully consistent with the Government's environmental strategy as set out in the White Paper <i>This Common Inheritance</i> and must take full account of the particular needs and character of individual areas. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>			
PPS22 Renewable Energy (2004)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government objectives in relation to renewable energy are set out in the aforementioned Energy White Paper. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Government has set a target to generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010 and 20% by 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy on renewable energy. • Consider how the plan can contribute to national targets. • Plan policies should promote energy efficiency. • The planned SPD on Sustainable Development will assist in terms of new development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider sustainability objectives that aim to increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable energy sources. • Ensure Sustainability Appraisal Framework includes relevant objectives.
PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control (2004), which has replaced PPG23 (1994)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Planning Authorities are expected to adopt a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the sustainable and beneficial use of land (and in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives address

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>strategic approach to integrate their land use planning processes with plans and strategies for the control, mitigation and removal of pollution, as far as it is possible and practicable to do so.</p> <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>particular encouraging reuse of previously developed land in preference to Greenfield sites).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polluting activities that are necessary for society and the economy should be so sited and planned, and subject to such planning conditions, that their adverse effects are minimised and contained to within acceptable limits. • Opportunities should be taken wherever possible to use the development process to assist and encourage the remediation of land already affected by contamination • Ensure that ‘appropriate assessments’ are carried out for sites in locations where development could negatively impact on the environment (i.e. EIA). 		<p>issues of pollution and land contamination.</p>
<p>PPG24 Planning and Noise (1994)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local planning authorities should consider whether it is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets, although guidance is offered for development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that the requirements of national planning policy are

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>practicable to control or reduce noise levels, or to mitigate the impact of noise through the use of contributions or planning obligations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New development involving noisy activities should, if possible, be sited away from noise-sensitive land uses. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>control purposed about acceptable and unacceptable noise levels in new development.</p>	<p>on planning and noise.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan policies should protect noise-sensitive land uses, e.g. SSSIs, from noisy development. 	<p>reflected in the sustainability appraisal framework; objectives particularly regarding environmentally sensitive areas.</p>
PPG25 Development and Flood Risk (2001)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government policy is to reduce the risks to people and the developed and natural environment from flooding. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The susceptibility of land to flooding is a material planning consideration Policies in development plans should outline the consideration which will be given to flood issues, recognising the uncertainties that are inherent in the prediction of flooding and that flood risk is expected to increase as a result of climate change Planning authorities should 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies in line with national planning policy on development and flood risk. Policies should protect floodplains and washlands from inappropriate development and those important for wildlife. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives recognise these issues. Indicators for data on whole catchment basin are more appropriate (and available) than on borough level.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<p>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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning authorities should recognise the importance of functional flood plains, where water flows or is held at times of flood, and avoid inappropriate development on undeveloped and undefended flood plains • Developers should fund the provision and maintenance of flood defences that are required because of the development • Planning policies and decisions should recognise that the consideration of flood risk and its management needs to be applied on a whole-catchment basis and not be restricted to flood plains. 		

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
National Procurement Strategy 2003			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local authorities have a legal and moral duty to ensure that they get good value for money. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<p>Key milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2004: All councils should adopt a corporate procurement strategy that is owned by Members and senior managers and monitor implementation regularly. 2005: Every single tier and county council should carry out a health check on progress against this National Strategy and the guidance endorsed as part of the Strategy. 2006: Every district council should have carried out a health check on progress against this National Strategy and the guidance endorsed as part of the Strategy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implications for process of producing LDF rather than plan policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implications for process of producing Sustainability Appraisal rather than plan policies.
Children (Leaving Care) Act (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective care of children leaving care. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure that young people do not leave care until they are ready. Ensure that they receive more effective support once they 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consideration should be given to this issue when preparing LDF documents, particularly regarding housing and support services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal objectives to reflect the importance of access to affordable housing and services for everyone.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<p>have left.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duty of Local Authority include: Age 16-18 – duty to ensure accommodation. Age 21+ - duty to ensure vacation accommodation for higher education 		
National Cancer Plan (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancer services to be given high priority. <p>www.dh.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce death rates and improve prospects of survival and quality of life for cancer sufferers by improving prevention, promoting early detection and effective screening practice, and guaranteeing high quality treatment and care throughout the country. Commitment to addressing health inequalities through setting new national and local targets for the reduction of smoking rates, the setting of new targets for the reduction of waiting times, the establishment of national standards for cancer services, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure healthcare (encompassing focused initiatives for cancer prevention and patient care) is addressed in LDF. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal to address issue of access to healthcare.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	and investment in specialist palliative care, the expansion and development of the cancer workforce, cancer facilities, and cancer research.		
Circular 01/94 - Gypsy Sites and Planning, the subject of a new draft circular of November 2004 and Circular 22/91 – Travelling Show People			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide that the planning system recognises the need for accommodation consistent with gypsies' nomadic lifestyle To reflect the importance of the plan-led nature of the planning system in relation to gypsy site provision. <p>www.odpm.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDF must address the accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers in it borough, reflecting Local Authority's new duty. Need to monitor progress of draft new circular for further implications. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal objectives to reflect the importance of access to affordable and appropriate accommodation for everyone.
REGIONAL			
Regional Planning Guidance 9 on the South East (RPG9, 2001) to be replaced in the future by the Regional Spatial Strategy, the emerging South East Plan			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional framework for preparation of local authority development plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RPG9 is consistent with national sustainability objectives. Urban areas should be the focus of development, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDF must be in conformity with the South East Plan. Objectives of the core strategy should be based on the principles of sustainable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take into account Integrated Regional Framework (IRF) when developing objectives and indicators.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development on Greenfield land should be avoided • Economic opportunities should be increased • Development should be designed to make sustainable use of the regions natural resources 	<p>development. Appropriate location of development, minimise use of transport, improve accessibility.</p>	
Regional Economic Strategy (RES 2002) in RPG9			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated by South East England Development Agency (SEEDA). • 10 year framework for the delivery of the economic aspects of the RSDf. <p>www.seeda.co.uk</p>	<p>States five objectives for the RES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competitive business • Successful people • Vibrant communities • Effective infrastructure • Sustainable use of natural resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to reflect these objectives.
Regional Transport Strategy (2004), (Chapter 9 of RPG for the South East)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated by South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA). Regional framework that will ensure that the investment programmes of local authorities, transport providers and other key stakeholders in the transport 	<p>Priority will be given to investment in the transport system that supports delivery of the spatial strategy by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the network of regional hubs and spokes; facilitating urban renewal and urban renaissance as a means of achieving a more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. • Policies should balance the need for economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. • Locational strategies should be employed to encourage location near inter-modal 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to reflect these objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>sector complement and support the wider regional objective of delivering a more sustainable pattern of development.</p>	<p>sustainable pattern of development;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the region's gateway function. Other relevant regional strategies, development plans and Local Transport Plans should ensure that their policies and proposals: encourage development that is located and designed to reduce average journey lengths; promote investment that achieves a rebalancing of the transport system in favour of non-car modes as a means of access to services and facilities; are consistent with, and supported by, appropriate mobility management measures. 	<p>facilities.</p>	
<p>Regional Waste Strategy (draft 2004)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formulated by South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA). Will be incorporated in to the new 	<p>Vision for a region in which natural resources are used and managed efficiently so that by 2025:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrey County Council are the waste planning authority however proposed waste management facilities to be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Framework to include objective addressing these aims.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). www.southeast-ra.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the amount of waste produced will be minimised; • the overwhelming majority of materials will be re-used, recycled or have value recovered from them • the environment will be protected and enhanced for future generations. • Five tier waste hierarchy. • Adopt a resource management approach in policies on waste. • Favour new sustainable technologies, minimise waste, accept need for infrastructure. 	<p>shown on proposals maps.</p>	
<p>Regional Sustainable Development Framework (2001)/ Integrated Regional Framework (2004)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An over-arching integrated policy document, to guide and help in the monitoring of the quality of life within the region, including objectives, targets and indicators. <p>www.southeast-ra.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that everyone has the opportunity of a decent and affordable home • To improve the health and well-being of the population and reduce inequalities in health • To reduce poverty and social exclusion and close the gap between the most 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take into account when developing overarching objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take the IRF objectives into account as a primary source when developing Sustainability Appraisal objectives and indicators.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<p>disadvantaged communities and the rest</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To stimulate economic revival in priority regeneration areas. • To raise educational and achievement levels across the Region and develop opportunities for everyone to acquire the skills needed to find and remain in work • To reduce crime and the fear of crime • To create and sustain vibrant communities • To encourage the development of, and participation in, cultural, creative and sporting activity, and a buoyant sustainable. 		
COUNTY			
Surrey Structure Plan 2004, to be replaced in the future by the South East Plan.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forms part of development plan for Surrey, together with the local plans of the 11 Surrey districts, the Minerals Local Plan and the Waste Local Plan. 	<p>Key strategic aims of the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote a high quality environment • To ensure that development does not add to the demand for movement and the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saved policies from the Local Plan 2003 conform to these objectives. • Take into account key themes in developing plan policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to consider key themes addressed by Surrey Structure Plan 2004 when developing options.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>Surrey County Council www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<p>provision of infrastructure and services beyond that which can be made available in an environmentally acceptable manner</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide for the needs of the people of Surrey • To maintain and renew the wealth creating capacity of the County's economy. 		
<p>Surrey Waste Local Plan (1997), to be replaced in the future by the Surrey Waste Development Framework</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Part of the Development Plan for Surrey. • Sets out policies for the use of land for the handling, treatment and disposal of waste arising in or brought into the County. • Proposals for the management of waste should take full account of the County Council's aims and objectives in relation to waste management. 	<p>Key objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The adoption of waste management practices which are consistent with the principles of sustainable development • The achievement of the Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) for dealing with the waste stream in question; • The encouragement of practices consistent with the hierarchy of waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey County Council is the waste Planning Authority. • LDF proposals map will need to show any proposed waste management facility sites. • The progress of draft PPS10 to be monitored as objectives to change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to include objectives to address these issues.
<p>Surrey Minerals Local Plan (1993), to be replaced in the future by the Surrey Minerals Local Development Framework</p>			

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forms part of the Development Plan. Contains policies which provide for the supply of minerals and the required degree of environmental protection associated with minerals development. This Minerals Local Plan develops the general policies of the Surrey Structure Plan for individual minerals and where appropriate makes site-specific proposals for future development. <p>Surrey County Council www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimise the environmental impact of mineral working by controlling working and by directing the industry to those areas most suitable to accommodate it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surrey County Council are the Minerals Planning Authority. LDF will need to reflect any proposed mineral working zones. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal Framework to include objective or indicator(s) addressing this issue.
Surrey Rural Strategy (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highlight rural issues for other strategies and plans to consider. For some topics the Rural Strategy proposes how specific programmes can be delivered in rural areas – for example services to conserve and enhance the countryside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect these issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal Framework to reflect these objectives. Develop indicator to obtain rural and urban area data. Consider rural proofing Sustainability Appraisal objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote thriving rural communities with a high level of self reliance and access to high quality public services • To encourage a diverse and vibrant rural economy supporting stable levels of employment • To conserve the rural environment in sustainable ways • To enhance it where appropriate, and improve biodiversity and enable local people and visitors to enjoy it for leisure and recreation • To ensure the active participation of all those concerned with actions to sustain communities, rural economy, rural environment and countryside access. <p>Surrey County Council www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>			

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
Surrey Local Transport Plan (2000)			
<p>The LTP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sets out objectives and targets • Identifies problems and opportunities • Provides a strategy and implementation programmes to move us in the direction of sustainability in Surrey. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic reduction • Improved accessibility by public transport, cycling and walking • More walking, cycling and public transport use • Road casualty reduction • Reduced vehicle emissions • Increased proportion of major developments located in accessible urban centres • Improved condition of the highway network • Improved provision for freight transport. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies to address these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to include objectives reflecting these targets.
A Common Agenda for a Sustainable Surrey (2000)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulated by the Surrey Strategic Partnership. • A set of guidelines for a more sustainable future for Surrey. <p>Sustainable Surrey Forum www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use natural resources wisely • Promote sustainable transport, • Protect and enhance the environment • Encourage a successful local economy • Care for and protect people • Encourage successful communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDF core strategy policies and associated Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) and Development Plan Documents (DPDs) to develop these themes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to reflect these objectives through appropriate range of objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet peoples' differing needs. 		
Surrey Biodiversity Action Plan (2002)			
<p>www.surreywildlifetrust.co.uk</p> <p>[Links into National Biodiversity Action Plan (UK Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group, 1994) and The EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (79/09/EEC of 2 April 1979)]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Halt declines and restore biodiversity to a more sustainable condition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address biodiversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity to be included in objective.
Surrey Heritage Strategy (2001)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A partnership initiative. • The strategy considers archives and local history, local archaeology, historic countryside and buildings, museums. <p>www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aims to identify issues and promote actions that conserve and encourage interest in and enjoyment of Surrey's heritage in a sustainable manner. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address heritage objectives. • Produce SPD on Historic Parks and Gardens and Conservation Area Appraisals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heritage to be addressed by objective(s) of Sustainability Appraisal Framework.
Surrey Hills AONB Management Plan 2004-2009			
<p>Sets out a vision for 2004 and management policies addressing issues such as farming, woodland, nature conservation, historic and cultural heritage, recreation and tourism, land use planning, traffic and transport,</p>	<p>Policies are set out, no targets. Indicators as set out in the implementation, monitoring and review chapter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address these objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to address these issues through appropriate objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>community development and the local economy.</p> <p>Paper Copy & www.surreyhills.org</p>			
Parking Strategy for Surrey (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supplementary Planning Guidance • Complement policies to reduce traffic growth by limiting the availability of parking spaces and managing the overall supply to better meet priority uses. • Manage travel demand through integrated planning • Reduce the need to travel • Introduce restraint-based parking standards • Sustain and enhance the vitality of town centres • Effectively manage the total parking supply. <p>Surrey County Council www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies to address these objectives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainability Appraisal Framework to address these issues through appropriate objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
Surrey Domestic Violence Strategy (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise a greater awareness of services available to victims, including outreach services in East Surrey, Waverley and North West Surrey. <p>Surrey County Council www.surreycc.gov.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider access to services (such as this) when developing plan policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access for everyone (including hard to reach groups) to relevant services to be considered.
Joint Carers Strategy for South West Surrey (2003-2006)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incorporating Area Multi Agency Action Plan <p>Action for Carers & Surrey County Council www.carersnet.org.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No targets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider support for carers when developing plan policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access for relevant services to be considered as an objective.
LOCAL			
Guildford Borough Local Plan (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To apply the broad principles of the Surrey Structure Plan 1994 to the particular circumstances of Guildford Borough To set out the Borough 	<p>Targets within policies on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing Employment Movement Shopping Guildford Town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take into account key themes in developing plan policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal Framework to consider key themes addressed by Guildford Local Plan 2003 when developing options.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>Council's policies for the control of development and use of land in Guildford Borough</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide local communities with the opportunity to participate in planning choices about where development should be accommodated. <p>Guildford Borough Council – www.guildford.gov.uk</p>	<p>Redevelopment Sites</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural Environment Historic Environments Natural Environment Recreation Tourism Community Facilities 		
Guildford Borough Community Plan (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Plan for Guildford to make Guildford an environment where everyone can play a part and enjoy all its opportunities and facilities. <p>Guildford Borough Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To foster business enterprise and initiative in ways consistent with sustainable development To provide access to affordable sports, arts and lifelong learning activities To address the needs of disadvantaged and vulnerable people across the borough To continue to improve the health and well-being of our community and the quality of health services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take into account when preparing plan policies (especially outcomes of earlier consultations). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take into account as a primary source when developing Sustainability Appraisal Objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To enable the provision of decent, affordable housing for all • To ensure the borough remains safe and feels safe • To protect and enhance the environment and improve access through integrated transport systems. 		
Corporate Plan (2004-2006)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Vision, Mission, Core Values and Strategic Priorities that set out the Council's ambitions for the Borough. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<p>Key targets include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More effective, faster enforcement of environmental Orders • Recycling Garden Waste • Resist Large Scale Greenfield Housing Developments • Improve street cleansing • Reduce anti-social behaviour • CCTV – review value and effectiveness of Borough's investment • Affordable housing – increase overall target to 850 new affordable homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider as a key source when drafting initial plan objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider when developing Sustainability Appraisal objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	<p>by 2007</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve provision of public transport to serve young people • Build new Civic Hall • Play, Sport and Arts Development • Encourage high quality development for Friary and Bus Station • Encourage high quality new development in accordance with development brief for University of Surrey and Science Park • Provide 100 new key worker homes between May 2004 and April 2005 • Work with businesses and other partners on Business Improvement Districts • Identify suitable Park and Ride site to serve North West Guildford. 		

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
Guildford Homes Partnership Housing Strategy (2003-2008)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy produced by Guildford Borough Council which aims to ensure that all Borough residents have access to a decent home suitable for their needs at a price they can afford within a sustainable community. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targets as set out in document. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainability Appraisal objective required to address this theme.
Guildford Borough Cultural Strategy (2004)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy produced by Guildford Borough Council to fit in to the aims of the community strategy and provide a local framework for achieving national and regional objectives in the cultural sphere. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emphasise the importance of culture for the enjoyment and well-being of local people To improve the cultural provision in Guildford Borough To make cultural activities more accessible through the active participation of various partners. Identifies 7 themes: citizenship, economic development, environment, healthy living, lifelong learning, social inclusion, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect these themes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to cultural facilities to be considered when developing objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	young people.		
Guildford Borough Community Safety Strategy (2002-2005)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy produced by the Community Safety Partnership with the key aims of reducing crime and reducing fear of crime. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The maintenance and improvement of the quality of the local environment to reduce opportunities for crime To reduce the fear of crime; Improvement of road safety in the borough. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider addressing actual and fear of crime within Sustainability Appraisal objectives.
Climate Change Strategy (2004)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy produced by Guildford Borough Council to identify ways in which the effects of Climate Change can be addressed at the local level by mitigation – or reducing the production of greenhouse gases, and adaptation – adapting to the effects that are happening now and in the future. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the emissions in 1990, set emissions targets of a % reduction of greenhouse gases over a set time period, including specific sectoral targets. Seek ways of economically and practically reducing greenhouse gases, taking account of the energy hierarchy, for moving towards a low carbon local economy. Adapt the way in which we 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure climate change issue is embraced by Sustainability Appraisal objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
copy.	deliver our services so that environmental, social and economical side effects resulting from climate change are minimised.		
Guildford Energy Strategy (draft 2005)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide community leadership for developments in the sustainable use of energy • Help curb the emissions that lead to climate change • Become more energy efficient and generate more energy demands in our own buildings, thereby saving revenue costs • Lead by example and influence residents and businesses to take action • Improve the energy efficiency of housing in the Borough and ensure that all residents can afford to heat their homes adequately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To reduce overall energy consumption of Council properties by 10% by 2010, based on 2000. • To improve energy efficiency across all Council administrative properties by 15% by 2010. • To generate 5.5% of Council electricity consumption from renewable energy sources by 2010. • To source 80% of the Council's electricity requirements from sustainable sources by 2010. • To generate 15% of Council heat consumption from renewable energy and CHP sources within Council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies to reflect these objectives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure air quality is addressed in Sustainability Appraisal objectives.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<p>properties by 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To encourage the wider community to aspire to produce 8.2MW(e) (enough for 10 000 homes) of renewable capacity by 2016. 		
<p>Guildford Borough Air Quality Progress Report (2004)</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A review and update on air quality issues, including information on developments that might affect air quality and the results of monitoring during 2003. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<p>Table of air quality objectives (p.2) which include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lead - concentration 0.25 (ug/m3) annual mean to be achieved by 31.12.08. Sulphur dioxide – concentration 266 (not to be exceeded more than 35 times per year) 15 minute mean to be achieved by 31.12.05. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider how plan polices can support the objectives and targets of the Air Quality Progress Report. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider sustainability objectives that aim to minimise air pollution.
<p>Race Equalities Strategy</p>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced by Guildford Borough Council to fit in with the key aims of the community strategy. Guildford Borough Council's commitment to promoting race equality. 	<p>The council is required under the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000 to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate unlawful racial discrimination Promote equal opportunities Promote good relations between people from different 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of Community Involvement will address, including where positive action is required to seeks views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives emphasise access for opportunities for everyone.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.	racial groups.		
Being Equal Policy			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced by Guildford Borough Council with the aim of enhancing both the quality and effectiveness of Guildford’s services in meeting the needs of everyone in the Borough. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<p>GBC is committed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognising that there are great gains, both social and economic, to be made from positively embracing the diversity of a community Providing a common policy framework to address the needs of socially excluded groups Developing coordinated equality plans and monitoring systems for both employment practices and service delivery Ensuring that all managers and service providers take responsibility for equality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of Community Involvement will address, including where positive action is required, to seeks views. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives emphasise access for opportunities for everyone.
Social Inclusion Strategy (draft)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produced by Guildford Borough Council to fit in with the aims of the Community Strategy with the aim to significantly reduce the incidence of social exclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regenerate areas – economically, environmentally or socially Maximise opportunities for individuals and families on lower incomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Statement of Community Involvement will address, including where positive action is required, to seeks views. Area Action Plans will assist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure Sustainability Appraisal objectives emphasise access for opportunities for everyone.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>in the borough and to continue to reduce the gap between the most disadvantaged and least disadvantaged areas as measured by the indices of deprivation.</p> <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote equality of access to goods, services, information and facilities • Build capacity within the public, private and voluntary and community sectors • Improve the level of skills and qualifications • Eradicate discrimination • Improve the health & well being of residents • Build cohesive communities • Improve opportunities for participation in leisure and the arts • Tackle homelessness and improve living conditions • Reduce crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. 	<p>in regeneration of specific areas.</p>	
Key Worker Housing Strategy (2003)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed by Guildford Borough Council in order to assist in meeting the key aims of the Community Strategy regarding providing access to housing that is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure a balanced supply of housing to meet the need for rented, mid market and affordable home ownership for key workers • To provide the maximum 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plan policies to address these issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the Sustainability Framework includes relevant housing objective(s).

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
<p>decent and affordable for local people and key workers.</p> <p>GBC</p>	<p>number of homes for people with moderate income without the use of public subsidy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examination of the market to assess the viability of meeting overall housing requirements through revision of local plan policies to lower current affordable housing units threshold and increase unit requirements. 		
Guildford Borough Anti Poverty Strategy (2001)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disadvantaged and vulnerable people. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote community cohesion through social inclusion To alleviate the effects of poverty in the Borough and to reduce the number of people living in poverty in the Borough, thereby extending opportunity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies which address these themes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider Sustainability Appraisal objectives supporting social inclusion and opportunity for all.
Guildford Borough Strategy for Access (Review of the Access Strategy published by Guildford Borough Council in 1998)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Borough Council wishes to establish clear policies, which promote and work towards an accessible environment throughout the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To promote access to all services and facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies to reflect the need for accessible environments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider where objectives in Sustainability Framework can promote access to all to services and facilities.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
Borough of Guildford.			
Guildford Homes Partnership Housing Strategy 2002-2007			
<p>A framework for action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to respond to the urgent need for new affordable homes to safeguard investment in existing affordable housing. 	<p>Key action points include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote improvement in domestic energy efficiency and the use of renewable technology in public and private sector. Reduce the number of long term empty homes year on year Ensure new affordable housing schemes include provision and funding for properties suitable for the disabled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address affordable housing through core strategy and Area Action Plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Address access to affordable housing in Sustainability Appraisal objectives.
Guildford Borough Joint Cycling Strategy 2003.			
<p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To increase cycle use and the benefits of cycling in Guildford Borough To develop a network of safe, convenient and well designed cycle routes in the borough To make sure that cycling is made safe and convenient To improve the quantity, quality and security of cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop plan policies promoting cycling in line with targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include Sustainability Appraisal objective to promote use of alternative modes of transport.

Table 3 – Other Relevant Plans, Programmes and Sustainability Objectives

Key objectives relevant to the LDF and SA and links to source document	Key targets and indicators relevant to the LDF and SA	Implications for the LDF	Implications for SA
	parking facilities.		
Guildford Recycling Action Plan (2005)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guildford Borough Council (GBC) recognises the need for a sustained campaign to encourage all of its residents to make changes to the ways in which they manage their waste. <p>Guildford Borough Council – paper copy.</p>	<p>Recycling and compost targets;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2004/2005 – 25% • 2005/2006 – 33% • Recycling or home composting 60% of waste by 2010 • Waste minimisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guildford Borough Council is the waste collection authority. LDF policies/documents need to take account of associated needs e.g. provide for more recycling in the town centre Area Action Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider waste collection issues as indicators to monitor reduction in use of natural resources (e.g. recycling measures).