

## REVIEW OF PLANS, PROGRAMMES AND OBJECTIVES

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
<b>International &amp; European Context</b>		
Ramsar Convention (Ramsar Bureau 1971)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conserve and wisely use all wetlands</li> <li>Consider the fundamental ecological functions of wetlands as regulators of water regimes and as habitats supporting characteristic flora and fauna, especially waterfowl.</li> <li>Recognise that wetlands constitute a resource of great economic, cultural, scientific and recreational value, the loss of which would be irreparable.</li> <li>Stem the progressive encroachment on and loss of wetlands now and in the future.</li> </ul>	Requires designation of suitable wetlands of inclusion in List of wetlands of International Importance.	There are currently no sites within Harrogate District, however the impact of development on any future designations will need to be considered.
Kyoto Protocol (United Nations 1992)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentration in the atmosphere, at a level that would prevent dangerous interference with the climate system</li> </ul>	National targets set for industrialised nations to reduce emissions of 6 greenhouse gases during the period 2008-2012	Ensure that policies and proposals do not reduce air quality
Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (United Nations 2002)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eradicate poverty;</li> <li>Change unsustainable patterns of production and consumption; and</li> <li>Protect and manage the natural resource base of economic and social development.</li> </ul>	Sets out 8 targets aimed at reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development. Identifies priority areas for action: Water and sanitation, Energy, Health, Agricultural, and biodiversity.	
EU Framework Directive on Waste (75/442/EEC as amended by 91/156/EEC)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit waste production</li> <li>Promote prevention, recycling &amp; conversion of waste with a view to re-use</li> </ul>	Requires a number of actions to be implemented into national law/policy.	Consideration should be given to encouraging waste efficient development, use of secondary & recycled aggregates and encourage recycling facilities in new developments
EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC as amended by 97/49/EC)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect, manage and regulate all bird species living in the wild</li> <li>Conserve, maintain or restore biotopes and habitats of these</li> </ul>	Requires special measures to be taken to protect species listed in Annex 1 of the directive and in particular to classify Special Protection Areas as areas most suitable for these species.	East and West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubbershouses Moor forms part of the North Pennine Moors SPA. This designation requires that measures are taken to promote conservation and prevent deterioration of the habitat and species for which the area has been designated.

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<b>EU Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce and prevent water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources</li> </ul>		
<b>EU Habitats Directive (93/43/EEC) (As amended by 97/62/EC)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain biodiversity by conserving natural habitats and wild flora and</li> <li>Encourage the management of features of the landscape that are essential for the migration, dispersal and genetic exchange of wild species.</li> </ul>	Requires the Designation of Special Areas of Conservation, selected for their importance as natural habitat types and as habitats for species listed in Annexes to the Directive	North Pennine Moors and Kirk Deighton SSSI are designated as SACs. The Directive requires that measures are taken to avoid significant deterioration of natural habitats as well as disturbance of the species for which the area has been designated.
<b>EU Air Quality Directive (96/62/EC)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve ambient air quality in order to reduce the harmful effects on human health and the environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lays down limit values and alert thresholds for a number of air pollutants</li> <li>Requires monitoring and reporting of air quality</li> </ul>	Ensure that policies and proposals do not reduce air quality
<b>EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To prevent further deterioration and protect and enhance status of aquatic ecosystems and associated wetlands</li> <li>To promote the sustainable consumption of water; to reduce pollution of waters from priority substances</li> <li>To prevent the deterioration in the status and to progressively reduce pollution of groundwaters</li> <li>To contribute to mitigating the effects of floods and droughts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Achieve good ecological and good chemical status by 2015 unless there are grounds for derogation</li> <li>Reduction and ultimate elimination of priority hazardous substances</li> </ul>	
<b>European Spatial Development Perspective (Potsdam 1999)</b>		
<p>To work towards a balanced and sustainable development of the EU and to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic and social cohesion</li> <li>Conservation and management of natural resources and cultural heritage</li> <li>More balanced competitiveness of the European territory</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li></li> </ul>	
<b>National Context</b>		
<b>Securing the Future – The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy (CM6467, 2005)</b>		
<p>5 Guiding principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Living within environmental limits</li> <li>Ensuring a strong, healthy and just society</li> <li>Achieving a sustainable economy</li> <li>Promoting good governance</li> <li>Using sound science responsibly</li> </ul>	<p>4 shared priorities for action</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable consumption and production</li> <li>Climate change and energy</li> <li>Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement</li> <li>Sustainable communities</li> </ul>	

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Rural White Paper: Our Countryside: The Future: A fair deal for rural England. (DETR 2000)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conserve and enhance rural landscapes and the diversity and abundance of wildlife</li> <li>• Increase opportunities for people to get enjoyment from the countryside</li> <li>• Maintain and stimulate communities and secure access to services which is equitable in all circumstances</li> <li>• Facilitate the development of dynamic, competitive and sustainable economies in the countryside</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Geographical availability of key services in rural areas; % of households within x km of food shops, post offices, cash points, child nurseries, primary schools, GP surgeries</li> <li>• Low income: % of people in rural wards in low income bands</li> <li>• Qualifications of young people in rural areas</li> <li>• Proportion of rural population disadvantaged in access to housing</li> <li>• Proportion of households in rural areas within about 10 minutes walk of at least hourly bus service</li> <li>• Recorded crime levels and fear of crime in rural areas</li> <li>• Employment activity rates in rural areas, unemployment rates in rural areas</li> <li>• Proportions of market towns that are thriving, stable or declining (based on service provision, business activity and employment)</li> <li>• Business health: new business start ups and turnover of businesses in rural areas</li> <li>• Total Income from farming and off farm income, Agricultural employment (full-time, part-time and seasonal)</li> <li>• Change in countryside quality including biodiversity, tranquillity, heritage, and landscape character</li> <li>• Populations of farmland birds, Conditions of Sites of Special Scientific Interest</li> <li>• Rivers of good or fair quality, Air quality (low level ozone) in rural areas</li> <li>• Numbers of people using the countryside and types of visit; kind of transport; and level and type of spend</li> <li>• Community vibrancy: % of parishes in four categories (vibrant, active, barely active, sleeping) assessed on numbers of meeting places, voluntary and cultural activities, contested parish elections</li> </ul>	<p>Develop policies that can facilitate vibrant rural communities with good access to local services</p> <p>Incorporate relevant indicators into monitoring where appropriate</p>

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Urban White Paper: Our Towns and Cities: The Future. Delivering an urban renaissance. (DETR 2000)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bring brownfield sites and empty property back into use</li> <li>Take greater care of the urban environment</li> <li>Provide quality services and opportunities for all</li> <li>Seek to create and share economic prosperity</li> </ul>	<p>Changes in urban areas to be driven forward by tough PSA targets. In Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More jobs by 2004</li> <li>Reduced crime rates</li> <li>Improved education standards in all areas</li> <li>Improved public transport systems to encourage increased usage</li> <li>Better housing</li> <li>Better health services</li> <li>60% of new housing on brownfield land, 17% of underused land reclaimed by 2010, improved design</li> </ul>	<p>Incorporate into monitoring where appropriate</p> <p>Compare LDF targets with national figures, ensure policies encourage improved design</p>
National Air Quality Strategy : Working Together For Clean Air. (DETR 2000)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that everyone can enjoy a level of ambient air quality in public places which poses no risk to health of quality of life.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sets out a number of technical objectives for the purposes of local air quality management</li> </ul>	<p>There are no areas subject to Air Quality Management Plan but ensure that policies and proposals do not reduce air quality</p>
Transport 2010 : The 10 Year Plan (DETR 2000)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote modern and integrated transport for the public and industry and to reduce the impact of transport on the environment.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce road congestion by 2010</li> <li>10% increase in rail use by 2010</li> <li>10% increase in bus use by 2010</li> <li>Double light rail use by 2010</li> <li>Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 12.5% and move towards 20% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> by 2010</li> <li>Significantly increase rail freight percentage share</li> <li>Triple the number of cycling trips</li> <li>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents by 40% by 2010</li> </ul>	<p>Develop policies and proposals that provide for the use of a range of modes of transport with focus on reducing congestion and greenhouse gas emissions</p>
Energy White Paper : Our Energy – Creating A Low Carbon Economy (DTI 2003)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut greenhouse gas emissions in the UK by 60% by 2050, with real progress by 2020.</li> <li>Maintain and increase the reliability of energy supplies.</li> <li>Ensure that every home is adequately heated.</li> <li>Promote competitive energy markets in the UK and beyond, helping to raise the rate of sustainable economic growth and to improve our productivity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nobody should be living in fuel poverty by 2016-2018</li> <li>Requires a strategic approach to be developed for each region to include regional targets</li> <li>Develop an action plan showing how regional bodies and local authorities will deliver objectives</li> </ul>	<p>Need to take account of any regional targets</p>

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Communities Plan – Sustainable Communities in Yorkshire & the Humber (ODPM 2003)		
<p>Focus is on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Housing</li> <li>• Planning</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Tackling deprivation and renewing communities</li> <li>• Economic growth and skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase from 50% to 60% of new housing on brownfield land</li> <li>• Increase the use of empty homes.</li> <li>• Tackle areas of low housing demand and abandonment.</li> <li>• Unlock the employment potential of brownfield sites.</li> <li>• Increase the quality and safety of public spaces and local environments.</li> <li>• Ensure that demand for new households is met.</li> <li>• Lower the housing affordability barrier.</li> <li>• Ensure that everyone living in social housing and the most vulnerable living in the private sector have homes that met the decency standards.</li> <li>• Increase the provision of affordable housing to meet the housing needs of local people and local economies.</li> <li>• Make public transport more attractive by increasing reliability and quality of rail and bus services.</li> <li>• Increase the access and availability of play space.</li> <li>• Reduce the fear of crime – build safer streets.</li> <li>• Reduce congestion on key transport links, which is a threat to the region's competitiveness.</li> <li>• Encourage economic growth, business creation and success and skills.</li> </ul>	<p>Compare targets set out in LDF with those in Sustainable Communities Plan where the issue is relevant to the District</p>
The Historic Environment : A Force for the Future (DCMS 2001)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make the historic environment accessible to everyone to ensure that it is seen as something with which the whole of society can identify and engage</li> <li>• To protect and sustain the historic environment for the benefit of our own and future generations</li> <li>• To ensure that the historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skillfully harnessed</li> <li>• To respond to public interest in the historic environment with firm leadership, effective partnerships and a sound knowledge base from which to develop policies</li> <li>• To realise the full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	

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Northern Way Growth Strategy (Work in progress, 2004)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish the North of England as an area of exceptional opportunity combining a world class economy with a superb quality of life</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investing in the city regions in the North to make them more attractive places to live, work and visit</li> <li>Ensuring that our universities are world class in their teaching and research, and work well with businesses to boost economic success</li> <li>Supporting the creation of more indigenous businesses and attracting more entrepreneurs to the North</li> <li>Ensuring that the North's companies can compete effectively in global markets</li> <li>Creating a skilled workforce and reduce the number of people out of work</li> <li>Improving road, rail, air and sea transport</li> </ul>	<p>Maintain watching brief in respect of progress in developing the Northern Way.</p>
PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development (ODPM, 2005)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote urban and rural regeneration</li> <li>Promote regional, sub-regional and local economies</li> <li>Promote communities which are inclusive, healthy, safe and crime free</li> <li>Bring forward sufficient land of a suitable quality in the right locations</li> <li>Give high priority to ensuring access to all to jobs, health, education, shops, leisure and community facilities</li> <li>Focus developments that attract a large number of people in existing centres</li> <li>Recognise the need to enhance as well as protect biodiversity</li> <li>Promote the more efficient use of land</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>The key objective of creating sustainable communities should underpin the policy approach of the Harrogate District LDF where this is appropriate.</p>
PPG2: Green Belts (DETR 1999)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide access to the open countryside for the urban population</li> <li>Provide opportunities for outdoor recreation and sport near urban areas</li> <li>To retain attractive landscapes and enhance landscapes</li> <li>Improve damaged and derelict land around towns</li> <li>Retain land in agricultural, forestry and related uses</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>The essential characteristic of green belts is their permanence. Revision to the existing boundary can not be made unless alterations to the Structure Plan have been approved or other exceptional circumstances exist which necessitate a revision.</p>

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<b>PPS3: Housing (DCLG, 2006)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High quality housing, well designed &amp; built to a high standard</li> <li>A mix of housing, market and affordable to support a variety of households in both urban and rural areas</li> <li>Sufficient quantity of housing taking into account need and demand and seeking to improve choice</li> <li>Housing in suitable locations, offering a good range of community facilities and good access to jobs and services</li> <li>A flexible, responsive supply of land making effective use of land including previously developed land</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LPA's should set a target for the amount of affordable housing to be provided</li> <li>Set separate targets for social rented and intermediate affordable housing where appropriate</li> <li>Include a local previously developed land target</li> <li>LPAs should identify sufficient specific deliverable sites to deliver housing in the first five years.</li> <li>LPA's should identify a further supply of sites for 6-10 years and where possible for years 11-15.</li> </ul>	<p>Targets should be set out in relevant policies of the Harrogate District LDF.</p>
<b>PPG4: Industrial, commercial development and small firms (DoE 1992)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure sufficient land is available which is capable for industrial/commercial development and is well served by infrastructure</li> <li>Ensure a variety of sites are available to meet differing needs</li> <li>Encourage industrial/commercial development into locations that minimise trip length, reduce congestion and can be served by energy efficient modes of transport</li> <li>Seek to mix residential and industrial/commercial uses where appropriate</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Develop policies and proposals that provide a framework to support different employment sectors/size of firms having regard to the need to reduce the need to travel and to provide access by a genuine choice of modes of transport.</p>
<b>PPS6: Planning for Town Centres (ODPM 2005)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Planning for the growth and development of existing centres</li> <li>Promoting and enhancing existing centres, by focussing development in such centres and encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all</li> <li>Enhancing consumer choice by making provision for a range of shopping, leisure and local services, which allow genuine choice to meet the needs of the entire community</li> <li>Supporting efficient, competitive and innovative retail, leisure, tourism and other sectors</li> <li>Ensuring that existing or new development is, or will be accessible and well served by a choice of means of transport</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Provide a policy framework that sustains and where appropriate enhances the vitality and viability of town centres.</p>

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<b>PPS7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (ODPM 2004)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote more sustainable patterns of development</li> <li>Raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas</li> <li>Promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agricultural sectors</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Provide a policy framework that sustains, enhances and where appropriate revitalises country towns and villages and creates a diverse rural economy whilst maintaining local character/high quality environment
<b>PPG8 Telecommunications (DTLR, 2001)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure people have access to a wide range of choices as to who provides their telecommunications service</li> <li>Ensure people have equitable access to the latest telecommunications technologies</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Consider the need to allocate sites for major telecommunications development otherwise set out criteria based policies to guide telecommunications development.
<b>PPS9: Biodiversity &amp; Geological Conservation (ODPM 2005)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure policies are based upon up to date information about environmental characteristics of the area</li> <li>Seek to maintain, enhance or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests</li> <li>Take a strategic approach to conservation and enhancement of biodiversity</li> <li>Promote opportunities to incorporate beneficial biodiversity and geological features with a development</li> <li>Consider whether development can be accommodated without causing harm to biodiversity/geological interests</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Need to ensure that plan policies and land allocations have due regard to the need to protect and where possible enhance biodiversity. Need to ensure that biodiversity is integrated with other considerations when making decisions on land uses.
<b>PPS10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (ODPM, 2005)</b>		
<p>Focus of advice is mainly Waste Planning Authorities however all planning authorities to the extent appropriate to their responsibilities should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seek to drive waste management up the waste hierarchy, addressing waste as a resource, with disposal as the last option</li> <li>Provide a framework in which communities take more responsibility for their own waste</li> <li>Ensure design and layout of new development supports sustainable waste management</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Identify on proposals map safeguarding areas and waste allocations adopted in a DPD produced by the County.
<b>PPS11 Regional Spatial Strategies (ODPM 2004)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LDDs must be in general conformity with RSS</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Need to ensure general conformity with RSS, acknowledging at this stage that this is still an emerging piece of work

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PPS12 Local Development Frameworks (ODPM 2004)		
<p>Focuses on procedural policy &amp; process but sets out key aims of the new system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased flexibility to respond to changing local circumstances</li> <li>Strengthening community and stakeholder involvement</li> <li>Front loading the process</li> <li>Carry out sustainability appraisal</li> <li>Effective Programme management</li> <li>LDDs to be soundly based in terms of their content and process of production</li> </ul>	<p>Sets out key milestones that should be identified in the LDS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commencement of the preparation of a DPD</li> <li>Public participation on preferred options</li> <li>Submission of DPD</li> <li>Pre-examination meeting</li> <li>Commencement of the examination</li> <li>Adoption of the DPD</li> </ul> <p>The LDS has to be submitted 6 months from commencement of the Planning &amp; Compulsory Purchase Act</p>	<p>Ensure LDS submitted within 6 months of commencement. Identify the key milestones in the LDS.</p>
PPG13: Transport (DTLR 2001)		
<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 &amp; cycling</li> <li>Reduce the need to travel, especially by car</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Need to develop policies to manage the pattern of growth to make the fullest use of public transport. Need to secure the effective integration of plan policies with transport issues.</p>
PPG14 Development on Unstable Land (DOE 1990)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for the reclamation and use of unstable land</li> <li>Identify possible physical constraints on land development</li> <li>Minimise the risks and effects of land instability</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Need to identify areas of land instability and develop a policy approach that minimises the risk to potential future development</p>
PPG15 Planning and the Historic Environment (DOE, 1994)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide effective protection for all aspects of the historic environment</li> <li>Reconcile the need for economic growth with need to protect historic and natural environment</li> <li>Define the capacity of the historic environment to accommodate change</li> <li>Identify opportunities which the historic fabric of an area can offer as a focus for regeneration</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Develop a policy framework to facilitate the protection of the historic environment and seek to increase its contribution to local amenity through for example policies to encourage the re-use of neglected historical buildings.</p>
PPG16 Archaeology and Planning (DOE, 1990)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Archaeological remains should be seen as a finite non-renewable resource</li> <li>Provide effective protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and of their settings</li> </ul>	<p>No specific targets or indicators</p>	<p>Need to provide policies for the protection, enhancement and preservation of sites of archaeological interest and of their settings. The areas and sites to which the policies apply should be defined on the proposals map.</p>

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PPG17 Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (ODPM 2002)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Existing open space, sports, recreational buildings &amp; land should not be built on unless an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown that it is surplus to requirements</li> </ul> <p>General principles for new facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote accessibility by a variety of transport modes</li> <li>Improve quality of public realm through good design</li> <li>Locate intensive recreational facilities where they can contribute to town centre vitality</li> <li>Provide open space in commercial/industrial areas, use brownfield in preference to greenfield sites</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Provide a policy framework to facilitate the provision and retention of public open space.
PPG21 Tourism (DOE, 1992)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitate and encourage development and improvement in tourism provision</li> <li>Consider opportunities to utilise tourism as an element of regeneration</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Provide a policy framework for both existing and future tourism provision and the relationship to other social, economic and environmental objectives.
PPS22 Renewable Energy (ODPM)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Renewable energy developments should be capable of being accommodated in locations where the technology is viable and environmental, economic, and social impacts can be addressed satisfactorily.</li> <li>Promote and encourage the development of renewable energy resources.</li> <li>Assumptions about the technical and commercial feasibility of renewable energy projects should be resisted</li> <li>Foster community involvement in renewable energy projects and seek to promote knowledge of and greater acceptance by the public of prospective renewable energy developments that are appropriately located.</li> </ul>	<p>Contains the following two nation-wide targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cut UK carbon dioxide emissions by 60% by 2020, with real progress by 2010.</li> <li>Generate 10% of the UK electricity from renewable resources by 2010 and 20% by 2020.</li> </ul> <p>Requires the Regional Spatial Strategy to include a target for renewable energy.</p>	Need to consider the extent to which the District can contribute to energy generation from renewable sources.
PPS23 Planning and Pollution Control (ODPM, 2004)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take a strategic approach to the location of potentially polluting developments and on the location of sensitive developments</li> <li>Facilitate the development on and remediation of existing contaminated and derelict land</li> <li>Polluting activities that are necessary for society and the economy should be so sited and planned that adverse effects are minimised</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	Consideration should be given to providing a strategic policy approach in the Core Strategy DPD.

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<b>PPG24 Planning and Noise (DOE, 1994)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide for the separation of noise-sensitive developments from major sources of noise (existing or programmed)</li> </ul>	Contains a large number of noise level recommendations but no specific targets or indicators	
<b>PPS25 Development and Flood Risk (DCLG, 2006)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify land at risk from flooding and prepare a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment</li> <li>Avoid development in flood risk areas and manage any residual risk taking into account climate change</li> <li>Only permitting development in flood risk areas where there are no reasonably available sites in areas of lower flood risk and benefits of development outweigh the risk</li> <li>Safeguard land required for current and future flood management</li> <li>Using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the cause and impact of flooding</li> </ul>	No specific targets or indicators	In making land use allocations reference will be made to the output from the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment.
<b>Regional Context</b>		
<b>RPG12: Regional Planning Guidance including selective alteration (GOYH, 2003)</b>		
<p>4 Strategic themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic regeneration &amp; growth</li> <li>Promoting social inclusion</li> <li>Urban and rural renaissance</li> <li>Conserving and enhancing natural resources</li> </ul>	RPG12 includes a comprehensive set of indicators that are reported on in an annual monitoring report.	DPD needs to be in general conformity with RPG and RSS as it emerges
<b>The Yorkshire &amp; Humber Plan – Draft Regional Spatial Strategy (Regional Assembly, 2005)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse the long term trend of population and investment dispersal away from the Region's cities and major towns</li> <li>Transform cities and major towns to make them attractive places in which people want to live, work and invest</li> <li>Support market towns as the local development and service focus meeting needs in rural areas</li> <li>Diversify urban and rural economies and help deliver a better performing and more competitive economy</li> <li>Focus development and investment in a way that better connects excluded communities and supports areas requiring regeneration</li> <li>Improve accessibility to jobs and services and increase the use of public transport</li> <li>Raise environmental quality and respond to the challenge of climate change</li> </ul>	The Draft Regional Spatial Strategy includes a comprehensive set of indicators that are reported on in an annual monitoring report.	DPD needs to be in general conformity with RSS

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Advancing Together : Towards a Sustainable Region (Regional Assembly, 2003)		
Sets out 15 sustainability aims that forms the basis of the region's sustainability appraisal for RSS. The Borough Council has also chosen to use these aims for its SA work.	Sets out a range of indicators that will be taken into account in the Borough Council's SA work	Incorporate relevant indicators into monitoring where appropriate.
Regional Economic Strategy, 2006-2015 (Yorkshire Forward, 2006)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More businesses</li> <li>• Competitive businesses</li> <li>• Skilled People</li> <li>• To connect people to good jobs</li> <li>• Enhanced transport infrastructure and the environment</li> <li>• Stronger cities, towns and rural communities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase GDP faster than main competitors</li> <li>• Raise employment rate from 74.4% to 78%-80% (155,000-200,00 net extra jobs)</li> <li>• Raise GVA per worker</li> <li>• Double R&amp;D Expenditure</li> <li>• Increase total business stock</li> <li>• Raise % of people with NVQ level 2 or equivalent or higher to 80% and level 4+ to 45%</li> <li>• Achieve real terms increase in transport investment</li> <li>• Raise total private sector manufacturing and services investment</li> <li>• Significantly above trend improvement in regional quality of place index for renaissance cities and towns</li> <li>• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalent) by 20 – 25% over 1990 baseline</li> <li>• Cut the % of local super output areas in the region in the 10% most deprived nationally from 16% (in 2004) to 13%</li> </ul>	Develop policies and proposals that support business growth and innovation
Regional Housing Strategy, 2005-2011 (Regional Assembly, 2005)		
<p>3 key themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creating better places</li> <li>• Delivering better homes, choice, opportunity</li> <li>• Ensuring fair access to quality housing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver 360 affordable homes in rural areas through Housing Corporation 2006-2008 Investment Programme. 50% in settlements of less than 30k</li> <li>• Reduce number of homeless acceptances across the region by at least 30% by 2010</li> </ul>	Incorporate relevant indicators into monitoring where appropriate
Regional Waste Strategy (Regional Assembly, 2004)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain community support and involvement in the delivery of the strategy</li> <li>• Reduce waste production and increase re-use, recycling and composting</li> <li>• Manage residual waste in the most sustainable way</li> <li>• Provide technical support and advice</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the annual increase in waste production per household to 2% by 2008/9</li> <li>• Achieve statutory targets for recycling and composting household waste and diverting biodegradable municipal waste from landfill</li> </ul>	Consider the requirements for increased recycling in terms of accommodating any physical requirements in new development

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
Regional Environment Enhancement Strategy (Regional Assembly, Date)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Building knowledge and understanding</li> <li>• Conserving environmental resources</li> <li>• Managing environmental change</li> <li>• Making community connections</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• River Quality</li> <li>• Household Waste Arising</li> <li>• % of housing developed on previously used land</li> <li>• Industrial Property – rental costs</li> <li>• Total Motor Vehicle Km travelled</li> <li>• % of journeys to work by walk/cycle/public transport</li> <li>• Average time taken travelling to work (mins)</li> <li>• Mean traffic speed (kph)</li> <li>• Natural Environment - % of England's Area of National Parks +</li> </ul>	<p>Incorporate relevant indicators into monitoring where appropriate</p>
Regional Sustainable Development Framework (Regional Assembly, 2001)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good quality employment opportunities available to everyone</li> <li>• Conditions which enable business success, economic growth and investment</li> <li>• Education and training opportunities which build the skills and capacity of the population</li> <li>• Conditions and services which engender good health</li> <li>• Safety and security for people and property</li> <li>• Vibrant communities which participate in decision making</li> <li>• Culture, leisure and recreation opportunities available to all</li> <li>• Local needs met locally</li> <li>• A transport network which maximises access whilst minimising detrimental impacts</li> <li>• A quality built environment and efficient land use patterns that make good use of derelict sites, minimise travel and promote balanced development</li> <li>• Quality housing available to everyone</li> <li>• A biodiverse and attractive natural environment</li> <li>• Minimal pollution levels</li> <li>• Minimal greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to climate change</li> <li>• Prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resources and minimal production of waste</li> </ul>	<p>There are a range of targets and indicators set out for each aim.</p>	<p>The aims have been used as the basis for the Sustainability Appraisal Framework</p>

Local Context		
Regional Cultural Strategy (Yorkshire Cultural Consortium)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Everyone in the region leads a rich, diverse and fulfilling cultural life, with a strong sense of community and a healthy lifestyle</li> <li>Culture and the creative industries make a substantial contribution to a thriving regional economy</li> <li>All barriers to participation in the region's culture are removed - whether due to geography, education, background, ability or income</li> <li>The distinctive, diverse, world-class culture of Yorkshire and the Humber holds its rightful place in Britain, Europe and the world</li> <li>Local, regional, national and European resources are maximised to provide excellent, accessible, well-used cultural services and facilities</li> </ul>		
North Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (NYCC, 2000)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limit traffic growth</li> <li>Minimise the adverse impact of traffic on the environment</li> <li>Promote social equality by providing genuine choices of travel mode</li> <li>Reduce the number and severity of casualties arising from road</li> <li>Provide a quality public transport system</li> <li>Facilitate opportunities for economic regeneration, growth and the sustainable movement of goods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase by 10% the total annual distance covered by buses</li> <li>Achieve zero traffic growth in two main urban areas of Harrogate and Scarborough</li> <li>Increase by 10% the total number of passenger journeys made on buses</li> <li>Introduce 10 calming/gateway schemes per annum</li> <li>Establish 3 quality freight partnerships</li> <li>Achieve a 40% reduction in the number of people killed or seriously injured by 2010</li> <li>Achieve a 50% reduction in the number of under 16s killed or seriously injured by 2010</li> <li>Achieve a 10% reduction in slight casualty rate</li> </ul>	Develop policies and proposals that locate development in areas that reduce the need to travel and provide a genuine choice of modes of transport.
North Yorkshire Waste Local Plan (NYCC 2006)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage the use of environmentally acceptable standards of operational practices in respect of waste treatment and disposal.</li> <li>Seek a reduction in the amount of waste that requires treatment and disposal.</li> <li>Encourage a move away from traditional waste disposal to alternative methods of re-us and recovery</li> </ul>	Does not set targets relevant to Harrogate District	Consider the requirements for increased recycling in terms of accommodating any physical requirements in new development

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
<b>North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan (NYCC 1997)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify safeguarding areas for future working.</li> <li>Restrict non-mineral development which would hinder the implementation of existing permissions or mineral development in Preferred Areas and Areas of Search.</li> <li>Restrict non-mineral development where it would be adversely affected by mineral operations.</li> <li>Support and encourage the use of secondary and recycled materials</li> </ul>	Does not set targets relevant to Harrogate District	<p>Identify on the proposals map minerals safeguarding areas and allocations adopted in a DPD produced by the County.</p> <p>Consider how the LDF can encourage sustainable construction techniques to reduce construction waste</p>
<b>Pre-Deposit Consultation Draft North Yorkshire Structure Plan (NYCC 2003)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Development</li> <li>Conservation &amp; enhancement of the natural &amp; built environment</li> <li>Conservation of natural resources</li> <li>Meeting community development needs</li> <li>Economic stability</li> <li>Integration of transport &amp; land use</li> </ul>	Does not provide specific targets or indicators but suggests courses of action that will need to take place to support the achievement of the identified objectives	
<b>Harrogate District Tourism Strategy (Harrogate BC 2000)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Build on the District's strengths and its unique selling points</li> <li>Develop a sustainability theme throughout the District's tourism product</li> <li>Ensure quality and convenience for the visitor</li> <li>Use new technology to improve the accessibility and quality of information for the visitor and would-be-visitor.</li> <li>Ensure that the benefits to be gained from tourism are enjoyed by all parts of the District.</li> <li>Support the development of new tourism products</li> <li>Research the potential for increasing the stock of self-catering accommodation across the District and hotel bed space in the major settlements.</li> </ul>		Consider how the LDF can give spatial expression to the objectives of the Tourism Strategy to reflect the importance of tourism to the District economy.
<b>Harrogate District Community Safety Strategy (Harrogate BC 2002)</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce the fear of crime</li> <li>Reduce burglary and theft, vehicle related crime, violent crime and disorder.</li> <li>Design community safety to meet the needs of young people as members of the wider community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintain the number of people who feel safe in their community at 90% or above</li> <li>% of visitors/delegates who feel safe</li> <li>Reduce the number of domestic burglaries to 11/1000</li> <li>Approve 25% of new houses as "secured by design"</li> <li>Promote use of secured car park</li> <li>Reduce vehicle crime to 6.9/1000 population</li> <li>Reduce violent crime to 7.6/1000 population</li> <li>Provide facilities/activities for young people</li> </ul>	<p>Consider how the LDF can give spatial expression to the objectives of the Community Safety Strategy.</p> <p>Incorporate the indicators in to monitoring where appropriate</p>

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
Harrogate District Community Plan (Harrogate LSP 2003)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve waste recycling and reducing energy consumption.</li> <li>• Maximise the stock of appropriate and affordable housing</li> <li>• Improve access to jobs, services, transport and facilities for disadvantaged</li> <li>• Increase education opportunities for young people and promote life-long learning.</li> <li>• Reduce the incidence of anti-social</li> <li>• Significantly improve the prospects of the rural and market town economy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Household energy use (Gas and electricity as used per Household)</li> <li>• Percentage of total tonnage of household waste that has been recycled</li> <li>• Percentage of new housing development on previously used land</li> <li>• Proportion of people of working age in employment</li> <li>• Percentage increase or decrease in the number of VAT registered businesses</li> <li>• Percentage increase or decrease in the number of local jobs</li> <li>• Proportion of the Population who live in wards within the 25% most deprived in the country</li> <li>• Death rate by cause per 1000 population</li> <li>• Affordable Housing (House price / earnings ratio)</li> <li>• Percentage of residents finding it easy to access local services</li> <li>• Infant Mortality (no. of deaths of infants under 1 year old)</li> <li>• House price / Earnings affordability ratio</li> <li>• No of New Affordable Housing units provided over previous 12 months</li> <li>• Proportion of population living in settlements not served by public transport</li> <li>• Percentage of households served by broadband enabled exchanges</li> <li>• Percentage of population living in parishes containing one or more Post Offices</li> <li>• Average unemployment rate in District (Excluding towns of 10,000+ population)</li> <li>• Shop vacancy rates in market towns (L/EDS)</li> <li>• Percentage of year 13 school leavers remaining in the District</li> <li>• Percentage of residents surveyed who feel safe outside</li> <li>• Domestic Burglaries per 1000 Households</li> <li>• Percentage of total tonnage household waste that is recycled</li> <li>• Percentage of new housing development on previously developed land</li> <li>• Household energy use (gas and electricity) per household</li> </ul>	<p>Consider how the LDF can give spatial expression to the objectives of the Community Plan.</p> <p>Incorporate the indicators in to monitoring</p>

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
Action for the Environment : Harrogate District LA21 Plan (Harrogate BC 2003)		
Identifies key environmental action areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy efficiency</li> <li>• Water conservation</li> <li>• Transport</li> <li>• Waste &amp; recycling</li> <li>• Local surroundings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve energy efficiency in homes by 30% by 2011</li> <li>• Increase household waste recycling rate to 14% by 2004 and 21% by 2006</li> <li>• Encourage greater use of public transport, walking &amp; cycling</li> </ul>	Develop design related policies (or SPD) to encourage greater home energy efficiency
Harrogate District Cultural Strategy : Looking to the Future (Harrogate BC 2003)		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase opportunities to participate in cultural activities.</li> <li>• Strengthen the provision and development of cultural activity</li> <li>• Improve information and communication about cultural provision and</li> <li>• Achieve an increase in the number of people who are actively involved in the development and promotion of cultural activities.</li> <li>• Achieve greater investment in the provision and development of cultural activities</li> </ul>	Targets and indicators to be developed in the form of an action plan.	Consider how the LDF can give spatial expression to the objectives of the Cultural Strategy.
Harrogate Corporate Vision (Harrogate BC 2003)		
Identifies 6 long term priorities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable housing</li> <li>• Traffic and transport</li> <li>• Keeping the District safe</li> <li>• Caring for the environment</li> <li>• Supporting the growing local economy</li> <li>• Delivering first class public services</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re-assess and prioritise affordable housing needs</li> <li>• Provide housing opportunities/decent homes for all</li> <li>• Improve traffic flows</li> <li>• Improve availability of and access to rural transport</li> <li>• Tackle anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Reduce the fear of crime</li> <li>• Increase the amount/type of household waste recycled</li> <li>• Limit the impact of new housing development</li> <li>• Improve public spaces</li> <li>• Improve energy efficiency and use of renewables</li> <li>• Increase re-use of empty properties</li> <li>• Create a range of employment opportunities</li> <li>• Increase tourism visitor spend</li> <li>• Continue to provide effective community leadership</li> </ul>	Consider how the LDF can give spatial expression to the Districts Corporate Priorities

Relevant objectives	Relevant targets or indicators	Implications for DPD
AONB Management Plan (Nidderdale AONB Joint Advisory Committee 2004)		
<p>Conserving the AONBs special qualities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintaining landscape character</li> <li>• Maintaining biodiversity</li> <li>• Maintaining the Historic Environment</li> </ul> <p>Living &amp; working in the AONB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture and forestry</li> <li>• Rural economy and community life</li> <li>• Planning and development</li> <li>• Transport</li> </ul> <p>Understanding &amp; enjoyment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access</li> <li>• Tourism</li> <li>• Promoting the designation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Length of boundary features covered by agri-environment schemes</li> <li>• Farm size, structure, type</li> <li>• Extent of woodland covered by woodland Grant Scheme</li> <li>• Extent of upland heath, blanket bog covered by agri-environment schemes</li> <li>• Extent of SSSI, rough grazing</li> <li>• Populations of breeding birds</li> <li>• Quality of rivers and wetlands</li> <li>• No. of listed buildings at risk</li> <li>• Scheduled Monuments at risk</li> <li>• No. of registered Historic Parks and Gardens</li> <li>• % of rights of way network easy to use</li> <li>• % of land in AONB open to public access</li> </ul>	<p>Provide a policy context within which the AONB's special qualities can be conserved</p>