APPENDIX 2 – SEA LOCAL OBJECTIVES AND SUB-OBJECTIVES

SEA Local Objective	Sub-Objectives (issues to be considered by the appraisal)
To protect and enhance biodiversity	• Implementing local Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) • Protecting and enhancing designated sites and habitats for protected and rare species • Ensuring that species populations are sustainable and linked • Guarding against the loss of woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland • Encouraging tree planting, and the creation of sustainable new woodland particularly in urban areas
To maximise the opportunities for leisure and a healthy lifestyle for all, and to improve the physical and mental health of the population, and reduce health inequalities	• Providing and protecting open space for recreation • Supporting the development of facilities for sports in disadvantaged areas • Encourage walking and cycling by providing new footpaths and cycle way and protecting rights of way, cycle ways and bridle ways • Addressing the recreational needs of young people in rural areas • Managing visitor pressure on rural attractions to safeguard and enhance nature conservation • Improving access to leisure facilities and open space • Improving access to culture and the arts • Focus on improving health through tackling key areas of health inequalities and childhood obesity • Improving access to culture and the arts
To reduce crime and create safe environments	• Reducing the opportunities for crime through improved design • Supporting the creation of 'Home Zones' • Promoting good design to provide safe working environments • Providing resources and reassurance for rural areas, business and residential investment in deprived areas, reversing culture of crime • Improving transport safety and security (e.g late night buses)
To improve the sustainable use of resources	• Purchasing and encouraging others to purchase recycled and renewable products • Reducing the use of specific non-renewable materials (e.g. peat) and reusing and recycling office and service resources wherever possible • Promoting the use of sustainable construction material, including recycled materials, local materials, materials with low embodied energy and timber from sustainable sources • Protecting mineral supplies • Minimising the need for aggregates and promoting use of recycled aggregates

SEA Local Objective	Sub-Objectives (issues to be considered by the appraisal)
To move away from waste disposal to minimisation, reuse, recycling and recovery	• Applying the waste hierarchy • Incorporating waste segregation/recycling facilities into new developments • Promoting sustainable construction practices including the minimisation of construction waste and use of recycled construction materials
To ensure the efficient use of water, and safeguard water resources	• Reducing water consumption and improving efficiency of use • Minimising water demand in new developments by encouraging design that addresses efficient use of water • Promoting Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems • Guarding against contamination of groundwater and water courses • Encouraging increased/ innovative use of renewable energy for the treatment of water
To reduce contamination, and safeguard soil quality and quantity	• Encouraging increased/ innovative use of renewable energy for the treatment of water • To minimise disturbance to carbon rich soils, in particular peat. • To conserve, or reduce loss of, organic matter. • To reduce soil sealing and soil loss. • To reduce levels of soil contamination. • To reduce soil erosion and landslides. • To reduce soil structural degradation and compaction of soils
To protect and enhance air quality and minimise noise pollution	• Addressing the causes of polluting air, water and soil • Minimising light pollution and protecting dark skies • Minimising and mitigating noise pollution • Utilising SEA and EIA assessment techniques to put forward the means of minimising and mitigating pollution • Encouraging the remediation of contaminated land where appropriate (i.e. taking into account historic environment value) • Mitigate the production of greenhouse gases
To improve the choice of sustainable transport modes, encourage their use, and reduce the need to travel by car	• Supporting patterns of settlement and economic development that reduce dependence on the car • Promoting, cycling, walking, use of public transport and car share. • Asking developers to provide green travel plans • Seeking developer contributions to public transport provision • Supporting the development of new footpaths and cycle ways and road layouts that give greater priority to cyclists and pedestrians • Addressing the public transport access to services particularly in rural areas

SEA Local Objective	Sub-Objectives (issues to be considered by the appraisal)
	• Encouraging the use of vehicles in the most environmentally friendly manner (e.g. car share, and use of alternative fuels) • Promoting cycling, walking the use of public transport and car share • Address economic disincentives to using sustainable modes
To adapt to the impacts of climate change such as flooding	• Developing and referring to Catchment Flood Management Plans or River Basin Management Plans • Applying flood risk assessment to developments • Discouraging development in floodplains • Reducing surface water run off e.g. by utilising SUDS • Taking a long-term precautionary view of flood risk
To ensure the sustainable supply and use of energy	• Applying the energy hierarchy in building design and management i.e. minimising energy requirements, using energy efficiently, wherever possible using energy from renewable sources, minimising the use of fossil fuels • Mitigating greenhouse gas emissions • Supporting sensitive renewable energy developments • Encouraging the use of passive solar design • Encouraging the development of facilities for vehicles that use less or no fossil fuels • Addressing fuel poverty
To protect and enhance the character of landscape, townscape and green spaces	• Protecting and managing open spaces for the benefit of people and wildlife • Creating new green spaces such as woodlands and country parks • Incorporating green spaces in new developments • Improving access to natural environment • Ensuring that the wildlife, landscape and historic environment potential of green spaces for education, understanding and enjoyment of local communities is fully realised • Encouraging the reuse of previously developed land • Encouraging the remediation of contaminated land • Encouraging the reuse of buildings and conversion of redundant buildings for new uses • Protecting special landscape design and ‘protected’ sites • Protecting those aspects of the natural and historic environment that contribute significantly to local character • Maintaining tranquillity and air quality in rural areas • Retaining the archaeological characteristics and ecological value of the landscape • Promoting high quality design contributing to local character

SEA Local Objective	Sub-Objectives (issues to be considered by the appraisal)
	• Encouraging mixed use development to create local identity • Resisting development in the green belt • Integrating any new development with the existing landscape
To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings	• Ensuring that development conserves the historic environment in accordance with national and local polices and takes up opportunities to enhance remains where possible • Improve and broaden access to, and understanding of, local heritage, historic sites, areas and buildings • Provide better opportunities for people to access and understand local heritage and to participate in cultural and leisure activities • Optimise the use of previously developed land, buildings and existing infrastructure • Loss of, or damage to, any heritage asset and/or its setting • Loss, or erosion, of the historic character or the landscape/townscape • Impacts in the wider area, such as trans-boundary effects (e.g. traffic generation, setting issues)
To tackle the causes of poverty and social exclusion by improving access to services and community facilities for all	• Valuing different cultures represented in the County • Addressing social isolation and the lack of services for youth and the elderly • Improving access to health facilities and the quality of health facilities in rural and urban areas • Raising awareness and provide healthy and safe working environments for staff • Raising community awareness of healthy lifestyles • Developing and/or participating in community health partnerships • Protect and enhance human health proactively (e.g. sports, good diet, accident prevention) as well as reactively
To empower all sections of the community to participate in decision making and local action	• Engaging in and encouraging partnership working • Taking into account under-represented community groups (including people on low incomes) • Increasing opportunities to access HCC information by presenting and communicating in different ways • Promoting issues and raising awareness of quality of life issues to residents and community partners
To maintain employment, improve economic competitiveness (consistent with environmental	• Creating a flexible business environment to support business change, development and expansion • Encouraging businesses to develop environmental management systems • Integrating environmental and economic goals • Promoting diversity in the local economy

SEA Local Objective	Sub-Objectives (issues to be considered by the appraisal)
constraints) and create a vibrant economy	• Supporting community economic development • Promoting the environmental economy • Promoting the knowledge economy • Restructuring and diversifying agriculture • Investing locally and promoting local products • Supporting local and community businesses • Providing local employment opportunities • Creating a variety of job opportunities • Addressing unemployment among ethnic minorities and other disadvantaged groups • Supporting year round tourism • Supporting development of micro-businesses • Creating opportunities for home and flexible working • Improve equality of opportunity in the labour market
To spread economic growth more evenly to benefit deprived areas	• Encouraging development that recycles income and wealth within local communities • Supporting social enterprises • Encouraging business and social development in disadvantaged areas • Supporting regeneration in the County's main towns
To maintain the vitality and viability of existing centres	• Supporting the role of market towns in serving rural areas • Encouraging mixed use development in centres • Discouraging retail development outside existing centres • Seeking funding from developers for town centre enhancements • Encouraging small scale retail developments to meet the daily needs of the local population