Britische Checkliste zu Umweltzielen und Indikatoren
aus: Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2004): A draft practical guide to the SEA Directive, appendix 3, figure 8, p. 47f

Figure 8: **Examples of SEA objectives and indicators**

SEA topics	**possible SEA objectives** (to be adapted to regional/local circumstances by deletions, additions and refinements)	**possible SEA indicators: ways of quantifying the baseline, prediction, monitoring** (to be adapted to regional/local circumstances by deletions, additions and refinements)
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	● avoid damage to designated wildlife sites and protected species ● maintain biodiversity, avoiding irreversible losses ● restore the full range of characteristic habitats and species to viable levels ● reverse the long term decline in farmland birds ● ensure the sustainable management of key wildlife sites and the ecological processes on which they depend ● provide opportunities for people to come into contact with and appreciate wildlife and wild places	● reported levels of damage to designated sites ● achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets ● reported condition of nationally important wildlife sites ● achievement of 'Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards' ● number/area of Local Nature Reserves
Population and human health	● protect and enhance human health ● reduce and prevent crime, reduce fear of crime ● decrease noise and vibration	● size of population ● changes in demography ● years of healthy life expectancy ● mortality by cause ● recorded crimes per 1,000 population ● fear of crime surveys ● number of transport accidents ● number of people affected by ambient noise levels ● proportion of tranquil areas
Water and soil	● limit water pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems ● maintain water abstraction, run-off and recharge within carrying capacity (including future capacity) ● reduce contamination, and safeguard soil quality and quantity ● minimize waste, then re-use or recover it through recycling, composting or energy ● recovery ● maintain and restore key ecological processes (e.g. hydrology, water quality, coastal processes)	● quality (biology and chemistry) of rivers, canals and freshwater bodies ● quality and quantity of groundwater ● water use (by sector, including leakage) and availability ● water availability for water-dependent habitats, especially designated wetlands ● amount/loss of greenfield/brownfield land ● number of houses affected by subsidence, instability, etc. ● housing density ● waste disposed of in landfill ● contaminated land
Air	● limit air pollution to levels that do not damage natural systems ● reduce the need to travel	● number of days of air pollution ● achievement of Emission Limit Values ● population living in Air Quality Management Area ● access to key services ● distances travelled per person per year by mode of transport ● modal split ● traffic volumes
Climate Factors	● reduce greenhouse gas emissions ● reduce vulnerability to the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, disruption to travel by extreme weather, etc.	● electricity and gas use ● electricity generated from renewable energy sources and CHP located in the area ● energy consumption per building and per occupant ● CO emissions ● flood risk

Cultural heritage and landscape	• preserve historic buildings, archaeological sites and other culturally important features • create places, spaces and buildings that work well, wear well and look well • protect and enhance the landscape everywhere and particularly in designated areas • value and protect diversity and local distinctiveness • improve the quantity and quality of publicly accessible open space Cultural heritage and landscape	• percentage of Listed Buildings and archaeological sites 'at risk' • number and proportion of vacant dwellings • building functionality: use, access, space • building impact: form and materials, internal environment, urban and social integration, character and innovation • percentage of land designated for particular quality or amenity value, including publicly accessible land and greenways • proportion of population within 200m of parks and open spaces