

**NFNPA 223/07
Annex 1**

NEW FOREST NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

Local Development Framework ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT

2007

December 2007



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Executive Summary

The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to submit an Annual Monitoring Report to the Secretary of State by 31 December each year. The report should:

- set out progress on Local Development Document preparation against the timetable outlined in the authority's Local Development Scheme;
- assess the extent to which current planning policies are being implemented;
- identify the significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended;
- set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.

This is the second Annual Monitoring Report by the New Forest National Park Authority. It covers the period 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007.

The Report highlights that a number of milestones, as set out in the National Park Authority's Local Development Scheme, were successfully reached during the monitoring period. This included the adoption and publication of the Statement of Community Involvement and the consultation on the (then Joint) Core Strategy Issues and Options document.

In general an analysis of the performance of the current planning policies in the local plans covering the National Park indicates that they are performing well and the Authority is largely achieving the objectives set out in the constituent local plans. However, a number of individual issues have been highlighted which particularly relate to the discrepancies between different policies in the constituent local plans covering the National Park. Particular concerns are the number of planning permissions being allowed on appeal, and the loss of traditional dwellings and the size and design of their replacements. Work on the Core Strategy daughter documents will seek to review and consolidate these policies where necessary.

Issues concerning the availability and robustness of some of the data required for this Report have been highlighted at relevant points in the Report. This will be addressed in developing the Authority's monitoring systems.

1 Introduction

- 1.1 The designation of the New Forest National Park was confirmed in March 2005 and the National Park Authority assumed its full planning responsibilities in April 2006. The Authority is responsible for spatial planning, minerals and waste planning, development control and enforcement, and other related regulatory functions within the National Park.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires every local planning authority to produce an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Secretary of State by 31 December each year. This should contain information on the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which the Policies set out in Local Development Documents are being achieved.
- 1.3 This is the second Annual Monitoring Report produced by the New Forest National Park Authority. The monitoring data set out in this report relate to the year 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007.
- 1.4 The New Forest National Park covers parts of New Forest District, Test Valley Borough and Salisbury District, including land within the counties of Hampshire and Wiltshire.

Development Plan

- 1.5 During the period of the monitoring report the Development Plan for the National Park comprised the following Structure Plans, Local Plans, Development Plan Documents and Regional Guidance:
 - RPG9: Regional Planning Guidance for the South East
 - RPG10: Regional Planning Guidance for the South West
 - Hampshire County Structure Plan Review 1996-2001 (2000)
 - Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1998)
 - Wiltshire and Swindon Structure Plan 2011 (2001)
 - Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan (2001)
 - Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (2005)
 - New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration (2005)
 - Test Valley Borough Local Plan (2006)
 - Salisbury District Local Plan (2003)
 - New Forest National Park Authority Statement of Community Involvement (March 2007).

- 1.6 The Development Plan has changed since the monitoring period as further Development Plan Documents have been adopted. In addition a number of policies in the Plans listed above have been lost through the 'saved policies' approach, which is explained below.

Saved policies

- 1.7 The 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act introduced a new system of development plans. The old system of local plans, structure plans, and minerals and waste plans will eventually be replaced by Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Frameworks. As the new style of development plan is gradually introduced, policies from the old style plans will expire unless the Government agrees to save those policies considered necessary. In September 2007 a number of the 'old system' policies expired under the transitional arrangements, while others were 'saved' for a further period by the Government. The schedule of saved policies is set out in Appendix 1 of this report.

Format of this report

- 1.8 This report covers the entirety of the National Park and takes as its starting point the objectives in the three local plans of New Forest District, Test Valley Borough and Salisbury District in place during the monitoring period. A number of statutory core output indicators and local indicators are used to assess the performance of the three plans' policies.
- 1.9 In establishing a set of indicators, particular regard has been given to the mandatory set of local development framework core output indicators established by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister in the Good Practice Guide 'Local development Framework Monitoring' (2005) and as amended by an Update publication No. 1/2005. Whilst it is recognised by the Government that local authorities may not be able to provide an immediate return on all of these indicators, the intention is that work towards meeting this goal should be progressed.
- 1.10 Any comments and queries on this Monitoring Report should be addressed to the policy and plans team at the National Park Authority:

Policy and Plans Team
New Forest National Park Authority
South Efford House
Milford Road
Lymington
SO41 0JD
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2 National Park profile

- 2.1 The New Forest covers a geographical area of 56,658 hectares. It includes the Open Forest, which most people identify as the heart of the Forest, together with a wider area of enclosed farmlands. The handful of large villages house the majority of the population of around 34,000 people. Much of the area is sparsely populated, with villages and hamlets set in countryside of exceptional quality and natural beauty. Traditional land management, such as the ancient system of commoning, is still practised in much of the Forest, and the cultural landscape and natural habitats are recognised to be of international importance.
- 2.2 However, the National Park is fringed by the expanding residential and industrial areas of the Bournemouth/Poole/Christchurch and Southampton/Portsmouth conurbations, creating continual pressure for new development. It is easily reached by road from centres of population locally, and throughout southern England and attracts large numbers of visitors each year, with associated traffic problems and damage to the more fragile habitats.
- 2.3 The table below gives a more detailed profile of the National Park and sets the context for the core output and local indicators set out in the policy performance chapter.

Topic	Figure for New Forest National Park	Data Sources
Total area	56,658 ha (571 km ²)	New Forest National Park Authority
National Park Area within New Forest District Salisbury District Test Valley Borough	53,197 ha (532 km ²)(93.9%) 3,018 ha (30 km ²) (5.3%) 442 ha (4 km ²) (0.8%)	New Forest National Park Authority; New Forest District
Number of parishes and towns wholly or partly within the Park	37	New Forest National Park Authority
Crown lands (managed by the Forestry Commission)	25,825 ha (258 km ²)	Forest Enterprise, 2006
Perambulation ¹	38,000 ha (all but a very small area within the Park)	Countryside Agency, 2000
Population	Number / percentage	
Total population	34,380	New Forest District Council, 2004
Population within New Forest District	31,467	New Forest District Council, 2004
Population within Salisbury District	2,498	New Forest District Council, 2004

¹ Land within cattle grids – common rights exercised on unenclosed land

Population within Test Valley	413	New Forest District Council, 2004
Number of settlements with population of 3,000 or more	3	New Forest District Council, 2004
Natural Habitats / Designations	Area / Percentage	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	32,103 ha (56% of NP)	English Nature, 2004
Natura 2000 sites ²	31,887 ha (56% of NP)	English Nature, 2004
National Nature Reserves	1,093 ha	English Nature, 2004
Local Nature Reserves	413 ha	New Forest District Council
Sites of Importance for Nature Conversation (SINCs) and County Wildlife Sites	2,898 ha (on 331 sites)	New Forest District Council, Test Valley Borough Council, Swindon and Wiltshire BRC, 2004
Total area of woodland (sites of 2 hectares or more)	22,379 ha	Forestry Commission, 2004
Area of unenclosed Crown Land and Ornamental Woodlands	3,671 ha	Tubbs, 2001
Area of Crown Land Inclosure woodland	8,500 ha	Forestry Commission, FE, 2003
Area of Open Forest habitats (woodland, heathland, mire and grassland open to common grazing)	19,692 ha	Forest Enterprise, 2003
Length of hedgerows (Hampshire only)	2,402 km	Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre
Length of coastline	42 km	Hampshire County Council
Coastal cliff and foreshore (above mean low water)	891 ha	New Forest District Council
Length of water courses	5,866 km	Environment Agency
Area of farmland	13,481 ha	Defra 2006 June Census
Number of practising commoners	562	Verderers of the New Forest, 2006
Numbers of stock depastured on the Open Forest	6,910	Verderers of the New Forest, 2006
Cultural Heritage	Number	
Scheduled Ancient Monuments	61	
Conservation areas	18 (15 wholly and 3 partly)	New Forest National Park Authority
Listed buildings	614	New Forest National Park Authority
Historic Parks and Gardens on English Heritage Register	7 (all in New Forest District)	English Heritage
Recreation and Access	Number / percentage	
Public footpaths	235 km	Wiltshire and Hampshire County Councils
Public Bridleways	57 km	

² Sites of European importance – all area also Sites of Special Scientific Interest

Other public rights of way	18 km	
Waymarked cycle routes	226 km	New Forest National Park Authority
Land with open public access	>27,000 ha	New Forest National Park Authority
Visitor days	13.5 million	Tourism South East, 2005

3 Local Development Scheme

- 3.1 The Authority's Local Development Scheme is a publicly available programme identifying which local development documents will be produced, and when. The first Local Development Scheme for the New Forest National Park Authority was submitted to Government on 18 January 2007 and formally brought into effect on 23 February 2007.

Progress against Local Development Scheme milestones

- 3.2 Through the Annual Monitoring Report Local Planning Authorities are required to assess whether significant milestones in the preparation of various documents in the Local Development Scheme have been reached. Although the Authority's Local Development Scheme was only in place for a short time during the monitoring period, annual monitoring report milestones on the following documents have been reached.

Statement of Community Involvement

- 3.3 The Statement of Community Involvement was submitted to the Secretary of State on 5 October 2006, as set out in the Authority's Local Development Scheme. Representations were received from 25 bodies with eight seeking changes to the document.
- 3.4 An independent Inspector was appointed by the Government to examine the 'soundness' of the submitted Statement of Community Involvement. The Inspector reported back to the Authority on 24 January 2007 setting out binding changes to the submitted Statement of Community Involvement. The Statement of Community Involvement was formally adopted by the National Park Authority on 28 March 2007, again as set out in the Authority's Local Development Scheme.

Core Strategy Development Plan Document

- 3.5 The National Park Authority started work on a joint Core Strategy with New Forest District Council. The Regulation 25 consultation document entitled 'Future Matters' was published in December 2006 for a six week period of consultation, as identified in the Authority's Local Development Scheme.
- 3.6 The National Park Authority has since taken the decision to prepare a Core Strategy just for the National Park, based on the need to better align the timetable for preparation and consultation with that for the National Park Management Plan; and to spend more time establishing the evidence base. This does not affect any key milestones in this monitoring period but will have a consequence for later key milestones. The timescale for this

document will be amended in a forthcoming revision of the Local Development Scheme.

3.7 The following elements of the evidence base have been undertaken or are in progress:

- Urban Capacity Assessment currently being undertaken
- Central Hampshire and New Forest Strategic Housing Market Assessment completed
- Hampshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment completed
- New Forest District and New Forest National Park Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report completed
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment completed
- New Forest District Town Centre Strategy completed
- PPG17 Sport, Recreation and Open Space Study completed
- Business Needs Survey 2005 completed
- Future Matters (Issues and Options consultation document) Consultation Responses Report completed.

3.8 The Authority is currently holding stakeholder workshops integrating the National Park Authority's Recreation Management Strategy, Management Plan and Local Development Framework.

Development Control Policies Development Plan Document

3.9 There were no key milestones due during the monitoring period. However, the decision to undertake a Core Strategy solely for the National Park will also affect the scheduled timescale for this document. The Authority is also considering whether to incorporate Development Control policies into the Core Strategy. This will be dealt with in the forthcoming revision of the Local Development Scheme.

Sites and Designations Development Plan Document

3.10 The Authority has reached the milestone set out in the Local Development Scheme of the commencement of the document in terms of collecting data and establishing the evidence base with the following pre-production work in progress (in addition to work as part of the Core Strategy):

- Urban Capacity Assessment currently being undertaken;
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Site Search – with adjacent local authorities;

- Stakeholder workshops integrating the National Park Authority's Recreation Management Strategy, Management Plan and Local Development Framework.

Hampshire and New Forest National Park Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document

- 3.11 The National Park Authority successfully reached all the key milestones for the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, as set out in the Authority's Local Development Scheme. The Strategy was submitted to the Secretary of State in May 2006. Following an Examination in January to March 2007 the Inspector's Report was received on 29 May 2007 and was declared sound, subject to a number of amendments. The Inspector endorsed the inclusion of the part of the National Park within Wiltshire (Salisbury District) into the Core Strategy. The New Forest National Park Authority adopted the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy on 28 June 2007, one month ahead of that stated in the Local Development Scheme (as there was no Authority meeting in July 2007). This document supersedes policies in the Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Local Plan, Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan, and Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan. Note that the adoption of this development plan document is currently subject to a legal challenge by Associated British Ports in relation to its treatment of land at Dibden Bay.

Hampshire and New Forest National Park Waste Management Plan Development Plan Document

- 3.12 The Regulation 25 Issues and Options consultation document was published in September 2006 with a further period of informal consultation on an amended issues and options document in May 2007. However, it has been necessary to undertake more work in preparing the preferred Options document and consequently the timescale for the Regulation 26 consultation has slipped, and is intended to take place in spring 2008. This will be set out in a forthcoming revised Local Development Scheme.

Hampshire and New Forest National Park Minerals Plan Development Plan Document

- 3.13 The Regulation 25 Issues and Options consultation document was published in September 2006 with a further period of informal consultation on an amended issues and options document in May 2007. The Regulation 26 consultation document was published for public consultation on 31 October 2007 for a period of six weeks. It is expected that the Minerals Plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State in October 2008.

Design in the National Park Supplementary Plan Document

- 3.14 There were no key milestones due during the monitoring period. However, the timescale is likely to alter due to difficulty with staff recruitment in the National Park's Environmental Design team. This will be updated in a forthcoming revision of the Authority's Local Development Scheme.

Input to Regional Spatial Strategies

- 3.15 The New Forest National Park Authority is a Section 4(4) Authority under the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. This requires regional planning bodies, namely the South East England and South West England Regional Assemblies, to seek the advice of a number of bodies, including a national park authority, in undertaking their regional planning responsibilities. During the monitoring period New Forest National Park was involved in responding to the both the South East and South West draft Regional Spatial Strategies. Since the period under review a Ministerial Order has been introduced which determines that the National Park will be treated as falling wholly within the South East Region for regional planning purposes with effect from 18 December 2007.

South East Regional Spatial Strategy

- 3.16 The New Forest National Park Authority responded to the draft South East Regional Spatial Strategy (the 'South East Plan') in June 2006 following its submission to Government in March 2006. The Authority made representations on the South Hampshire Sub-Region, Rest of Hampshire housing targets, green infrastructure issues and the National Park policy.
- 3.17 These representations resulted in an invitation to appear at the Examination in Public in Chichester in January 2007.

South West Regional Spatial Strategy

- 3.18 Representations were also made by the National Park Authority on the South West's Regional Spatial Strategy, which was submitted to Government in April 2006. These related to the increased levels of development proposed in the South East Dorset Sub-Region, green infrastructure, airport growth at Bournemouth Airport, and the need for an Appropriate Assessment.
- 3.19 The National Park Authority was invited to appear at the Examination in Public in April and June 2007.

4 Policy Performance

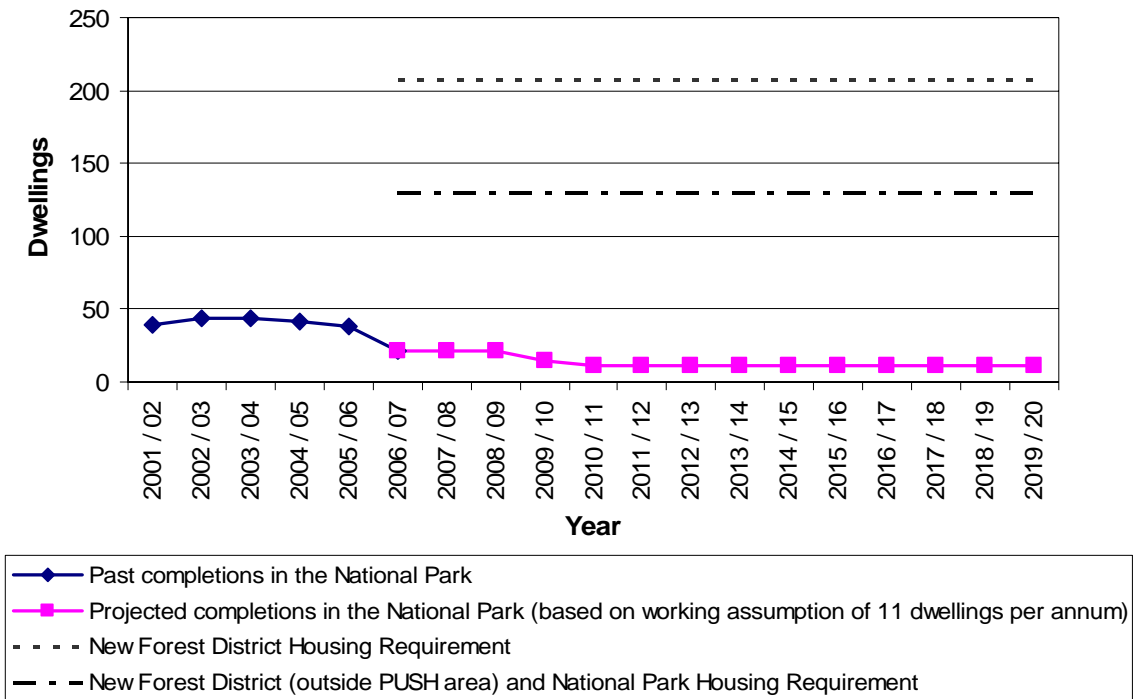
4.1 Housing

Local Plan Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 14 Housing provision To meet the Structure Plan requirement to provide for 5480 dwellings between April 1996 and March 2011, and to identify additional 'reserve' provision for 500 dwellings, while minimising the need to release greenfield sites for development.</p>	<p>2a: Housing trajectory showing:</p> <p>(i) net additional dwellings over the previous 5 yr period or since the start of the relevant DPD period, whichever is longer</p>		<p>NFDC H1 DW-E2</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan – Housing To provide sufficient land for new housing development in the District to meet housing needs in the District and Structure Plan requirements in a manner which seeks to ensure a sustainable pattern of development by concentrating development in Salisbury, Amesbury and a limited number of the larger settlements, whilst providing scope for limited development in other villages within an overall context of protecting the natural environment and historic fabric of the area.</p>	<p>(ii) net additional dwellings for the current year</p> <p>(iii) projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant DPD period or over a 10 yr period from its adoption, whichever is the longer</p>		<p>SDC H1 HA2 HA3 HA4</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan - Respecting the environment (Chapter 3) To shape the settlement pattern by concentrating new development in and around existing built-up areas and protecting the countryside from inappropriate development.</p>	<p>(iv) annual net additional dwelling requirement</p> <p>(v) annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous yrs performance</p> <p>2b % of new & converted dwellings on pdl 2c % of new dwellings completed at</p> <p>(i) <30 dwlgs per ha (ii) 30-50 dwlgs per ha (iii) >50 dwlgs per ha</p>		<p>TVBC</p>

<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 15 Housing needs To address the current imbalance in the housing stock in the District by increasing the supply of smaller one and two bedroom dwellings, and to make best use of available resources to maximise the provision of “affordable” housing to meet local needs.</p>	<p>2d Affordable housing completions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Affordable housing needs ▪ Proportion of small dwellings ▪ Gypsy and Traveller site needs and provision 	<p>NFDC AH1 AH2</p> <p>SDC H25 H26 H34, HA3</p>
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Housing trajectory (Core Output Indicator 2a)

National Park Authority Housing Trajectory 2007



4.1.1 As they were prepared before the National Park became the planning authority for the area the constituent local plans covering the National Park have individual housing requirements, which do not identify a separate element for the National Park. Any housing completions in the National Park would contribute to those local plan housing requirements. However, as the South East and South West Regional Spatial Strategies come on stream they will set the housing requirements for relevant districts. The South East Regional Spatial Strategy sets a figure of 4140 dwellings for New Forest District, including New Forest National Park, over the period 2006 to 2026. This works out at an average of 207 dwellings per year, as

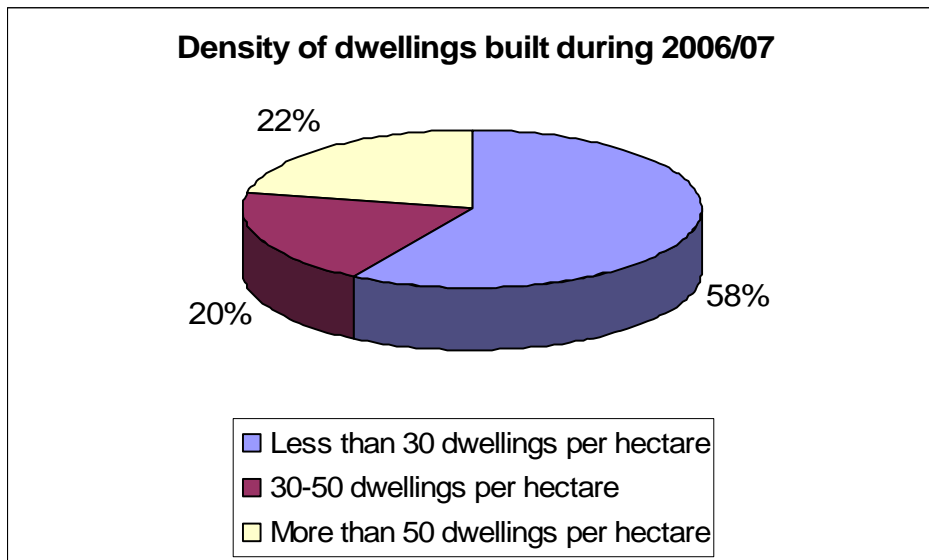
shown on the graph above. A total of 1540 dwellings out of the 4140 requirement is identified as contributing to the South Hampshire Sub-Region (PUSH area), leaving a figure of 2600 for the rest of New Forest District and the National Park Authority. This works out as an average housing requirement of 130 dwellings per year, which is also shown on the housing trajectory overleaf.

- 4.1.2 The trajectory at present shows a total of 11 dwellings being built in the National Park each year, which would contribute to the figure of 2600. This is a working assumption and will require more work to establish an appropriate figure and treatment for inclusion in the Authority's Core Strategy. However, it can be seen from the housing trajectory that this assumption would mean a lower rate of development in the future than a rate based on past completions.

Development on previously developed land (Core Output Indicator 2b)

- 4.1.3 During the period of this Annual Monitoring Report there was a total of 21 dwellings completed, of which 81% was built on previously developed land. This is significantly over the target of 60% set by Government in Planning Policy Statement 3 on Housing. There is no comparable data available for previous years for the National Park.

Housing densities (Core Output Indicator 2c)



- 4.1.4 Planning Policy Statement 3 on Housing advises that Local Authorities should aim for an indicative 30 dwellings per hectare where the respective local plan does not contain a density policy. The chart above indicates that

the Authority achieved well above that level on 42% of dwellings built during the monitoring period.

- 4.1.5 A high proportion of dwellings built in the National Park were built at a lower density due to the high proportion of individual dwellings granted permission.

Affordable housing (Core Output Indicator 2d)

- 4.1.6 A total of three affordable dwellings were completed, and ten dwellings granted planning permission, in the New Forest National Park during 2006/07, all of which were new build, and within or adjoining the defined rural settlements. In 2006 there was a total of 1,032 affordable houses within the National Park and settlements immediately adjacent to it, with a further 799 families on the housing register. This highlights that a lack of affordable housing remains a significant issue within the National Park.

- 4.1.7 The Commoners' Dwelling Scheme was transferred to the Authority in the autumn and development of one new house was approved. Further applications are being developed.

- 4.1.8 Other existing provision includes a site for travelling showpeople located at Netley Marsh. There are currently no sites within the National Park for gypsy and traveller provision, either permanent or transit accommodation. Work has been undertaken by consultants on a Hampshire wide assessment of accommodation needs for gypsies and travellers, with work progressing on the levels of need for additional sites for travelling showpeople. This will form part of the evidence base for the National Park Authority's Core Strategy and Sites and Designations Development Plan Documents in due course.

Performance of Local Plans housing policies

- 4.1.9 The existing local plan housing policies are generally being implemented successfully, with particular regard to using brownfield land and at a more efficient rate of development. Some affordable dwellings were built (three to completion), although the existing local plan policies, taken together with available finance for affordable housing, will not be able to cater for the level of need.

- 4.1.10 In addition, there is currently a degree of inconsistency between policies in the three local plans covering the Park, particularly on affordable housing policies. It is desirable that a consistent set of policies is applied throughout the National Park. Work is currently progressing on the National Park Authority's Core Strategy and Sites and Designations

Development Plan Documents, which will include development control policies and National Park-wide replacements for the current policies.

- 4.1.11 Work on the housing element of the Core Strategy will also thoroughly review the working assumptions on which future completions and projected housing targets are based. This will have particular regard to emerging proposals in the New Forest District Council's Core Strategy, which caters for the draft regional strategic housing allocation.

4.2 Employment and the economy

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 3: Town Centres To enhance the attraction of town centres in the District. <i>Not applicable to the National Park as there are no defined town centres</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4b Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ retail floorspace permitted in defined New Forest villages 	<p>NFDC</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Shopping To enhance the quality of retail facilities within the District by sustaining the position of Salisbury as a sub-regional centre and encouraging the provision of needed facilities in other settlements.</p>			<p>SDC S3 S9, S11</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 20 Shopping To support and initiate measures to improve the quality and, where appropriate, quantity of shopping and service facilities available in both town centres and local shops; and to resist proposals which would adversely affect the vitality and viability of existing centres.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 16 Employment To provide for the employment needs of the District's resident population by encouraging economic activity and job opportunities, principally in the main towns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1a Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type ▪ 1b Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas ▪ 1c Amount of floorspace by employment type on previously developed land 		<p>NFDC</p> <p>No site specific allocations in NP</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 17 Local businesses To cater for the development needs of businesses already in the District and to encourage new small firms, where this does not result in unacceptable environmental consequences or add unacceptably to pressures on the New Forest.</p>			<p>SDC E16, E17, (E19, E21) HA5, HA6</p>

<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan Meeting the needs of the community (Chapter 6) To meet the needs for housing, employment, community facilities, tourism and infrastructure in ways that support viable communities, maintain a robust local economy and maintain the high quality environment of the Borough.</p>			
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Employment To encourage a diverse and healthy economy by providing opportunities for a range of employment activities through concentrating major development in Salisbury and Amesbury, promoting sites in other larger settlements where new housing is proposed and providing scope for local employment in the more rural parts of the District.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 18 Employment sites To provide for a reasonable range of types and sizes of sites, in accordance with Structure Plan policies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1d Employment land available by type ▪ 1e Losses of employment land in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) employment /regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area ▪ 1f Amount of employment land lost to residential development 		<p>NFDC NF-B6 CO-B5</p> <p>SDC E16 E17</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 19 Rural economy To assist in the maintenance of the economy in rural areas by providing for diversification of rural economic activities and alternative employment opportunities in the countryside, where not in conflict with environmental constraints.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Forest / agriculture related business start-ups ▪ permissions granted for change of use of agricultural buildings 	<p>NFDC NF-B2 NF-B3 NF-RB1 CO-B2 CO-RB1</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ numbers of practising commoners 	
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 21 Tourism To support a viable and prosperous tourist industry, to the continued benefit of the local economy, while ensuring that the interests of the environment, in particular the New Forest and the undeveloped coast, are safeguarded and protected.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Value to local economy ▪ tourism related jobs ▪ visitor bedspaces ▪ visitor numbers ▪ visitor attractions (location, visitor numbers, accessibility) ▪ visitor transport facilities 	<p>NFDC NF-TM1 to NF-TM11 CO-TM1 to CO-TM9</p>

Town centres and shopping (Core Output Indicator 4b)

- 4.2.1 There are no defined town centres within the local plans covering the National Park, and consequently there has been no retail development in defined town centres. However, the New Forest District Local Plan identifies four of the larger settlements in the National Park (Lyndhurst, Brockenhurst, Ashurst and Sway) to be the focus of development, including retail development. Retail completions during the monitoring period indicate that the majority of retail development has been within these defined New Forest villages.

Employment Land provision and availability

- 4.2.2 The New Forest District Local Plan and Salisbury District Local Plan both put an emphasis on encouraging economic activity primarily in the main urban areas. There are no defined towns or relevant site specific allocations in the three local plans covering the National Park, but the New Forest District Local Plan identifies four of the larger settlements within the National Park (Lyndhurst, Brockenhurst, Ashurst and Sway) which should be the focus of any employment development. An analysis of available land indicates that there are a number of extant unimplemented planning permissions in these and a number of other smaller villages in the National Park, such as Beaulieu and Boldre. This is largely based on the re-use of redundant farm buildings.

Employment development by type (Core Output Indicator 1a)
Employment development on previously developed land (Core Output Indicator 1c)

- 4.2.3 During the monitoring period a total of 386.7m² of employment development was completed within the National Park. This is broken down as follows:

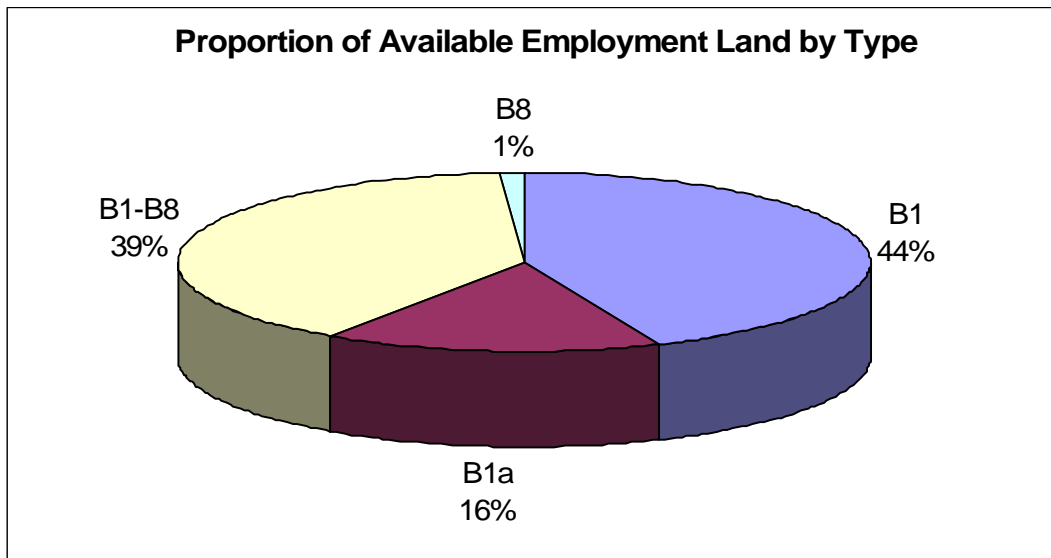
Use Class Type	B1	B2	B8
Amount	386.7 m ²	0	0
% on previously developed land	60%	-	-
% on greenfield land	40%		

- 4.2.4 In addition a number of replacement schemes were completed that did not result in a net gain of employment development.

Employment development in regeneration areas (Core Output Indicator 1b)

- 4.2.5 The National Park’s constituent local plans do not define any employment or regeneration areas within the National Park, consequently there was no such development in the National Park. It is not considered necessary or appropriate to define such areas within the New Forest National Park.

Employment Land available by type (Core Output Indicator 1d)



- 4.2.6 The levels of available employment land within the National Park is based solely on unimplemented planning permissions, as there are no site specific allocations within any of the three constituent local plans.

- 4.2.7 The graph above indicates that there is land available for a range of business uses, as required by planning guidance, but this does not take into account the commercial viability of such sites. This will need to be assessed in reviewing the employment policies as part of the Local Development Framework.

Losses of Employment Land and retention of sites (Core Output Indicators 1e and 1f)

- 4.2.8 A number of planning permissions have been granted for replacement schemes on employment sites, with no overall net gain on many such sites. This has enabled a number of businesses to update premises without the need for relocation either elsewhere within the National Park, or outside the National Park. In that sense the local plan employment policies are functioning as intended. The Authority does not currently have any monitoring information on the amount of employment land lost to other uses, which is an issue that will need to be addressed in the development of the Authority's monitoring system.

Unemployment

- 4.2.9 The unemployment rate for New Forest District during the monitoring period stood at 1.0% of the economically active population, compared to 1.2% for Hampshire, 1.7% for the South East region and 2.6% for England and Wales. The district figure includes relatively high figures for a number of individual wards of the main urban areas in the District, including Lymington, Totton and Marchwood. In comparison, several of the wards within the National Park have an unemployment rate slightly less than that for the District.
- 4.2.10 Levels of unemployment in New Forest District have been consistently low over recent years, and have not risen above 1.1% in the last five years. On balance it can be seen that the current economic and employment policies for the National Park do not need to be reviewed to address general unemployment issues.

Rural economy

- 4.2.11 Defra's agricultural survey of June 2006 estimates that there were 179 full-time farm holdings in the National Park, and another 518 part-time holdings. Of the total agricultural workforce of 1,739 people, 27% worked full-time in farming and 73% on a part-time or casual basis in farming.
- 4.2.12 Over 38,000 hectares of the National Park is covered by the 'Perambulation' within which commoners' rights apply and animals can

roam freely where the land is unenclosed. A total of 562 practising commoners was recorded in 2006 by the New Forest Verderers.

Tourism

- 4.2.13 Tourism is one of the principal drivers of the rural economy in the National Park. There are approximately 2,450 jobs sustained directly and indirectly by visitor activity in the New Forest (Tourism South East Survey, 2005). Around 13.5 million visits take place in the National Park each year. This results in an estimated total of £72 million per annum being spent locally from leisure visits to the National Park (Tourism South East Survey, 2005).
- 4.2.14 There are around 20,500 bed spaces in self catering accommodation, with a further 4,500 bed spaces in hotels and guest houses across the National Park (Tourism South East Survey 2005).

Performance of employment policies and need for review

- 4.2.15 Current local plan policies on employment and the economy are generally working successfully, as far as the current levels of monitoring indicates. However, the plan policies are largely aimed at urban areas, and the Authority's local development documents will give closer consideration to the rural economy which is fundamental to the National Park.
- 4.2.16 Ensuring a consistent approach to employment policies in the National Park will be addressed through the preparation of the Core Strategy and Sites and Designations Development Plan Documents.

4.3 Transport and access

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 22 Transport schemes To provide for transport schemes in accordance with Structure Plan policies.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Schemes implemented ▪ Areas safeguarded for transport schemes 	<p>NFDC DW-T1 DW-T2</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 23 Reduce dependence on car To reduce dependence on the car by maintaining and, where practicable, enhancing and encouraging the use of alternative transport modes, including public transport, walking and cycling; and through land use policies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3b Amount of new development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, hospital, primary and secondary schools, employment areas, major retail centres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use of different modes ▪ new public transport routes / facilities ▪ length of journeys to work ▪ volumes of traffic on road network 	<p>NFDC DW-T5 DW-T7</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan Enhancing the quality of life (Chapter 7) To achieve a pattern of land use and a network of transport links that reduce the overall need to travel through the location and design of development and by encouraging the use of alternatives to the car.</p>			<p>SDC TR1-7</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Transportation To implement a sustainable transportation and land use strategy for the District in partnership with the County Council, which minimises the need to travel, reduces reliance on the private vehicle and encourages the use of environmentally friendly modes of transport such as public transport, walking and cycling whilst providing good accessibility and promoting economic vitality within the District.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 24 Transport impact To minimise the environmental impact of transport, particularly in relation to major road schemes, traffic-generating land uses and car parks.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3a Amount of completed non residential development within Use Classes A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the local plan 		<p>NFDC DW-T6 DW-T9</p> <p>SDC TR11</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 25 Road safety</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No.s of accidents 	<p>NFDC DW-T8</p>

<p>To improve road safety, especially for vulnerable groups including pedestrians and cyclists.</p>		<p>involving personal injury / deaths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accidents involving New Forest stock 	<p>SDC TR15</p>
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Transport schemes

- 4.3.1 The New Forest District Local Plan identifies one transport scheme that is partially within the National Park. This is for improvements to the A326 between Dibden and the Totton Western Bypass. This has not yet been implemented by Hampshire County Council.

Reducing dependence on the car

- 4.3.2 An initiative promoted over the monitoring period, by the New Forest National Park Authority and other partner organisations, is the New Forest Tour Bus which promotes car-free tourism throughout the National Park by providing an alternative more sustainable transport option for visitors and local people wishing to travel around the Forest. It operates an hourly service and serves Hythe, Lyndhurst, Brockenhurst, Beaulieu and Exbury. It also provides integration with South West Trains from London and Bournemouth at Brockenhurst and Beaulieu Road Stations and at Lymington Pier. By 2008 it is predicted (in the Hampshire Local Transport Plan 2006) that the Tour will remove 6,000 car trips from the local network.

New residential development and access to facilities (Core Output Indicator 3b)

- 4.3.3 There was a total of 21 residential completions during the monitoring year. The table overleaf shows the numbers of net completions that were accessible to a range of community facilities within 30 minutes using public transport. It can be seen that over 50% of net dwellings built during 2006/07 had access to at least one community facility. However, it also illustrates that there is a proportion of the community that does not have public transport access to one or more of these community facilities.

Dwellings completed in 2006/07 with public transport access to community facilities

	No of dwellings	% of dwellings	No of dwellings without access to public transport	% of dwellings without access to public transport
Doctors	14	66.7%	4	19.0%
Hospitals	11	52.4%	3	14.3%
Primary School	16	76.2%	5	23.8%
Secondary School	12	57.1%	3	14.3%
Further Education Colleges	15	71.4%	4	19.0%
Employment Centres	16	76.2%	2	9.5%
Retail Centre	19	90.5%	2	9.5%
Food Supermarkets	15	71.4%	3	14.3%

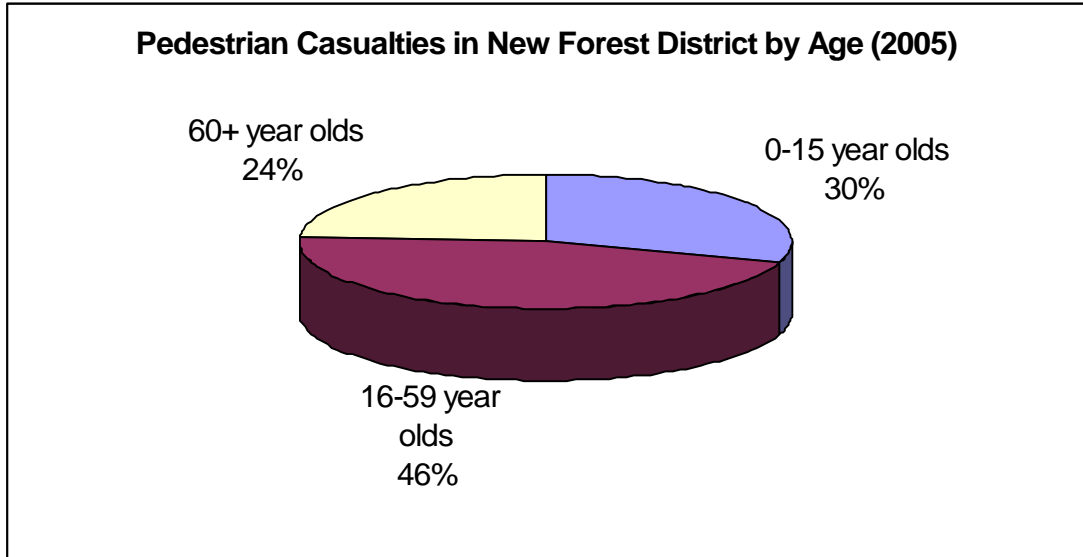
Transport impacts

- 4.3.4 A significant transport impact identified by a number of communities over recent years has been the amount of heavy commercial vehicles using the unfenced roads in the northern part of the National Park. Reducing the impact of such vehicles through the New Forest, especially the National Park is set out in both the Hampshire and Wiltshire Local Transport Plans. A weight restriction on such vehicles using roads bounded by the A338, A36, A31 and M27 in the northern part of the National Park has been implemented. This seeks to reduce heavy commercial vehicle movements, noise and vibrations, verge degradation and animal deaths.

Parking standards (Core Output Indicator 3a)

- 4.3.5 There are currently no data to indicate whether non-residential development completed during the monitoring period conformed to the parking standards as set out in the National Park's constituent local plans.

Road safety



4.3.6 The chart above, using data from Hampshire County Council, highlights that there is a high proportion of younger and older pedestrian casualties. The figure for casualties under the age of 16 is one of the highest in Hampshire, second only to Havant. The amount of pedestrian casualties aged 60 or over is significantly higher than elsewhere in Hampshire. However, this is believed to be due in part to the high proportion of elderly population living within New Forest District.

4.3.7 In addition to human casualties, there is the important issue of animal casualties within the National Park itself. The Verderers record this data to monitor the impact on the livestock of the commoners within the New Forest. The table below indicates that the numbers of animals injured or killed are both on the increase.

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Animals killed	84	75	79	87
Animals injured	16	87	35	44

4.3.8 The National Park Authority, in conjunction with a number of partner organisations, has put forward a number of new initiatives to help improve levels of road safety both for people and livestock. One of these has been the use of portable Speed Indicator Devices in a number of key hotspots in seven parishes throughout the New Forest. These devices detect and record the speed of approaching vehicles, with the aim of slowing down the speed of traffic.

- 4.3.9 An animal emergency card has also recently been launched by the National Park Authority. These credit-card sized cards aim to help reduce animal accidents overall by raising awareness of the issue of animal casualties and fatalities and telling people what to do in the event of an accident involving an animal. The potential impact of these initiatives will be assessed in future monitoring report.

Public access and special needs

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan - Objective 8 Public access To increase public access to, and enjoyment of, the countryside and coast, within environmental constraints.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers of public transport routes to New Forest, countryside and coast ▪ length / location of footpaths / cycleways / bridleways 	<p>NFDC DW-T10 to DW-T14</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan - Objective 10 Special needs To ensure that the special needs of people with impaired or restricted mobility are met.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused due to inadequate access provision for disabled people ▪ Provision for access to the open forest and visitor attraction within the National Park 	<p>NFDC DW-E15</p>

Public access

- 4.3.10 There are 310km of public rights of way within the National Park. This is comprised of 235km of footpaths, 57km of bridleway and 18km of byway/restricted byway. These rights of way are concentrated around the perimeter of the Park and in the villages. Approximately 30% of the National Park is open access land covering around 16,500 hectares. There are some 200km of way-marked cycling routes located largely within the Crown Lands Inclosures.
- 4.3.11 There are no statutory public rights of way on the Open Forest, but there is open access by foot or on horseback.

Special needs

- 4.3.12 During the monitoring period there have been no planning applications refused based on inadequacy of access provision for people with disabilities.
- 4.3.13 Within the New Forest there are a number of way-marked trails and over 100 miles of cycle tracks which are suitable for those using wheelchairs or

buggies. Several of the car parks within the National Park have facilities for disabled people. There are no definitive figures on this indicator but the Authority will carry out further monitoring in future years on levels of accessibility for disabled people getting around and enjoying the National Park.

Performance of transport and access policies and need for review

- 4.3.14 Transport policies appear to be working as effectively as possible. In addition the National Park Authority has implemented or supported a number of schemes such as the animal accident card and portable speed devices to complement planning policies.
- 4.3.15 Current transport policies in the National Park will be reviewed through the preparation of the Core Strategy and Sites and Designations Development Plan Documents.

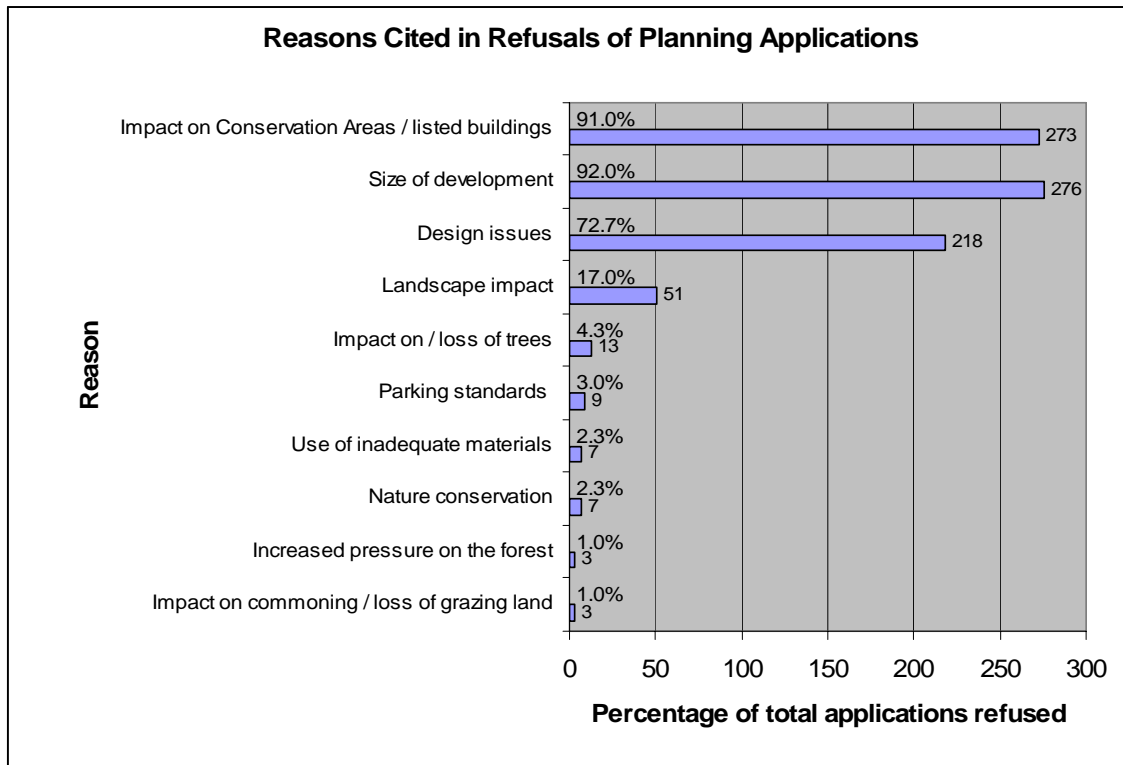
4.4 Natural and Built Environment

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 1 The New Forest To give protection of the New Forest highest priority, and to avoid development within or in proximity to the New Forest which will lead to harmful human or animal pressures on the New Forest, or have any adverse effect on its landscape, ecology or the supply of back-up grazing land.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused due to landscape / impact ▪ Applications refused due to impact on commoning / loss of back up grazing land 	<p>NFDC Part D</p> <p>SDC HA1 to HA16</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - The New Forest To maintain and enhance the traditional character of the New Forest through planning policy whilst ensuring the social and economic well-being of all those who live and work in the area.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 2: The Coast To maintain and improve the environmental quality and character of the District's coast, recognising the need to undertake coast protection and flood defence works.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused due to landscape / seascape impact ▪ coastal erosion rates - cliffs & marshes 	<p>NFDC Section 13</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 4 Countryside outside the New Forest <i>To protect the character and appearance of the countryside for its own sake.</i></p>	<p><i>Not applicable to the New Forest National Park Authority</i></p>		
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 5 Landscape To achieve and maintain a high quality landscape in rural and urban areas; and to protect and maintain trees and woodland of high amenity and landscape value.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused due to landscape / impact ▪ applications refused due to impact on trees / woodland / hedgerows 	<p>NFDC DW-E1 DW-E6 E7 E8 DW-E12</p> <p>SDC CN1 to CN24 C1 to C8</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - The Rural and Natural Environment To strike a balance between preserving and enhancing the quality and character of the countryside in terms of the landscape and nature conservation, promoting a healthy, modern and sustainable rural economy, and ensuring a high quality of life for rural communities.</p>			

<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 6 Natural environment To promote biodiversity and protect and enhance wildlife, sites of nature conservation importance, and special geographical and geological features; and to promote public education and understanding of the care and quiet enjoyment of the natural environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 8 Changes in areas and populations of biodiversity importance including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) changes in priority habitats & species (by type) (ii) Changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused due to increased pressure on the Forest ▪ Achievement of Biodiversity Action Plan targets ▪ Areas in active management for nature conservation ▪ Levels of habitat restoration ▪ Applications refused due to impact on nature conservation ▪ Applications subject to Appropriate Assessment 	<p>NFDC DW-E36 to E41</p> <p>SDC C10-C12</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan - Respecting the environment (Chapter 4) To protect and conserve the Borough's natural and built environment, including wildlife, landscapes, natural resources and cultural heritage.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 7 Built heritage To protect and enhance the archaeological and historic built heritage of the District; ensure that the integrity of buildings and places is respected; and promote public education and understanding of the historic built environment.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Number and location of listed buildings, conservation areas, archaeological sites & historic landscapes ▪ Listed buildings and archaeological sites at risk ▪ applications refused for listed building / conservation area / archaeology / historic landscape reasons 	<p>NFDC DW-E18 to DW-E29</p> <p>SDC CN1 to CN24</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Conservation To protect those features, sites and settlements of historical, architectural and archaeological interest which contribute to the District's and the nation's character, whilst ensuring that where new development occurs, it respects and, wherever possible, enhances the environment within which it is located.</p>			

<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 9 Environmental design To encourage the highest possible standards of design in new development and in environmental improvements; and to provide attractive, stimulating and safe places in which to live, work and play.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ applications refused due to design 	<p>NFDC DW-E1 to DW-E17 DW-C1 NF-E5</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan - Enhancing the quality of life (Chapter 8) To enhance the quality of design of the built environment by ensuring that new development is visually attractive, locally distinctive, legible, safe and secure.</p>			
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Design To encourage excellence, innovation and creativity in design, in all development proposals, to ensure that schemes are compatible with the scale and character of the local environment in order to enhance the overall quality of the built environment, the attractiveness of the area for investment, economic regeneration and to reinforce civic pride and sense of place for the overall benefit of residents.</p>			<p>SDC D1 to D3 G1</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 13 Energy conservation To encourage energy conservation, including (in appropriate locations) the development of renewable energy sources, and design, layout and building construction which maximise energy efficiency.</p>	<p>9 Renewable energy capacity installed by type</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ applications refused due to inadequate construction methods / materials ▪ % of new homes meeting Eco homes standards ▪ Number of buildings incorporating energy generating devices ▪ Electricity / gas / solid fuel use per head population 	<p>NFDC DW-E4 DW-P3</p> <p>SDC PS8</p>

The New Forest - overview



4.4.1 The graph above summarises the main reasons cited in the decision notice of planning applications that were refused planning permission during the monitoring period. This highlights that the majority of planning applications were refused on the grounds of design issues, impact on Conservation Areas and listed buildings and size of the proposed development. This perhaps reflects that there is a wealth of settlements in the National Park designated as Conservation Areas. The design issues reason for refusal encompasses a wide range of factors from inappropriate style of development to overlooking neighbouring properties. In addition, the reason citing the size of the proposed development is largely due to extensions that are over the threshold of a 30% increase allowed in the New Forest District Local Plan policies.

4.4.2 There remains a concern over the cumulative impact of small-scale development, such as extensions to existing dwellings, within the National Park, and the potential loss of a stock of smaller dwellings. Local plan policies resisting such planning applications are generally considered to be having a positive effect, although 42 planning applications were allowed on appeal (38% of all applications refused permission). This issue has been raised in correspondence with the Planning Inspectorate and is being monitored closely.

- 4.4.3 There is particular concern over the loss of traditional dwellings through demolition to facilitate larger, more modern dwellings, and the impact this may have on maintaining local distinctiveness. This is to be addressed in forthcoming Local Development Documents and review of Conservation Areas

The coast

- 4.4.4 Coastal habitats in the National Park, including salt marsh, shingle, cliff and foreshore, cover around 2,400 hectares. The coastline consists of sheltered intertidal and subtidal mudflats and muddy gravels, as well as extensive areas of saltmarsh and grazing marsh. These habitats are interspersed with shingle beaches and soft cliffs, as well as saline lagoons that are trapped behind seawalls and spits.
- 4.4.5 The reasons for refusal cited in planning applications in the National Park during the monitoring period do not state impact on the coast specifically. However, the generic landscape reasons include impact on the coastal landscape.

Landscape

- 4.4.6 The Authority is currently in the process of preparing a Landscape Strategy for the National Park. This will draw together the policies set out in the constituent local plans covering the National Park. In due course this Strategy will help inform the policies in the Authority's Local Development Framework.

Nature conservation

- 4.4.7 Nature conservation reasons for refusal have been cited in only 2.3% of planning applications refused permission during the monitoring period. These have largely been used when there has potentially been a direct impact on a nature conservation site.

Changes in priority habitats and species by type (Core Output Indicator 8(i))

Priority habitats

- 4.4.8 More than half of the National Park (56% or 31,887 ha) is designated of European or international value for nature conservation. This is significantly higher than any other English National Park.
- 4.4.9 The European designated Natura 2000 sites include three Special Areas of Conservation and three Special Protection Areas. There are also three

internationally designated Ramsar sites. All these sites are also designated as Sites of Special Scientific Interest.

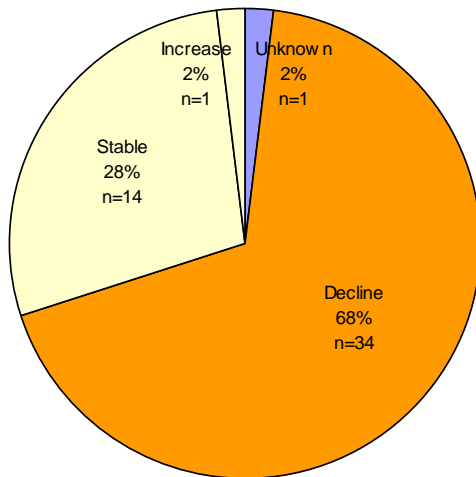
- 4.4.10 At the current time it is extremely difficult to identify changes in habitat extent or species status that have occurred solely due to the impact of development, planning agreements etc, especially within a particular year. A map of the boundaries of all completed planning permissions would be required, which showed the actual footprint of each development. Additional information would also be needed for each completed development detailing impact of development, mitigation measures, or restoration / habitat re-creation opportunities in order to predict a net loss or gain in biodiversity. Hampshire County Council is currently developing this more detailed approach, in association with the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan Local Authorities Forum. Meanwhile, the available statistics form a baseline of current extent of Biodiversity Action Plan Priority habitats and species populations necessary to report on changes in future years.
- 4.4.11 The full extent of priority habitats is not yet known. Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre is working to establish the most up to date habitat extent information, particularly with partners through the Hampshire Habitat Survey Programme. In addition, the Centre is currently re-classifying their habitat data and thus the habitat figures for this monitoring period will hardly have changed as all editing has been put on hold since the start of the habitat re-classification.
- 4.4.12 There are some 27,048 hectares of Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats designated sites within New Forest National Park, together with 15km of chalk rivers. Just over 81% (21,954 hectares) of these habitats are within statutorily designated sites. A further 1,778 hectares of priority habitat lie within locally designated Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation.
- 4.4.13 Over four years, from 2002 to 2006, the New Forest LIFE3 project aimed to restore more than 600 hectares of wetland habitats and create appropriate conditions for their natural re-establishment and future sustainability. Wetlands have been in decline largely as a result of human activity such as draining mires to plant trees and improving grazing for stock. The project has targeted the Lymington River, Avon Water and Hampshire Avon water basins. The project finished successfully during the monitoring period and resulted in the following habitats being restored:
- 261 Hectares of Riverine Woodland
 - 18 Hectares of Bog Woodland
 - 141 Hectares of Wet Grassland
 - 184 Hectares of Valley Mires and
 - 10 kilometres of rivers.

Priority species

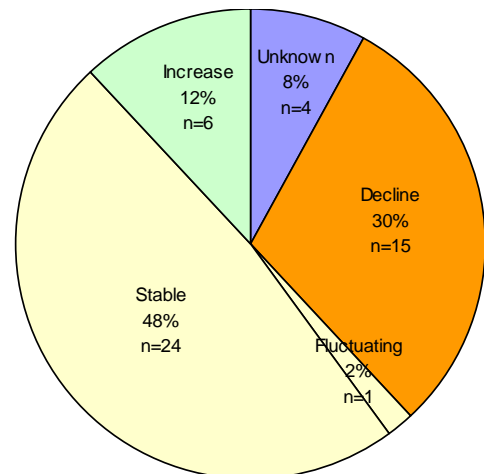
- 4.4.14 There are 493 priority species listed in the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan, although 69 of these are considered extinct or else vagrants. It is unrealistic to attempt to report on all priority species, therefore Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre has identified a suite of 50 Biodiversity Action Plan species which have been chosen because there are good data available, and they are representative of various habitats in Hampshire. Thirty seven of these species are present in the New Forest National Park. There has been minimal change during the monitoring period.
- 4.4.15 The United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan List of Priority Species has been revised in 2007, with the number increased from 577 to 1149. The Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan Priority List will be reviewed shortly, but is unlikely to lead to any changes in the 50 chosen species. The charts below summarise the trends for the representative 50 species in Hampshire.

Summary of trends for Hampshire’s representative 50 BAP priority species

As assessed in Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan (Vol.2) **2000**



As assessed June 2007 for trends **1996-2006**



- 4.4.16 The New Forest heaths support important populations of species such as Dartford warbler and nightjar, whilst the mudflats, saltmarshes and other coastal habitats, provide summer breeding areas for various terns and gulls and important winter feeding grounds for brent geese, waders and wildfowl.

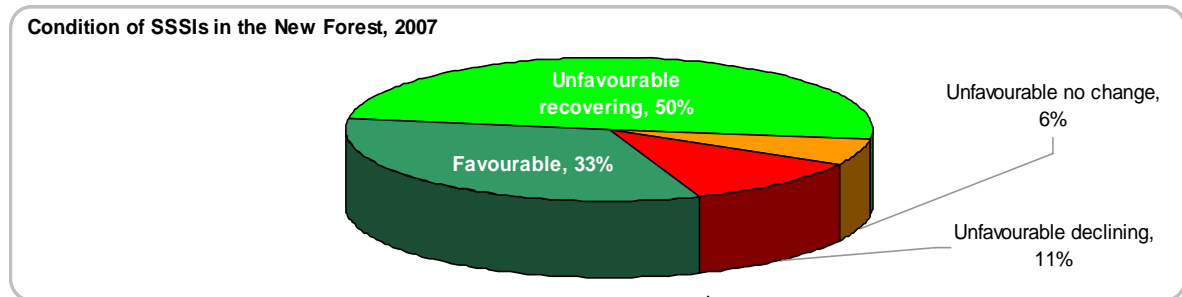
- 4.4.17 The Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan particularly identifies the need for more detailed work on the New Forest. The New Forest National Park Authority is committed to producing a Biodiversity Action Plan for the New Forest, jointly with other partners including New Forest District Council. It is expected that this will be produced in 2008. It will provide an analysis of priorities for biodiversity conservation, spatial opportunities for enhancement and establish an action plan to deliver the necessary responses to the challenges facing biodiversity in the National Park and beyond.
- 4.4.18 There is limited data available for priority habitats and species in the Wiltshire part of the National Park. However, it is considered that they would not be fundamentally different to those for the rest of the National Park. Improving the availability of data relating to this geographical area of the National Park is one of the key areas to develop for future monitoring of nature conservation.

Changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance (Core Output Indicator 8(ii))

- 4.4.19 During the monitoring period there have been no changes to the extent of the statutorily designated sites. Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre has identified three new Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (totalling 1.2 hectares), with one amended (-0.35 hectares) and one deleted (1.12 hectares). This has resulted in negligible (-0.27hectares) change to the area covered by Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. The National Park has gained one such site from Test Valley (Eastlands Meadow), and lost one (Hinton Park acid grassland), plus two sites have been split into four as they now straddle the National Park and New Forest District.

Proportion of nationally important wildlife sites which are in favourable condition

- 4.4.20 Natural England undertakes assessments of the condition of Sites of Special Scientific Interest. A total of 17 Sites of Special Scientific Interest are designated within the Park covering 32,103 hectares. In 2007, 83% of the area of Sites of Special Scientific Interest was classified as being in favourable or recovering condition, having risen from 64% in 2005. The graph overleaf shows the split of the Sites of Special Scientific Interest area into different condition categories.



4.4.21 The heathland, acid grassland and neutral grassland habitats are generally in a favourable condition due to the continuous history of grazing by commoners' stock. Habitats that are currently in unfavourable condition are, in the main, the Inclosure woodlands, wetlands, rivers and coastal habitats, as a result of past drainage, forestry operations and coastal change.

Built environment

Built heritage and environmental design

4.4.22 New Forest National Park has 214 Scheduled Ancient Monuments which include 281 individual sites. This represents nearly 10% of all scheduled ancient monuments in the south east region. A total of 7 Historic Parks and Gardens within the National Park are included on the register kept by English Heritage. The National Park contains 18 Conservation Areas and 614 listed buildings.

4.4.23 A total of 218 planning applications were refused during the monitoring period with regard to design issues. Sixteen percent of these were the subject of appeals, of which a third were allowed.

4.4.24 The National Park Authority is committed to producing a Cultural Heritage Strategy that will help inform the built heritage and environmental design policies in the National Park Authority's Local Development Framework.

4.4.25 The National Park Authority has a target in the Corporate Plan to rescue one 'at risk' Listed Building during 2006 / 2007. During the monitoring period work has been done with a number of 'at risk' buildings, although none has been removed from the register.

4.4.26 The National Park Authority has established an Historic Buildings Grant Scheme to promote sustainable and sensitive building techniques for renovation of listed buildings and buildings of historic interest. The Authority approved a budget of £20,000 for 2006/07 and spent in the order of £15,000 on a number of projects.

Energy conservation and renewable energy

- 4.4.27 Information is not currently available on the proportion of new dwellings built to eco-homes standard.

Renewable energy capacity installed by type (Core Output Indicator 9) and proportion of energy used in new development which comes from on-site renewables (Additional Government Output Indicator)

- 4.4.28 Two wind turbines were granted planning permission during the monitoring period, in addition to eleven applications for solar panels. There is currently no information available on the proportion of energy used from on-site renewable energy sources.

Performance of natural and built environment policies and need for review

Natural environment

- 4.4.29 In general the policies for the natural environment are performing well. In addition the Authority is progressing a number of initiatives to update these policies such as producing a New Forest Biodiversity Action Plan, and a Landscape Strategy, to provide more detail to assist in the implementation of the local plan policies. These documents will in turn inform the review of the policies as part of the work on the Core Strategy and other Development Plan Documents.

Built environment

- 4.4.30 The built environment policies are largely working effectively in guarding against inappropriate development. However, there is some concern over the high level of planning applications allowed on appeal. The Authority is liaising with the Planning Inspectorate to explore possible reasons for this.
- 4.4.31 Of particular concern is the loss of traditional dwellings through demolition to facilitate larger, more modern dwellings, and the impact this may have on maintaining local distinctiveness. This will require closer monitoring, and relevant policies will be reviewed as appropriate through the Authority's Local Development Framework

Energy conservation

- 4.4.32 Policies permitting domestic level renewable energy schemes have been successful in facilitating a number of permissions for wind turbines and solar panels. The policies do not require any immediate review, but will be considered as part of the Authority's Local Development Framework.

4.5 Community facilities

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 26 Open space To protect and enhance existing open space and increase provision in areas of need.</p>	<p>4c Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas of formal / informal open space per head of population by parish ▪ community use of school sites ▪ open space lost to development 	<p>NFDC DW-R1 to DW-R4</p> <p>SDC R2-R3</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 27 Community facilities To enable and encourage the provision of local community and recreation facilities to meet the needs of communities within the District.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Numbers & location of formal recreation facilities ▪ numbers and locations of community halls ▪ Community facilities lost to development 	<p>NFDC Sections D10 & E8</p> <p>SDC PS1-PS6</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan Meeting the needs of the community (Chapter 6) To meet the needs for housing, employment, community facilities, tourism and infrastructure in ways that support viable communities, maintain a robust local economy and maintain the high quality environment of the Borough.</p>			
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 28 Utilities To accommodate essential public utilities to serve the needs of the District's population, within environmental constraints.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications for additional utilities infrastructure ▪ Areas with access to mobile telecoms and Broadband 	<p>NFDC Sections C11, D11, E9 & F6</p> <p>SDC G5 PS2, PS3 PS7</p>
<p>Salisbury District Local Plan - Public Services To provide the necessary physical, social and technological infrastructure and services to ensure a high quality of life for the people of Salisbury District.</p>			

Open space and recreation facilities

Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag award standard (Core Output Indicator 4c)

- 4.5.1 There are no open spaces in the National Park eligible for this award.
- 4.5.2 During the monitoring period one planning application was refused on the basis of a potential loss of open space. In addition, approximately four planning applications for residential development were refused on the basis that they did not make a contribution to open space facilities, as required by policies in the constituent local plans.
- 4.5.3 Consultants have undertaken a major study of demand and supply of open space, sport and recreation in New Forest District and National Park. This will help inform the preparation of the National Park's Core Strategy and Sites and Designations Development Plan Documents.

Community facilities

- 4.5.4 Approximately 20 applications for a variety of community facilities were granted planning permission during the monitoring year. These largely consisted of extensions to existing facilities such as the permitted extensions to Minstead and Redlynch village halls, and a number of temporary classrooms at existing schools.

Utilities

- 4.5.5 The only planning application for telecommunications development approved during the monitoring period was for replacement transmission dishes. Another application for telecommunications equipment was refused planning permission on the grounds that a proliferation of such equipment on the building would be harmful to the special architectural and historic interest of a Listed Building and the character and appearance of the surrounding Conservation Area. Planning permission was granted for water treatment works at the sewage treatments works in Brockenhurst. This indicates that the local plans' policies are working to permit appropriate community facilities, but protect against inappropriate development.

Performance of community facilities policies and need for review

- 4.5.6 The number of planning applications granted relating to community facilities indicates that those policies are working as intended in permitting appropriate community facilities throughout the National Park, and resisting the loss of important local facilities such as open space.

4.6 Pollution and public safety

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 11 Pollution To protect air and water quality and to reduce the burden of pollution of air, land and water (including noise) by controlling potentially polluting development.</p>	<p>7 Applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Areas subject to Air Quality Management ▪ Transport modes ▪ condition of watercourses & coastal waters – from EA data ▪ Numbers of planning permission refused on water quality grounds ▪ Numbers and areas of contaminated sites 	<p>NFDC DW-E43 DW-E44 DW-E48</p> <p>SDC G2-G8</p>
<p>New Forest District Local Plan Objective 12 Safety To minimise development which would put people or property at risk and encourage forms of development which would enhance community safety.</p>	<p>7 Applications granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding or water quality</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applications refused on community safety ▪ Reported crime figures per 1000 population ▪ Fear of crime data ▪ Applications refused on basis of hazard zones ▪ Areas / number of dwellings at risk from fluvial and coastal flooding ▪ Areas / numbers of dwellings at risk from coastal erosion 	<p>NFDC DW-E14 DW-E45 to DW-E47 DW-E49</p> <p>SDC G2-G8</p>
<p>Test Valley Borough Local Plan Respecting the environment (Chapter 5) To ensure that proposed development is not at risk from natural or man-made hazards and will not cause or increase the risk of hazards to existing development, human health or the wider environment.</p>			

Pollution

4.6.1 The local plans covering the National Park contain policies relating to the control of air, noise, water and light pollution.

4.6.2 An Air Quality Management Area has been declared in Lyndhurst, 25 metres either side of the High Street. This is due to the high levels of

nitrogen dioxide, resulting from vehicle emissions. This is the only such area within the National Park. Monitoring over the last decade indicate that levels of nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide have been fluctuating, with an increase noted in recent years (although monitoring methods have changed). A draft air quality action plan for Lyndhurst has been published in recent months for consultation to look at suggested options for improving local air quality. An update on the results of this will be given in next year's monitoring report.

Environment Agency advice on water quality and flood defences (Core Output Indicator 7)

- 4.6.3 The Environment Agency objected to four planning applications during the monitoring period. No planning permissions were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either water quality grounds or on the basis of flood risk.

Public safety

- 4.6.4 Data on the proportion of planning applications refused on the grounds of public safety is not currently available.

Performance of pollution and public safety policies and need for review

- 4.6.5 Monitoring has shown that the policies on pollution and public safety have been effective in addressing relevant issues, and resisting inappropriate development.
- 4.6.6 Whilst monitoring has not shown any need for an imminent review of the policies on pollution and public safety in the National Park, these issues will be addressed through the preparation of the Core Strategy and Sites and Designations Development Plan Documents.

4.7 Minerals and Waste

Objective	Core Output Indicator	Local Indicator	Policies
<p>Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan To provide for an adequate and continuing supply of minerals and in respect of land-won sand and gravel to meet the agreed sub-regional apportionment whilst ensuring the long term maintenance of the character, landscape quality and diversity of Hampshire's environment</p>	<p>5a Production of primary land won mineral aggregates</p> <p>5b Production of secondary / recycled mineral aggregates</p>		<p>HPSMWLP Policies 1, 6-13, 16-18, 20, 25-36</p>
<p>Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan To strike an appropriate balance between meeting essential human needs and protecting Wiltshire and Swindon's environment especially non-renewable resources including the best and most versatile agricultural land; and the amenity of its residents</p>			
<p>Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan To promote the minimisation of waste and to minimise the demands on Hampshire for the disposal of waste</p>	<p>6a Capacity of new waste management facilities by type</p>		<p>HPSMWLP Policy 2, 37-42, 44-53</p>
<p>Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan To secure increased use of more environmentally acceptable and sustainable sources of aggregates in place of locally extracted sand and gravel</p>	<p>6b Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed</p>		
<p>Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan To provide a sustainable land-use planning policy framework for waste management in Wiltshire and Swindon, having regard to the Best Practicable Environmental Option, regional self-sufficiency, the proximity principle, the waste hierarchy and the precautionary principle.</p>			
<p>Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan To use essential minerals and waste development as a means, where possible, of enhancing the environment of Hampshire particularly by the restoration of sites</p>		<p>Amount of site restoration beneficial to the National Park</p>	<p>HPSMWLP Policy 14</p>

4.7.1 Only a few planning applications have been received during the monitoring period for minerals and waste development. These largely relate to existing sites in the National Park, which include a landfill, composting and recycling site at Pound Bottom, and some small-scale mineral extraction sites.

4.7.2 The Hampshire and New Forest National Park Minerals and Waste Core Strategy was adopted in June 2007 and provides a set of updated policies from the previous Minerals and Waste Local plans covering the National Park area. These specifically address the National Park and restrict the amount and type of minerals and waste development that will be permitted therein.

Production of primary land won mineral aggregates (Core Output Indicator 5a)

Production of secondary / recycled mineral aggregates (Core Output Indicator 5b)

4.7.3 The mineral sites operators provide data to Hampshire County Council on the levels of minerals extracted and the data is aggregated to a district level. As the levels of mineral extraction in the National Park are so low there are concerns over the issue of confidentiality of this data, therefore this report has included the data for New Forest district, including the National Park.

This data is awaited from Hampshire County Council and will be included in due course, before submission to Government in mid December.

Capacity of new waste management facilities by type (Core Output Indicator 6a)

Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed (Core Output Indicator 6b)

4.7.4 The waste sites operators provide data to Hampshire County Council on the levels of waste collected at a district level. Therefore this report has included the data for New Forest district, including the National Park.

This data is awaited from Hampshire County Council and will be included in due course, before submission to Government in mid December.

5 Development of the National Park Authority's monitoring systems

- 5.1 As the Authority became an operational planning authority on 1 April 2006 the monitoring framework is still in the process of being developed.

Data availability

- 5.2 In some places in this report it has been highlighted that some data are not currently available for a variety of reasons. One of the more common reasons is that the data are not available separately for the National Park, but may be available on a local authority boundary basis. This is particularly the case where data are obtained from external organisations. In order to facilitate more effective and robust monitoring in future it will be necessary to develop effective partnerships and agreements with these external organisations to ensure that relevant data are collected. This necessitates putting in place systems to facilitate more comprehensive monitoring. It is likely that this will evolve over time and will enable more focused monitoring to be undertaken and more detailed comparisons made.

Comparative data

- 5.3 It has not been possible to make comparisons and time series trends analysis as there is a lack of data for the National Park area prior to its designation and the inception of the New Forest National Park Authority as a planning authority. Where data have been collected over recent years it tends to relate to the New Forest Heritage Area, which does not share the same boundary as the current National Park. However, this provides a starting point for building up an archive of data and information.
- 5.4 The need to develop the collection of integrated monitoring data relating to the Authority's development control function has been identified and will be a focus for attention over the coming year.

State of the Park Report

- 5.5 National Park Authorities are required to produce a State of the Park Report, as set out in National Park Management Plan guidance, published by Natural England. This was reiterated in the key recommendations of the Defra Review of English National Park Authorities (2002) which stated that, corporately and individually, national park authorities should continue to take forward work on state of the park indicators as important contributing information to the management of the Parks
- 5.6 A State of the Park Report would provide a detailed picture of current conditions of the National Park, and set a baseline for monitoring change in

the Park. It would focus on the special qualities of the area and the issues the Management Plan is likely to address. There is therefore overlap between the data required for this monitoring report, and for the State of the Park Report.

6 Conclusions

- 6.1 This report highlights that significant progress was made on the development of the National Park Authority's Local Development framework, although a Local Development Scheme was in place only for a very limited time during the period under review. A number of milestones, as set out in the National Park Authority's Local Development Scheme, were successfully reached during the monitoring period. This included the adoption and publication of the Statement of Community Involvement and the consultation on the (then Joint) Core Strategy Issues and Options document.
- 6.2 In general an analysis of the performance of the policies in the local plans covering the National Park indicates that they are performing well and the Authority is largely achieving the objectives set out in the constituent local plans. A number of individual issues have been highlighted which relate to discrepancies between different policies in the constituent local plans covering the National Park. Of particular concern is the numbers of planning permissions being allowed on appeal, and concern over the size and design of replacement dwellings. Work on the National Park Authority's Core Strategy and daughter documents will review and consolidate these policies where necessary.
- 6.3 There have been some issues concerning the availability and robustness of data required for this report, which has been highlighted at relevant points in the report, and summarised in the previous chapter. This will be a matter for consideration in developing the Authority's monitoring systems in preparation for future monitoring reports, and monitoring in general.

APPENDIX 1

Summary of Core Output Indicators

1a	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type	386.7m ² (all B1)
1b	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas	Zero – no such areas in National Park
1c	Amount of floorspace by employment type, which is on previously developed land	232 m ² (all B1)
1d	Employment land available by type	5236 m ²
1e	Losses of employment land in (i) employment / regeneration areas and (ii) local authority area	No data available
1f	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	No data available
2a	Housing trajectory showing:	
	(i) net additional dwellings over the previous 5 yr period or since the start of the relevant DPD period, whichever is longer	207 dwellings over past 5 years
	(ii) net additional dwellings for the current year	21 dwellings
	(iii) projected net additional dwellings up to the end of the relevant DPD period or over a 10 yr period from its adoption, whichever is the longer	110 dwellings during 2010-2020; based on adoption of Core Strategy in 2010
	(iv) annual net additional dwelling requirement	Estimate of 11 dwellings
(v) annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements, having regard to previous yrs performance	Zero	
2b	Percentage of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	81%
2c	Percentage of new dwellings completed at:	
	(i) less than 30 dwellings per hectare	58%
	(ii) between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare	20%
(iii) above 50 dwellings per hectare	22%	
2d	Affordable housing completions	3 dwellings
3a	Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Class Orders A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the local development framework	No data available
3b	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of: a GP; a hospital; a primary school; a secondary school; areas of employment; and a major retail centre(s)	No data available

4a	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development	No data available
4b	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres	Zero – no town centres in National Park
4c	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard	No eligible sites
5a	Production of primary land won aggregates	<i>Awaiting data</i>
5b	Production of secondary / recycled aggregates	<i>Awaiting data</i>
6a	Capacity of new waste management facilities by type	<i>Awaiting data</i>
6b	Amount of municipal waste arising, and managed by management type, and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed	<i>Awaiting data</i>
7	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	Zero
8	Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance, including: (i) change in priority habitats and species (by type) and (ii) change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance	No change Negligible change (-0.27 hectares)
9	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	11 permissions granted for solar panels; and two for wind turbines

APPENDIX 2

Schedule of saved policies

Hampshire County Structure Plan 1996-2011(Review)

(Adopted March 2000)

The following policies are saved and **remain in force** (until superseded by the South East Regional Spatial Strategy), but the supporting text to these no longer has development plan status.

- G1 Location of Strategic Gaps
- G2 Location of Strategic Gaps
- G4 Purpose of South West Hants. Green belt
- MDA2 West of Waterlooville specifications
- EC6 Conditions for development at Dibden Bay
- T5 Planning permission conditional on meeting planning requirements
- T11 Safeguarding land for South Hants. Rapid Transit
- T14 List of safeguarded SE Hants transportation schemes
- T15 Safeguarding land for Winchester park-and-ride
- T16 List of transportation schemes safeguarded in the Southampton Strategy Area
- T17 A326 improvement safeguarded in the New Forest Strategy Area
- T18 List of transportation schemes safeguarded in Basingstoke Strategy Area
- T19 List of Transportation schemes safeguarded in the NE Hants. Strategy Area
- T20 List of transportation schemes safeguarded in the Andover Strategy Area
- T21 Safeguarding transport schemes in the Route Strategy Proposals
- H1 Provision of 94,290 dwellings, 1996-2011
- H2 Provision of 80,290 dwellings, by district
- H3 Dwelling provision by the four Major Development Areas
- H4 Housing reserve distribution and release mechanism
- E7 Restrictions on development within or adjacent to AONBs
- E14 Preservation of local and national archaeological sites and monuments
- E15 restriction on development affecting Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest including those on County Council Register
- E16 Criteria to guide development so as to ensure no harm to historic towns and villages
- E17 LPAs to encourage development which enhances historic towns and villages

New Forest District Local Plan First Alteration (Adopted 2005)

The following policies are **saved and remain in force** (until superseded by the Authority's Core Strategy), but the supporting text to these no longer has development plan status.

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
DW-E3	Infrastructure
DW-E5	Recycling
DW-E12	Protection of landscape features
DW-E13	Protection of historic street and footpath patterns
DW-E14	Crime prevention
DW-E15	Access for impaired or restricted mobility
DW-E16	Shopfronts
DW-E17	Advertisements
DW-E18	Alterations, extensions and repairs to listed buildings
DW-E19	Demolition of listed buildings
DW-E21	Change of use of listed buildings
DW-E22	Exceptional development to retain listed buildings
DW-E23	New development in Conservation Areas
DW-E24	Demolition in Conservation Areas
DW-E25	Shopfronts in Conservation Areas
DW-E26	Advertisements in Conservation Areas
DW-E27	Development affecting archaeological sites
DW-E28	Archaeological field assessment
DW-E29	Historic landscapes
DW-E31	Land between Green Belt and built up areas
DW-E32	Strategic Gaps
DW-E33	Local Gaps
DW-E44	Minimising conflicts with polluting sources
DW-E46	Development near notifiable installations

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
DW-P2	Power stations
DW-C1	Coastal development
DW-C2	Restricted uses on coastline sites
DW-C4	Coastal protection works
DW-C5	Development requiring coastal works
DW-C7	Coastal land reclamation
DW-C9	Coastal car parks
DW-C11	Marinas and moorings
DW-F1	Developers' obligations
NF-E1	Control of development
NF-E3	Loss of grazing land
NF-E6	Advertisements in the New Forest
NF-H1	New residential development in the New Forest
HF-H4	Replacement dwellings in the New Forest
NF-H5	Outbuildings in the New Forest
NF-H9	Caravans in the New Forest
NF-H10	Replacement of residential caravans or mobile homes in the New Forest
NF-B1	Agricultural development in the New Forest
NF-B4	Redevelopment of established employment sites in the New Forest
NF-B5	Extensions to employment premises in the New Forest
NF-B6	Retention of existing employment in the New Forest
NF-TM1	New Hotels in the New Forest
NF-TM2	Retention of existing hotel accommodation in the New Forest
NF-TM3	Bed and breakfast accommodation in the New Forest
NF-TM4	Extensions to hotels in the New Forest
NF-TM5	Holiday parks and camp sites in the New Forest
NF-TM6	Relocation of camp sites in the New Forest
NF-TM7	Extensions to holiday parks and camp sites in the New Forest

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
NF-TM8	Up grading of holiday park facilities in the New Forest
NF-TM9	Up grading of touring caravan and camp site facilities in the New Forest
NF-TM10	Visitor attractions in the New Forest
NF-S1	Retail development in the defined New Forest villages
NF-S2	Non-retail development in shop premises in defined New Forest villages
NF-S4	Shop extensions outside the defined New Forest villages
NF-S5	Loss of rural shops in the New Forest
NF-S6	Amusement centres in the New Forest
NF-F1	Food and drink premises in defined New Forest villages
NF-F2	Food and drink premises outside defined New Forest villages
NF-F3	Loss of public houses in the New Forest
NF-R1	Recreational uses in the New Forest
NF-R2	Development ancillary to recreation uses in the New Forest
NF-R3	Outdoor recreation facilities for local needs in the New Forest
NF-R4	Indoor recreation for local needs in the New Forest
NF-R5	Commercial riding establishments in the New Forest
NF-R6	Recreational horse keeping in the New Forest
NF-R7	Stables and field shelters in the New Forest
NF-R8	Maneges in the New Forest
NF-P1	Schools in the defined New Forest villages
NF-P3	Redundant schools in the New Forest
NF-P9	New utility infrastructure in the New Forest
BE-1	Beaulieu Village
CA-1	Calshot Activities Centre
PP-1	Paultons Park
TA-1	Tatchbury Mount

The following New Forest District Local Plan policies are **not due to expire until August 2008 and remain in force**, with supporting text to these retaining development plan status.

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
H1	Release of Sites for Housing Development
AH1	Affordable housing in defined built up areas and settlements
AH2	Affordable housing in rural areas and small settlements
DW-E1	General development criteria
DW-E2	Density and mix of housing development
DW-E4	Energy Conservation
DW-E6	Requirement for landscape scheme
DW-E7	Content of landscape scheme
DW-E8	Trees
DW-E9	Hedgerows
DW-E10	Private open space
DW-E11	Areas of special character
DW-E30	Development in the Green Belt
DW-E34	Development in the Cranborne Chase and West Wiltshire Downs AONB
DW-E35	River valleys
DW-E36	SACs, SPAs and Ramsar sites
DW-E37	SSSIs
DW-E38	Locally designated sites
DW-E39	Nature Conservation Interest
DW-E40	New sites of nature conservation value and enhancement of existing
DW-E41	Protected Species
DW-E42	Protection of agricultural land
DW-E43	Control of Pollution
DW-E45	Developments involving hazardous substances

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
DW-E47	Development on other safeguarding consultation zones
DW-E49	River and coastal flooding
DW-E50	Drainage
DW-T1	A326 improvements
DW-T2	A35 Totton/Redbridge
DW-T3	Totton western bypass
DW-T4	Roadside facilities
DW-T5	Public Transport infrastructure
DW-T6	Freight sites and routes
DW-T7	Location of new development
DW-T8	Access, safety and traffic management requirements
DW-T9	New car parking provision on development sites and elsewhere
DW-T10	New and improved footpaths and cycleways
DW-T11	Safeguarding proposed footpaths and cycleways
DW-T12	Protection of existing and proposed public rights of way
DW-T13	Contributions to footpaths, cycleways and bridleways
DW-T14	Improvements to footpaths, cycleways and bridleways
DW-R1	Protection of public open space
DW-R2	Protection of private or education authority recreational facilities
DW-R3	Open space contributions
DW-R4	Retention of recreational buildings
DW-P1	Water and waste water infrastructure
DW-C3	Port development at Dibden Bay
DW-C6	Coastal erosion

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
DW-C8	Pedestrian and vehicular coastal access
DW-C10	Beach huts
NF-E2	Defined New Forest villages
NF-E4	Landscape character of the New Forest
NF-E5	Design of new development in the New Forest
NF-H2	New housing within the defined New Forest villages
NF-H3	Extensions to dwellings in the New Forest
NF-H6	Dwellings for agricultural or forestry workers in the New Forest
NF-H7	Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions in the New Forest
NF-H8	Affordable housing for local needs in the New Forest
NF-B2	New employment uses in the New Forest (including farm diversification)
NF-B3	New employment development in defined New Forest villages
NF-TM11	Farm diversification schemes
NF-S3	Retail development outside the defined New Forest villages
NF-P2	Schools outside the defined New Forest villages
NF-P4	Health and social services facilities in the New Forest
NF-P5	Care homes in the defined New Forest villages
NF-P6	Care homes outside the defined New Forest villages
NF-P7	Community facilities in the New Forest
NF-P8	Loss of community facilities in the New Forest
NF-P10	Telecommunications in the New Forest
NF-RB1	Re-use of buildings in the New Forest
CO-H2	Extensions to dwellings in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-H5	Dwellings for agricultural or forestry workers in the countryside outside the New Forest

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
CO-H6	Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-H7	Affordable housing for local needs in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-B2	New employment uses in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P1	New schools and extensions in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P3	Health and social services facilities in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P4	Care homes in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P5	Extensions to care homes in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P6	Community facilities in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P7	Loss of community facilities in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-P9	Telecommunications in the countryside outside the New Forest
CO-RB1	Re-use of buildings in the countryside outside the New Forest
AV-1	Avon Valley Lakes: nature conservation
EH-1	Efford Horticultural research Station, Efford
BU-1	Assessment of development proposals
BU-TC1	Primary shopping centres
BU-TC2	Shopping frontages outside the primary shopping areas within defined town centres
BU-TC3	New shopping development outside primary shopping areas and other shopping frontages in town centres
BU-TC4	Leisure and entertainment facilities in town centres
BU-TC5	Retention of leisure and entertainment uses in town centres
BU-TC6	Amusement centres in town centres
BU-TC7	Hotels and guest houses in town centres
BU-TC8	Visitor attractions in town centres

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
BU-TC9	Community facilities and services in town centres
BU-TC10	Loss of community facilities in town centres
BU-TC11	Developer contributions from town centre development towards community and education facilities
BU-TC12	Residential uses and care homes in town centres
BU-TC13	Town centre office development
BU-TC14	Retention of employment sites in defined town centres
BU-H1	Residential infilling, redevelopment, or extensions outside town centres
BU-CE1	Industrial/office/business development in built up areas outside town centres
BU-CE2	Retention of employment sites in built up areas outside town centres
BU-CE3	Office development in local centres
BU-CE4	Extensions to offices in built up areas outside town centres
BU-CE5	Storage and distribution in built up areas outside town centres
BU-CE6	Local shopping frontages outside town centres
BU-CE7	New shopping developments outside town centres and local shopping frontages
BU-CE8	Loss of shops in built up areas outside town centres and local shopping frontages
BU-LC1	Food and drink uses in built up areas outside town centres
BU-LC2	Loss of public houses in built-up areas outside town centres
BU-LC3	Leisure and entertainment facilities in built up areas outside town centres
BU-LC4	Hotels and guest houses in built up areas outside town centres
BU-LC5	Visitor attractions in built-up areas outside town centres
BU-LC6	Recreational facilities to meet local needs in built up areas outside town centres
BU-LC7	Community facilities and services in built up areas outside town centres

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
BU-LC8	Developer contributions for community and education facilities in built-up areas
BU-LC9	Loss of community facilities in built up areas outside town centres
BU-P1	Utilities in built up areas
BG-1	Open space in Bransgore
EV-1	Land off Everton Road
EV-2	Land at Everton recreation ground
FA-2	Land at Church lane, Fawley
FB-1	The Dairy/Salvation Army site, Fordingbridge
FB-3	Rear of Nos. 2 to 14 Bridge Street and 1 to 9 High Street
FB-4	Nos. 5 to 11 Provost Street
FB-8	53-55 Shaftesbury Street and land east of Sweatfords Water
FB-9	Land west of West Street
FB-11	Car park extension
FB-12	Public open space allocations
HH-1	Land adjoining Hardley industrial estate
HH-2	Land at Lime Kiln Lane / Holbury Drove
HD-4	Dreamland, Shore Road, Hythe
HD-5	Goods yard, Shore Road, Hythe
HD-7	St John's Street / New Road / Shore Road link road and road improvements
HD-12	Railway station, New Road car park
HD-14	The Orchard site
HD-18	Dibden Distributor Road
LP-1	37 to 39 St Thomas' Street, Lymington

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
LP-2	77 to 90 High Street/School Lane
LP-3	Furniture repository, new Street/Emsworth Road
LP-6	Land at Queen Katherine Road/Grove Road
LP-7	Ampress Works
LP-8	Lymington Infirmary
LP-9	Lymington Hospital
LP-10	Gurney Dixon Centre
LP-12	Land at Woodside
LP-13	Vitre Gardens
LP-14	Land off Bramble Walk
MA-1	Royal Naval Armaments Depot (RNAD), Marchwood
MA-5	Land south of Hythe Road
MA-6	Land between Cracknore Hard Lane and Normandy Way
MA-8	Railway station, Plantation Drive
MS-1	Development on the seafront, Milford-on-Sea
MS-2	Land at Lymington Road / School Lane
NM-1	36 to 46 Station Road, New Milton
NM-2	The post office, 22 to 24 Station Road
NM-3	The Rydal Public house, Station Road
NM-6	Land at Durlston Court School
NM-7	Land east of Ashley Common Road
NM-8	Land east of Fernhill Lane
NM-9	Land east of Caird Avenue / south of Carrick Way

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
NM-10	Development of the seafront, Barton-on-Sea
NM-13	Land west of Fernhill Lane
NM-15	Land north of Lake Grove Road
NM-16	Land at Barton-on-Sea sewage works
RW-2	Town centre development, The Furlong, Ringwood
RW-4	29 to 22A Southampton Road
RW-5	Rear of the Crown Hotel
RW-7	Sites in the Ringwood Conservation Area needing enhancement
RW-10	Land east of Christchurch Road
RW-12	Land west of Crow Lane
RW-13	Land between Long Lane and Green Lane
RW-14	Land at Hurst Ponds
RW-15	Land east of Hightown Lake
TE-2	Ringwood Road – Salisbury Road link road
TE-5	Land between Ringwood Road and water lane
TE-7	Commercial Road (north side)
TE-8	Rumbridge Street Local Shopping Area
TE-10	Brokenford Lane
TE-11	Land at Hangar Farm
TE-12	Land at Hazel Farm
TE-13	Land at Testwoodhouse Farm
TE-14	Land at Durley farm, Hounsdown
TE-15	Land at Eling Wharf/Eling Quay

Policy Number	Policy Title/Purpose
TE-17	Land at Bartley Park
TE-18	Land at Hanger Farm
TE-19	Land at Hazel Farm
TE-20	Land at Testwoodhouse Farm
TE-21	Land adjoining Little Testwood Farm
TE-24	Railway Station, Hounslow

Test Valley Borough Local Plan (Adopted 2006)

All policies **remain in force until 2009**

Salisbury District Local Plan

The following policies **remain in force** (until superseded by the Authority's Core Strategy), but the supporting text to these no longer has development plan status.

G1	General principles for development policies
G2	General criteria for development
G3	The water environment
G5	Water Services
G7	The water environment
G8	The water environment
G9	Planning Obligations
G10	Enabling Development
G12-G13	MOD land
D1-D3	General townscape
D4-D6	Salisbury Townscape
D8	Public Art
H1	Housing (district wide)
H2 D, E, F	Housing (Salisbury)
H3	Housing (Old Man. Hosp)
H4	Housing (E. Chequers)
H5	Housing (Salt Lane car park)
H6	Housing (Brown St Car Park)
H7	Housing (Salisbury)
H8	Housing (Salisbury)
H9	Housing (Amesbury)
H10	Housing (Dinton)

H11 A	Housing (Downton Wick Lane)
H12	Housing (MOD Durrington)
H14	Housing (Tisbury)
H15	Housing (Bulbridge)
H16	Housing (Policy Boundaries)
H17	Important Open Spaces
H18	Amenity open space
H19	Housing restraint areas
H20	Special restraint areas
H21	Special restraint areas
H22	Application of Housing Policy Boundaries
H23	Land outside Housing Policy Boundaries
H24	Housing for the elderly
H25	Affordable housing
H26	Rural exceptions
H27	Housing for Rural Workers
H28	Housing for Rural Workers
H29	Housing for Rural Workers
H30	Replacement Dwellings and Extensions in the Countryside
H31	Replacement Dwellings and Extensions in the Countryside
H32	Mobile Homes
H33	Accommodation for Dependent Persons
H34	Gypsy Sites

E1	Employment – Old Sarum site
E2	Employment- London Rd site
E3	Employment –Salisbury Central Area
E4	Employment – Salisbury Chequers
E5	Employment – Brown St
E6	Employment – Old Manor Hospital
E7	Employment – Southampton Rd
E8	Employment- Amesbury and northern employment allocations <i>(GOSW list of saved policies does not identify Policy E8A and E8B separately)</i>
E10	Employment- Dinton
E12	Employment –Mere
E14A	Employment –Tisbury
E14B	Employment –Tisbury
E16	Employment – General
E17	Employment – General
E18	Employment –Special Restraint Areas
E19	Employment in the countryside
E21	Employment in the countryside
CN1- CN24	Conservation policies
C2	The rural environment
C3	The rural environment
C4	Landscape Conservation
C5	Landscape Conservation
C6	Landscape Conservation

C7	Landscape Conservation
C8	Landscape Conservation
C9	Loss of woodland
C11	Nature Conservation
C12	Development Affecting protected species
C13	Enhancement of retained wildlife habitat sites in developments
C14	Features of geological or geomorphological importance
C15	Nature Conservation
C16	Local Nature Reserves
C17	Nature Conservation
C18	Nature Conservation
C19	Best agricultural land
C20	Development essential to meet the need of agricultural, forestry and horticulture
C21	Farm diversification
C22	Change of Use & Conversion of Buildings
C23	Change of use of large houses in the countryside
C24	Extensions to buildings in the countryside
HA1	Development in the New Forest
HA2	Housing within the New Forest Villages
HA3	Commoner's dwellings
HA4	Replacement of existing dwellings in the New Forest
HA5	Small-scale business development in the New Forest
HA6	Extensions or redevelopment of existing business premises

HA7	Change of use of buildings
HA8	Indoor sports and recreation facilities
HA9	Outdoor recreation facilities
HA10	Golf courses in the New Forest
HA11	Riding establishments
HA12	Private non-commercial stables
HA13	Tourist attractions
HA14	New hotels in the New Forest
HA15	Change of use of buildings to hotel, B&B, guest house or self-catering accommodation
HA16	Holiday chalet accommodation
S1	Primary Frontages in Salisbury and Amesbury
S2	Secondary Shopping Areas in Salisbury and Amesbury
S3	Location of Retail Development
S5-S7	Salisbury
S9	Local shops
S10	Shopfronts
S11	Farm shops
TR18	Measures to assist motorcycling
R1A	Sports and leisure facilities
R1C	Recreation – General
R2-R3	Open Space Provision
R4	Indoor Community and Leisure Provision
R5	Protection of Existing Outdoor Facilities

R6	Urban Parks
R7	Dual use of educational facilities
R8-R13	New Sports and Recreation Provision
R14	New Leisure Provision
R15	Golf courses
R16	Developments With River Frontages And Public Access
R17	Public Rights of Way
R18	Public rights of way
R20	Allotments
TR1-7	General
TR8-9	Park and Ride
TR10	Brunel Link
TR11-17	District Wide Policies
TR20	A350 Shaftesbury Eastern Bypass
T1-3	Tourist Attractions and Facilities
T4,	Tourist Accommodation
T6-9	Tourist Accommodation
PS1	Community Facilities
PS2	Community Facilities
PS3	Community Facilities
PS4	Education
PS 5	New education facilities
PS 6	Proposals for playgroups, childminding facilities and day nurseries

PS7	Telecommunications
PS8	Renewable Energy
PS9	Cemeteries

Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan (Adopted 2005)

The following policies **remain in force** (until 2008), and the supporting text to these retains development plan status.

- 10 Waste Audits
- 18 Landspreading of wastes
- 21 Landraise facilities,
- 22 Incineration without energy recovery

Wiltshire and Swindon Minerals Local Plan (Adopted 2001)

No longer in force. Most policies superseded by Hampshire and New Forest National Park Minerals and Waste Core Strategy. One policy previously remaining, but has now expired.

Hampshire, Portsmouth and Southampton Minerals and Waste Local Plan (Adopted 1998)

No longer in force.
(Entirely replaced by the Hampshire and New Forest National Park Minerals and Waste Core Strategy³.)

³ See 'Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton and New Forest National Park Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document'