

New Forest National Park Authority

Local Plan Review 2024 - 2043

Regulation 19

Protected Landscape Duty

Topic Paper

August 2026

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1. Introduction

1.1 The New Forest National Park was designated in 2005 and covers an area of 220 square miles within the counties of Hampshire and Wiltshire. National parks have two statutory purposes that set out the main reasons for their designation and describe the overall focus for their management. The two Park purposes as set out in primary legislation are:

- to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the New Forest; and
- to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the New Forest by the public.

1.2 In taking forward the above two National Park purposes, national park authorities also have a duty under Section 62(1) of the Environment Act 1995 to seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local communities within the National Park.

1.3 The purpose of this paper is to express how the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan responds to the strengthened duty place on the Authority, "…*to seek to further the statutory National Park purposes in undertaking their functions*." This reflects changes made by Section 245 (Protected Landscapes) of the Levelling-up and Regeneration Act 2023 (LURA) which amends the duty on relevant authorities in respect of their functions which affects land in National Parks, National Landscapes, and the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads (collectively referred to as Protected Landscapes) in England. This replaces the previous duty on relevant authorities to, '…*have regard to…'* their statutory purposes and represents a conscious strengthening of the legal duty.

2. New Forest National Park Local Plan Review

2.1 The New Forest National Park Authority has undertaken a review of the local planning policies covering the National Park – currently contained within the New Forest National Park Local Plan 2016 - 2036 (adopted August 2019).

2.2 Many key aspects of national policy, guidance and law relating to National Parks remain unaltered from the time the 2019 Local Plan was prepared, examined and adopted. Consequently, the Authority has undertaken a partial review of the Local Plan rather than preparing an entirely new Local. The Local Plan Review covers the period 2024 – 2043.

2.3 The Local Plan aims to deliver the long-term planning vision for the New Forest National Park and forms a key part of the statutory 'development plan' for the area. National policy contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and guidance within the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) also form material considerations when preparing the Local Plan.

3. Key Changes in National Policy

3.1 Since the adoption of the first New Forest National Park-wide planning policies in 2010 and then the subsequent adoption of the current Local Plan in 2019 there have been significant changes to national policy, which continues to confirm that national parks have the highest level of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty.

3.2 The statutory National Park purposes originally established through the National Parks & Access to the Countryside Act 1949 remain and are supplemented by the Environment Act 1995. Changes introduced through Section 245 of the Levelling Up & Regeneration Act 2023 require 'relevant bodies' to seek to further these statutory National Park purposes in undertaking their functions. This strengthened duty applies to a wide range of bodies, including national park authorities, constituent local authorities and statutory undertakers.

3.3 In addition, the Environment Act 2021 introduced a new system of plans for nature recovery across England, known as Local Nature Recovery Strategies (LNRS). These aim to map out areas for wildlife, identify opportunities for improvement, and prioritize local actions to restore and enhance nature, in partnership with local stakeholders and landowners. Regulations introduced in 2023 set out how these strategies should be prepared by responsible bodies – typically County Councils. The production of each Local Nature Recovery Strategy is evidence-based, locally led and collaborative, creating a network of shared plans that public, private and voluntary sectors can all help to deliver. Natural England led the Government's involvement, and they worked alongside each of the Responsible Authorities to help shape the strategy and ensure overall consistency. The preparation of each LNRS was supported by the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission.

3.4 As the New Forest National Park covers two county council areas, two LNRSs apply to the National Park area. The Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire covers most of the New Forest National Park and further details can be found at Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire. The Wiltshire and Swindon LNRS covers the northern part of the National Park and further details are available at Wiltshire and Swindon Local Nature Recovery Strategy.

3.5 The draft New Forest National Park Local Plan will be examined against the National Planning Policy Framework published in December 2024. The Framework reaffirms at paragraph 189 that, *"…great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and National Landscapes which have the highest status of protection in relation to these issues. The conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage are also important considerations in these areas, and should be*

given great weight in National Parks and the Broads. The scale and extent of development within all these designated areas should be limited, while development within their setting should be sensitively located and designed to avoid or minimise adverse impacts on the designated areas." Paragraph 190 states, "…w*hen considering applications for development within National Parks, the Broads and National Landscapes, permission should be refused for major development other than in exceptional circumstances, and where it can be demonstrated that the development is in the public interest. Consideration of such applications should include an assessment of:*

a) the need for the development, including in terms of any national considerations, and the impact of permitting it, or refusing it, upon the local economy;

b) the cost of, and scope for, developing outside the designated area, or meeting the need for it in some other way; and

c) any detrimental effect on the environment, the landscape and recreational opportunities, and the extent to which that could be moderated"

4. Protected Landscape Duty – Key Principles

4.1 The strengthened protected landscapes duty came into legal effect in December 2024. The Government published guidance on how the duty is intended to operate, with principles expressed to enable relevant authorities (including local planning authorities and national park authorities) to comply. Of particular relevance to the New Forest National Park Local Plan, is the need to apply the duty to the preparation of development plans.

4.2 The guidance advises that this is an active duty which for plan-making means:

- taking appropriate, reasonable, and proportionate steps to explore measures which further the statutory purposes of Protected Landscapes;

- seeking to avoid harm and contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty, special qualities, and key characteristics of Protected Landscapes;

- being able to demonstrate with proportionate, reasoned, and documented evidence the measures to which consideration has been given when seeking to further the statutory purposes of Protected Landscapes to be able to proper discharge the duty by the relevant authority;

- for development plan-making and development management decisions affecting a Protected Landscape, a relevant authority should seek to further the purposes of the Protected Landscape – in so doing, should consider whether such measures can be embedded in the design of plans and proposals, where reasonably practical and operationally feasible.

4.3 The guidance then includes matters for consideration, such as:

- Do measures which would further the purposes align with and help to deliver the targets and objectives in the Protected Landscape's Management Plan?

- Are such measures appropriate and proportionate to the type and scale of the function and its implications for the area? For instance, are measures in keeping with the natural beauty, the special qualities and key characteristics of the Protected Landscape?

- Could the measures contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the Protected Landscape's wildlife, ecological value and quality, geological and physiographical features, water environment, cultural heritage, dark skies, tranquillity, opportunities for access to nature, and landscape character for which the area was designated?

4.4 There is also reference to the Biodiversity Duty, as introduced by the Environment Act 2021.

4.5 The duty also applies to functions undertaken outside of the designated boundary which affects land within the Protected Landscape. This is relevant for planning proposals and decisions made outside the New Forest National Park, but which could impact upon it.

4.6 In addition, the Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework (2024) sets out a series of targets deemed appropriate to promote the actions that are most needed to achieve positive changes, these include:

Theme	Target
Thriving plants and wildlife	**Target 1 -** Restore or create more than 250,000 hectares of a range of wildlife-rich habitats within Protected Landscapes, outside protected sites by 2042 (from a 2022 baseline). **Target 2 -** Bring 80% of SSSIs within Protected Landscapes into favourable condition by 2042. **Target 3 -** For 60% of SSSIs within Protected Landscapes assessed as having 'actions on track' to achieve favourable condition by 31 January 2028. **Target 4 -** Continuing favourable management of all existing priority habitat already in favourable condition outside of SSSIs (from a 2022 baseline) and increasing to include all newly restored or created habitat through agri-environment schemes by 2042. **Target 5 -** Ensuring at least 65% to 80% of land managers adopt nature friendly farming on at least 10% to 15% of their land by 2030.
Mitigating and adapting to climate change	**Target 6 -** Reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in Protected Landscapes to net zero by 2050 relative to 1990 levels. **Target 7 -** Restore approximately 130,000 hectares of peat in Protected Landscapes by 2050. **Target 8 -** Increase tree canopy and woodland cover (combined) by 3% of total land area in

Theme	Target
	Protected Landscapes by 2050 (from 2022 baseline).
Enhancing beauty, heritage and engagement with the natural environment	**Target 9 -** Improve and promote accessibility to and engagement with Protected Landscapes for all using existing metrics in our Access for All programme. **Target 10 -** Decrease the number of nationally designated heritage assets at risk in Protected Landscapes.

4.7 A further Government ambition is to conserve 30% of land and sea for nature by 2030, (30by30), through nature recovery. For the purposes of 30-by-30 on land in England, Protected Areas include the following designations:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- National Nature Reserves
- Ramsar sites
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Special Protection Areas
- National Landscapes
- National Parks
- the Broads

4.8 In terms of the New Forest National Park, 56% is designated of international value for nature conservation – the highest proportion of land in any planning authority area in the country. The New Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA) and Ramsar sites cover more than 300 square kilometres in the core of the New Forest, including the most extensive area of heathland and valley mire in lowland Europe. Much of the coastline is similarly designated. The focus of the 30-by-30 initiative is based around:

1. Purpose – be able to demonstrate that their purposes or management objectives will ensure the delivery of in-situ conservation outcomes;

2. Protection – be able to demonstrate that in-situ conservation will be sustained over the long term (at least 20 years), and that the area will be protected against loss or damage to important biodiversity values;

3. Management – areas should be effectively managed and able to demonstrate overall progress towards in-situ conservation outcomes.

4.9 Whilst the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan can reflect these actions and requirements where there is direct correlation with land use planning (and the definition of ‘development’) the reality is that most of the criteria/targets will be achieved through the implementation of the New Forest National Park Partnership (Management) Plan and other relevant strategies (including the Local Nature Recovery Strategies) and potentially the Government’s future Environmental Delivery Plans.

5. How the Regulation 19 draft National Park Local Plan delivers the Protected Landscape Duty

5.1 The Regulation 19 New Forest National Park Local Plan is a full draft Local Plan, with a Vision, Strategic Objectives and various policies and site allocations. It is the version of the draft Plan that the Authority intends to submit for examination.

5.2 The National Park Authority's statutory duty to seek to further the National Park purposes through the preparation of the Regulation 19 Local Plan is illustrated within several key areas of the Plan. Throughout the draft Plan there are references to the New Forest National Park Partnership Plan and the National Park's Special Qualities, which are specifically included as an annex to the draft Local Plan. Of particular note is the reference at the start of each of the topic-based chapters to the relevant strategic objectives, Partnership Plan themes and special qualities. This helps to emphasise the synergies between the Regulation 19 Local Plan and these other key documents in delivering the purposes and duties of being a designated National Park.

5.3 The following sections of this Topic Paper assess the content of the Regulation 19 draft Local Plan with regards to furthering the protected landscape duty. Not all policies are listed, given the nature of a draft Local Plan as a land use planning document, and policies covering a common theme may be listed together. Therefore, some of the draft policies have been omitted from the list below:

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty
Chapters 1 and 2 Introduction and Background	References to other plans and strategies (paras 1.3 – 1.10) including specific reference to the New Forest National Park Partnership Plan (para 1.4 and again in 1.14 – 1.17) and the Local Nature Recovery Strategies (paras 1.7 – 1.9) that cover the National Park area. The evidence base (para 1.10) that has informed preparation of the Regulation 19 Local Plan includes assessment on impacts of planned development on the National Park. The overall strategy in the draft Plan seeks to balance meeting local needs with the Park's purposes and statutory duties. Paras 1.11 – 1.13 refer to the statutory purposes and duties of the New Forest National Park. Chapter 2 provides a summary of the key characteristics of the National Park, with particular reference to landscape character, nature conservation, cultural heritage, access and recreation.
Chapter 3 Vision and Objectives	Chapter 3 of the draft Plan includes cross-references to the New Forest National Park Partnership Plan and the defined Special Qualities of the New Forest National Park. The draft Vision in the Regulation 19 Plan includes references to matters that relate closely to the delivery of the Park's statutory purposes and the Government agenda for National Parks, including: • Nature conservation • Diversity of plants and animals • Mosaic of distinctive landscapes and habitats • Tranquillity • Quiet recreation, learning and discovery • Traditional land management

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	• Strong cultural identity – cultural heritage • Nature based solutions • Climate change adaptation • Socio-economic needs of local people • Local distinctiveness The Regulation 19 Local Plan contains 9 strategic objectives, each of which is presented in terms of its links to the National Park purposes and duty; the National Park Partnership Plan themes; and Special Qualities as set out in Annex 1 of the draft Plan. This illustrates how the National Park purposes are the 'golden thread' running through the draft Plan.	
Chapter 4 Strategic Policies and Development Principles	This chapter refers to the achievement of sustainable development, with various references to the National Park purposes. Natural capital/assets are referenced in terms of their contribution to wider sustainability benefits in relation to landscape and habitats and also broader health and wellbeing.	
	Policy SP1 Supporting sustainable development	Includes specific reference to the various facets of natural capital being intrinsic to the achievement of sustainable development and ensuring the unique New Forest landscape is enhanced and protected; provides for habitat improvement and positively responds to the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation. The policy recognises that delivery of sustainable development differs in a nationally protected landscape compared to elsewhere and includes specific reference to the two National Park purposes in the policy wording.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy DP2 General development principles	Refers to the need to uphold and promote the principles of sustainable development with references to landscape character and biodiversity, both of which are core to the delivery of the first statutory National Park purpose.
	Policy SP3 Spatial Strategy	The options considered for the spatial strategy for the Plan include consideration of landscape impacts and other matters pertinent to the delivery of the National Park purposes (and related duty).
	Policy SP4 Major development in the National Park	Reflects the definition of major development in national policy and specifically refers to proposals being assessed in terms of detrimental impacts on the environment and landscape. This reflects the statutory National Park purposes and the protection afforded by national planning policy.
	Policy SP5 Land to north of Fawley Waterside	The draft policy allocates land in the Solent Freeport, that uniquely is also within the New Forest National Park, for employment purposes. It includes the need for remediation works to despoiled land to positively enhance the landscape of the National Park in accordance with the first statutory purpose.
Chapter 5 Climate Change	This is a chapter covers a range of climate-related actions, including the need to plan for and adapt to the impacts in terms of change on the landscape and character of the New Forest.	
	Policy SP7: Safeguarding and improving water resources	The policy includes reference to natural flood management and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems to improve

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
		opportunities for biodiversity, amenity and green infrastructure. This links to the first National Park purpose.
	Policy SP8 Flood risk	This policy seeks to reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion.
	Policy SP9 Sustainable construction	The policy explicitly refers to the need to minimise the loss of native planting and natural features through mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate change.
	Policy SP10 Renewable energy	The policy requires proposals not to have an adverse impact on the landscape character, natural beauty, wildlife, tranquillity of the national park or designated nature conservation sites. The policy protection for the nationally designated landscape of the New Forest helps to deliver the first statutory National Park purpose.
Chapter 6 Protecting and Enhancing the Natural Environment	The focus of the chapter is on a series of policies to both protect and enhance the natural environment, this also includes reference to Nature Recovery Strategies; the mandatory requirement for qualifying developments to deliver Biodiversity Net Gain, and a legal Biodiversity Duty on public bodies to conserve and enhance biodiversity. There is also reference to the Protected Landscapes Targets & Outcomes Framework which sets ambitious targets for nationally protected landscapes to drive nature recovery.	
	Policy SP11 Nature conservation sites of international importance	This policy sets out requirements to satisfy HRA Regulations relating to internationally designated sites. Measures are required to avoid or fully mitigate any likely significant adverse effects. This policy is core to the delivery of the first statutory Park purpose to conserve and

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
		enhance the wildlife and natural beauty of the New Forest National Park.
	Policy SP12 The natural environment – nationally, regionally and locally important sites	Similar to Policy SP11 above proposals are required to protect, maintain and enhance such designated sites with regard to habitats and species of biodiversity importance, geological features and the water environment – helping to deliver the first Park purpose. The policy includes reference to biodiversity net gain and LNRSs.
	Policy SP13 Biodiversity Net Gain	The policy requires the delivery of a minimum 10% BNG through application of the mitigation hierarchy – onsite; offsite or through credits. There is also reference to LNRSs and ecological priorities, with associated management and monitoring of BNG.
	Policy SP14 Landscape character	The policy is core to the delivery of the first National Park purpose to conserve and enhance the landscape of the New Forest National Park. The policy requires great weight to be given to conserving the landscape and scenic beauty and to wildlife and cultural heritage features and directly contributes to delivering the Park's purposes.
	Policy SP15 Green and Blue Infrastructure	There is reference to creating, maintaining and enhancing both blue and green infrastructure features. The policy also requires that there are no adverse impacts on landscape character or important nature conservation sites, consistent with the first statutory Park purpose.
	Policy DP17 Recreational horse keeping	Proposals should not have an adverse impact on the landscape or nature conservation interests, consistent with the first Park purpose. It is also recognised that horse keeping is part of the cultural

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy DP18 Field shelters and stables Policy DP19 Maneges	heritage of the New Forest and enable people to enjoy the New Forest.
	Policy SP20 Coastal erosion Policy SP21 Coastal Change Management Area	These policies refer to retaining the character of the coast; not prejudicing landscape or heritage interests; protecting or enhancing coastal habitats and species, all of which contribute towards the Park's purposes.
	Policy SP22 Tranquillity Policy SP23 Dark skies	The policies refer to avoiding or mitigating environmental impacts from matters creating noise or light pollution. 'Tranquillity' is one of the defined special qualities of the New Forest National Park, linked to the delivery of the second statutory Park purpose.
Chapter 7 Protecting and Enhancing the Historic Environment	This chapter focuses on both the conservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage and historic environment of the National Park – reflecting the first Park purpose. There are a variety of historic landscapes, including field systems (including lynchets, ridge and furrow), historic woodland, medieval settlements, traditional farmsteads and settlements, and networks of ancient routeways.	
	Policy SP24 The historic and built environment	The policy refers to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of all sites and features, linked to the cultural heritage of the Park. There is also reference to climate change and being able to mitigate impacts with regard to heritage assets.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy DP25 Heritage	Both designated and non-designated assets are covered by this policy with regard to conserving and enhancing the built heritage of the Park.
	Policy DP26 Local distinctiveness Policy DP27 Design principles Policy DP28 Residential character of the Defined Villages	Various criteria require proposals to enhance the built environment of the New Forest National Park; not erode local character; create a safe environment and to ensure the landscape setting is not harmed.
Chapter 8 Vibrant Communities	This chapter provides policy guidance for new housing within the National Park and includes both general policies and a number of specific residential site allocations. There is an acknowledgement that national parks are not suitable for unrestricted housing but that there is a requirement to support the well-being of the local communities, in accordance with the socio-economic duty. The scale of development proposed within the National Park is limited, in recognition of the statutory protection afforded to the New Forest through the National Park legislation.	
	Policy SP29 New residential development in the National Park Policy SP30 Specialist housing for older people (Use Class C2)	These policies specify the requirement for both the quantum and type of new residential development that may be considered appropriate within a protected landscape. Through the local connection condition for affordable housing and the principal residency condition for open market dwellings, these policies help to meet the need of local communities in the National Park – rather

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP31 The size of new dwellings	than catering for external demands - in a way that is consistent with the Park's purposes and related socio-economic duty.
	Site allocation policies SP32 – SP41	The housing site allocations include appropriate criteria to retain existing landscape features and to ensure flood risk is taken into consideration, alongside ensuring any urban edge impacts are also duly mitigated given the setting of the sites within a protected landscape. The overall quantum of planned development is also limited to ensure consistency with the statutory National Park purposes. Several draft site allocation policies include criteria relating to managing landscape impacts to conserve landscape character, linked to the first statutory National Park purpose.
	Policies SP42 Affordable housing provision within the Defined Villages and on allocated sites SP43 Rural exception sites	These policies seek to deliver affordable housing for local people in housing need in accordance with the Authority's socio-economic duty. Affordable housing will be accompanied by a local connection requirement in the legal agreement, meaning new affordable housing will go to people with a local connection to the National Park – in line with the Authority's socio-economic duty.
	Policy DP44 New Forest Commoners' dwellings	This draft policy supports proposals for New Forest commoner's dwellings in recognition of the contribution commoning makes to the landscape management, land-based economy and cultural heritage of the National Park, linked to the two purposes and special qualities of the Park.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP49 Gypsies, Travellers and travelling showpeople Policy SP50: Land at Ringwood Road, Netley Marsh	This draft policy refers to impact on landscape character. The proposed site allocation for travelling showpeople has been put forward in response to evidence on local need arising within the National Park. The site allocation policy includes a criterion requiring the submission of a comprehensive landscape scene to help assimilate the site into the National Park landscape.
	Policy DP51 Replacement dwellings Policy DP52 Extensions to dwellings Policy DP53 Outbuildings	These draft policies include reference to the need to make a positive contribution to the historic character and appearance of the locality; reducing any landscape impacts and increasing the distance from protected habitats where possible and reducing light pollution. The revised policy criteria require consideration to be given to landscape impacts amongst other factors.
Chapter 9 Thriving Local Economy	This section of the draft Regulation 19 Local Plan covers traditional employment activities such as office and industrial workspace, together with retail activity in the many villages, and tourism. The policies aim to support a sustainable local low carbon, green economy, by providing business and employment opportunities that benefit the National Park's communities without compromising the special qualities and rural character of the area. This approach will help to deliver the Authority's duty to foster the social and economic well-being of its local communities.	
	Policy SP55 Maintaining and improving business floorspace	These policies allow for suitable development to support the local economy and make reference to proposals having no detrimental impact on surrounding area or landscape. Linked to the second Park purpose, the draft policies also refer to making a contribution to the understanding and enjoyment of the Park's special qualities.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	DP56 Redevelopment and extension to existing employment buildings	
	Policy SP57 The land-based economy Policy DP58 New agricultural and forestry related development Policy DP59 Reuse of farm buildings	These policies recognise the contribution that the land-based economy makes to the National Park in terms of its socio-economic duty. Proposals are required to be necessary and proportionate and appropriate in scale and appearance to their location – this helps to ensure consistency with the first statutory National Park purpose. Draft policy SP57 highlights the need to consider impacts on back up grazing land from development – a key resource in maintaining the landscape character of the National Park.
	Policy SP62 Sustainable tourism development Policy DP63 Holiday Parks and Camp Sites	Tourism development will be supported where it provides opportunities for the understanding, enjoyment and enhancement of the Park's special qualities. There is specific reference to proposals that support opportunities to relieve visitor pressures to assist the conservation or enhancement of internationally or nationally designated nature conservation sites.
	Policy SP64 Telecommunications and digital infrastructure	The draft policy refers to the need for infrastructure to be of a scale and design appropriate to a national park and there are no adverse visual impacts on the character of the locality or wider landscape or the National Park's special qualities. This is consistent with the delivery of the first Park purpose.
Chapter 10	This draft chapter in the Regulation 19 Plan reflects the increase in vehicular use in the National Park, with impacts such as increasing speed and animal accidents. The National Park has an	

Section of the Local Plan	How the Regulation 19 Submission draft Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
Transport and Access	extensive road network, with a number of major trunk routes and several A-roads that carry high volumes of traffic from commuters, residents and visitors alike.	
	Policy DP65 Transport infrastructure Policy SP66 Sustainable transport and access	These policies seek to ensure that transport infrastructure does not have a harmful impact on visual amenity, including on the character and appearance of the locality and the wider landscape character; and that it does not result in significant adverse impacts upon features of ecological, archaeological, architectural or historical interest. Reference is also made to active travel, which is one way through which people can enjoy the National Park.
Chapter 11 Monitoring and Implementation	This part of the draft Plan details how the policies will be monitored, with an indicator, target and data source. Whilst the NPA monitors a significant portion of the data required, other data sources include information from Environment Agency, Natural England, Hampshire County Council and Wiltshire Council. This is then presented annually in the Authority's Monitoring Report, to enable an assessment of improving or declining resources and how the Plan has been delivering its objectives.	

6. Conclusion

6.1 Preparation of the Regulation 19 Local Plan has provided the opportunity to reassess a number of local planning policies, with regard to both creating stronger links to the New Forest National Park Partnership Plan and placing greater emphasis on the New Forest's defined special qualities.

6.2 Being a land use document, the policies are expressed to enable development proposals to be considered in accordance with national planning policy, and other relevant legislation, but to also address local matters. Other matters affecting the New Forest National Park are outside the scope of the Local Plan.

6.3 The above assessment sets out the number and range of policies which explicitly refer to location, setting and impact on landscape character, to ensure that proposals manage, conserve, enhance or mitigate any negative impacts given the protected landscape status. The delivery of the two statutory National Park purposes is the 'golden thread' running through the draft Local Plan and this is reflected in the table at Chapter 3 of the draft Plan which sets out the relationship between the draft local planning policies and the National Park purposes and duty (see Annex 1 of this document).

Annex 1: Extract from New Forest National Park Local Plan synergies between National Park Purposes and Duty, New Forest Partnership Plan Themes and Special Qualities				
Strategic Objective	**Link to National Park Purposes and Duty**	**Link to Partnership Plan Theme**	**Link to Special Qualities**	**Relevant Local Plan Policies**
1. Protect and enhance the natural capital and environment of the National Park, including the natural beauty of the landscape and the diverse range of habitats and species.	First purpose	Climate Nature Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; An extraordinary diversity of plants and animals; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recreation; learning and discovery; A healthy environment; Tranquillity.	SP1, DP2, SP7, SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14, SP15, SP20, SP22, SP23
2. Conserve and enhance the cultural heritage and historic environment of the National Park, especially the wealth of individual characteristics that contribute to its local distinctiveness.	First purpose Second purpose	Place Partnership	A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage; Strong and distinctive local communities; An historic commoning system; The iconic New Forest pony.	DP2, SP24, DP25, DP26, DP27, DP28
3. Plan for and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the landscape, species, character, cultural heritage, special qualities and communities of the New Forest, including energy-efficient development.	First purpose	Climate People Place Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage; Strong and distinctive local communities.	SP7, SP8, SP9, SP10, SP20, SP21

Annex 1: Extract from New Forest National Park Local Plan synergies between National Park Purposes and Duty, New Forest Partnership Plan Themes and Special Qualities				
Strategic Objective	**Link to National Park Purposes and Duty**	**Link to Partnership Plan Theme**	**Link to Special Qualities**	**Relevant Local Plan Policies**
4. Strengthen the health and well-being, identity and sustainability of rural communities and the pride of local people in their area.	Socio-economic duty	People Place Partnership	Strong and distinctive local communities; A healthy environment; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recreation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity.	SP1, DP2, SP6, DP16, DP26, DP27, DP28, SP30, DP51, DP52, DP53, SP54, DP60, DP61
5. Promote appropriate housing to meet local needs, including the delivery of affordable housing for local people, to maintain the vibrant communities of the National Park.	Socio-economic duty	Climate People Place Partnership	Strong and distinctive local communities; A healthy environment.	DP2, SP3, SP9, SP10, SP29, SP31, SP32, SP33, SP34, SP35, SP36, SP37, SP38, SP39, SP40, SP41, SP42, SP43, DP44, DP45, DP46, DP47, SP48, SP49, SP50
6. Develop a diverse and sustainable low carbon economy, enabling suitable rural diversification, that contributes to the well-being of local communities and supports a 'working forest', throughout the National Park.	Socio-economic duty	Climate People Place Partnership	Strong and distinctive local communities; A healthy environment; An historic commoning system.	SP1, DP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP55, DP56, SP57, DP58, DP59, DP60, DP61, SP62, SP63, SP64
7. Encourage land management that both promotes and sustains traditional	First and second purposes and	Climate Nature	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty;	DP17, DP18, DP19, SP57, DP58, DP59

Annex 1: Extract from New Forest National Park Local Plan synergies between National Park Purposes and Duty, New Forest Partnership Plan Themes and Special Qualities				
Strategic Objective	**Link to National Park Purposes and Duty**	**Link to Partnership Plan Theme**	**Link to Special Qualities**	**Relevant Local Plan Policies**
commoning practices to protect and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	socio-economic duty	People Place Partnership	An extraordinary diversity of plants and animals; A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage; A healthy environment; Strong and distinctive local communities; An historic commoning system; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recreation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity.	
8. Support proportionate development which encourages sustainable tourism and recreation, providing opportunities for enjoying the National Park without harming its special qualities or the welfare of its local communities.	Second purpose	Climate People Place Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage; A healthy environment; Strong and distinctive local communities; An historic commoning system; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recreation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity.	DP2, DP16, DP17, DP18, DP19, SP62, DP63

Annex 1: Extract from New Forest National Park Local Plan synergies between National Park Purposes and Duty, New Forest Partnership Plan Themes and Special Qualities				
Strategic Objective	**Link to National Park Purposes and Duty**	**Link to Partnership Plan Theme**	**Link to Special Qualities**	**Relevant Local Plan Policies**
9. Reduce the impacts of traffic and enhance access to the National Park by supporting sustainable transport and active travel within the Park.	Second purpose and socio-economic duty	Climate People Place Partnership	A healthy environment; Strong and distinctive local communities; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recreation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity; The iconic New Forest pony.	DP2, SP62, DP65, SP66