



## **New Forest National Park Authority**

*Local Plan Review 2024 - 2043*

*Regulation 18 Part 2 consultation*

## **Protected Landscape Duty**

### **Topic Paper**

November 2025

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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 draft Local Plan, responds to the reinforced duty “*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 is undertaking 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 is undertaking a partial review of the Local Plan rather than preparing an entirely new Local Plan at this time. The Local Plan Review will cover 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 in 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 will be prepared by responsible bodies – typically County Councils. The production of each Local Nature Recovery Strategy is evidence-based, locally led and collaborative, to create a network of shared plans that public, private and voluntary sectors can all help to deliver. Natural England lead the Government's involvement and they work alongside each of the Responsible Authorities to help shape the strategy and ensure overall consistency. The preparation of each LNRS is also supported by the Environment Agency and the Forestry Commission.
- 3.4 As the New Forest National Park covers two county council areas, two LNRSs will apply to the national park area. The draft [Local Nature Recovery Strategy for Hampshire](#) was published for consultation during May – June 2025, with approval of the final document scheduled for December 2025. The [Wiltshire and Swindon LNRS](#) covers the northern part of the national park, this was subject to consultation during March – April 2025 and was adopted by the [Council](#) on 21 October 2025.
- 3.5 Publication of a revised National Planning Policy Framework in December 2024, reaffirmed 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, “...when 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 With the introduction of the new duty in December 2024, the Government also published [guidance](#) on how the duty is intended to operate with principles expressed to enable relevant authorities including local authorities to comply. Of particular relevance to the New Forest Local Plan, is the need to apply the duty to the preparation of development plans and associated assessments and documents.

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

- take appropriate, reasonable, and proportionate steps to explore measures which further the statutory purposes of Protected Landscapes;
- seek to avoid harm and contribute to the conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty, special qualities, and key characteristics of Protected Landscapes;
- be 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 properly 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, the relevant authority 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 Given the location of the New Forest National Park in the south of England with large areas of urban development in close proximity, the duty also applies to functions undertaken outside of the designated boundary which affects land within the Protected Landscape.
- 4.6 In addition, there is the [Protected Landscapes Targets and Outcomes Framework](#) (2024), that 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	<p><b>Target 1</b> - 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).</p> <p><b>Target 2</b> - Bring 80% of SSSIs within Protected Landscapes into favourable condition by 2042.</p> <p><b>Target 3</b> - For 60% of SSSIs within Protected Landscapes assessed as having 'actions on track' to achieve favourable condition by 31 January 2028.</p> <p><b>Target 4</b> - 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.</p> <p><b>Target 5</b> - Ensuring at least 65% to 80% of land managers adopt nature friendly farming on at least 10% to 15% of their land by 2030.</p>
Mitigating and adapting to climate change	<p><b>Target 6</b> - Reduce net greenhouse gas emissions in Protected Landscapes to net zero by 2050 relative to 1990 levels.</p> <p><b>Target 7</b> - Restore approximately 130,000 hectares of peat in Protected Landscapes by 2050.</p> <p><b>Target 8</b> - Increase tree canopy and woodland cover (combined) by 3% of total land area in</p>

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

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 30by30 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 30by30 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 local plan can reflect these actions and requirements where there is direct correlation with land use, the reality is that most of the criteria/targets will be achieved through the implementation of the Authorities Partnership (Management) Plan and other strategies such as Local Nature Recovery Strategies.

## 5. How the New Forest National Park Local Plan seeks to further its Protected Landscape Duty

- 5.1 The New Forest National Park Local Plan Regulation 18 (part 2), is a full draft local plan, with a Vision, Strategic Objectives and various policies and site allocations.
- 5.2 Throughout the local plan there are references to the New Forest National Park [Partnership Plan](#) and the National Park's [Special Qualities](#), indeed the special qualities<sup>1</sup> are specifically annexed to the 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 Local Plan and these other key documents in delivering the purposes and duties of being a designated National Park.
- 5.3 The following assesses the content of the draft local plan with regards to furthering the protected landscape duty. Not all policies are listed given the nature of a 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:

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<sup>1</sup> The special qualities of the New Forest are those qualities that define it, make it unique and immediately recognisable and when taken together, distinguish it from all other parts of the country. Nine special qualities are set out in Annex 1 to the Local Plan.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty
<p>Chapters 1 and 2</p> <p>Introduction and Background</p>	<p>References to other plans and strategies (paras 1.9 – 1.11) including specific reference to the 2022 Partnership Plan (paras 1.20 – 1.23) and the local nature recovery strategies (paras 1.14 – 1.15) that cover the National Park area.</p> <p>The evidence base (para 1.16) that has informed preparation of the local plan and how the local plan has responded to the development needs identified when balanced against the Parks purposes and statutory duties.</p> <p>Paras 1.17 – 1.19 refer to the purposes and duties of being a national park.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Chapter 3</p> <p>Vision and objectives</p>	<p>Various references the Partnership Plan and Special Qualities of the New Forest National Park.</p> <p>The Vision includes reference to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature conservation</li> <li>• Diversity of plants and animals</li> <li>• Mosaic of distinctive landscapes and habitats</li> <li>• Tranquillity</li> <li>• Quiet recreation, learning and discovery</li> <li>• Traditional land management</li> <li>• Strong cultural identity – cultural heritage</li> <li>• Nature based solutions</li> <li>• Climate change adaptation</li> </ul>

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socio-economic needs of local people</li> <li>• Local distinctiveness</li> </ul> <p>There are 9 strategic objectives, each of which is presented in terms of its links to national park purposes and duty, Partnership Plan themes and Special Qualities as set out in Annex 1.</p>	
<p>Chapter 4</p> <p>Strategic Policies and Development Principles</p>	<p>This chapter refers to the achievement of sustainable development, with various references to National Park purposes and duties. 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.</p>	
	<p>Policy SP1 Supporting Sustainable Development</p>	<p>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; provide for habitat improvement and positively responds to the impacts of climate change through mitigation and adaptation. The policy recognises the delivery of sustainable development differs in a nationally protected landscape compared to elsewhere.</p>
	<p>Policy DP2 General Development Principles</p>	<p>Refers to the need to uphold and promote the principles of sustainable development with references to landscape character and biodiversity.</p>

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP3 Spatial Strategy	Expresses a proportionate spatial strategy in terms of the socio-economic duty of the National Park.
	Policy SP4 Major Development in the National Park	Reflects the definition of major development in the context of National Parks and specifically refers to proposals being assessed in terms of detrimental impacts on the environment and landscape. This reflects the statutory Park purposes and the protection afforded by national planning policy.
	Policy SP5 Land to north of Fawley Waterside	The 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 opportunities for nature recovery and greenspace to enhance the landscape setting of the National Park.
Chapter 5 Climate Change	This is a new chapter to reflect the varied nature of climate related actions, through 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 nature-based solutions through the implementation of sustainable drainage systems to improve

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
		opportunities for biodiversity, amenity and green infrastructure.
	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 to not have an adverse impact on the landscape character, natural beauty, wildlife, tranquillity of the national park or designated nature conservation sites including SSSI's and NNR's. 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 to express 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. Para 6.8 of the supporting text details the condition of the SSSI area of the national park.	

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP11 Nature Conservation sites of international importance	This policy leads the chapter by setting out requirements to satisfy HRA Regulations with regard to highly designated sites and where adverse impacts cannot be ruled out development will not be allowed. 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 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. The policy includes reference biodiversity net gain and LNR's, to mitigate adverse effects and for these to be provided and maintained.
	Policy SP13 Biodiversity Net Gain	The policy requires the delivery of a minimum 10% BNG through application of the mitigation hierarchy - onsite; offsite or credits. There is also reference to LNR's and ecological priorities, with associated management and monitoring of BNG.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP14 Landscape Character	The policy is core to the delivery of the first 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.
	Policy SP15 Green and Blue Infrastructure	There is reference to create, maintain and enhance both blue and green infrastructure features. The policy also requires that there is no adverse impacts on landscape character or important nature conservation sites, consistent with the first statutory Park purpose.
	Policy DP17 Recreational Horse Keeping Policy DP18 Field Shelters and stables Policy DP19 Maneges	Proposals should not have an adverse impact on the landscape or nature conservation interests, consistent with the first Park purpose.
	Policy SP20 Coastal Erosion Policy SP21 Coastal Change Management Area	These policies refer to retaining the character of the coast; to not prejudice landscape or heritage interests; to protect or enhance coastal habitats and species (designated and non- designated sites)
	Policy SP22 Tranquillity and Dark Skies	The policy refers to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts from matters creating

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
		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 is 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 SP23 The Historic and built environment	The policy refers to the protection, maintenance and enhancement of all sites and features. There is also specific reference to climate change and being able to mitigate impacts with regard to heritage assets.
	Policy DP24 Heritage	Both designated and non-designated assets are covered by this policy with regard to conserve and enhance.
	Policy DP25 Local Distinctiveness Policy DP26 Design Principles Policy DP27 Residential character of the defined villages	Various criteria require proposals to enhance the built environment; not erode local character; create a safe environment and to ensure the landscape setting is not harmed.
Chapter 8	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 acknowledgement that	

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
Vibrant Communities	national parks are not suitable for unrestricted housing but there is a requirement to support the socio-economic well-being of the local communities, in accordance with the specified socio-economic duty. The scale of development proposed in the National Park is limited in recognition of the statutory protection afforded to the New Forest through the National Park legislation.	
	Policy SP28 New residential development in the National Park  Policy SP29 Specialist Housing for older people (Use Class C2)  Policy SP30 The size of new dwellings	These policies specify the requirement for both the quantum and type of new residential development that may be considered appropriate within a protected landscape.
	Site allocation policies  SP31 – SP40	Whilst these policies allocated specific sites for residential development a number refer to retaining any existing landscape features and to ensure flood risk is taken into consideration and mitigated, 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 Park purposes.
	Policy SP47 Land at Forest View Landford for gypsies and travellers	Whilst specific to the needs of gypsies and travellers these policies refer to impact on landscape character and to be able to positively

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	Policy SP48 Gypsies, Travellers and travelling showpeople	enhance the site and surroundings due to the location within the National Park.
	Policy DP49 Replacement dwellings Policy DP50 Extensions to dwellings Policy DP51 Outbuildings	These 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 restrictions on the size of dwellings and extensions are in part to ensure landscape impacts are minimised.
Chapter 9 Thriving Local Economy	This section of the 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 SP53 Maintaining and improving business floorspace  DP 54 Redevelopment and extension to existing employment buildings.	These policies allow for suitable development to support the local economy but are expressed in terms of proposals having no detrimental impact on surrounding area or landscape and to make a contribution to the understanding and enjoyment of the National Park’s special qualities.

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
	<p>Policy SP55 The land based economy</p> <p>Policy DP56 New agricultural and forestry related development</p> <p>Policy DP57 Re-use of farm buildings</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>Policy SP60 Sustainable tourism development</p> <p>Policy DP61 Holiday Parks and Camp Sites</p>	<p>Tourism development will be supported where it provides opportunities for the understanding, enjoyment and enhancement of the Special Qualities of the National Park. There is specific reference to those proposals that would support opportunities to relieve visitor pressures to assist the conservation or enhancement of internationally or nationally designated nature conservation sites.</p>
	<p>Policy SP62 Telecommunications and digital infrastructure</p>	<p>Whilst a very specific policy there is a requirement to ensure installations are 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.</p>

Section of the Local Plan	How the Local Plan demonstrates compliance with the Duty	
<p>Chapter 10</p> <p>Transport and Access</p>	<p>This chapter reflects the increase in vehicular use in the National Park with impacts such as increasing speeds, human and animal accidents. The National Park has an 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.</p>	
	<p>Policy DP62 Transport Infrastructure</p> <p>Policy SP63 Sustainable Transport and access</p>	<p>These policies seek to ensure transport infrastructure does not have harmful impact on visual amenity, including 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.</p>
<p>Chapter 11</p> <p>Implementation and Monitoring</p>	<p>This part of the local plan details how the local plan 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 <a href="#">Authority's Monitoring Report</a>, to enable an assessment of improving or declining resources and how the local plan has been delivering its objectives.</p>	

## **6. Conclusion**

- 6.1 Preparation of the local plan review has provided the opportunity to reassess a number of the local plan policies, with regard to both creating stronger links to the New Forest National Park Partnership Plan and placing greater emphasis on the New Forest 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.
- 6.3 The above assessment demonstrates 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**

<b>Strategic Objective</b>	<b>Link to National Park Purposes and Duty</b>	<b>Link to Partnership Plan Theme</b>	<b>Link to Special Qualities</b>	<b>Relevant Local Plan Policies</b>
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
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	Place Partnership	A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage; Strong and distinctive local communities; An historic commoning system; The iconic New Forest pony	DP2, SP23, DP24, DP25, DP26, DP27
3. Plan for and adapt to the impacts of climate change on the landscape, character and special qualities and communities of the New Forest.	First purpose	Climate People Place Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; A unique historic cultural and archaeological heritage:	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
			Strong and distinctive local communities	
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 recitation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity	SP1, DP2, SP6, DP16, DP25, DP26, DP27, SP29, DP49, DP50, DP51, SP52, DP58, DP59
5. Promote energy efficient housing to meet local needs including affordable housing 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, SP28, SP30, SP31, SP32, SP33, SP34, SP35, SP36, SP37, SP38, SP39, SP40, SP41, SP42, DP43, DP44, DP45, SP46, SP47, SP48
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	Socio-economic duty	Climate People Place Partnership	Strong and distinctive local communities: A healthy environment: An historic communing system.	SP1, DP2, SP3, SP4, SP5, SP53, DP54, SP55, DP56, DP57, DP58, DP59, SP60, SP62

**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
'working forest', throughout the National Park.				
7.Encourage land management that both promotes and sustains traditional commoning practices to protect and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	First and second purposes and socio-economic duty	Climate Nature People Place Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; 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 recitation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity.	DP17, DP18, DP19, SP55, DP56, DP57,
8.Support proportionate development which encourages sustainable tourism and recreation,	Second purpose	Climate People Place Partnership	The New Forest's outstanding natural beauty; A unique historic cultural and archaeological	DP2, DP16, DP17, Dp18, DP19, SP60, DP61

**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
<p>providing opportunities for enjoying the National Park without harming its special qualities.</p>			<p>heritage; A healthy environment; Strong and distinctive local communities; An historic commoning system; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recitation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity</p>	
<p>9.Reduce the impacts of traffic and enhance access to the National Park by supporting sustainable transport and active travel within the Park.</p>	<p>Second purpose and socio-economic duty</p>	<p>Climate People Place Partnership</p>	<p>A healthy environment; Strong and distinctive local communities; Wonderful opportunities for quiet recitation, learning and discovery; Tranquillity; The iconic New Forest pony</p>	<p>DP2, SP63, SP64</p>