## Landscape

Key:	
+	Likely to have a positive impact
0	Likely to have no/neutral impact
-	Likely to have a negative impact
+/-	Mixed /uncertain impact

	I. To protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and townscape of the National Park	<ol><li>To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests</li></ol>	e, protect s historic	ınd improve air, water mise noise and light p	5. To minimise the consumption of natural resources	6. To develop a managed response of climate change	7. To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	<ol> <li>Increase understanding of the special qualities of the Park by target groups, young people (14- 20 years); people from disadvantaged areas, with disabilities and from ethnic minority backgrounds</li> </ol>	promote access for all	10. Promote good governance	11. To help meet local need for housing	12. Encourage better access to a range of local centres, services and amenities	13. Promote a healthy Park wide economy	14. To reduce road traffic (especially private cars and freight), traffic congestion and improve safety, health and air quality by reducing the need to travel, especially by car
<b>Option 3.1:</b> More control based on deterioration of landscape and loss of traditional features and habitats and introduce the concept of enhancement zones to target degraded areas (and possibly link to planning gain)	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	
Option 3.2: No change in principle to saved policies until further debate has taken place with key stakeholders to agree the future of landscapes. Could begin to be informed by Landscape Character Assessment to aid the integration of new development and scope for	+	+	+	+	+/-	+/-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-	-

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Option 3.3: Allow a more flexible approach that enables the landscape to change and evolve, in response to drivers for change including climate change reduction and adaptation, even if this means loss of the valued character of the National Park e.g. grazed land, stone walls, traditional barns, etc. Could be informed by Landscape Character Assessment.	F	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	+

**Option 3.1:** This option will have a positive impact on environmental objectives, in particular on landscape and nature conservation but it could restrict economic development in the Park. There is potential for negative effects relating to the consumption of natural resources, if controls restrict the development of renewable energy technologies such as wind energy or adaptation to climate change. Option wording requires clarification, particularly with respect to defining traditional features and habitats and enhancement zones. The option should also specify what form additional 'control' would take and on what basis areas where these controls would be applied would be selected.

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Option 3.2: This option requires clarification, including identification of timescales (period for which saved policies will remain). Taking landscape considerations into account will benefit related objectives (1-4), but as with Option 3.1 could restrict adaptation to climate change and technologies to reduce natural resource consumption and have negative impacts in terms of economic development and the provision of housing and services etc.

**Option 3.3:** The flexible approach of this option has the potential to have positive effects on many of the SA Objectives as it allows for the adaptation to climate change and also to bring in measures necessary to reduce GHG emissions in response to climate change such as sustainable transport schemes, renewable energy etc. It also allows for economic and social adaptation with associated benefits in these areas. This option would be significantly strengthened if the wording recognised that the reduction of GHG emissions and adaptation to climate change were the reasoning behind the need to allow landscape change (as suggested in red text above).