

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

National Park Management Plan “*A Partnership Plan for the National Park*” (2025-2029)

Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating
Strategic Environmental Assessment)

Draft Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report: Appendix C – Detailed Policy Assessments

June 19th 2024

PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NATIONAL PARK

AUTHORITY

DRAFT

Sustainability Appraisal Key:

++	There is a generally consistent strong positive association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives.
+	There is a weak or inconsistent, but generally positive association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives.
0	There is not a significant association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives, or the association is neutral (the combination +/- is used where it is believed a policy will have both positive and negative effects with regard to a particular Sustainability Objective).
-	There is a weak or inconsistent, but generally negative association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives.
--	There is a generally consistent strong negative association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives.
?	The association between the policy option and the Sustainability Objectives is uncertain, may be used in association with other symbols to indicate a degree of uncertainty in the conclusion

Conservation

Policy L1: Conserve and enhance National Park landscapes and seascapes.

L1/A: Protect the important visual horizons of the National Park from development, including energy generation and major development.

L1/B: Ensure development does not have unacceptable adverse landscape and seascape impacts and delivers high quality design.

L1/C: Manage the impacts of permitted development rights for camping and caravan sites.

L1/D: Reduce the visual impact of existing infrastructure, e.g. telecommunications and power distribution networks, for example by undergrounding for cables or sharing towers.

L1/E: Management of litter, including seaborne litter, and raise awareness of its impacts.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	++	This policy directly addresses the issues covered by this objective. Aiming to address the landscape impacts of development and infrastructure in particular are likely to result in significant positive long-term effects.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities, balancing against environmental limits.	0/+	No direct link between this policy and the SA Objective. However, the landscape of the National Park could be seen as a recreational asset and its protection and enhancement may increase its use for physical activity in the long term.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	+	Ensuring that development does not have unacceptable impacts on the landscape and seascape may help to increase its resilience, likewise delivering high quality design in developments is likely to increase the resilience of the built environment to climate change for long term positive effects against this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
emissions from transport and energy use.		
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	+	The landscape of the National Park is the product of its culture of the communities that created it. By maintaining and enhancing that landscape its distinctiveness is also maintained. The effect of the policy on this SA Objective is likely to be long term and positive.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	+	This policy contributes directly to this SA objective as it aims to manage litter both on land and in the sea and raise awareness about the impacts of waste.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity	+	Improving the resilience of the landscapes and seascapes of the National Park will likely result in positive long-term effects on biodiversity. Negative short to medium term effects on biodiversity are likely to arise from development, this is covered by Policy E1.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
both within and outside designated sites		
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	The policy aims to reduce sea born litter.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	The effects of this policy against the relevant SA Objectives are broadly positive and long term. Effects against SA Objective 3, in particular, are likely to be significant.
Recommendation	No changes suggested.	

Policy E1: Conserve and enhance biodiversity quality, extent and connectivity at scale.

E1/A: Practical support for conservation land management projects to deliver biodiversity benefits.

E1/B: Support for farmers, especially the dairying sector, to reduce impacts on soil and water through regenerative practices.

E1/C: Specific projects to conserve species for which Pembrokeshire is uniquely important (e.g. Southern damselfly, a feature of the Preseli Special Area of Conservation) and local places for nature.

E1/D: Management of invasive non-native and /or harmful species and pathogens.

E1/E: Management and mitigation of wildfire risks through appropriate public engagement, best practice awareness and practical support.

E1/F: Planning applications deliver net benefit for biodiversity.

E1/G: Sites of actual or potential nature value are directly managed, through purchase or lease, where this is a cost-effective conservation management option.

E1/H: Wildlife crime is reduced and appropriate action taken if it occurs.

E1/I: Damage to conservation features of SSSIs and Special Areas of Conservation is prevented and remediated.

E1/J: Locally-produced, environmentally sound and socially responsible food is supported.

E1/K: Proposals which have a likely significant adverse effect (either alone or in combination with other plans and projects) on the UK National Site Network sites are resisted, unless it can be established through appropriate assessment that they will have no significant adverse effect on the integrity of the site(s) concerned.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	++	This is an ambitious policy of which a key component is to create and support an economically viable agriculture sector that puts biodiversity first. It aims to provide practical support to farmers to enable them to reduce their impacts on biodiversity and encourage a market for food that recognises those efforts. The effects against this SA Objective are likely to be significantly positive in the medium to long term.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology)	++	Biodiversity and the landscape of the national park are intrinsically linked; conservation and enhancement of one should result in the conservation and enhancement of the other. Additional benefits to the SA Objective are also likely to arise through the management of invasive non-native species and the wildfires, which both create prominent landscape scale changes when not managed.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
with reference to the special qualities of the National Park		
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	+	The wildlife of the National Park plays a large part in its tourism offering. By maintaining and improving the state of the wildlife, that offering is also improved and maintained, helping to support the local economy long term.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	++	The measures and actions set out in the policy are likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective by improving the ability of biodiversity to adapt to climate change.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	++	Lower impact farming practices coupled with wider biodiversity protection and enhancement are likely to increase the capacity of the National Parks ecosystems as a carbon sync and reduce the greenhouse gas emissions associated with farming for positive long-term effects to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	+	Biodiversity and cultural distinctiveness are intrinsically linked. The policy is likely to have a positive effect as it aims to strike a balance between the needs of the communities of the National Park for development, the needs of its farming communities to remain sustainable and biodiversity.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	++	All of the sub-policies in this policy directly address the protection and/or enhancement of biodiversity, and all are long term measures.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	The policy aims to support farmers in reducing their impacts to the water environment.

Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	Policy E1 is likely to have very positive long-term effects on the SA Objectives covering economically viable agriculture, climate change, biodiversity, landscape and water quality. There may be further indirect benefits to the visitor economy through the protection of the amenity biodiversity and the landscape provide.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy E2: Conserve and enhance marine biodiversity.

E2/A: Management schemes for marine UK National Site Network are delivered.

E2/B: Bait-digging and species collection in the intertidal zone is managed.

E2/C: The Milford Haven Waterway meets water quality standards and its environmental state is improved.

E2/D: Seagrass and saltmarsh habitats are restored.

E2/E: Management objectives of the Skomer Marine Conservation Zone are achieved.

E2/F: Lighting impacts on vulnerable species and species groups are reduced.

E2/G: Recreational disturbance to wildlife is managed e.g. through codes of conduct, restrictions and awareness-raising.

E2/H: Marine contingency planning and response procedures are in place.

E2/I: Plastics and microplastics in the environment are reduced.

E2/J: Wales' Marine Protected Area Network and wider coastal and marine environment is managed sustainably.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.		
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	Marine biodiversity is part of the seascape character of the National Park, this policy is likely to contribute positively to this SA Objective. Additionally, the management of lighting is likely to improve tranquillity.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	+	Cleaner beaches with better water quality may encourage more water-based recreation, particularly swimming and surfing.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of	++	The restoration of marine habitats such as seagrass and salt marshes may help to mitigate the effects of climate change e.g. salt marshes can help protect against storm surges and sea grass beds can reduce wave height.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.		More broadly, the protection and enhancement of biodiversity is likely to increase the marine ecosystems resilience to climate change.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	+	Restoration of salt marshes and sea grass beds is likely to help reduce atmospheric carbon as both of these habitats can capture and store carbon. Salt marshes, in particular, are very productive habitats in this regard.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	+	The management of the living resources in the marine environment may help to support the local economy by ensuring those resources are harvested in a sustainable manner to insure future livelihoods. The policy is likely to have a positive long-term effect on this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	+	The seascapes of the National Park are heavily influenced by its culture, conserving and enhancing biodiversity is likely to help conserve those seascapes in turn help to maintain the cultural distinctiveness of the communities of the National Park. Positive long-term effect to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	+	The policy aims to management marine litter and reduce plastics and microplastics.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	++	This policy is directly aligned with this SA Objective.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	The policy aims to prevent marine pollution and reduce microplastics to enhance coastal water quality.

Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	Overall, the policy contributes positively to the SA Objectives, particularly those on biodiversity and water quality. Additionally benefits with regard to reducing carbon emissions and adapting to climate change are also noted, arising from the restoration of particular marine habitats.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

L2: Protect and enhance dark night skies.

L2/A: Light impacts of community and business premises are reduced.

L2/B: Supplementary planning guidance for Pembrokeshire on lighting is adopted.

L2/C: Planning approvals involving lighting are monitored.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	The policy should contribute positively to this SA Objective through tranquillity enhancements.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	+	More opportunities to see dark skies in the National Park may encourage visitors outside of peak season as different features of the night sky can be seen at different times of the year. Positive long-term effects against this objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	Opportunities to promote dark skies and engage different social groups in the enjoyment of them are covered by policy W2.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	The policy aims to reduce the impact of light pollution, which has negative impacts on species.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	Contributes positively to sustainability appraisal objectives for landscape and biodiversity, may also benefit sustainability appraisal objective regarding tourism outside of peak season.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy L3: Protect and enhance earth heritage.

L3/A: Geological Conservation Review sites and Regionally Important Geodiversity Sites are conserved and enhanced.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	+	The features of geodiversity sites can play an important role in the control of erosion and the maintenance of healthy soils, which are essential for viable agriculture. There could be positive long-term effects to this objective from this policy.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscape and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	Geodiversity sites contribute significantly to the character of the National Parks Landscapes and Seascapes, conserving them directly contributes to this SA Objective, for positive long-term effects.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	+	Geodiversity plays an important role in climate change adaptation and resilience. It provides insight into past climate change events, which can help with preparation for future ones, and coastal geodiversity can protect against sea level rise and storm surges. In conserving geodiversity sites, the ability of the National Park's communities to adapt to the effects climate change is enhanced. Positive long-term effects to this SA Objective from this policy.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	+	See assessment under SA Objective 1.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	+	Geodiversity sites form part of the character of the landscape, which has cultural significance. The sites themselves often have strong cultural value as well with local legend attached to them. Their names in the Welsh language are an important characteristic too. Conserving these features secures their role in maintaining the cultural distinctiveness of the communities of the National Park in the long term.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
of former minerals sites are realised.		
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	See AS Objective 1. Conserving geodiversity features can help to maintain healthy soils and promote biodiversity.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	Overall, the policy contributes positively to the SA Objectives. The conservation of geodiversity sites has positive long-term benefits for landscape character, culture and biodiversity, and there is potential for these sites to play a role in mitigating and adapting to climate change.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

L4: Protect and enhance natural soundscapes.

L4/A: The Noise and Soundscape Plan for Wales 2023-2028 is supported.

L4/B: Noise monitoring data are shared.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	Support of The Noise and Soundscape Plan for Wales in this regard is likely to help protect the landscape and seascape character of the National Park.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.		
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	See SA Objective 3. Protection of the landscape and seascapes of the National park.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	The policy is broadly compatible with SA Objectives.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Connection

H1: Conserve and enhance landscapes of particular historic interest, scheduled monuments, listed buildings and their settings.

H1/A: Public awareness and enjoyment of historic landscapes, buildings and monuments is enhanced.

H1/B: Listed Buildings are conserved and enhanced e.g. using pre-application service.

H1/C: Development in Conservation Areas is managed in accordance with Conservation Management Plans, Article 4 requirements and designation of new Areas.

H1/D: Communities and volunteers in heritage monitoring and conservation are engaged and supported.

H1/E: Monuments in unfavourable condition are stabilised and enhanced; sites at risk of coastal erosion are recorded.

H1/F: Field boundaries are conserved and restored, with a particular emphasis on areas of registered historic landscapes and relevance to connectivity for biodiversity.

H1/G: Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 heritage policies and associated guidance are implemented (including review of tree preservation orders).

H1/H: Research and policy affecting the National Park's historic environment are supported.

H1/I: Heritage crime is reduced and appropriate action taken if it occurs.

H1/J: Local distinctiveness in the built environment is celebrated and conserved.

H1/K Place names, e.g. field names, are celebrated and conserved.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	++	The policy fully addresses this SA Objective, it aims to protect and enhance historic landscapes and townscapes. It also aims to promote awareness and encourage public ownership/stewardship of the historic features of the landscapes and townscapes of the National Park.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	+	The historic environment of the National Park plays a large part in its tourism offering. By maintaining and improving the state of the historic environment, that offering is also improved and maintained, helping to support the local economy long term.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	+	Conservation and restoration of traditional field boundaries will help to maintain habitat connectivity in the National Park and increase ecological resilience.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	++	The historic features of the landscape and townscapes of the National Park are central to the distinctiveness of its communities. The policy aims to protect those features but also promote awareness about them, which is likely to help to foster a sense of community ownership, identity and pride. Overall, the effects of this policy against this objective are likely to be significantly positive.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
of former minerals sites are realised.		
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	See assessment for SA Objective 6. Conservation and enhancement of traditional field boundaries, particularly hedgerows, will help to maintain and enhance biodiversity through improved connectivity.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	The policy performs well against the relevant SA Objectives, with significant, long-term, positive effects likely for SA Objectives 3 and 10 in particular. The measures set out in the policy not only aim to protect the historic landscapes and townscapes of the National Park but also seek to foster a sense of community ownership and cultural identity and pride.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy H2: Promote the Welsh language and local dialects, and celebrate culture and creativity related to the landscape.

H2/A Progress is made on the target for the number of people able to enjoy speaking and using Welsh to reach a million by 2050.

H2/B Landscape, cultural heritage, natural history and the arts are shared celebrated.

H2/C Implement Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 heritage policies

H2/D Provide guidance on the sympathetic enjoyment of monuments considered sacred and their settings.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	The policy aims to raise awareness about the importance and linkages between culture and landscape.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..		
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	+	Celebrating culture in the National Park may result in more culture-related events that would enhance the tourism offering throughout the year and bring benefits to the local economy.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	There may be opportunities to promote awareness around climate change and the resilience of the landscape/historic and natural environment.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	++	The policy directly addresses some of the aspects of this SA Objective, Welsh language and cultural distinctiveness in particular.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	There is a strong relationship between cultural diversity and biodiversity. By maintaining cultural diversity, the knowledge of the value of biodiversity is also maintained.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	Policy contributes very positively to the sustainability appraisal objective on cultural diversity, particularly the Welsh language aspect of this objective. There are also wider benefits for biodiversity through increasing knowledge and awareness and by conserving the knowledge of the value of biodiversity that is already embedded in the communities of the National Park. In addition, celebrating culture brings benefits to the local visitor economy throughout the year through the propagation of events.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy W1: Provide and promote sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities for all.

W1/A Barriers to outdoor recreation and wellbeing opportunities are removed, and opportunities promoted to more diverse audiences, e.g. children and young families from deprived areas.

W1/B An Accessible Coast strategy, offering good access for people with specific needs, is delivered. E.g. access for wheelchair users, changing places and toilets at key locations.

W1/C Recreational pressures and site and community capacity issues are managed e.g. those arising from unauthorised camping or congestion .

W1/D The Pembrokeshire Coast Path National Trail, part of the Wales Coast Path, provides a diversity of experiences, and is promoted to new audiences.

W1/E The Rights of Way Improvement Plan 2018-2028 is delivered.

W1/F Water quality at designated bathing waters achieving less than “Excellent” status is improved.

W1/G The Milford Haven Waterway is managed in line with recreation management objectives and relevant byelaws.

W1/H Dog owners / walkers and dogs are supported to enjoy the Park without risk to themselves or to other visitors, farm animals or wildlife.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	+	The policy aims to encourage alternative transport and reduce congestion for positive effects on air pollution and carbon emissions.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	Management of unauthorised camping and traffic congestion issues is likely to help protect the landscape from seasonal impacts.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	++	The policy directly addresses most of the aims of this SA Objective, actively aiming to increase the number of people engaging in physical recreation.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	++	The policy contributes positively to this SA Objective as it aims to remove the barriers to participation in outdoor recreation for everybody with a particular focus on “under-represented groups”.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	+	Management of unauthorised camping is likely to help to reduce the negative impacts of waste by encouraging the use of licensed campsites with the facilities to deal with waste properly and responsibly.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	Policy aspires to have all the bathing waters in the National Park achieve “Excellent” status.

Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	The policy promotes a holistic approach to the management of recreational activities in the National Park. It aims to maintain and enhance the recreational resource, including coastal waters, whilst managing the pressures that arise from activities. Overall, the policy contributes positively to relevant sustainability objectives.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

W2: Provide and promote inspiring outdoor learning and personal development opportunities for all.

W2/A Active outdoor, environmental, heritage and arts-based recreation and learning is delivered to young people and families.

W2/B Nature-based health services are delivered, e.g. walking programmes, mental health initiatives, and supporting people living with dementia.

W2/C Offer volunteering / citizen science and formal training opportunities.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscape and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	May increase awareness of the value of the landscape of the National Park.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering	++	The policy directly addresses this SA Objective, promoting physical recreation and volunteering opportunities.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
opportunities balancing against environmental limits..		
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	+	The policy headline is to promote personal development opportunities for all.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	Contributes very positively towards the sustainability appraisal objective on physical recreation and volunteering.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Climate and natural capital

N1: Contribute to a carbon-neutral Wales.

N1/A Net Zero Wales is delivered. Targets include a carbon neutral public sector by 2030 and a carbon-neutral National Park by 2048. Collaborate with partners to deliver carbon neutral or low carbon options for energy, development, travel, food, to achieve a just transition to net zero and a circular economy.

N1/B Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 policies and guidance are delivered, in accordance with the energy hierarchy, sustainable design drainage and waste.

N1/C Farm businesses are supported to reduce carbon through offsetting and reduction measures.

N1/D The Sustainable Development Fund continues to support community low carbon projects
N1/E Accessible and affordable public transport, active travel and low-carbon vehicle initiatives are delivered.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	+	The policy aims to contribute to support a low carbon agricultural economy.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	+	The policy looks to promote sustainable alternative transport and active travel. Additionally, it promotes the Local Development Plan 2 policy approaches many of which contain an element of accessibility.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	+	Policy promotes active travel.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community,	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective. See Policy N2 Adapt to Climate Change.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
social, economic and well-being including public health.		
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	++	The policy is aligned with high level carbon neutral programmes and their targets, and its sub policies include measures to tackle the key sources of greenhouse gas emissions in the National Park(transport and agriculture).
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	+	The policy promotes the reduction of carbon emissions through sustainable design (LDP2 Policy), which is likely to help the communities of the National Park contribute to National targets for carbon reduction in the medium to long term. Further benefits against this objective may come about through funding for community low carbon projects.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	+	Policy promotes sustainable modes of travel and active travel via the enabling better access to those who do not have access to a private car.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	+	The policy promotes waste efficiency through the waste hierarchy via the Local Development Plan 2 policy framework.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	0	Biodiversity/ecosystems is covered by Policy E1 and in part by H1.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	The policy promotes the aspirations of this SA Objective via the Local Development Plan 2 policy framework.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	The policy is likely to have positive effects against the SA Objectives covering community and economy with the most significant long term effects against the SA Objective for reducing carbon emissions. Many of the more indirect benefits will be through supporting the LDP policy framework.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy N2: Adapt to climate change.

N2/A Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 policies and guidance are delivered, including flooding and coastal inundation, development in coastal change management areas, relocation of development affected by coastal change.

N2/B Manage coastal adaptation within the context of the two Shoreline Management Plans and Local Development Plan 2 which cover the coast of Pembrokeshire.

N2/C The Pembrokeshire Climate Adaptation Strategy 2022 is implemented.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their	?	The effect against this objective is uncertain, landscape quality is not usually the driving force behind coastal adaptation. Townscapes maybe be protected whilst other features may be lost or altered. Policy L1 will help to prevent/mitigate against any potential negative impacts on the landscape.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park		
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	++	This policy directly addresses this SA Objective as it aims to align the management plan with the Local Development Plan and other plans and programmes that aim to address and adapt to the effects climate change and is likely to have positive effects against this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for	+	The policy aims to support plans and programmes that enable the communities of the National Park to adapt to the effects of climate change, flooding and coastal erosion in particular.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
development to sustaining local communities.		
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	+	Policy aims to support the policy framework within the Local Development Plan, which includes policies for communities to relocate to adapt to coastal erosion and flooding. The effects of which would likely be positive for this objective in the long term.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	+	Ensuring that the policies of Local Development Plan 2 is likely to have a long-term positive effect on this objective. The Local Development Plan 2 policy framework includes policies that enable the communities of the National Park adapt to flooding, coastal inundation and coastal erosion, including the relocation of facilities.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	0	The policy aims to support Local Development Plan and other plans and programmes that aim to address the effects of climate change. Specific policy measures that will support making ecosystems more resilience to the effects of climate change can be found in policy E3.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
quality of, inland and coastal waters.		
Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	By aiming to ensure the Local Development Plan policies related to climate change adaptation are delivered the policy is likely to have minor long term positive effects against the relevant SA Objectives. The long-term impact of climate change on the landscape is uncertain. However, this policy and policy L1 aim to facilitate the mitigation the effects of climate change within the reach of the Management plan.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

N3: Conserve and enhance soils and natural carbon storage.

N3/A Soils are conserved and restored (supporting the National Peatland Action Programme), wetlands protected, and semi-natural habitats and trees in the landscape conserved and enhanced.

N3/B Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 policies and guidance are implemented in relation to soil, water, air and earth heritage.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	+	The policy supports the conservation and enhancement of soils and habitats, which aligns well with this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	+	The policy supports the conservation of semi-natural habitats, trees in the landscape.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	+	The policy supports ecological resilience to climate change through maintaining connectivity, and expansion of semi-natural habitats.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	+	The policy aims to enhance natural carbon storage through soil conservation. The expansion of habitats will also contribute to this carbon storage capacity.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	++	The policy supports the maintenance and expansion of semi-natural habitats and wetlands, and trees as features in the landscape. Additionally, it supports farming practices that favour biodiversity and minimise the impact.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	+	This policy is likely to have a positive effect on this SA Objective as it aims to conserve and restore wetlands.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	Likely strong sustainability benefits to the rural farming economy in line with the sustainability appraisal objective for economic viability. Supporting soil and habitat conservation will help to maintain and enhance the natural carbon sinks in the National Park as well as conserve and enhance biodiversity.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy N4: Conserve and enhance water quality and restore natural watercourses.

N4/A The quality of water bodies in the National Park classed as poor or moderate are improved, within the context of the Western Wales River Basin Management Plan 2021 – 2027.

N4/B Environmental harm from storm overflow sewage discharges is eliminated, including working within the framework of the Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan for Cleddau and Pembrokeshire Rivers.

N4/C Flood risk is managed, within the context of the Flood Risk Management Plan (South West Wales) 2023-2029.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology)	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
with reference to the special qualities of the National Park		
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	+?	Increasing the bathing water quality may encourage more people to take up swimming and other water based physical recreation.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	+	This policy aims to help implement Flood Risk Management Plans.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	Improving water quality is likely to improve biodiversity.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	++	This policy directly addresses the aspirations of this SA Objective.

Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	Positive impacts for inland and coastal water quality and associated biodiversity. Increased climate change resilience.
Recommendation	No changes recommended.	

Policy N5: Protect air quality.

N5/A Reactive nitrogen emissions are reduced / intercepted, with a focus on potentially-affected nature conservation sites.

N5/B Welsh national air quality targets proposed in The Environment (Air Quality and Soundscapes) (Wales) Bill are achieved.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.	+?	The policy Could contribute to this objective by fostering an agricultural sector with lower impacts on the natural environment.
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	+	Policy directly addresses the air pollution aspect of this SA Objective.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park		
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	+	Tackling nitrogen emissions and aiming to meet national air quality objectives is likely to benefit biodiversity.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
quality of, inland and coastal waters.		

Overall assessment and suggested changes	+	The policy contributes positively to the relevant sustainability appraisal objectives.
Recommendation	No changes to the policy.	

DRAFT

Communities

Policy SE1: Foster socio-economic wellbeing of National Park communities (in pursuit of National Park purposes).

SE1/A Appropriate homes for local communities are delivered through the planning system and joint working, and local lettings policies applied.

SE1/B An evidence base on types and needs of homes is developed (e.g. relationship with Welsh language, sharing data on second / holiday homes, considering options regarding local shared ownership).

SE1/C Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority's Local Development Plan 2 policy is applied when determining planning applications. Local Development Plan 2 policy covers for example major development, defence sites, lighting, amenity, employment, housing allocations, housing windfall sites and exceptional land releases for affordable housing.

SE1/D Appropriate support and controls promote a regenerative tourism offer.

SE1/E Support is in place for sustainable local supply chains.

SE1/F Local community services are viable and accessible, e.g. shops, schools, play facilities and community halls, etc.

SE1/G Accessible and affordable public transport, active travel and low-carbon vehicle initiatives are delivered.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
1. Economically viable agriculture and forestry sectors play a key role in managing, conserving and	+	The effect of the policy on this SA Objective could be positive since it aims to support local supply chains, of which agriculture and forestry are an important part. Also see Policy E1.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
enhancing natural resources, landscape, biodiversity, including habitats, ecological resilience, nature based solutions that reduce flood risk and contribute to community well being.		
2. Minimise the demand for travel, especially by private car, reduce the impacts of road transport, and enhance opportunities and encourage use of alternatives.	++	The policy directly addresses some of the aspects of the SA Objective by promoting accessible services and public transport and active travel. Additionally, in the promotion of sustainable local supply chains the need for goods to travel is reduced.
3. Conserve and enhance landscapes, townscapes and seascapes, and all their components (including the built environment and archaeology) with reference to the special qualities of the National Park	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
4. Sustainably increase the number of residents and visitors taking part in physical forms of recreation (especially walking and cycling) and volunteering opportunities balancing against environmental limits..	+	The policy promotes active travel.
5. Increase the number of visitors using the National Park outside the peak visitor season.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
6. Manage the effects of and adapt to climate change with particular reference to the risk of flooding; coastal erosion and	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
coastal squeeze which could negatively impact on existing habitats and biodiversity; infrastructure including the National trail and community, social, economic and well-being including public health.		
7. Mitigate and reduce factors contributing to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions from transport and energy use..	+	The policy promotes sustainable local supply chains, public transport, active travel and low carbon alternative transport.
8. Maximise the contribution of the limited opportunities for development to sustaining local communities.	++	The policy directly addresses the issues covered by this SA Objective by supporting the economic duty of National Parks, along with the consideration of housing and services. It also promotes the on-going research and analysis of keys issues that effect the communities of the National Park such as second homes and holiday lets and the importance of tourism for the National Park. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant long term positive effects against this SA Objective.
9. Encourage and facilitate access for all to the National Park, reflecting the social mix of society.	+	The promotion of appropriate and affordable homes, public transport and accessible services is likely to generate positive medium to long term effects against this objective.
10. Maintain the cultural distinctiveness of communities.	++	<p>This policy directly addresses some of the issues covered by this SA Objective. The measures set out in the policy are likely to facilitate the maintenance of the cultural distinctiveness of the communities of the National Park by enabling people to remain in those communities by promoting appropriate homes and accessibility, and by monitoring the issues that most effect those communities (Welsh language and the issues of second homes and holiday lets in particular).</p> <p>For the stake holders of the National Park Management Plan is promotes research so that, collectively, they might better understand the communities they serve or aim to assist.</p>
11. The adverse effects of minerals exploitation in the National Park decline from the present level and the potential	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.

SA Objective	Summary	Commentary
biodiversity and landscape gains of former minerals sites are realised.		
12. Reduce the negative impacts of waste.	0	This policy is unlikely to prove relevant to this SA Objective.
13. Community facilities (including health & social care facilities, social facilities and retail provision) continue to meet the needs of the National Park population	++	The policy aims to promote accessible, viable local community facilities and services that meet the needs of the communities in the National Park.
14. Maintain and enhance biodiversity, ecological resilience, habitats and habitat connectivity both within and outside designated sites	0	This policy directly addresses some of the issues covered by this SA Objective.
15. Promote sustainable use of, and maintain and enhance the quality of, inland and coastal waters.	0	This policy directly addresses some of the issues covered by this SA Objective.
Overall assessment and suggested changes	++	The policy performs well against a range of SA Objectives, particularly those regarding social and economic factors. Significant positive effects are likely for SA objectives 2, 8 and 10, where multiple key sustainability issues are addressed by the measures set out in the policy. The inclusion of the development evidence bases is an overall positive here too, promoting a better understanding of the key issues that effect the communities of the National Park enables the National Park Authority and the key stakeholder of the National Park Management Plan to better understand the issues and come up with new ways to address them. Overall, the policy is likely to have significant long-term benefits.
Recommendation	No changes to the policy.	