

Outcomes		
Old wording	New wording	Explanation
Outcome 1 The landscape character of the South Downs, its special qualities and local distinctiveness have been conserved and enhanced by effectively managing the land and the negative impacts of development and cumulative change	The landscape character of the South Downs, its special qualities, natural beauty and local distinctiveness have been conserved and enhanced by avoiding or mitigating the negative impacts of development and cumulative change	Wording has been changed to include natural beauty in the outcome
Outcome 2 There is increased capacity within the landscape for its natural resources, habitats and species to adapt to the impacts of climate change and other pressures	There is increased resilience within the landscape for its natural resources, habitats and species to adapt to the impacts of climate change and other pressures	The word capacity is replaced with resilience
Outcome 4 The condition and status of cultural heritage assets and their settings (including monuments, buildings, towns and buried remains) is significantly enhanced, many more have been discovered and they contribute positively to local distinctiveness and sense of place	Cultural heritage of the National Park is enhanced and widely understood and enjoyed	Simplified and broadened to include contemporary arts and crafts
Outcome 5 Outstanding visitor experiences are underpinned by a high quality access and sustainable transport, network supporting improved health and wellbeing	Outstanding experiences for communities and visitors are supported by high quality access and sustainable transport networks	Wording changed to include communities as well as visitors and the word underpinned replaced with the word supported, reference top health and well-being deleted
Outcome 7 The range and diversity of traditional culture and skills has been protected and there is an increase in contemporary arts and crafts that are inspired by the Special Qualities of the National Park	The South Downs National Park is a well-used and recognised asset for sustaining mental and physical health and wellbeing	Elements of this outcome were incorporated into a revised outcome 4 and the opportunity taken to add a new priority on health and well being
Outcome 8 More responsibility and action is taken by visitors, residents and businesses to conserve and enhance the special qualities and use resources more wisely	More responsibility and action is taken by visitors, communities and businesses to conserve and enhance the special qualities and use resources more wisely	Changed to replace residents with communities
Outcome 9 Communities in the National Park are more sustainable with an appropriate provision of housing to meet local needs and improved access to essential services and facilities	Communities in the National Park are more sustainable with an appropriate provision of housing to address local needs and improved access to essential services and facilities	Changing meeting housing need to address local housing needs
Outcome 10 A diverse sustainable economy has developed that provides a wide variety of business and employment opportunities, many of which are positively linked to the special qualities of the National Park	A diverse, sustainable, dynamic economy which is positively linked to the special qualities of the National Park	Wording has been deleted to simplify the outcome.
Outcome 11 Local people have access to skilled employment and training opportunities		Outcome was deleted to create a new priority on health and well being
Policies		
Old wording	New wording	Explanation
Policy 11 Support land managers to access and maintain agri-environment schemes that deliver high quality results on the ground and influence the development and delivery of new incentive schemes	Support land managers to access and maintain agri-environment schemes that deliver ecosystems services on the ground and influence the development and delivery of new incentive schemes	Changed wording to relate to ecosystems services rather than high quality results.
Policy 14 Develop the market for and production of sustainable food, drink and other products with a South Downs National Park provenance	Develop and support the market for and production of sustainable food, drink and other products with a South Downs National Park provenance	Inclusion of the words and support in addition to develop
Policy 32 Encourage and support creative and cultural activities which connect with and increase appreciation of the National Parks' special qualities	Encourage and support the creative industries, creative economy and cultural activities which connect with and increases appreciation of the National Parks' special qualities.	Addition of wording to include creative industries and creative economy in addition to creative and cultural activities

Policy 36 Improve existing public transport provision for visitors and local communities, especially by increasing the availability of Sunday and evening bus and train services	Improve existing public transport provision for visitors and local communities	Simplification of text
Policy 37 Encourage cycling for both commuting and leisure purposes through the development and promotion of a seamless and safer network and by protecting the potential opportunities for future off road cycling infrastructure	Encourage cycling for both commuting and leisure purposes through the development and promotion of a seamless and safer network and by protecting the potential opportunities for future cycling infrastructure	Deletion of the word off-road, to make the policy more general and applicable top road as well as off road cycling infrastructure
Policy 47 Support and encourage traditional rural skills by providing training and skills development which relate to the historic and natural environment necessary to conserve, enhance and enjoy the special qualities of the National Park	Support and encourage traditional rural skills by providing training and skills development which relate to arts and cultural traditions, the historic, farmed, wooded and natural environment necessary to conserve, enhance and enjoy the special qualities of the National Park	Expanded wording to incorporate arts and cultural traditions and specify particular elements of the environment
New Indicators under development		
Under development; Measure on pollination as an ecosystem service		Linked to outcome 2
Under development; Measure on soil health as an ecosystem service		Linked to outcome 2
Under development; Measure on carbon sequestration as an ecosystem service		Linked to outcome 2
Under development; Measure on the growth and health of creative industries		Linked to outcome 4
Under development; Measure on access by under represented groups		Linked to outcome 5
Indicators will be developed as the National Park's role in this space become clear and we have a better understanding of realistic measures.		Linked to outcome 7
Under development; Measure on changes in attitudes and behaviours relating to the natural environment		Linked to outcome 8
Under development; Measure on business sustainability		Linked to outcome 10
Priorities - all new additions to the plan		
1.1 Protect and enhance the natural beauty and character of the SDNP and seek environmental net-gain from any infrastructure projects		
1.2 Improve green and blue infrastructure to deliver nature recovery networks and connect people to nature within and around the SDNP		
1.3 Maximise environmental, cultural and economic benefits of agri-environment and forestry schemes across the National Park		
2.1 Improve soil and water by reducing soil erosion, improving carbon capture and filtration and reconnecting wetland habitats		
2.2 Improve the resilience and quality and quantity of trees and woodlands in the National Park and ensure that the right tree is planted in the right place		
3.1 Create, restore and improve areas of priority habitat to be more, bigger, better, and joined up at a landscape scale		
3.2 Increase the genetic diversity and resilience of target species and implement a landscape scale strategy for tackling invasives, pest species and diseases		
4.1 Increase conservation, awareness, access to and understanding of South Downs cultural heritage		
4.1 Increase conservation, awareness, access to and understanding of South Downs cultural heritage		
5.1 Encourage everyone to experience the National Park and widen participation for under-represented groups through targeted activities and promotion		
5.2 Improve accessibility through a network of high quality routes connecting communities with the landscape, heritage, attractions and transport hubs and gateways		
5.3 Encourage sustainable access into and around the National Park, encouraging the retention and expansion of rural transport services		
6.1 Provide high-quality outdoor learning opportunities as part of a locally relevant curriculum		
7.1 Develop initiatives which enable local communities and individuals to improve health and wellbeing		
8.1 Increase and diversify volunteering opportunities that support the National Park		
9.1 Increase affordable housing stock in the National Park, with focus on exemplary design and using local sustainable materials.		
9.2 Support community-led initiatives which enhance the towns, villages and landscapes of the National Park		

9.3 Support improvement in digital infrastructure, speed and coverage throughout the South Downs National Park	
10.1 Strengthen and support sustainably managed land-based industries and local enterprise	
10.2 Increase awareness and desirability of the South Downs as a special place to visit	
10.3 Establish the South Downs as an exemplar in sustainable tourism	

Note on textual changes

There have been numerous changes to text and layout of the plan, as well as changes to some of the graphics. The magnitude of the revisions means that it is not practical or particularly helpful to itemise every one of the amendments made to the PMP in detail. The original plan is freely available and it is possible to compare it with the revised Partnership Management Plan should organisations or individuals wish to understand in detail how the plan has been changed.

Original wording	Change suggested as part of statutory notification process	Explanation
superfast broadband	gigabit-capable broadband	Wording changed at the request of West Sussex County Council
<p>Access to fast broadband is crucial to the set up and growth of rural businesses. Currently in the discovery phase, this West Sussex county Council led aims to overcome poor connectivity in rural areas by providing full fibre infrastructure between Chichester and Horsham.</p> <p>This project would create a digital rural spine, thus enabling smaller providers and local self-build co-operative groups to serve rural 'not spots'. An additional benefit will be the boost in coverage from mobile operators as at present in most rural parts 4G coverage is not available or provided by only one operator.</p>	<p>Access to future-proofed and reliable broadband is vital to the set up and growth of rural businesses. Currently in the discovery phase, this West Sussex County Council-led project aims to overcome issues of poor connectivity in rural areas by providing full fibre infrastructure between Chichester and Horsham districts.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the project will enable new and accessible full fibre broadband infrastructure to reach rural 'not spots'. It may also enable smaller internet service providers and local self-build communities to invest in and grow the fibre network. An additional benefit may be a boost in coverage from mobile operators where currently 4G coverage is not available or provided by only one commercial operator.</p> <p>Delivery is part of the wider West Sussex Full Fibre Programme which includes complementary projects and opportunities aimed at increasing coverage of gigabit-capable digital infrastructure. The Programme also includes national initiatives such as the government's Rural Gigabit Connectivity Voucher Scheme aimed specifically at rural areas where current broadband speeds are less than 30Mbps. Rural Gigabit vouchers can be used by groups of rural properties to contribute to the installation cost of a gigabit capable connection. Businesses within a group can claim up to £3,500 against the cost of a connection and residents can claim for a voucher of up to a value of £1500. For more information visit https://gigabitvoucher.culture.gov.uk/for-residents/suppliers/</p>	Wording changed at the request of West Sussex County Council
	Comment	Response
	Ash Dieback will have a significant impact on the landscape of the National Park over the coming five years so would it be helpful to reference the role the SDNPA might play and any support they may be able to offer landowners in terms of support and advice?	<p>Wording suggested at the request of West Sussex County Council</p> <p>SDNPA response:</p> <p>The SDNPA website states our role clearly and we therefore decided there is no need to be explicit on our role in the Partnership Management Plan</p>

	<p>There appears to be limited reference to equestrians within the plan and we would encourage further inclusion both in terms of the value of the bridleway network in the SDNPA (it makes up most of network in WSCC) and also the contribution the equestrian community makes to the economy.</p>	<p>Change to wording on page 16, bullet point under H&WB addition of equestrians.</p> <p>We don't see any particular need to single out economic impact of the equestrian industries over any other rural businesses such as wine making so will not be making any reference to this in the revised text for the PMP</p> <p>Other references in the PMP to horse riding as part of the recreation and access offer of the National Park include page 39 under 5.2. And this paragraph also makes reference to the economic impact of visitors which will include horse riders.</p>
	<p>WSCC supports the aspiration to improve access into the Park. In WSCC roads, rivers and railways are often barriers to this with limited crossing points for users. Where development is taking place the SDNPA should, as a minimum, look to protect existing access but ideally be looking for opportunities to increase access by creating new, or upgrading existing crossings.</p>	<p>We think that the Local Plan policies deal adequately with this point, it also covered within the SDNPA Cycling and Walking Strategy which is referenced, and possibly could be hyper-linked (p38 last para). Also within the current text there are references to the issue of roads etc. as barriers. See penultimate para p38. Therefore we will not be making any changes to the PMP as a result of this comment.</p>