

Public Document Pack

Peak District National Park Authority

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Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell, Derbyshire. DE45 1AE



Our Ref: A.1142/1437

Date: 29 September 2016



NOTICE OF MEETING



Meeting: **National Park Authority**

Date: **Friday 7 October 2016**

Time: **10.00 am**

Venue: **The Board Room, Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell**

SARAH FOWLER
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

AGENDA

1. **Apologies for Absence**
2. **Chair's Announcements**
3. **Minutes of previous meeting of 1 July 2016** (*Pages 1 - 12*)
4. **Urgent Business**
5. **Public Participation**
To note any questions or to receive any statements, representations, deputations and petitions which relate to the published reports on Part A of the Agenda.
6. **Members Declarations of Interest**
Members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary, personal or prejudicial interests they may have in relation to items on the agenda for this meeting.
7. **Arrangements for Appointment of External Auditor (A1361/6 /PN)** (*Pages 13 - 16*) 10 mins

8. **Member Learning and Development Annual Report (A.111/JS/RC)** (*Pages 17 - 34*) 20 mins
- Appendix 1
- Appendix 2
9. **National Park Management Plan - Annual Monitoring Report and Overall Progress Report (A6121/JG)** (*Pages 35 - 86*) 30 mins
- Appendix 1
- Appendix 2
- Appendix 3
10. **Review of Local Development Scheme (BJT/A.6101)** (*Pages 87 - 124*) 30 mins
- Appendix 1
11. **Revisions to the PDNPA Managing Change Policy and Statement of Particulars (SF/TR)** (*Pages 125 - 138*) 20 mins
- Appendix 1
- Appendix 2
12. **Exempt Information S100(A) Local Government Act 1972**
 The Committee is asked to consider, in respect of the exempt item, whether the public should be excluded from the meeting to avoid the disclosure of Exempt Information.
- Draft Motion:
- That the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of Agenda Item No. 13 to avoid the disclosure of Exempt Information under S100 (A) (4) Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12A, Paragraph 4 "Information relating to any consultations or negotiations, or contemplated consultations or negotiations, in connection with any labour relations matter arising between the Authority or a Minister of the Crown and employees of, or office holders under, the Authority".
- PART B**
13. **Revisions to the PDNPA Pay Protection Scheme and Guidance (SF/TR)** (*Pages 139 - 146*) 20 mins
- Appendix 1

Duration of Meeting

In the event of not completing its business within 3 hours of the start of the meeting, in accordance with the Authority's Standing Orders, the Authority will decide whether or not to continue the meeting. If the Authority decides not to continue the meeting it will be adjourned and the remaining business considered at the next scheduled meeting.

If the Authority has not completed its business by 1.00pm and decides to continue the meeting the Chair will exercise discretion to adjourn the meeting at a suitable point for a 30 minute lunch break after which the committee will re-convene.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972 (as amended)

Agendas and reports

Copies of the Agenda and Part A reports are available for members of the public before and during the meeting. These are also available on the website www.peakdistrict.gov.uk.

Background Papers

The Local Government Act 1972 requires that the Authority shall list any unpublished Background Papers necessarily used in the preparation of the Reports. The Background Papers referred to in each report, PART A, excluding those papers that contain Exempt or Confidential Information, PART B, can be inspected by appointment at the National Park Office, Bakewell. Contact Democratic Services on 01629 816200, ext 362/382. E-mail address: democraticservices@peakdistrict.gov.uk.

Public Participation and Other Representations from third parties

Anyone wishing to participate at the meeting under the Authority's Public Participation Scheme is required to give notice to the Director of Corporate Strategy and Development to be received not later than 12.00 noon on the Wednesday preceding the Friday meeting. The Scheme is available on the website www.peakdistrict.gov.uk or on request from Democratic Services 01629 816362, email address: democraticservices@peakdistrict.gov.uk, fax number: 01629 816310.

Written Representations

Other written representations on items on the agenda, except those from formal consultees, will not be reported to the meeting if received after 12noon on the Wednesday preceding the Friday meeting.

Recording of Meetings

In accordance with the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 members of the public may record and report on our open meetings using sound, video, film, photograph or any other means this includes blogging or tweeting, posts on social media sites or publishing on video sharing sites. If you intend to record or report on one of our meetings you are asked to contact the Democratic and Legal Support Team in advance of the meeting so we can make sure it will not disrupt the meeting and is carried out in accordance with any published protocols and guidance.

The Authority uses an audio sound system to make it easier to hear public speakers and discussions during the meeting and to make a digital sound recording available after the meeting. The recordings will usually be retained only until the minutes of this meeting have been confirmed.

General Information for Members of the Public Attending Meetings

Aldern House is situated on the A619 Bakewell to Baslow Road, the entrance to the drive is opposite the Ambulance Station. Car parking is available. Local Bus Services from Bakewell centre and from Chesterfield and Sheffield pick up and set down near Aldern House. Further information on Public transport from surrounding areas can be obtained from Traveline on 0871 200 2233 or on the Traveline website at www.travelineeastmidlands.co.uk.

Please note that there is no catering provision for members of the public during meal breaks. However, there are cafes, pubs and shops in Bakewell town centre, approximately 15 minutes walk away.

To: National Park Authority Members

Constituent Authorities
Secretary of State for the Environment
Natural England

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Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell, Derbyshire. DE45 1AE



MINUTES

Meeting:	National Park Authority
Date:	Friday 1 July 2016 at 10.00 am
Venue:	The Board Room, Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell
Chair:	Cllr Mrs L C Roberts
Present:	Mr P Ancell, Mrs P Anderson, Mrs F Beatty, Cllr P Brady, Cllr C Carr, Cllr D Chapman, Cllr A R Favell, Cllr C Furness, Cllr N Gibson, Mr Z Hamid, Cllr Mrs G Heath, Cllr A Hart, Mr R Helliwell, Cllr H Laws, Cllr Mrs C Howe, Ms S Leckie, Cllr J Macrae, Cllr S Marshall-Clarke, Cllr A McCloy, Ms S McGuire, Cllr C McLaren, Cllr Mrs K Potter, Mrs E Sayer and Cllr Mrs J A Twigg
Apologies for absence:	Cllr D Birkinshaw, Cllr D Greenhalgh, Cllr Mrs N Turner, Cllr F J Walton and Cllr D Williams.

Before commencing the meeting the Authority stood in silent tribute to mark 100 years since the start of the Battle of the Somme.

21/16 ELECTION OF AUTHORITY CHAIR & DEPUTY CHAIR (A.111/RC)

Cllr D Chapman, the Deputy Chair of the Authority, presided for the appointment of the Chair for 2016/17.

Two Members, Cllr C Furness and Cllr Mrs L Roberts, had expressed an interest in the role of Chair of the Authority and provided a written statement, circulated to all Members in advance of the meeting. The two nominations were moved, seconded and, in accordance with Standing Order 1.12(4), the voting was carried out in the form of a ballot.

Following the ballot Cllr Mrs L Roberts was appointed as Chair of the Authority for 2016/17, she thanked Members for electing her and then presided for the remainder of the meeting.

Two Members Cllr D Chapman and Cllr Mrs J A Twigg had expressed an interest in the role of Deputy Chair of the Authority and provided a written statement, circulated to all Members in advance of the meeting. The two nominations were moved, seconded and, in accordance with Standing Order 1.12(4), the voting was carried out in the form of a ballot.

Following the ballot Cllr D Chapman was appointed as Deputy Chair of the Authority for 2016/17.

RESOLVED:

- 1. To appoint Cllr Mrs L Roberts as Chair of the Authority for a term expiring at the Annual Meeting in July 2017.**
- 2. To appoint Cllr D Chapman as Deputy Chair of the Authority for a term expiring at the Annual Meeting in July 2017.**

22/16 CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair invited the Chief Executive to update Members on Leadership Team discussions on how the results of the recent European Referendum would impact upon the Authority. It was confirmed that the risk register had been updated and discussions had taken place regarding the possible implications for Moorlife 2020 and the 4 year settlement from DEFRA. It was also noted that there may be further implications arising from regulative changes and the impact on funding to our partners and partnerships.

The Chair welcomed Philip Sunderland who was attending the meeting as an observer in anticipation of being appointed as an Independent Person later in the meeting.

23/16 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 27TH MAY 2016

The minutes of the last meeting of the Authority held on 27 May 2016 were approved as a correct record.

24/16 MEMBERS DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Item 10

Mr R Helliwell, personal interest in the appointment to the Moors for the Future Partnership as he was a contractor for a project commissioned by the partnership.

25/16 REPORT OF THE MEMBER APPOINTMENT PROCESS PANEL - APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND VICE-CHAIRS, ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS TO COMMITTEES, SUB-COMMITTEES, PANELS AND ADVISORY GROUPS (A.111/ RC)

The meeting considered the report of the Member Appointments Process Panel and considered each of the appointment in the order set out in recommendations 2 to 12 in the report. In most cases the appointments were moved, seconded and approved in accordance with the expressions of interest in the report. Any changes to the report are identified below. Recommendation 1 was withdrawn.

In introducing the report it was noted that the arrangements of allowing the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority and the Chairs of Standing Committees to attend meetings of Committees they were not appointed to was working well and no adverse feedback had been received. Therefore it was confirmed that the appointments to Committees this year would follow the same process.

Planning Committee

It was noted that the Authority had previously agreed that the Membership of both Standing Committees should be set at 15 but, following expressions of interest, only 13 Members had expressed an interest in being appointed to Planning Committee. As the Authority wanted to set Planning Committee membership at 15 it was agreed that the existing allocation of places to local authority members be maintained, but for this year

the Metropolitan Councils vacancy be allocated to Cllr D Williams from Derbyshire County Council and that the remaining Secretary of State position be allocated to Cllr Mrs L Roberts.

Audit Resources and Performance Committee

Following the appointments to Planning Committee Mrs E Sayer and Cllrs D Greenhalgh, Mrs G Heath and Mrs N Turner were appointed to the Audit Resources and Performance Committee.

Local Joint Committee

It was agreed that Cllr J Macrae be appointed to fill the Local Authority Member Vacancy on the Committee.

Due Diligence Panel

It was agreed that Mr Z Hamid would be appointed as the member and Cllr Mrs C Howe as his deputy.

Appointment Process Panel

It was agreed that Councillor Mrs J A Twigg be appointed to one of the Local Authority Member vacancies.

Strategic Advisory Group

As Cllr Mrs J A Twigg withdrew her expression of interest Cllr C Furness was appointed as the Local Authority Member on the Advisory Group.

Following a vote it was agreed that Cllr P Brady be appointed as the Parish Member on the Advisory Group.

Budget Monitoring Meeting

Following a vote Mrs F Beatty was appointed to the Budget Monitoring Meeting.

RESOLVED:

- 1. To appoint the following Members to the offices of Chair and Vice Chair of the Standing Committees until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Planning Committee

**Chair: Mr P Ancell
Vice Chair: Cllr D Birkinshaw**

Audit Resources & Performance Committee

**Chair Cllr A McCloy
Vice Chair Cllr F J Walton**

- 2. To appoint Members to Planning Committee, and the Audit Resources and Performance Committee as set out below until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Planning

**Chair: Mr P Ancell
Vice Chair: Cllr D Birkinshaw**

**Cllr P Brady
Cllr C Carr
Cllr D Chapman
Cllr A Hart
Mr R Helliwell
Cllr Mrs C Howe
Cllr H Laws
Cllr J Macrae
Ms S McGuire
Cllr Mrs K Potter
Cllr Mrs L Roberts
Cllr Mrs J Twigg
Cllr D Williams**

Audit Resources & Performance

**Chair: Cllr A McCloy
Vice Chair: Cllr F J Walton**

**Mrs P Anderson
Mrs F Beatty
Cllr A R Favell
Cllr C Furness
Cllr N Gibson
Cllr D Greenhalgh
Mr Z Hamid
Cllr Mrs C G Heath
Ms S Leckie
Cllr S Marshall-Clarke
Cllr C McClaren
Mrs E Sayer
Cllr Mrs N Turner**

- 3. To appoint the following Members to the Urgent Business Items Sub-Committee until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority

**Cllr Mrs L Roberts
Cllr D Chapman**

Chair and Vice Chair of Planning Committee

**Mr P Ancell
Cllr D Birkinshaw**

Chair and Vice Chair of Audit Resources and Performance Committee

**Cllr A McCloy
Cllr F J Walton**

- 4. To appoint the following Members to the Local Joint Committee until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

**Cllr D Birkinshaw
Cllr D Chapman
Cllr C Furness
Cllr Mrs C Howe
Cllr J Macrae**

**Cllr C Carr
Cllr A R Favell
Mr Z Hamid
Cllr Mrs K Potter**

- 5. To appoint the following Members to the Appeals Panel until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

**Cllr D Chapman
Cllr Mrs C Howe
Cllr Mrs J A Twigg
Cllr F J Walton**

**Mr P Ancell
Cllr P Brady
Cllr A R Favell
Cllr A McCloy**

- 6. To appoint the following Members to the Strategic Advisory Group until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority

**Cllr Mrs L Roberts
Cllr D Chapman**

Chair and Vice Chair of Planning Committee **Mr P Ancell**
Cllr D Birkinshaw

Chair and Vice Chair of Audit Resources and Performance Committee **Cllr A McCloy**
Cllr F J Walton

Councillor Secretary of State Parish **Cllr C Furness**
Mrs F Beatty
Cllr P Brady

- 7. To appoint the following Members to the Budget Monitoring Group until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Chair and Vice Chair of Audit Resources and Performance Committee **Cllr A McCloy**
Cllr F J Walton

Chair of the Authority **Cllr Mrs L Roberts**

One other Members **Mrs F Beatty**

- 8. To appoint the following Members to the Due Diligence Panel until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

One Member **Mr Z Hamid**
One Deputy Member **Cllr Mrs C Howe**

- 9. To appoint the following Members to the Appointments Process Panel until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Two Councillor Members **Cllr Mrs J A Twigg**
Vacant

One Secretary of State Member **Mr Z Hamid**

One Parish Member **Cllr P Brady**

- 10. To appoint Cllr D Chapman to the National Park Management Plan Advisory Group until the Annual Meeting in July 2017.**

- 11. To confirm that only these appointments are approved duties for the payment of travel and subsistence allowances under paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 in the Members' Allowances Scheme.**

26/16 MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES (RMM/JS)

The Authority considered a report on making appointments to Member Representative roles until the annual meeting in July 2017. It was noted that, following discussions at recent meetings of the Strategic Advisory Group, the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority had agreed that the current roles would continue for the next 12 months but the roles would be monitored and reviewed before the next Annual meeting in July 2017. In making the appointments for 2016/17 the Authority was asked to approve an amended role description which clarified the level of support for those appointed as Member Representatives.

In most cases the appointments were moved, second and approved in accordance with the report of the Appointment Process Panel attached as appendix 1 subject to the following changes:

Climate Change	Mrs P Anderson was nominated and appointed.
Cultural Heritage	Cllr C Carr withdrew his expression of interest.
Economy	Cllr A Hart was nominated at the meeting in addition to the expression of interest from Cllr C Furness. Both nominations were voted on and Cllr C Furness was appointed.
Promoting Understanding	Mr Z Hamid was nominated and appointed.

RESOLVED:

1. **To appoint the following Members to Member Representative roles until the Annual Meeting in July 2017:**

Asset Management	Cllr A R Favell
Biodiversity	Mrs P Anderson
Climate Change	Mrs P Anderson
Cultural Heritage	Ms S McGuire
Economy	Cllr C Furness
Landscape	Mr R Helliwell
Member Learning & Development	Cllr S Marshall-Clarke
People and Communities	Cllr P Brady & Mr Z Hamid
Planning Enforcement	Cllr D Chapman
Promoting Understanding	Mr Z Hamid
Recreation	Vacant
Tourism	Cllr C Carr

2. **To monitor the Member Representative roles during the next 12 months and review them before the Annual meeting in July 2017.**
3. **To confirm that travel and subsistence allowances are payable for approved duties as set out in appendix 2 to the report, subject to an amendment to also include attendance at meetings when the member representative is invited to accompany the lead officer for their role.**
4. **To ask Members appointed to Member Representative roles to produce a short annual report on activities, as appropriate, to be circulated in June 2017 as part of preparations for the 2017 Annual meeting.**

Cllr A Favell joined the meeting at 11am during consideration of this item.

At 11.10am, following consideration of this item, the meeting was adjourned until 11.20am.

27/16 MEMBER REPRESENTATION ON OUTSIDE BODIES (A.1155/RC)

The Authority considered a report on making appointments to Outside Bodies until the annual meeting in July 2017

In most cases the appointments were moved, second and approved in accordance with the report of the Appointment Process Panel attached as appendix 1 subject to the following changes:

Culture Derbyshire	Removed from the list as previous appointee had not been invited to attend any meetings.
Derbyshire Environment Trust	Removed from list as officer attendance more appropriate.
Derbyshire Sport	No appointment made. Will revisit if lead officer feels Member representation is appropriate.
East Midlands Councils	Cllr D Chapman appointed as Deputy Member.
Hope Valley and High Peak Community Rail Partnership	Cllr Mrs J A Twigg withdrew her expression of interest.
Peak District and Derbyshire Destination Management Partnership Board	Cllr C Carr appointed as Deputy Member.
Peak District Local Nature Partnership	Mr Z Hamid withdrew his expression of interest
Rural Action Derbyshire	Removed from list as officer attendance more appropriate.
South West Peak Landscape	Appointed Cllr A Hart with Mrs F Beatty as a Deputy Member.

RESOLVED:

- 1. To make appointments to the outside bodies set out in Appendix 1 to the minutes to expire at the Annual meeting in July 2017.**
- 2. To ask the Director of Corporate Strategy and Development, in consultation with the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority, to review of the list of outside bodies set out in Appendix 1 before the Annual meeting in July 2017.**
- 3. To confirm that attendance at meetings of the Outside Bodies identified in appendix 1 be an approved duty for the payment of travelling and subsistence allowances.**
- 4. To ask Members appointed to outside bodies to produce a short annual report on activities, as appropriate, to be circulated in June 2017 as part of preparations for the 2017 Annual Meeting.**

28/16 APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT PERSONS (AGM)

Under the provisions of the Localism Act 2011, the Authority was required to appoint at least one Independent Person to assist the Authority in promoting and maintaining high standards of conduct amongst all Members. The Independent Persons had to be consulted on the decision to investigate complaints and before making a decision on an investigated complaint. The Independent Persons may also be consulted on other standard matters, including by the Member who is subject to an allegation.

The Authority had previously appointed Mrs Joan Carr and Mr Robert Ashworth to be Independent Persons for a term of 4 years ending at the Authority AGM in July 2016. As both were ineligible to stand for reappointment the Authority had sought applications to fill the vacancies and the Monitoring Officer and the Chair of Audit Resources and Performance Committee had interviewed suitable candidates. The Monitoring Officer confirmed that there had been a significant number of good quality and experienced candidates and following the interviews Philip Sunderland and Jean Walker had been identified by the interview panel as suitable for appointment.

RESOLVED:

- 1. To appoint Philip Sunderland and Jean Walker as Independent Persons for a term of office of 4 years ending at the AGM in 2020.**
- 2. To ask the Chair to thank Joan Carr and Robert Ashworth for their contribution to the work of the Authority as members of the Standards Committee and Independent Persons.**

29/16 AMENDMENTS TO STANDING ORDERS - PART 4 - DELEGATION TO COMMITTEES (JS)

The Authority considered a report setting out proposals to amend part 4 of Standing Orders relating to the terms of reference for Authority, Committees, Sub-Committees and Advisory Groups by making minor changes to the terms of reference of Planning Committee.

RESOLVED: To amend the terms of reference of Planning Committee as set out in section F in appendix 1.

30/16 MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE ANNUAL RETURN (JS)

The meeting considered the annual return of Members' attendance at Authority and Committee meetings and Training and Development events for 2015/16.

RESOLVED: To note the annual return of Members' attendance for 2015/16.

31/16 CALENDAR OF MEETINGS 2017 (A.111/RC)

The meeting considered a report setting out proposals for a schedule of meetings for 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.

RESOLVED: To approve the calendar of meetings for 2017 as set out in appendix 2 of these minutes.

The meeting ended at 12.05 pm

APPENDIX 1

**PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY
APPOINTMENTS TO OUTSIDE BODIES - JULY 2016**

Campaign for National Parks	Member: Deputy: Deputy:	Councillor Lesley Roberts Mr Paul Ancell Councillor Tony Favell
Derby and Derbyshire Economic Partnership Rural Forum	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Judith Twigg Councillor Chris Carr
Derbyshire Archeological Advisory Committee	Member:	Councillor Chris Furness
Derbyshire Health and Wellbeing Stakeholder Engagement Forum	Member:	Councillor Judith Twigg
Derbyshire Partnership Forum	Member: Deputy:	Councillor David Chapman Councillor Judith Twigg
Derwent Valley Community Rail Partnership	Member:	Councillor Chris Furness
East Midland Councils	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Judith Twigg Councillor David Chapman
Europarc	Member:	Councillor Lesley Roberts
Hope Valley and High Peak Community Rail Partnership	Member:	Mr Robert Helliwell
Land Managers Forum	Chair: Deputy Chair: Member: Member:	Councillor Lesley Roberts Councillor David Chapman Mrs Frances Beatty Mr Robert Helliwell
Moors for the Future Partnership Group	Chair: Deputy Chair: Reserve:	Councillor David Chapman Mrs Penny Anderson Mr Robert Helliwell
National Parks England	Deputy Chair:	Councillor Lesley Roberts
National Parks UK	Member:	Councillor Lesley Roberts
Oldham and National Park Partnership	Member:	Councillor Colin McLaren
Peak District and Derbyshire Destination Management Partnership Board	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Judith Twigg Councillor Chris Carr
Peak District Interpretation Partnership	Member:	Ms Stella McGuire
Peak District Local Access Forum	Member:	Councillor John Walton
Peak District Local Nature Partnership	Member:	Mrs Penny Anderson

	Deputy:	Mr Robert Helliwell
Peak District National Park Youth Forum Group	Member:	Mr Zahid Hamid
Peak District Partnership	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Judith Twigg Councillor Patrick Brady
Peak Park Parishes' Forum Annual Liaison Meeting	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Lesley Roberts Councillor David Chapman
Sheffield City Region Forum	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Neale Gibson Mr Zahid Hamid
South West Peak Landscape Partnership Board	Member: Deputy:	Councillor Andrew Hart Mrs Frances Beatty
Staffordshire Destination Management Partnership	Member:	Mrs Frances Beatty
Stanage Forum Steering Group	Member:	Ms Stella McGuire



Programme of Meetings 2017

Bank Holidays

2017 - 2 Jan, 14 & 17 April, 1 & 29 May, 28 Aug, 25 & 26 Dec

All Meetings/Events start at 10am except where shown

	2017											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Authority		3	17		26		7 AGM			6		1
Audit Resources & Performance	20		3		19		21		15		3	
Local Joint						9						1 2.00pm
Planning	13	10	10	7	12	16	14	11	8	13	10	8
Site Visits	12	9	9	6	11	15	13	10	7	12	9	7
Strategic Advisory Group		3			19		21				3	
Member Workshop									22	20	17	
Other events	20 Budget Monitoring				19 Budget Monitoring	23 Annual Tour	21 Budget Monitoring				17 Budget Monitoring	
Essential Training						9 New Member Induction			29 Planning (1)	27 Planning (2)		

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7. **ARRANGEMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR (A1361/6 /PN)**

1. **Purpose of the report**

To inform Members of the three options open to the Authority for the future appointment of external auditors and for Members to approve the preferred option.

Key issues

The report considers the three options open to the Authority for appointment of an external auditor from the 2018/19 accounts onwards, and recommends Option 3 as the most cost effective Option. This decision can only be made by an Authority meeting, as required by statute.

Recommendations

2. 1. **That Members approve the Peak District National Park Authority opting into the national audit appointment arrangements of Public Sector Audit Appointment (PSAA Ltd) for appointment of the Authority's external auditors for the 2018/19 accounts onwards.**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. The appointment of the Authority's external auditor for the 2018/19 accounts onwards must be made under the provisions of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 ("the 2014 Act") and is required to be confirmed by 31 December 2017. The Local Audit (Appointing Person) Regulations 2015 (the 2015 Regulations) require that a principal authority may only make the decision to opt into the appointing person arrangement by the members of the Authority meeting as a whole.

Background

4. The 2014 Act brought to a close the Audit Commission and established transitional arrangements for the appointment of external auditors and the setting of audit fees for all local government and NHS bodies in England. On 5 October 2015 the Secretary of State Communities and Local Government (CLG) determined that the transitional arrangements for local government bodies will be extended by one year to also include the audit of the accounts for 2017-18.

The Authority's current external auditor is KPMG, this appointment having been made under a contract let by the Audit Commission; and because of its size the Authority is regarded as a principal Local Authority body. Following closure of the Audit Commission the contract is currently managed by Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA), the transitional body set up by the Local Government Association (LGA) with delegated authority from the Secretary of State of CLG. Over recent years local authorities have benefited from reductions in fees up to 40% compared with previous levels. This has been the result of a combination of factors including new contracts negotiated nationally with the firms of accountants and savings from closure of the Audit Commission. The Authority's external audit fees for 2015-16 are £14,275 (£23,885 in 2010/11).

5. When the current transitional arrangements come to an end on 31 March 2018 the Authority will be able to move to local appointment of its external auditor. There are in effect three options by which this can be achieved, with one option considered to offer the clearest advantage to this Authority. Current fees are based on discounted rates offered by the firms in return for substantial market share, so it is in the interests of the Authority to seek to be party to any joint procurement arrangements - when the contracts were last negotiated nationally by the Audit Commission collectively they covered NHS and local government bodies and offered maximum economies of scale.

The scope of the audit will still be specified nationally: the National Audit Office (NAO) is now responsible for writing the Code of Audit Practice which all firms appointed to carry out the Authority's audit must follow. Not all accounting firms will be eligible to compete for the work; they will need to demonstrate that they have the required skills and experience and be registered with a Registered Supervising Body approved by the Financial Reporting Council. The registration process has not yet begun and so the number of firms is not known but it is reasonable to expect that the list of eligible firms may include the top 10 or 12 firms in the country, including the Authority's current auditor. It is unlikely that small local independent firms will meet the eligibility criteria.

Proposals

6. **Options for local appointment of External Auditors**

There are three broad options open to the Authority under the 2014 Act, with an auditor appointment required to be made by December 2017:-

Option 1 To make a stand-alone appointment

In order to make a stand-alone appointment the Authority will need to set up an Auditor Panel. The members of the panel must be wholly or a majority independent members as defined by the Act. Independent members for this purpose are independent appointees, this excludes current and former elected members (or officers) and their close families and friends.

Conclusion on Option 1

Although setting up an auditor panel allows the Authority to take advantage of the new local appointment regime and make its own local selection, operating an auditor panel and running a tendering exercise will incur operating costs, will need officer support and guidance, and with the Authority being so small, any advantage in reduced fees which may be available through joint or national procurement contracts will be lost: so this option is not recommended. It is also considered that there is no particular advantage in a locally selected auditor, as the standards to which the audit must be done are centrally determined.

Option 2 Set up a Joint Auditor Panel/local joint procurement arrangements

The Act enables the Authority to join with other authorities to establish a joint auditor panel, constituted on a similar basis to Option 1.

Conclusion on Option 2

The costs of setting up a panel are shared, and there is a greater opportunity for negotiating some economies of scale by being able to offer a larger combined contract value to the firms, although the panel arrangements would become more complex as there is a need for the panel to be aware of potential conflicts when some auditor firms might be barred from external audit work if they have performed consultancy work for some councils/authorities. This is considered to be a better option than Option 1, if one agrees with the opinion that there is no particular advantage to the Authority in a purely local appointment.

Option 3 Opt-in to a sector led body

In response to the consultation on the new arrangement the Local Government Association (LGA) successfully lobbied for Local Authorities to be able to 'opt-in' to a Sector Led Body (SLB) appointed by the Secretary of State under the Act. An SLB will negotiate contracts with the firms nationally, maximising the opportunities for the most economic and efficient approach to procurement of external audit on behalf of the whole sector. The Secretary of State for CLG has confirmed that a company set up by the LGA - Public Sector Audit Appointments Limited (PSAA) - has been specified as an appointing person under the provisions of the 2014 Act and the Regulations 2015. This means that PSAA will make auditor appointments to relevant principal local government bodies that choose to opt into the national appointment arrangements for audits of the accounts from 2018/19.

Conclusion on Option 3

The costs of setting up the appointment arrangements and negotiating fees will be shared across all opt-in authorities. By offering large contract values the firms will be able to offer better rates and lower fees than are likely to result from local negotiation. Any conflicts at individual authorities will be managed by PSAA who would have a number of contracted firms to call upon. There has been discussion at officer level, amongst the larger public bodies affected, to determine whether there is appetite for running a joint procurement that will include the eight Derbyshire districts/boroughs, Derbyshire County Council, Derby City Council, Peak District National Park Authority, the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner and the Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service (i.e. Option 2). However, whilst this was seen as a viable alternative, all felt that there were significant benefits from joining a larger scale procurement exercise.

In a recent survey of Local Authorities, 58% of respondents expressed an interest in an Option 3 collective approach. Greatest economies of scale will come from the maximum number of Local Authorities acting collectively and opting-in to a SLB.

Of the English National Park Authorities consulted which are affected by this proposal, so far all of those responding have confirmed their intention to adopt this approach as well.

Option 3 is therefore recommended to Members for adoption and Members are asked to approve this Authority "opting in" to the auditor appointment arrangements being led by PSAA Ltd.

The date by which principal local government bodies will need to opt in is not yet finalised. The aim is to award contracts to audit firms by June 2017, giving six months to consult on appointments with authorities before the 31 December 2017 deadline.

The stated top priority of PSAA Ltd is to make independent auditor appointments at the best possible prices. A more detailed timetable is being prepared, and invitations to opt in are expected to be issued before December 2016, which is why a report is being brought to the Authority now.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

7. **Financial:** Option 3 is considered to be the best financial option for this Authority.

8. **Risk Management:** Option 3 is considered to represent the lowest risk to the Authority.

9. **Background papers** None

Appendices None

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Philip Naylor, Chief Finance Officer, 29 September 2016

8. MEMBER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT ANNUAL REPORT (A.111/JS/RC)

Purpose of the report

1. This report sets out the Member learning and development framework and the proposals for the next annual programme of Member learning and development events (January - December 2017).

Recommendations

2.
 1. That the proposed Member learning and development framework (Appendix 1) and the events programme for January to December 2017 (Appendix 2) be agreed.
 2. That Member learning and development activities continue to be recorded in terms of hours and include personal learning and development by Members outside of events organised by the Authority, with the target of 20 hours per Member in every 12 months.

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. This work contributes to achieving the corporate strategy for 2016 - 2019 as part of the 4 Cornerstones to building a solid foundation:
 - Cornerstone Our Organisation – Developing our organisation so we have a planned and sustained approach to performance at all levels
 1. Develop and maintain appropriate standards of corporate governance
 2. Implement our medium term financial plan
 3. Develop key business processes underpinning the Corporate Strategy.

The Authority aims to enable Members to develop appropriate skills, knowledge and behaviours to improve effectiveness and fulfil their role as a Member of the Authority and to ensure that processes are in place to support this within a framework of good governance and continuous improvement.

Background

4. Member training and development has evolved over the past few years and has included the introduction of targets per Member for learning and development, personal development plans, annual self-assessments and a 'buddy' scheme for new Members. The Authority also signed up to achieving the East Midlands Regional Member Development Charter.
5. The full details of the current Member training and development practices and current performance are now presented as a framework document and this is attached at Appendix 1. This framework pulls together initiatives and arrangements previously agreed by the Authority.
6. An annual learning and development programme is produced each year and the sessions included within it aim to support Members in meeting their learning and development responsibilities. The programme is split into the following 3 sections:
 - Essential and desirable learning and development
 - New Member induction
 - Optional learning and development choices

7. At the annual Authority meeting in July this year Cllr Steve Marshall-Clarke was appointed as Member Representative for Member Learning and Development. Cllr Marshall-Clarke has been consulted on this report.

Proposals

Member Learning and Development Framework

8. The current proposed Member learning and development framework is attached at Appendix 1 for Members to agree current practices and performance levels.
9. The framework sets out the arrangements we have in place for developing Authority Members. It also highlights the tools that we use to capture learning and development needs and make sure that they are included in the annual programme. These include:
 - Personal Development Plans
 - Annual Self-Assessments
 - Biennial Members' Survey
10. The section on performance demonstrates the take up of these tools is limited with only 44% of Members having a personal development plan, 64% completing a self-assessment and 60% completing the 2014 Members' Survey. This section also shows that just 24% of Members were able to demonstrate that they met the target of 20 hours of learning.
11. In approving the framework and this year's learning and development plan Members are encouraged to make full use of these tools so we can develop an informed programme, particularly the 2016 Members' Survey which will be sent out to all Members during October.

Learning and Development Programme

12. The proposed learning and development programme for 2017 is attached at Appendix 2 for Members to agree.
13. The programme includes a list of optional learning and development opportunities that can be delivered in a variety of ways. Members are encouraged to choose 2 options from this list that they are interested in pursuing during the forthcoming year. In choosing from the programme Members are asked to have regard to issues identified in their self-assessment and their personal learning and development plan, while being realistic about what is achievable in a year and the Corporate targets for Member Learning and Development.
14. Members are requested to submit their optional choices to the Democratic and Legal Support Team by 1 December 2016. Arrangements for providing the optional elements will then be considered and progressed.
15. The Leadership Team, Head of Law and the Democratic Services Manager have all been consulted on this report.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

16. **Financial:**
Member development costs are funded by the Democratic Services budget and includes funding for all training including attendance at National Parks UK conferences and workshops and the external facilitation of member development plans.

-
17. **Risk Management:** The main risk is failure to enable Members to develop appropriate skills, knowledge and behaviours to improve effectiveness and fulfil their role. The Authority has provided development opportunities for Members for many years. The proposals in this report are part of continuous improvement in our approach but proportionate to the future resources available.
 18. **Sustainability:** There are no issues to highlight.
 19. **Background papers:** None
 20. **Appendices -**
Appendix 1: Member Learning and Development Framework
Appendix 2: Proposed programme of Member learning and development events for January – December 2017.

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Jason Spencer, Democratic Services Manager and
Ruth Crowder, Democratic and Legal Support Team Leader, 29 September 2016.

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PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

MEMBER LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Peak District National Park Authority is committed to investing in lifelong learning and development for all its Members. The Authority recognises the contribution that such an investment can make in supporting Members in their roles as leaders within the organisation and the wider community. The ongoing development of Members is a key element of the organisational development of the Authority.
- 1.2 The Authority has therefore signed up to the East Midlands Regional Member Development Charter and is working towards achieving the standards required. In recent years progress in achieving the full award has been restricted due to budget pressures limiting the amount of staffing resource available to support the programme, however the Authority has continued to maintain the standard and use opportunities to improve when they arise.

2.0 The East Midlands Regional Member Development Charter

- 4.1 The East Midlands Development Charter for Members was developed around a national template adapted to reflect the culture of the region and the needs of the local authorities within it. The Charter sets out a process for accreditation and a framework of standards of good practice for Authorities to achieve.
- 4.2 The aim of the Charter is to make sure that members have the knowledge, skills and attributes to fulfil their roles now and in the future in line with the Authority's corporate outcomes. The purpose of the Charter is therefore to act as a vehicle to improve the corporate performance of the Authority through the development of its members.
- 4.3 A summary of the current Member Development Charter Standards is set out in Appendix 1.

3.0 Our General Approach

- 3.1 One of the key principles for Member Learning & Development at the Authority is that Members are asked to take individual responsibility for their own training and development and identify their needs. The following tools are available to help Members do this:

A personal development plan for new Members

- 3.2 As part of the induction process all new Members are provided with the opportunity to meet with an external facilitator to identify their learning and development needs and produce a personal development plan.
- 3.3 Once completed the plan is considered by the Democratic and Legal Support Team who will consult with the individual Member on how to deliver their plan.
- 3.4 After their first year as a Member individual Members will take on responsibility for updating their plan as part of the Annual self-assessment process.

Annual Self-Assessment

- 3.5 It is a requirement from Defra that the performance of all 'national' Secretary of State Members is measured and they complete a self-assessment. However Parish Members

and Local Authority Members are encouraged to complete their own self-assessment annually as this tool is useful in:

- Assisting individual members in developing and updating their personal development plan
- Helping officers to identify learning and development needs to inform the annual learning and development plan.

Members Survey

3.6 Once every two years the Authority carries out a survey of Members. The questions in the survey are structure around the following areas:

- Strategic and external leadership
- Governance and scrutiny
- Contributions and self-development
- Communication
- Community engagement

3.7 Once the survey has been completed the results are analysed and issues identified. In some cases the issues identified can be resolved through providing further learning and development opportunities. Where this is the case they will be incorporated into the annual learning and development plan.

4.0 Our current arrangements for Member Learning and Development

New Member Induction

4.1 The effective induction of new Members is a crucial element to making sure that all Members are able to contribute to the work of the Authority as soon as possible after their appointment. However we need to make sure that we strike the right balance of providing what is needed but avoiding an overload of information. We also have to recognise that Members also have other significant commitment outside of the Authority.

4.2 With this in mind the following induction arrangements have been agreed.

a) Compulsory elements			
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Delivered by</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Duration</i>
Getting started as a member – An introduction to Democratic Services	Democratic Services Manager	Within 2 weeks of appointment	3 hours
An introduction the National Park Authority (Strategy)	Chief Executive and Chair of the Authority	Within 4 weeks of appointment	2 hours
Read the Introduction to Planning Information pack and complete the on-line knowledge test	Director of Conservation and Planning and Democratic Services Manager	Within 8 weeks of appointment	4 hours
Observation of a meeting of Planning Committee	Director of Conservation and Planning and Democratic Services Manager	Within 8 weeks of appointment	3 hours

b) Optional elements but highly recommended			
<i>Topic</i>	<i>Delivered by</i>	<i>Timescale</i>	<i>Duration</i>
Allocation of an experienced “buddy” member	Facilitated by Democratic and Legal Support Team	Within 2 weeks of appointment	To be agreed by the new Member and their buddy
Produce a personal learning and development plan with assistance from an external facilitator.	Arranged by Democratic and Legal Support Team	Within 8 weeks of appointment	2 hours
Attend a national new member induction event.	Bookings arranged by Democratic and Legal Support Team	Within 12 months of appointment	2 days residential

Annual Learning and Development Programme

4.3 In October each year the Authority will approve its Annual Learning and Development Programme. Taking the report to the October meeting of the Authority allows us to incorporate into the plan any issues identified in new Member learning and development plans and from the self-assessments completed by other Members.

4.4 The Learning and Development Plan will be divided into three sections:

Essential or Desirable	core events for all Members to attend
New Member Induction	events for new Members to attend
Development	optional learning and development topics for Members to choose from with delivery tailored to interest

4.5 As there is a limit to the financial resources available for supporting Members in attending external courses and workshops individual requests for support will only be considered if it is clear that the event will help to meet needs identified in that Member’s self-assessment or learning and development plan.

Performance

4.6 The following aspects are measured to give us guidance on how these arrangements are working. These aspects are reported to the Chair and Deputy Chair of the Authority and the Member Representative for Learning and Development. They are also reported to the Authority meeting as part of the annual learning and development report.

	2015/16	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12
Member participation in essential training events	50%	62%	61%	67.2%	56%
Members with a personal development plan in place	44%	44%	44%	44%	N/A
Members who completed a self-assessment form.	64%	55%	38%	N/A	N/A
Members who felt objectives were met at L&D events	72 – 100%	72 – 100%	72 – 100%	72 – 100%	N/A

Members who responded to Members Survey		60%		73%	
Members who rated workshops as good	70 100%	70 100%	70 100%	70 100% (over 7 workshops)	
Members feeling valued (Members Survey Response)		61.1%		47.7%	
Members who feel developed by the Authority (Members Survey Response)		94%		81%	
Target of 20 hours learning and development per Member obtained	24%	34%	33%	44%	10%

It is recognised that there are many ways that Members may be developed including training at other authorities and self-development such as personal research. These activities should be captured in individual self-assessments so that they can contribute towards the 20 hour target.

APPENDIX 1

East Midlands Member Development Charter Standards

1. Commitment to Member Development

- 1.1 Political and managerial leadership is committed to the development of members.
- 1.2 Learning and Development Policy is in place
- 1.3 Access to learning and development takes into account diversity of needs.
- 1.4 Designated budget for member development.
- 1.5 Officer support for member development.

2 Strategic approach to Member development

- 2.1 Member Development Strategy linked to the authority's corporate plan.
- 2.2 Member roles are clearly defined.
- 2.3 Individual Learning and Development Plans.
- 2.4 Political leadership and team development.
- 2.5 Committee learning and development.
- 2.6 Development opportunities are promoted and take into account access requirements.
- 2.7 Joint learning activities with officer, partners and the wider community.
- 2.8 Corporate member Learning and development Plan prioritising development activities.
- 2.9 Structured Induction process for all members.
- 2.10 Evaluation mechanisms that inform future plans.
- 2.11 Member Learning and Development Reference Group

3 Learning and development is effective in building capacity

- 3.1 Members learn and develop effectively
- 3.2 Learning shared with other members and where appropriate with officers and stakeholders
- 3.3 Investment in learning and development is evaluated in terms of benefits and impact
- 3.4 Improvements to learning and development activities are identified and implemented

4 Member development promotes work life balance and citizenship

- 4.1 Authority assists those with caring responsibilities
- 4.2 Authority reviews how Authority business is conducted to allow for equality of access to key political decision making processes.
- 4.3 Authority holds events for the community to encourage people to become future community leaders.

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Dates have been set for the following learning and development events and attendance for all Members of the Authority is essential or desirable.

ESSENTIAL & DESIRABLE LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT						
Course Event/Title	Attendance	Date	Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
Annual Tour	Desirable	23/6/17	5 hours	Development	Jason Spencer	
Strategic Corporate Planning Workshop	Essential	22/09/17	5 hours	Progressing Business & Development	Ruth Marchington	
Planning Training	Essential	29/09/17 Or 27/10/17	4 hours	Progressing Business & Development	John Scott	All Members must attend one of the sessions to participate in decisions relating to planning matters and gain a better understanding of the development control issues facing the Authority in its role as Planning Authority for the National Park.
Strategic Finance Workshop (1)	Essential	20/10/17	3 hours	Progressing Business	Ruth Marchington	
Strategic Finance Workshop (2)	Essential	17/11/17	3 hours	Progressing Business	Ruth Marchington	
An introduction to Safeguarding	Desireable	TBC	1 hour	Development	Sarah Wilkes	

The following learning and development events are designed specifically for new Authority Members and form part of the Induction process

NEW MEMBER INDUCTION						
Course Event/Title	Attendance	Date	Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
An Introduction to the Peak district National Park Authority (Strategy)	Essential (for new Members)	09/06/17	2 hours	Development	Chief Executive and Chair of Authority	
Getting started as a Member – An introduction to Democratic Services	Essential (for new Members)	09/06/17	2 hours	Development	Jason Spencer	
National Parks UK new members induction	Desirable	March 2017	15 hours	Development	Jason Spencer	

The final section list areas for learning and development that have been identified by Authority Members as development needs. **Members are invited to look down the list and advise Democratic and Legal Support Team of any two that they would be interested in participating in by Wednesday 7 December 2016.** The method of delivery will depend upon the number of Members who express an interest. (in this section a date is only given where a session has already been organised)

DEVELOPING SKILLS					
Course Event/Title	Attendance	Estimated Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
Influencing/Persuading Skills	Optional	3 hours	Development	Ruth Crowder	
Constructive Challenging Skills	Optional	3 hours	Development	Ruth Crowder	
Managing Time/Speed Reading	Optional	3 hours	Development	Ruth Crowder	
Chairing Skills	Optional	2 hours	Development	Ruth Crowder	
Skills for Presentations and Public Speaking	Optional	3 hours	Development	Ruth Crowder	
Using the internet and Member Portal as a source of information	Optional	1 hour	Development	Ruth Crowder	
IT Skills	Optional	1 hour	Development	Darren Butler	1-1 meetings by appointment

GOVERNANCE PERFORMANCE & SCRUTINY

Course Event/Title	Attendance	Estimated Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
Code of Conduct and Role of Audit, Resources and Performance Committee	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Jason Spencer	
Corporate Strategy and Business Planning	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Emily Fox	
National Park Finance and Financial Planning	Optional	3 hours	Learning	Philip Naylor	
Dealing with Complaints	Optional	1 hour	Learning	Ruth Crowder	
National Park Authority Scrutiny	Optional	3 hours	Learning	Jason Spencer	

STRATEGIC & EXTERNAL LEADERSHIP

Course Event/Title	Attendance	Estimated Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
The National Park Management Plan	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Emily Fox	
National Parks UK Workshop	Optional	5 hours	Development	Jason Spencer	Date to be confirmed
National Parks UK Conference	Optional	5 hours	Development	Jason Spencer	Date to be confirmed

IMPROVING KNOWLEDGE OF THE WORK OF THE NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

Course Event/Title	Attendance	Estimated Duration	Type	Current Lead	Notes
Land Management	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Suzanne Fletcher	
Affordable Housing	Optional	2 hours	Learning	John Scott/Brian Taylor	
Moors for the Future	Optional	3 hours	Learning	Chris Dean	
Transport Issues in the National Park	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Brian Taylor	
Access and Rights of Way	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Mike Rhodes	
The Role of Rangers	Optional	3 hours	Learning	Andy Farmer/Jenny Waller	May involve shadowing opportunity
Approaches to Engaging Communities	Optional	2 hours	Learning	Brian Taylor	
Approaches to Climate Change	Optional	3 hours	Progressing Business	Emily Fox or Brian Taylor	

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9. NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN – ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT AND OVERALL PROGRESS REPORT (A6121/JG)

Purpose of the report

1. This report seeks Members approval for the Annual Monitoring Report and Escalations Report 2015-16 for the National Park Management Plan. It also seeks approval for the overall progress report on the National Park Management Plan 2012-17.

Key issues

- The National Park Management Plan monitoring reports illustrate partners' and the Authority's performance against the plan.
- The monitoring reports are 'point in time' reports, so it is acknowledged that some actions are still developing.
- The National Park Management Plan Advisory Group felt the reports illustrated impressive achievement given the ambitious plan and reducing budgets.
- There are a number of issues with the way monitoring of the current National Park Management has been undertaken.
- The updated National Park Management Plan will start to overcome some of the monitoring issues.

Recommendations

2.
 1. **The Authority approves the Annual Monitoring Report and Escalations Report 2015-16 for the National Park Management Plan and the overall progress report for the National Park Management Plan 2012-17 (appendices 1-3).**
 2. **The Authority thanks partners for all their work and contribution to date on the Management Plan.**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. The Authority has previously and will continue to develop, implement and review a National Park Management Plan (NPMP), as the Authority is a place based organisation that exists to protect and enhance the special qualities of the National Park. Furthermore, the 1995 Environment Act states that every National Park Authority must update their management plan every 5 years. Monitoring of the management plan enables us to ensure the delivery plan is up to date, and feeds into the development of the next NPMP. As it is a partnership plan, it must be remembered that the NPMP monitoring reports outline the performance of partners and the Authority rather than it just being the performance of the Authority, which is set out in the Performance and Business Plan.

Background

4. Since the launch of the current NPMP (2012-17), a qualitative report on the progress of the plan has been produced every year, alongside a record of the performance of the actions set at the start of each year by partners. In the past, this has been reported to Authority in December; however, the deadline has been brought forward to allow findings to feed into updating the NPMP (2018-23). It was also felt that we should report actions closer to the date they have been recorded (as in previous years there has been a gap of over 9 months).

5. However, it must be noted that as in previous years the reports in the appendices are 'point in time' monitoring reports and therefore there has been progression on some actions since the information was collected in May 2016. For example, since the information was collected, the Peak District Local Nature Partnership have further developed their State of Nature Report.
6. The annual process of ongoing monitoring, information gathering and information sharing enabled the management plan delivery plan to be refreshed and kept up to date. This has been done via the following five shorter term signature programmes of work, referred to as 'Signatures'.
 - An Environment Open for Business
 - Destination Pedal Peak District
 - Better, Big More Joined Up
 - Community Led Planning
 - Inspiring Generations

The overall Progress Report draws from these signature reports but focusses principally on the progress of actions across each of the following themes which make up the agreed vision for the Peak District National Park.

- A diverse working and cherished landscape
- A welcoming and inspiring place
- Thriving and vibrant communities
- An enterprising and sustainable economy

7. **Overview**

Since the plan was launched in 2012, there have been 585 actions set across the four themes:

- 447 on track or complete,
- 120 behind schedule but ongoing
- 18 cancelled.

The detail of these can be seen in the progress report at appendix 1.

The below provides a brief summary of key points from the appendix reports:

- Good progress has continued during the fourth year of the NPMP captured in both the action reporting and the case studies.
- Areas where there has been limited delivery against the Vision Framework will form part of the evidence base for the update of the NPMP.
- A series of High Level Measures were set at the start of the NPMP. It is clear from the progress report (appendix 1) that future monitoring of the NPMP needs to address the many issues raised in the High Level Measures and action reporting sections of the reports.
- A simpler process for action setting and reporting is required in the next NPMP in order to clearly show progress against our shared vision and hold both the Authority and partners to account for our actions.
- In the short term, by working with partners to generate a smaller number of strategic interventions in the next version of the NPMP we can address many of the concerns outlined by partners in this report.
- Suggestions and lessons learnt from the existing plan have informed the process of updating the plan for 2018-23.

8. **NPMP Advisory Group Feedback**

The NPMP Advisory Group were presented with a draft copy of the 2015/16 progress and escalations report and received a presentation on the progress report for all of the current NPMP period. The feedback from the group has been incorporated into the final versions of these which can be seen in appendices 1, 2 and 3 to this report.

The Advisory Group felt that this was an impressive achievement given that the Management Plan was ambitious in the number and scope of the actions and that the last few years had been delivered against a backdrop of significantly decreasing budgets. The group also noted that the delivery plan was still in place until March 2017, so there is scope for the numbers to change, as delivery continues.

A key deliverable from the 2012-17 NPMP has been the closer partnership working between key stakeholders. This has been evidenced in terms of joint delivery on projects, shared objectives and regular opportunities to continue the conversation through information sharing, and pivotal NPMP events such as the Travel Summit and the Cultural Heritage Summit in 2015.

However, feedback from both the Advisory Group and wider partners suggests that a simpler more easily accessible document is required. Feedback suggests that the next NPMP should focus on prioritising issues and reducing layers where possible to make the document an easier tool for holding both the Authority and partners to account for their actions. Furthermore, a large number of the actions are led by the Authority, so we need to focus our efforts on action setting and reporting with partners going forward. To do this we need to ensure we get buy in to the future development of the Plan based more clearly on our ambitions for the special qualities.

Proposals

9. Although the Authority is central to the development and monitoring of the Management Plan, it is not an Authority plan, it is a partnership plan. It involves a wide collection of partners and stakeholders in both its development and implementation. The plan was jointly developed by partners and relies on them all to help deliver and monitor its success. Therefore, the Management Plan is, and will continue to be, a partnership plan and these reports are the performance of the Authority and its partners.

Members are asked to:

- Approve the Annual Monitoring Report and Escalations Report 2015-16 for the National Park Management Plan and the overall progress report for the National Park Management Plan 2012-17 (appendices 1-3).

The remainder of this section of the report outlines a number of issues with the way monitoring has been undertaken over the current plan period, and then how we must improve our monitoring in the short term for the NPMP update and then in the longer term in the NPMP review.

10. **Reporting Issues**

We recognise that drawing clear conclusions from previous progress reports during the 2012-17 NPMP has been problematic. This has partly been due to the inconsistency in reporting structure - for example the first year progress report was structured around the themes and from then on reports were structured around the signatures. In addition, in many cases clear milestones or SMART actions were not set. This has made it difficult to conclude if all actions have been delivered to the standard/target that was originally planned. There are also a number of actions that have been recorded as 'on-going, on track or behind schedule' and counted a number of times throughout the process. Finally, a number of High Level Measures were outlined at the start of the NPMP, but unfortunately very little further work has been undertaken to ensure we can report back on these at the end of the plan period.

Our monitoring must provide us with accurate information to enable us to determine how closely our plans match real world conditions as they evolve.

11. **Future Plans**

We must learn from the reporting issues highlighted above and ensure that we improve the way of monitoring the NPMP in the short term for the update and the longer term for the NPMP review. We acknowledge that we need to make the process simpler, remove the confusion between Themes and Signatures, and ensure future monitoring and high level indicators show progress.

We need to be able to say where the National Park was at the beginning of the plan period and where we are when we update the plan, thus enabling us to say what changes have occurred. We recognise that this will not be achieved overnight, however, the current work we are developing on the special qualities and the climate change vulnerability assessment will begin to develop the evidence base that is needed to be able to draw such conclusions. Due to the time required to undertake this work, unfortunately, we will not be a position to monitor in this way for the updated plan, but this is an aspiration for the review of the NPMP. Furthermore, as the NPMP is a partnership plan, we will work with partners to continue to improve monitoring of the plan.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial:

There are no direct financial implications for the reports presented with this paper. In terms of the update of the NPMP, this has a budget associated with it.

12. **Risk Management:**

There are no direct risks associated with the reports presented in this paper. However, there is a risk that in the future, without improved monitoring processes in place, we will not understand the impact of the NPMP on achieving more for the special qualities of the National Park.

13. **Sustainability:**

Implementing the NPMP directly contributes to the sustainability of the National Park.

14. **Background papers** (not previously published)
None

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Progress Report

Appendix 2 – Report on Performance 2015-16

Appendix 3 – Escalations Report 2015-16

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Joe Glentworth, Acting Policy Programme Manager, 29 September 2016

Appendix 1

**Peak District National Park Management Plan
Partnership for Progress**

The story so far: overall progress on delivery for 2012 – 2017

Peak District National Park Management Plan – Partnership for Progress

Executive Summary

This report sets out our 'Progress so far of the National Park Management Plan' (NPMP) 2012-17. The plan brings together and coordinates the work of many different partners who help achieve the purpose and duty of the Peak District National Park.

The Management Plan consists of a vision and four linked strategic themes which set out what we want to achieve. In turn, each of the themes have detailed aims that outline actions needed to achieve those aims.

Report Structure

During the lifespan of the plan it has been refreshed and actions have been kept up to date through an annual process of ongoing monitoring, information gathering and information sharing. For consistency, agreed categories were set: on track/completed, behind schedule and cancelled. This report shows progress against each of the 4 strategic themes outlined below, combined with a few selected case studies highlighting achievements:

A Diverse Working and Cherished Landscape

Under this theme, there were 183 actions on track/complete, 59 behind schedule and 4 cancelled. Case studies include the Local Nature Partnership, Moors for the Future Partnership and the Cultural Heritage Summit.

A Welcoming and Inspiring Place

Under this theme, there were 116 actions on track/complete, 28 behind schedule and 6 cancelled. Case studies include cycling in the Peak District, recreational hubs and access improvements.

Thriving and Vibrant Communities

Under this theme, there were 74 actions on track/complete, 14 behind schedule and 5 cancelled. Case studies include the South West Partnership, volunteering opportunities and community led support.

An Enterprising and Sustainable Economy

Under this theme, there were 74 actions on track/complete, 19 behind schedule and 3 cancelled. Case studies include Local Enterprise Partnerships, the Environmental Quality Mark and business support.

Conclusion

In total over the 5 years there have been 585 actions across the four themes with 447 on track or complete, 120 behind schedule and 18 cancelled. The National Park Advisory Group felt that this was an impressive achievement given that the Management Plan was ambitious in the number and scope of the actions and that the last few years had been delivered against a backdrop of significantly decreasing budgets. The group also noted that the delivery plan was still in place until March 2017, so there is scope for the number of projects that are complete to increase.

A key deliverable from the 2012-17 NPMP has been the closer partnership working between key stakeholders. This has been evidenced in terms of joint delivery on projects, shared objectives and regular opportunities to continue the conversation through information sharing, and pivotal NPMP events such as the Transport Summit in 2015.

However, feedback from both the Advisory Group and wider partners suggests that a simpler more easily accessible document is required and the number of layers within the management plan should be removed. The next NPMP should focus on prioritising issues and reducing layers where possible to make the NPMP an easier tool for holding both the PDNPA and partners to account for their actions.

Background

The Environment Act 1995 states that national parks are designated to achieve the following purposes, and are managed accordingly:

- To conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the national park.
- To promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities [of the park] by the public.

In pursuing these purposes Section 62 of the Act places a duty on National Park Authorities to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of their local communities. Section 62 also places a general duty on all relevant authorities, including National Park Authorities, to have regard to these purposes.

The Peak District National Park Management Plan 2012 - 2017 brings together and coordinates the work of many different partners who help achieve this.

The plan was jointly produced by partners and stakeholders and relies on them all to help deliver and monitor its success. For this reason the 'we' referred to in this plan represents stakeholders and partners who have been involved in the process so far, including the National Park Authority. A list of partners involved with the production and delivery of this plan can be found on our website:

<http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/microsites/npmp/about-the-plan/partners-and-stakeholders>

We have previously, and will continue to develop, implement and review a National Park Management Plan, as the Authority is a place based organisations that exists to protect and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.

The 1995 Environment Act States every National Park Authority must update their management plan every 5 years. As such, this report helps to look at the progress of the last plan period and will be used as part of the evidence base for producing our next 5 year plan (2018-23).

National park authorities are also required to compile a report about the current state of the national park, issues that directly affect the special qualities, and how the special qualities are enjoyed and by whom. An online State of the Park was created at the end of the last review, as a sister to the online NPMP, and is updated as new data sets become available. It provides our data repository and is the basis for producing 'point-in-time' issues and aspirations papers that will also inform the focus for the 2018 - 23 update.

Report Structure

During the lifespan of the plan it has been refreshed and kept up to date through an annual process of ongoing monitoring, information gathering and information sharing. This has been done via 5 shorter term signature programmes of work, referred to as 'Signatures'.

- An Environment Open for Business
- Destination Pedal Peak District
- Better, Big More Joined Up
- Community Led Planning

- Inspiring Generations

This document draws from these signatures but focusses principally on the progress of actions under each of the following themes which make up the 20 year vision for the Peak District National Park:

- A diverse working and cherished landscape
- A welcoming and inspiring place
- Thriving and vibrant communities
- An enterprising and sustainable economy

This report shows progress against each of the 4 strategic themes outlined above. Figures have been taken based on the annual monitoring reports produced throughout the course of the 2012-17 periods.

It should be noted, that in the figures provide, we have double counted actions where they contribute to more than one of the strategic themes. This is in order to show progress against the vision framework. (Further constraints in reporting progress have been outlined towards the end of this report.)

An independently chaired Advisory Group (AG), whose membership reflects the many interrelated themes in the management plan, as well as its various stakeholders, oversees the ongoing progress of all partners in achieving delivery. In addition to reviewing progress, the group also champions specific issues within the wider national park community, and helps to ensure that delivery of actions remains innovative and dynamic throughout the plan's five year life span.

Overlap period

We have a delivery plan in place that runs and has actions set up until March 2017. In order to prepare for the NPMP update and help look back on the previous years we have produced this 'point in time' report that reports on progress from 2012 to early 2016. This enables us to take full account of the report findings as part of the evidence base for the updated plan. However, we acknowledge that some of the actions within this report will continue until March 2017.

Action monitoring

We have used the same categories for actions as previously agreed for each of the annual monitoring reports, therefore, actions are divided in to the following categories:

- On track/completed – This is for projects or actions that have been completed and finished and those which have achieved for an identified period but also part of a broader, ongoing projects.*
- Behind schedule – these actions are those behind schedule, late in starting or had priorities changed*
- Cancelled – this category covers actions that have been cancelled.*

It was agreed at the start of the NPMP plan period that only actions b) and c) would be reported in detail. This has been captured in the annual escalations reports mentioned above. Cancelled actions are outlined in Appendix 1 of this report.

Within this document we have compiled a few key case studies highlighting work that has been delivered during the lifespan of the NPMP 2012-17 based on the information submitted by partners and the PDNPA teams during the annual monitoring reports. This does not provide a comprehensive overview, but helps to showcase areas of success along with key learning points.

In addition to reporting on actions, 21 high level measures were also agreed at the start of the current management plan period. These were designed as long term measures to track direction of travel over

time. In this Appendix 3 of this report, these high level measures have been updated where data is available and have been succinctly reviewed.

The report highlights some early issues going forward for the NPMP update alongside issues that have been raised surrounding monitoring of both indicators and actions.

A DIVERSE WORKING AND CHERISHED LANDSCAPE

A resilient Peak District where the unique beauty of its working landscape, its wildlife and environment, its tranquillity, cultural heritage and the communities within it, continue to be understood and valued nationally for their diversity and richness.

Aim	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled
DL1 The diverse national park landscapes will adapt to challenges whilst retaining their special qualities and natural beauty	16	5	1	8	1	0	19	5	0	23	4	0
DL2 Our cultural heritage and distinctive local traditions will be sustained and enhanced as an integral part of modern Peak District life	13	3	0	3	2	0	14	4	0	15	4	1
DL3 The richness of the natural environment will be conserved, restored and enhanced so wildlife can thrive, ecological systems continue to improve and its diverse geology is retained and valued	10	4	2	11	2	0	12	7	0	15	4	0
DL4 Greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced and a healthy national park will adapt to the effects of climate change	5	5	0	3	2	0	8	5	0	8	2	0

Outlined below are a few key case studies that highlight some of the work undertaken on this theme since the start of the NPMP period. These have been compiled from the annual progress reports submitted in previous years.

Local Nature Partnership (LNP)

Nature Peak District, the Local Nature Partnership for the Peak District was set up at the start of the 2012-17 NPMP to encourage collaborative working to enable better understanding, appreciation, value and enhancement of the local natural environment. The LNP has been involved in significant projects across the National Park and wider; championing the initiation of the South West Peak Partnership and producing a State of Nature in the Peak District report. Future direction will involve continuing to champion and promote the natural environment and its benefits to society.

- The State of Nature report highlights key issues that the park faces in terms of biodiversity and wildlife. The report stresses the White Peak is particularly short of habitats that are joined up, large enough to be sustainable and provide the full range of ecosystem services. The report also highlights the numbers of birds of prey as an issue and that balancing moorland management e.g. burning as an ongoing priority. The findings will feed in to the National Park Management Plan 2018-23 update as a tool to promote and communicate opportunities and threats to key species and habitats within the Peak District and surrounding area.

Ash-dieback partnership

Ash-dieback (*Chalara fraxinea*) was confirmed in the National Park in July 2015. In 2015/16 The Ash Dieback Partnership commissioned a baseline ecological survey of 100 plots to establish a long-term monitoring project to understand the impacts of both ash-dieback and the different management regimes designed to mitigate its impacts. Whilst monitoring and restoration work is being delivered by the partnership, the disease is predicted to significantly alter the landscape in terms of biodiversity, functioning of habitat, natural beauty as well as having wider economic impacts.

Strategic Landscape Projects

Moors for the Future Partnership (MFFP)

The Moors for the Future partnership is a successful and influential cross sectorial approach to the management of upland moorlands and associated habitats at a landscape scale. The programme team has carried out work with partners on a range of sites across a number of character areas from Edale in the Peak District National Park up to the Nidderdale AONB on the borders of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Between 2003 and 2015 the partnership secured £13m to invest in improved landscape, wildlife and cultural heritage management, improvements to water quality, flood prevention and carbon storage.

A suite of science, education, outreach and cultural heritage projects accompany the practical restoration and management projects. This work helps people to explore and make a connection with the moorlands, and understand how local environments are linked to global issues. The partnership has had an international impact on peatland restoration and is an example of best practice leading work in this field. Key outputs since 2011 include the following.

- Bringing approximately 4000ha of moorland into restoration management.
- Clough Woodland creation (catchment scale land use change).
- Demonstrating how investing in moorland management and restoration helps with flood management and water quality.

Recent development work has seen the partnership secure a €14m bid to the EU Life programme to expand its ground breaking partnership work to cover 9,500ha of blanket bog. Please see the Moors for the Future website for details on the partnership.

South West Peak Landscape Partnership (SWPLP)

The second HLF bid was submitted in July 2016 led by the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) with partners: Staffordshire Wildlife Trust, RSPB, The Farming Life Centre, Cheshire Wildlife Trust, Support Staffordshire, Environment Agency, Natural England, Historic England,

Staffordshire County Council, United Utilities, Severn Trent Water and Nature Peak District. The five year Landscape Partnership Scheme will see a suite of 18 projects delivered across the area. There are projects to upskill and support the farming and land management community: Future Farmscapes, Future Custodians and Uplands Academy; natural heritage projects are Crayfish in Crisis, Glorious Grasslands, Slowing the Flow and Working for Waders; cultural heritage projects are Barns & Buildings Conservation, Small Heritage Adoption and Peak Land Lives; educational, training and skills projects are Beyond the Classroom, Roaches Gateway and Wild Child; engagement projects are Better Outside, Bigger, Better & More Connected, Engaging Communities and SWP Mosaic.

Wader Recovery Project

This partnership between the PDNPA and Natural England was set up to provide a holistic approach for addressing factors that affect wader breeding success throughout the National Park. The project progressed across both the Dark Peak (DP) and South West Peak (SWP) with involvement from farmers, land managers and owners. A strategic review was undertaken during 2015 of the most recent and relevant wader data sets to identify new hotspots and to prioritise engagement work in these and existing hotspots. The work is also being taken forward as part of the South West Peak Landscape Partnership.

An update on the impact of the Common Agricultural Policy on farming and land management in the Peak District

The introduction of an element of environmental management (greening) into the Basic Payment Scheme (BPS) has had little impact in the national park as these measures largely relate to arable land of which there is less than 1% in the Peak District. The introduction of a digital approach to claiming BPS payments has been beset by problems which has resulted in a longer transition period than expected with claims continuing to be made both digitally and by paper. Late BPS payments have also caused cash flow issues for farmers in 2015/16. A reduced budget and fewer opportunities for upland farmers to access the new national agri-environment scheme, Countryside Stewardship, has meant limited uptake of the new scheme so far. Earlier in 15/16 it was estimated that under the new agri-environment scheme, nationally coverage would drop from approximately 70% to 40% (87% to 57% for the PDNP). The PDNPA and partners continues to support farms and other rural business to achieve National Park purposes, and have worked with partners to represent local farmers and land owners at a national level to ensure that the Peak District's voice is heard. For example The PDNPA calling for and influencing uplands review for the new national Countryside Stewardship scheme which resulted in additional opportunities for land classified as Severely Disadvantaged Areas (86% of the national park) for the 2016 application window. This work has also improved the opportunity for smaller holdings to access the scheme. However, it is important that through partnership work the PDNPA continues to influence future support payments and any further reviews for the uplands particularly within the context of the recent Brexit decision which is causing further uncertainty for the farming and land management community.

Cultural Heritage Summit

In 2015, PDNPA and stakeholders including funders, archaeologists, local authorities, members of the private sector and volunteer organisations, came together for the annual National Park Management Plan conference in October 2015. The event was the first stage in addressing the issues and opportunities that currently face cultural heritage features across the National Park. The day concluded with a key message to take forward for delegates to champion: *'There is a need to improve understanding of the wealth of cultural heritage features and the important role cultural heritage can play in economic growth and the sustainability of the landscape. In order to do this there is a need for getting people involved in enjoying, understanding and supporting cultural heritage in appropriate ways.'* Outputs are available online along with some quick win actions to be promoted in the update of the National Park Management Plan:

<http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/microsites/npmp/achieving-our-vision/2015-national-park-annual-conference-cultural-heritage-within-the-national-park>

A WELCOMING AND INSPIRING PLACE

An inspiring Peak District where all are welcome to discover, enjoy, understand and value the special qualities of the national park; a place where people can develop a sense of adventure and belonging, and play a part in its sustainable future.

Aim	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled
WI1: The national park will strengthen its role as a welcoming place and premier destination, synonymous with escape, adventure, enjoyment and sustainability.	3	1	1	2	1	0	7	1	1	10	0	0
WI2: The Peak District will be an unrivalled setting for opportunities which enable people to develop a deeper understanding and appreciation of the place, and which instil a desire to contribute to the conservation, community and economy of the national park	6	2	0	10	5	0	8	4	0	10	5	0
WI3: Visitors and residents will be inspired to act in a way that sustains the environment and the special qualities of the Peak District	5	1	1	3	2	0	7	0	0	7	0	1
WI4: Accessible and diverse recreation opportunities will be available for all, encouraging healthy living, enjoyment of the landscape and a sense of adventure	8	0	0	3	2	1	13	1	0	14	3	1

Cycling in the Peak District

In February 2012, a Peak District Cycle Summit was held to focus on gaps, opportunities and priorities for cycling infrastructure and this initiated the development of the Wider Peak District Cycling Strategy. This was launched in 2014, and sets out the long term aspiration for cycling in the area and shorter term deliverable actions until 2017.

The Summit also led to the development of a successful bid for funding from the Department for Transport for the Pedal Peak II project. This extended cycle routes between the Peak District National Park and nearby urban areas, and comprised of four large infrastructure elements: the White Peak Loop; the Little Don Walk; the Staffordshire Moorlands Link and the Hope Valley Link. In addition, further grant funding was secured to continue to develop cycle-friendly facilities at Peak District youth hostels and a bookable Peak Cycle Shuttle service to enable the carriage of bikes with Bakewell and Eyam Community Transport. 29 projects were also delivered through the Cycle Friendly Places Grant, with a value of £700,000.

Eroica Britannia has been successfully delivered for three consecutive years and attracts growing numbers of national and international tourists to the Peak District, with an estimated value of £1million from international cyclists in 2014. The 2016 event saw approximately 4000 riders take part, 1000 up from the previous year.

Development of a Tourism Brand:

A variety of work has been undertaken to develop and promote the Peak District as a 'tourism brand' including collaborative working between Visit Peak District and the Derbyshire Marketing Strategy. Examples include:

- Initiatives to attract international visitors: provisions for Mandarin on the Sheffield to Bakewell Bus and the China Naming Campaign.
- The Grand Tour marketing campaign to attract visitors at off-peak periods and reported in creating an additional £7.7million visitor spend and 138 additional jobs.
- The three year RGF World Away campaign was reported with an outcome of £44.7m and creating 830 jobs.

Recreational Hubs development

In May 2014, an audit of key 'recreation hubs' was undertaken and looked at basic infrastructure, signage, facilities, potential risks and opportunities in further developing key visitor sites around the National Park.

The completion of a visitor survey in 2014/15 in the three main landscape character areas will be used to improve the quality and sustainability of visitor facilities and infrastructure. The result showed 98% of visitors rated their time in the National Park positively (very good or quite good).

The full report is available online on the State of the Park website:

http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0011/775325/Visitor-and-Non-Visitor-2014-15.pdf

Physical Access Improvements

The developments of the Peak District Access Network have included improvements of signposted routes/waymarkers, Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and footpath maintenance. The work has been carried out alongside partners such as Staffordshire Wildlife Trust (SWT) and Derbyshire County Council (DCC), and a few highlights include:

- PRoW maintenance in partnership with Highway Authorities
- Maintenance of the Pennine Way National Trail
- Footpath improvements on the Roaches Estate led by SWT
- Co-ordinating practical works by volunteers

Despite this positive work, cutbacks in local government continue to impact on the enhancement of access and the delivery of recreation participation and health and accessibility. Although the majority of the PROW network is in good condition, some routes across sensitive terrain have suffered from wear and tear and a lack of maintenance. Identification of sufficient resources to tackle these issues is difficult.

Inspiring Generations

The Inspiring Generations Group was established through the NPMP and aims to create opportunities for children, young people and their families to form life-long relationships with the Peak District. A cross partnership assessment of provision for different life stages of events in the national park has now been mapped. The starting well age group (the under 5s) was identified as needing more development. The Inspiring Generations Steering Group are looking at natural play in the Peak District, to promote joint working and identify new opportunities to raise its profile. A target of 1 million opportunities across all the age groups was set for the next 10 years. The National Trust, RSPB and National Park Authority already report over 100,000 opportunities in 2014/15. INTERREG funding was explored in 2014/15 to provide networking and best practice opportunities to develop clear strategic direction as well as implementation of a range of mini-programs, with a focus on Derby. However, the group decided that the funding was not appropriate. Recent work has been to consider natural play in the Peak District and a Play Wild bid, led by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, has been encouraged by HLF for a resubmission. Due to changes in staff with the PDNPA the group have not convened as regularly as planned, however the next meeting will be held in September 2016 to take stock of activities and inform the issues and aspirations for the next management plan update.

Peak District Mosaic

Peak District Mosaic (PDM) was launched in September 2014 as a newly independent organisation and was successfully registered as a charity in April 2016. PDM is currently supported by Derbyshire Dales CVS and developments have included: partnership working with Chatsworth to encourage Black and Ethnic Minorities to visit Chatsworth and the countryside, and engagement with the SWPLP by supporting their HLF bid. An information and recruitment day will be held in September 2016 to recruit Champions for the Peak Wise course, and a review of the current action plan will be held in November 2016.

THRIVING AND VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

A lived in, sustainable, thriving and innovative Peak District that engages both local and neighbouring communities, and promotes a high quality of life by conserving and enhancing the special qualities of the national park.

Aim	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled
TV1: Thriving villages, hamlets and the market town of Bakewell will adapt to new challenges whilst retaining their valued historic and cultural integrity	8	2	2	5	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	0
TV2: Communities and individuals will feel inspired to live sustainably and help shape the place they live in	6	2	1	7	0	1	3	4	0	6	1	0
TV3: Residents will have sustainable access to local services and employment	2	2	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
TV4: More opportunities will be found to provide locally needed affordable housing	6	1	0	3	1	0	2	1	1	3	0	0

Community Led Planning Support

Increasingly, local people are being encouraged to get involved in shaping the places in which they live. There are many ways in which local people can become involved in planning their communities, but every community is different and so there are many techniques that can be applied to address the various issues they might face. We have developed a 'menu' of options including neighbourhood planning, village plans, and information on planning policies and documents that are useful in helping individuals decide which is right for their community. Neighbourhood Plans are progressing in many communities and are in different stages of the process. Quarterly planning bulletins have been submitted to update Parish Councils on legal policy changes, pre-planning costs and to promote the PDNPA planning services. The annual Parish's Day has been held every October, in partnership with Peak Park Parishes Forum. In addition, National Park stakeholders have continued to support Community Land Trusts in Youlgreave and Bradwell to acquire, hold and maintain community assets for the benefit of the local people and help to retain a balance between employment and residential land within the parishes.

Affordable Housing

The National Park Authority is continuing to work with communities, local councils and housing authorities to carry out housing need surveys and identify sites for affordable and local needs housing. Six housing needs surveys were completed in the High Peak (including Hayfield, Castleton, Hope and Bamford) and five in the Derbyshire Dales (including Hathersage, Bradwell, Tideswell and Bakewell). The surveys involved proactive searches for sites, development capacity studies and public consultations.

Resident Survey

The survey was carried out in early 2016 and the aim was to engage with a representative sample of residents to obtain current perceptions and opinions. Only 3 out of 943 respondents said the Peak District was not a good place to live and there has been a small decrease in the proportion of residents' who think more jobs are urgently needed in the area. 41% feel that they would be confident in organising a local project or tackling an issue in their community. The full report will feed into the evidence base for the National Park Management Plan update.

Volunteering Opportunities

Volunteer opportunities have seen a growing interest and numbers continue to increase and in 2015/16, the PDNPA organised or supported approximately 8,500 volunteer days. An example is the MFF citizen science project, where one element of the project is to engage and inspire local communities of diverse ages and backgrounds to collect valuable information about the changes and challenges in the uplands. This is a great example of ways for communities to get involved with the National Park and the different volunteering opportunities on offer.

South West Peak Landscape Partnership

A draft Engagement Strategy was produced by the SWPLP and aimed to engage with those living in the South West Peak and help them form a connection with the area. The South West Peak website, Twitter feed and Facebook page were further developed in 2015/16. Online mediums have been available to share information, including a 'share your memories' call and a 'have your say' survey about living in the South West Peak. Three community roadshows were delivered and face to face interviews took place with farmers; the feedback from the range of engagement activities was used to inform the scheme and its projects and in writing the second round bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF). The Engagement Strategy was further developed in readiness for the delivery stage of the Landscape Partnership Scheme.

AN ENTERPRISING AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

An enterprising and sustainable Peak District economy which capitalises on and enhances its special qualities and promotes a strong sense of local identity, reflecting the aspirations of local business, organisations and communities.

Aim	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled
ES1: Profitable farming, through food production, land management and farm based business, will promote and contribute to the special qualities of the national park, and is recognised as essential to its character and health	1	2	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0
ES2: There will be a diversity of thriving businesses supporting and contributing to the economy and local communities which are critical to the long term future of the national park	11	4	1	8	1	0	5	2	0	11	1	0
ES3: The Peak District landscape will be managed by farmers and other land managers to increase the potential economic return from public goods, such as clean water, carbon storage and renewables	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	0
ES4: Traditional and modern economic development that is innovative, well managed and appropriate to the landscape will be supported	4	0	1	3	0	0	7	2	0	8	1	0

The Peak District Inspired by Brand

The Inspired by Brand is used to promote local businesses and organisations by building a strong recognisable brand and boosting sales through association with an area renowned for high quality. It has been successful with over 350 businesses signed up by 2016, and these range from food and drink producers and online retailers to manufacturing and creative industries. This is from a starting point of 0 as the brand was launched during the this NPMP period.

Communications and Technology

In 2012, the PDNPA aimed to raise awareness of options for broadband infrastructure and worked with BT to ensure that the implementation of superfast broadband is in line with the special qualities and character of the Peak District. The PDNPA have worked with Digital Derbyshire, Superfast Staffordshire and Connecting Cheshire to provide superfast broadband. By early 2015, 50% of National Park communities were connected to superfast broadband with additional targets set for subsequent years. Furthermore, the PDNPA have worked closely with the Mobile Infrastructure Project (MIP) to encourage acceptable 'not-spots' being brought forward; however, the project closed in March 2016. The National Parks England accord with Mobile Operators Association (MOA) was renewed in 2015 and will continue to improve mobile coverage.

Local Enterprise Partnerships

The PDNPA continues to work with Local Enterprise Partnerships through the Business Peak District (BPD) partnership of local authorities and businesses. In March 2016 BPD reviewed Progress with Enterprise Peak District Package. Work is progressing to extend the reach of LEP growth hubs to benefit Peak District businesses. Despite this positive work with LEPs there is still a risk that the Peak District is overlooked in favour of jobs and growth in urban areas, and accessing finance to grow local businesses via LEP funding remains an issue.

On Farm Energy , Efficiency and Renewable Project

This pilot project was set up to provide carbon, water and renewables advice for farms in the National Park. Completion was in 2015/16 and resulted in: engagement with 10 farmers, 6 farm case studies and a one: many showcase event held in November 2015 at the Agricultural Business Centre in Bakewell with attendance from over 20 farmers, land managers, consultants and contractors.

Environmental Quality Mark (EQM)

The Peak District Environmental Quality Mark supports and promotes businesses that carry out good environmental practices and support sustainability principles. In 2011 the scheme was transitioned from being managed in-house by the Authority, to being run on behalf of the Authority by a not for profit private sector organisation - The Environmental Quality Mark Community Interest Company. A fee for participation was also introduced at this time. The number of businesses signed up for the scheme initially dropped from 99 to 42 but then has grown to 72 in early 2016.

Business Support

The Peak District National Park Authority continues to support Business Peak District which provides a voice for local businesses, offers co-ordinated network events and helps to promote and make the Inspired by the Peak District brand accessible. However the 1:1 business advice offered via the Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) varies across the six LEPs covering the national park and so there is a lack of a consistent offer of business support across the Peak District. The Peak Leader programme offers grants to fund farming productivity, small enterprises and farm diversification, rural tourism in the form of small new attractions, developing rural services, small scale development of cultural heritage and woodland management. The recent Brexit decision has delayed applicants being advised as to whether they have been successful or not with their application.

Summary

In total over the 5 years there have been 585 actions across the four themes with 447 on track or complete, 120 behind schedule and 18 cancelled. The table below displays the total number and

percentage for each of the four themes. These figures have been taken from the Annual Monitoring Reports that have been submitted to both the Advisory Group and the Peak District National Park Authority since the launch of the plan period. The Advisory Group felt that this was an impressive achievement given that the Management Plan was ambitious in the number and scope of the actions and that the last few years had been delivered against a backdrop of significantly decreasing budgets. The group also noted that the delivery plan was still in place until March 2017, so there is scope for the number of projects that are complete to increase.

	2012/13			2013/14			2014/15			2015/16		
	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled	On Track/Complete	Behind schedule	Cancelled
A Diverse Working and Cherished Landscape	44 (69%)	17 (27%)	3 (5%)	25 (78%)	7 (22%)	0 (0%)	53 (72%)	21 (28%)	0 (0%)	61 (80%)	14 (18%)	1 (1%)
A Welcoming and Inspiring Place	22 (79%)	4 (14%)	2 (7%)	18 (62%)	10 (34%)	1 (3%)	35 (93%)	6 (14%)	1 (2%)	41 (80%)	8 (16%)	2 (4%)
Thriving and Vibrant Communities	22 (69%)	7 (22%)	3 (9%)	17 (89%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	16 (73%)	5 (23%)	1 (5%)	19 (95%)	1 (5%)	0 (0%)
An Enterprising and Sustainable Economy	19 (68%)	7 (25%)	2 (7%)	15 (94%)	1 (6%)	0 (0%)	16 (67%)	7 (29%)	1 (4%)	24 (86%)	4 (14%)	0 (0%)

A key deliverable from the 2012-17 NPMP has been the closer partnership working between key stakeholders. This has been evidenced in terms of joint delivery on projects, shared objectives and regular opportunities to continue the conversation through information sharing, and pivotal NPMP events such as the Transport Summit in 2015. There are efficiency and connection benefits of using the same partnership arrangements to meet the needs of other projects. Furthermore, the annual monitoring of the plan and progress reports, based on stakeholders' project information is the only mechanism which summarises whole park activity even if it only provides a snapshot of the work that is being delivered.

A few strengths from the Advisory Group workshop on the 13th of July 2016 are highlighted below (full output is available in Appendix 2):

- *'The NPMP 2012-17 gives a platform for key issues that affect more than just one partner. It joins up our thinking and allows us to assess issues across the NP and organisations. Where else can this happen?'*
- *'The NPMP 2012-17 has developed a greater sense of ownership for aims, delivery and monitoring.'*
- *'Provides an oversight of the challenges for the PDNP, its residents, businesses, biodiversity and recreational activity faced against a rigid framework of legislation and expectations'*
- *'Genuine attempt to get closer to a partnership plan with buy in from key partners – need to design the next plan around these strengths'*

- *'High standard of experience and good communications for managing cultural heritage'*
- *Has allowed many opportunities to be created and delivered and become mainstream e.g. making the PDNP a popular destination for a variety of cycling – contributing to the economy*

However, feedback from both the Advisory Group and wider partners suggests that a simpler more easily accessible document is required and the number of layers within the management plan should be removed. The next NPMP should focus on prioritising issues and reducing layers where possible to make the NPMP an easier tool for holding both the PDNPA and partners to account for their actions. The following are a few examples of lessons learnt from the July 2016 Advisory Group workshop:

- *'There are too many actions and it is easy to get lost in detail. Lose sight of what's important in terms of where the biggest impact can be made'*
- *'Don't know what has and what hasn't happened with or without a plan'*
- *'Whilst there were successes – did this happen due to having a NPMP?'*
- *'Is there good enough evidence for condition of cultural heritage?'*
- *'The NPMP has to be our vehicle for communication, assessment and adaptive management of the Special Qualities'*

The above feedback will be carried forward into the update of the NPMP for 2018-23 alongside wider consultation with partners, residents and visitors. Cancelled and delayed actions will also be addressed during the NPMP update process to measure if it is appropriate to put these into the updated NPMP.

It is clear from this report that future monitoring of the NPMP needs to address the many issues raised in the High Level Measures sections of this report (Appendix 3). As highlighted in the Climate Change Adaptation Report (2016) moving forward, our monitoring and evaluation must provide us with sufficiently accurate information to allow us to determine how closely our plans match real world conditions as they evolve. It must also provide us with an evidence base that is sufficiently flexible or dynamic to accommodate the changes that we need to make. Furthermore, by working with partners to generate a smaller number of strategic interventions in the next version of the NPMP we can address many of the concerns outlined above.

Cancelled Actions from 2012

A Diverse Working and Cherished Landscape

Year	Cancelled Action	Why was it cancelled?
2012-13	Submit external funding bids for Derwent Jigsaw Project by December 2012 and White Peak Grasslands by December 2013.	The milestones were no longer appropriate but other landscape scale funding bids were considered so the basis of this delivery action was still ongoing.
	Development of training resource by March 2013.	This action was a little over ambitious; however there were aims to take it forward through the Community Science Project, which enabled volunteers to carry out scientific research.
2015-16	The smaller bid for WW1 specific funding from HLF has been drafted and is likely to be submitted in May/June 2015. A decision about this may be made approx. 2 months after submission. Total amount is approximately £10.5K. The aim for 15/16 is to delivery as per the WW1 funding application specifically in visitor centres.	The bid was withdrawn and the project cancelled due to larger scale commitments.

A Welcoming and Inspiring Place

Year	Cancelled Action	Why was it cancelled?
2012-13	Research into route options for a community transport service in the Hope Valley complete by September 2012; Potential sources of funding identified for pilot and potential partners consulted by March 2013.	Whilst this was still an ambition in the Sustainable Transport Action Plan, it did not look likely that funding will be forthcoming to set up this pilot shortly after 2012-13. The pilot would require the financial and in principle support of Derbyshire County Council, who were under pressure to reduce subsidies paid to rural, and particularly leisure bus services.
	Promote and provide information about responsible ways to enjoy and have fun in the national park.	No lead partner or milestones were identified. The action was seen as too broad and to be met elsewhere.
2013-14	To have established and delivered a cultural food exchange event by May 2014.	A cultural food event took place the previous year, but in 2013/14 Champion time fully taken up with constitution.
2014-15	Tourism Strategy development in 2014/15.	Due to lack of resources there was no progress on this action.
2015-16	Co-ordinate elements of the Summer of Cycling programme.	The Summer of Cycling programme was not held in 2015-16. Cycling marketing and future activity will be coordinated through a new cycling marketing group led by Marketing Peak District and Derbyshire and Derbyshire Sport.

	Explore how to extend the Peak District Award, including assessing partnership development with Manchester City Council during 2015/16.	Partnership development with Manchester City Council lapsed and connection was lost. Other ways to extend the Peak District Award are being explored.
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Thriving and Vibrant Communities

Year	Cancelled Action	Why was it cancelled?
2012-13	Programme of work for supporting communities for more community led projects and volunteering and support networks identified by Mar 2013.	The action was not specific enough and did not identify any delivery partners. We needed to be ready to respond to community led projects, but it was difficult to instigate them.
	Be ready to support communities in responding positively to requests for help in community ownership and management of heritage assets.	Needed to identify partners and milestones. There were few requests, and no specific requests for help. Neighbourhood plans did not get to the stage of looking , but the Authority could have looked at opportunities to identify local heritage assets with communities for use in community projects or planning policy e.g. 'Local List' or identification in neighbourhood plan.
	Workshop to facilitate working together where there is a mutual interest held by Sept 2012.	The principle of this action remained a relevant ambition, but a workshop was not held.
2014-15	Produce a paper with UK national parks to lobby government to consider reinvesting in social housing in national parks by 2014/15.	Since the development of the Management Plan, rural housing providers gained more success; as such the need for national lobbying was reduced.

An Enterprising and Sustainable Economy

Year	Cancelled Action	Why was it cancelled?
2012-13	Business Peak District/Chamber of Commerce joint package - case studies by March 2013.	Initial feasibility did not indicate positive outcomes for this project.
2014-15	Warslow Estate carbon budgeting – Mitsubishi funding bid applied for 2014-15.	The Mitsubishi funding was explored and found to be not suitable for the Warslow Estate Carbon budgeting project.

*Please note that a number of the actions outlined above were aimed at achieving more than 1 of the themes under our vision framework. Therefore total figures do not correspond to the total cancelled actions in the tables in previous sections.

Appendix 2

Summary of SWOT

The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of the NPMP were discussed at the July 8th 2016 Advisory Group meeting; the results are outlined below.

STRENGTHS

- Plan produced and delivered through a process that engaged partners
- Developed greater sense of ownership for aims, delivery and monitoring
- Good partnership working should celebrate success
- PDNPA becoming known for inclusivity, achievement and effective guardian for park's SQ's
- Provides an oversight of the challenges for the PDNP, its residents, businesses, biodiversity and recreational activity faced against a rigid framework of legislation and expectations
- High standard of experience and good communications for managing cultural heritage
- Genuine attempt to get closer to a partnership plan with buy in from key partners – need to design the next plan around these strengths
- Engaging a broad audience who feel connected and listened to
- Has allowed many opportunities to be created and delivered and become mainstream e.g. making the PDNP a popular destination for a variety of cycling – contributing to the economy
- The NPMP gives a platform for key issues that affect more than just one partner. It joins up our thinking and allows us to assess issues across the NP and organisations. Where else can this happen?

WEAKNESSES

- Staff/volunteer resource declining? Community “free time” to support the outcomes
- Too many actions important to recognise cannot do everything -be realistic
- Too many actions get lost in detail. Lose sight of what's important in terms of where the biggest impact can be made
- Too many actions and ways of cutting them
- Don't know what influence the Plan has had on NPA members and Officers
- Wouldn't things happen without a plan – Does it coordinate?
- Whilst there were successes – did this happen due to having a NPMP?
- Don't know what has, or what hasn't happened with or without a plan
- The scale is large, needs to be more focussed
- Delivery better for traditional landscape rather than people related matters
- Too many priorities 135? More focused within themes
- Is there good enough evidence for condition of cultural heritage?
- The issue is simple; scale. The NPMP is too focused on delivery on the ground; this is covered in business plans and organisational strategies - we need to use the NPMP to add value. Where else can we get a 555 square mile view of special qualities? The NPMP has to be our vehicle for communication, assessment and adaptive management of the Special Qualities. This can shape our thinking and alter the shift of our own organisation plans and strategies over 1-3 year, 5 year and 15 year cycles. That has to be the scale of intervention.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Brexit
- Do more neighbourhood plans
- Opportunity to shape and capitalise on changing funding/grant streams post Brexit to “guide new central government” funding
- Set the scene and key priorities – leave detailed action plans to the relevant forces
- A chance to recognise challenges and changes to activity expectation to the mid 21st Century

- Don't compartmentalise the actions in the vision framework – they cross cut
- Brexit – get on the front foot with influencing land management and environmental protection
- More people involvement
- Productive farming now more important than ever
- Ensure 8 point plan for England's National Parks is followed
- Have a good range of forums, how much have we collectively engaged with them? How can we link with them better and align so the forums focus on longer lists NPMP AG focusses on collective priority list of actions
- Closer integration of heritage and ecological interests – develop a proposition for stewardship post Brexit
- Good we do more with shared action plans e.g. Nature Partnership and Parish Forums
- Wider engagement of partners beyond the traditional and other statutory
- Renewed focus on SQ's can encourage more targeted approach

THREATS

- Brexit
- Reduction in external funding streams and changing prioritisation post Brexit
- Environmental Farming priorities may change due to funding
- Changes in recreation patterns – with growth in extreme sport/activities/expectations
- Local Authority priorities will become even more squeezed and more acute
- If economic downturn/recession/slump? Will National Parks become bottom of the pile or more important?
- Climate change impacting on the landscape and infrastructure
- National Government changes – possible reduction in funding and priorities

Appendix 3

High Level Measures (set in 2011/12)

In addition to reporting on actions, 21 high level measures were also agreed at the start of the current management plan period. These were designed as long term measures to track direction of travel over time. Below, these high level measures have been updated where data is available and have been succinctly reviewed. As outlined in the summary section above, the majority of these measures do not provide an indication of our progress towards our vision framework. However, they some cases they provide a useful steer for discussion with partners and stakeholders.

A DIVERSE WORKING AND CHERISHED LANDSCAPE

- **High Level Measure DL1: Cultural Heritage Assets at Risk**

In 2015/16 there were 470 Scheduled Monuments identified within the National Park, an increase of 1.7% over the 5 years from 2011/12. Seven of these were categorised as being at 'high risk', with 86 at 'medium risk'. Continuing work between Historic England and the Peak District National Park Authority has reduced the overall number of Scheduled Monuments at 'high risk' by 41% since 2001/02.

The proportion of listed buildings at risk has been reducing over the last 4 years. Entering the NPMP 2012-17 the baseline was 6.6% and reduced to 5.8% in 2014-15. There were 2,907 listed buildings in the National Park in 2014/15, comprising 49 grade I, 106 grade II* and 2752 grade II. Each year 10% of the listed building stock is surveyed, as part of the Authority's decennial review, subject to the availability of volunteers to do this work. The quinquennial review of listed buildings – annual monitoring of 20% of the listed building stock - has been reduced to a decennial review – annual monitoring of 10% of the stock – and is only done by volunteers when they are available, because of budget reductions. Despite the positive message outlined above, the Authority currently does not have a comprehensive system of recording the condition of all the designated heritage assets within the Park. There is also very limited information on the condition of the 95% of cultural heritage assets that are not designated.

- **High Level Measure DL2: Number of Agri-Environment Schemes**

In March 2014 coverage of agri-environment schemes in the Peak District was approximately 87%. This fell to approximately 78% by March 2015 and 72% by March 2016. Environmental stewardship agreements start to finish from 2015/2016 onwards. It has been estimated that under the new scheme, nationally coverage will drop from approximately 70% to 40%. For the Peak District National Park it is estimated that coverage is likely to drop from 87% at the end of March 2014 to around 50%. It is important to note that this measure does not directly monitor the outcomes or actions directly delivered on the ground by the NPA and wider partners and partnerships or the condition of the land as a result of entry into schemes so therefore should not be considered as a performance indicator. However, figures do provide a useful background for discussion around changes to the funding available.

- **High Level Measure DL3: Number of key Species and Habitats**

This measure was based on the number of Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) targets set for priority species and habitats.¹ Biodiversity Action Plan priority species and habitats met or on target (1.2c) was 91 in 2011/12. Since this baseline, changes in national policy have meant data has not been collected through LBAPs. Whilst there are a number of projects/interventions that collect and record high quality data over short time periods, there is no current common process for collecting, verifying, analysing, presenting and making these data accessible across the full National Park area. Therefore, it has not been possible to review data for this measure.

¹ Recorded as met or on target out of the total number of LBAP targets for priority species and habitats

- High Level Measure DL4: Per Capita CO2 Emissions
Between 2010 and 2014 there has been a 4% decrease in Per Capita CO2 emissions in Derbyshire Dales, High Peak and Staffordshire Moorlands. There was a 10% decrease in Derbyshire Dales and Staffordshire Moorlands but a 1% increase in High Peak District. There is a 21 month time lag with data being released; therefore the 2016 data will not be available until 2018. Whilst this data is useful for understanding emission trends, it does not provide a measure of performance against any of the actions within the 2012-17 NPMP.

A WELCOMING AND INSPIRING PLACE

- High Level Measure WI1: Overall Satisfaction
Satisfaction of visitor experience to the national park is measured through the Authority's Service User Survey. Data is collected from various sources including education, recreational and visitor sites/centres in the Peak District. This data illustrates that over 9 in 10 visitors to the Peak District National Park are satisfied with their visit. This has increased from 88% in 2011/12 to 95% in 2015/16. Unfortunately, this data only reflects an element of the work that the Authority undertakes for visitors, and more importantly, does not take account of work undertaken by partners or within partnerships. Therefore, if we are to continue with this measure in the updated NPMP, we would need to examine how to more effectively measure this.
- High Level Measure WI2: Overall Understanding
Whether visitors have developed a deeper understanding of the special qualities is currently measured through the Authority's Service User Survey. According to this measure, understanding of the National Park has increased by 10% from 58% in 2011/12 to 68% in 2014/15 (68%). Since launching this measure, the Authority developed an approach to understanding the special qualities within the Peak District and how they are communicated. If this measure is to be carried forward, it should be integrated into the development of the special qualities programme of work.
- High Level Measure WI3: Number of Volunteers
The number of volunteer days has increased since 2011/12 from 8,780 to 9,527 in 2015/16 (approximately 8.5%). It is important to note that again this measure does not monitor the volunteer time or numbers from the wider partners and partnerships.
- High Level Measure WI4: Participation in Outdoor Recreation
Participation in outdoor recreation is measured through the number of contacts through the Authority's recreational facilities (cycle hire, guided walks/events and campsites). In 2012/13 this was 32,363 and has increased by 13.7% to 36,809 in 2015/16.²

Unfortunately, the same as WI1 and WI3, this data only reflects an element of the work that the Authority undertakes for visitors, and more importantly, does not take account of work undertaken by partners or within partnerships. Therefore, if we are to continue with this measure in the updated NPMP, it would be necessary to examine how to more effectively monitor this.

- High Level Measure WI5: Average Length of Stay
The average length of stay has remained level over the NPMP 2012-17 at 0.75 in 2011 and 0.74 in 2015. This is measured through the Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Model (STEAM)³.

² Figures comprise of Cycle hire (25,016), North Lees campsite (10,140), Ranger guided walks (1,243) and Health Walks (410). There were an additional 399,205 contacts at Visitor Centres in 2015/16 giving a total of 436,014

³ The term Visitor Numbers relates to the estimated number of individual visits to the area. Each type of visitor tends to stay, on average, a different length of time (Average Length of Stay). The term Visitor Days relates to the estimated

- High Level measure W16: Percentage of people arriving or using a Sustainable means of Transport
The proportion of people who used sustainable travel has decreased over the last 4 years from 38% in 2011/12 to 20% in 2014/15

Data for this measure is collected through the Authority's Service User Survey at various education, recreational and visitor sites and centres within the Peak District. Data for 15/16 is currently not available. It is important to note that this does not reflect all visitors to the national park, as it is only a sample from those who use the services outlined above. Information from visitor surveys carried out in 2005 and 2014/15 indicates that between 8 and 9 people in 10 come by car and this has remained stable during this period.

THRIVING AND VIBRANT COMMUNITIES

- High Level Measure TV1: Awareness and Satisfaction with Community Life which supports the Sustainability of the Village
Confidence in organising a local project or tackling an issue in the local community is measured through the Residents Survey since 2012 based on 3 questions. The survey has a confidence interval of +/- >5% and is reliable statistical information of residents in the National Park. There has been an increase in the proportion of residents' who feel confident tackling an issue in the local community from 35% in 2009, to 41% in 2016.
- High Level Measure TV2: Access to Services
Unfortunately, this data is not currently held by PDNPA data dictionaries. Derbyshire Accessibility Partnership was disbanded in 2011 which may have been able to provide relevant information.
- High Level Measure TV3: Access to Broadband
This measure was designed to be collected from Point Topic on information from various sources including BT, Office of National Statistics and Point Topic research around access to high speed broad band. However, data from Point Topic has not been purchased so no trend data is available.

Comments from resident survey

The Residents' Survey 2016 showed that in 2016, nine in ten respondents (92%) have an internet connection at home, this is an increase of 2% since 2012. (77% of residents' had Broadband through their telephone line, 8% cable, 7% satellite and 8% had no access). Although just 8% of households responding to the survey do not have an internet connection, of those the 8% that do not have an internet connection, one third (36%) state they 'have no need for broadband', 24% are 'unconfident with new technology' and 22% say due to the connections speeds 'it's not worth it'.

Most properties within the Peak District are connected to the internet through the existing copper phone line network, linked to telephone exchanges in and around the national park. There are 19 exchanges within the national park boundary, with an additional 21 exchanges covering fringe communities. Almost all of these exchanges provide 8MB speeds via ADSL (Advanced Digital Subscriber Line), although generally these speeds reduce the further premises are from the exchange. However, this situation is quickly improving, as a number of towns and villages in the Peak District are likely to receive Fibre to the Cabinet (FTTC) network upgrades in the next two years as part of the government's Broadband Delivery UK project. Larger towns of Matlock, Leek, Buxton and Bakewell are now upgraded, with smaller towns and villages expected to benefit during 2016/17.

number of days spent within the area by the different visitor types. If you divide the visitor numbers by visitor days, you have the Average Length of Stay for that Visitor Type

- High Level Measure TV4: Delivery of Affordable Housing given the available Subsidies
Number of local needs houses permitted and completed within the national park is available from 1990/91 onwards. However, records of the level of subsidy available for each of these years have not been available from each local housing authority. Data was collected for two years which showed in 2011/12 this was 27 and 2012/13 this was 16. It should be noted that this indicator will largely be market driven, and therefore may not reflect work carried out by the Authority or its partners directly. We have measured work carried out in partnership with Derbyshire Dales DC via 'Housing Enabler', it indicates that in 2012/13 the number of communities worked with was 2 and in 2015/16 it was 6. This can range from Housing Need surveys to facilitating community events.
- High Level Measure TV5: Communities Villages with Neighbourhood Plans
Neighbourhood planning is about giving local people a say over what new buildings will look like, where they will be built, and the confidence that they will have the support to cope with the demands of new development. In 2011/12 there were 6 neighbourhood/village plans and 5 in 2015/16.
- High Level Measure TV6: Number of local people volunteering (Local Residents)
This is measured through the residents' survey. The proportion of local residents who volunteer has remained constant 62% in 2012 to 60% in 2016. Of those who do volunteer, over 80% of responses were local community based activities, many of which were informal volunteering such as well dressing, their local church or community sports club. Residents' who do volunteer felt their work supports strong communities and traditions. This correlates with the type of organisations / group's resident's stated they volunteered for. In 2012, half of all residents said their volunteer work supported recreation and buildings, history, archaeology and villages.

AN ENTERPRISING AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY

- High Level Measure ES1: Value of Agri-Environment Schemes
This data is currently unavailable in the form required by this indicator, but records of the value of agri-environment schemes awarded are kept. Performance of this data (in monitoring terms) is also at risk from further national policy change. It reflects cash input rather than the value of the outcomes. The indicator does not provide a view on the sustainability of farm businesses in a National Park while still contributing to NP purposes or providing ecosystem services. However, the Agri-Environment Annual Commitment Value [£m] has increased from just over £6 million in 2010 to £10 million in 2014. This data is currently unavailable for 2015/16.
- High Level Measure ES2: Value of Visitor Spend
Measured through the STEAM. This is the Economic Impact both direct and indirect – all years indexed to 2015 inflation/interest levels. The value has remained constant between 2011 (£575m) and 2015 (£577m). STEAM data has a level of inaccuracy and should not be treated as absolutes, the trend or direction of travel is the most useful measure.
- High Level Measure ES3: Employment Floorspace
This is the employment floorspace managed in line with the Local Development Framework Core Strategy measured in (ha). Data records of floorspace are not maintained. It should be noted that employment land can no longer be relied upon as a proxy for employment. As more businesses move online, floorspace cannot be a measure for economic development, this is also exacerbated by the increasing numbers of people working from home.
- High Level Measure ES4: Planning Applications Business
Data can be produced for the number of permissions and completions of business use development. However, this is a reflection of large economic external factors outside of the

NPMP control. This measures Permissions and completions within Use Class A and Use Class B. There were 33 applications between 2013-2015 for Use Class A. Between 2013-2015 there were 45 permission relating to B use class (B1 business). Of these, 6 were new build developments. Between 2015-2016 there were 16 permission relating to B use class (and 8 B1 businesses). Of these B1 business permissions, 0 were new build developments and 1 were for change of use outside of a named settlement and there were 28 applications between 2015-2016 for use class A.

Appendix 2 Peak District National Park Management Plan – Progress Report on Signatures Report on Performance to May 2016

This document provides an update on what has been happening since April 2015 under each of the five Peak District National Park Management Plan Signatures agreed by Advisory Group in 2012. Lead partners have provided updates on progress against the actions they had agreed to deliver during the year.

In summary:

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 145 Actions are on track or completed in 2015/16 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27 Actions were behind schedule, late in starting or had priorities changed |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 Actions have been cancelled |

<i>Environment Open for Business</i>	<i>Destination Pedal Peak District</i>	<i>Better, Bigger, more Joined Up</i>	<i>Community Led Planning</i>	<i>Inspiring Generations</i>
1b	11	17	30	42
1d	11b	17b	30e	42a, e, d, f
2a, b	12	18	31	43
3	12b	18b, l	32	44a
4a, b	13	19	33	44
5	14a	20	34	45a
6	14c	20e, f	35a	45
7b	15	21a	35b, c	47
7d	16a	21b	36	47b
8		22	37	48
9a		23	38	
10		23d	39	
10d		24	40	
		25	41	
		26a		
		26b		
		27a		
		27b		
		28		
		29		

For more information on delayed and cancelled activities, see Escalations Report.

Signature 1: An Environment Open for Business

- The National Countryside Stewardship (NCS) opened for higher and mid-tier in July 2015. Previously 70% of England’s farmland was covered by agri-environment schemes. However, under the new approach this is likely to fall dramatically to 35-40% of agricultural area by 2020¹. For those eligible, uptake was much lower than hoped. A workshop in 2015/16 identified the key issues for NCS applications for Severely Disadvantaged Areas (SDA)². Issues under the new scheme included; the limited options available, payment rates and minimum claim amount for the mid-tier. As such, Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) and partners have been influencing a review for the scheme and some initial changes were announced March 2016 for the 2016 application window. These changes include good progress in terms of one year holiday from minimum value

¹ Figures are currently unavailable for the Peak District as Natural England can only provide national figures.

² 86% of land in the Peak District is severely disadvantaged being mainly grade 4 or 5.

of annual payments of £1,000 (which would have effectively acted as a minimum holding size) and increased grassland option supplement for haymaking, lenient grazing and cattle grazing. However, it is important that the PDNPA and partners continue to influence the scheme and any further reviews for the uplands to ensure that SDA is being supported.

- PDNPA Farm Advisors and Planning Officers held a 'one-to-many' event in November 2015. Attendance was high with over 20 farmers, land owners and renewable energy contractors present. This year also saw the successful completion of the On-farm Energy Efficiency and Renewable Project which resulted in engagement with ten farmers and six farm case studies were supported and promoted.
- Derbyshire Economic Partnership secured £1.7m from the European Union through the Government's Rural Development Programme for England for delivery of LEADER funding from 2015-2020. The aim of the Peak LEADER programme is to create more jobs, safeguard existing jobs, attract investment from the private sector to the areas and develop community services. Specific focus has been given to farm productivity, developing small businesses, tourism, heritage developments and boosting the woodland economy through forestry improvements. For example, during 2015/16 the programme continued to offer support for increasing forestry and 20 projects have been submitted in the first application window. However, the subsequent progress has been delayed to the end of June due to purdah. Deadline for outline applications is July 31st 2016.
- The PDNPA continues to work with Digital Derbyshire, Connecting Cheshire and Superfast Staffordshire, through the Broadband Working Group, to consider ways of providing superfast broadband. The Digital Derbyshire Local Broadband Plan target of enabling access to superfast fibre broadband for 95% of premises in Derbyshire by 2016 is still on track and has been implemented successfully in certain areas of the National Park, such as Bakewell and Tideswell. Digital Derbyshire aim to provide access speeds of at least 24Mb per second for 98% of homes and businesses in Derbyshire by the end of 2018. In areas with difficult accessibility, Digital Derbyshire aim for at least 2Mb per second. The Broadband Working Group will review the scheme in early summer 2016/17.
- The PDNPA and partners continues to assist in the Derbyshire Climate Change Charter and to work with other English National Parks updating their Climate Change Adaptation Report (CCAR). The national deadline for the CCAR was extended by DEFRA to December 2015. Further delays have led to a new submission date of early June 2016 for the PDNP CCAR to DEFRA. The report stresses that successful adaptation will be entirely dependent on how well we can work and communicate with legislators, stakeholders, partners, funders, and beneficiaries and suggests that the vehicle for this is the National Park Management Plan. The principal recommendation is that climate change will be considered at the core of our management planning processes as a "super factor" affecting the special qualities of the National Park. The full report will be available shortly and will feed in to the ongoing development of the NPMP and PDNPA research programmes.
- Effort has focused on promoting and increasing the 'Inspired by the Peak District Brand' and a successful outcome is over 300 businesses have now signed up. Designed to give local businesses a marketing edge, the 'Inspired by the Peak District' campaign is supported by a range of businesses to use the logo on their websites and products, helping to build a strong, recognisable brand and boost sales through association with an area renowned for high quality. A funding application was submitted in November 2015 to develop the work, and further outcomes are dependent on the success of this funding decision in early 2016/17.
- The Peak District was included in the Northern Futures Fund and has resulted in the following

outcomes:

- hosting journalists from Australia;
 - two trade events in Tatton Park and Harrogate;
 - 9 businesses put 15 team members through the China Welcome Training Programme;
 - Germany Welcome Training session;
 - hosting 30 international buyers on a Familiarisation trip;
 - The Peak District product featured overseas and online content pieces, maps and themed itineraries.
- Work is progressing to extend the reach of LEP growth hubs to benefit Peak District businesses, and to develop the 'Inspired by the Peak District' brand. However, it has been noted by partners that there is still a lack of a consistent Peak District Package offer and there is still a risk that rural areas such as the Peak District are overlooked in favor of jobs and growth in urban areas, and accessing finance to grow local businesses via LEP funding remains an issue.

Signature 2: Destination Pedal Peak District

- The development of cycling programmes have been successful in the last year, and have included:
 - i. Continual delivery of the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy Action Plan which was launched in 2014 and sets out short term aims for delivering cycling related tourism improvements and products until 2017. Most notably, the Pedal Peak II action was delivered and the evaluation report produced.
 - ii. The Derbyshire Cycling Plan was launched in January 2016 and is available on-line. It sets out a vision and strategic actions from 2016-30.
 - iii. Continual delivery of the Pedal Peak II Project and the off-road cycle route connecting Derby city to Matlock, with the purpose of a final route leading to Bakewell to form a White Peak Loop. The Derwent Valley Steering Group is currently contacting all landowners, gaining letter of support from local, regional and national organisations, and considering the environment, biodiversity and physical constraints against proposed routes.
- Visit Peak District and Derbyshire Marketing Strategy has delivered key activities such as:
 - i. The Grand Tour marketing campaign has been successful with season one creating an additional £7.7million visitor spend equating to 138 additional jobs. Season two is ongoing throughout 2016/17.
 - ii. The three year Government's Regional Growth Funded World Away campaign has exceeded targets for growth by an additional £6.5m visitor spend and creating an additional 131 jobs.
 - iii. A Visitor Guide was printed and distributed in early 2016 to showcase food and drink of the area.
 - iv. The Northern Futures Funding (see above signature)
 - v. A summer of cycling map was produced and distributed in 2015.
 - vi. In March 2016 a new campaign targeting young (25-35) urban audiences and aiming to grow social media traffic was launched. Growth statistics one month after the launch were high.
- In March 2016 the development plans to enhance North Lees campsite were finished to budget. A proposal was produced in March 2016 for improvements to Castleton Visitor Centre over a three year period 2016-19.
- Staffordshire Wildlife Trust have completed further landscaping work to the footpath on the Roaches Estate. Additional improvements to the footpath network are expected as part of the

Roaches Gateway Project from the 2017 South West Peak Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) bid.

- Workshops have been held to identify priority paths for restoration across the South West Peak (SWP) and the capital works have been priced. Delivery of this will depend on the progress of the South West Peak project.
- The 222 Dambuster Bus operated in the Upper Derwent area over the British Summer Time (BST) period during 2015/16. The on-board video has been completed to help establish the service as an attraction. Patronage was slightly down in comparison to 2014, nevertheless, the service will continue to operate in 2016, commencing on Good Friday and operating as per last year during the BST period.

Signature 3: Better, Bigger and More Joined Up

- The South West Peak Landscape Partnership (SWPLP) will submit their second HLF bid in July 2016 led by the PDNPA and alongside a range of partners. The five year Landscape Partnership Scheme will see a suite of 18 projects delivered across the area. The scheme comprises projects to upskill and support the farming and land management community; Future Farmscapes, Future Custodians and Uplands Academy; natural heritage projects are Crayfish in Crisis, Glorious Grasslands, Slowing the Flow and Working for Waders; cultural heritage projects are Barns & Buildings Conservation, Small Heritage Adoption and Peak Land Lives; educational, training and skills projects are Beyond the Classroom, Roaches Gateway and Wild Child; engagement projects are Better Outside, Bigger, Better & More Connected, Engaging Communities and SWP Mosaic.
- Monitoring of the Sheffield Moors Partnership Master Plan (2013-28) actions was undertaken in 2015/16 and shows progress against the five themes as follows³:
 - 1) Being Involved: good progress with regards to direct engagement with people, however, work is necessary in relation to the Sheffield Moors interpretation plan.
 - 2) Access and Recreation: excellent progress in facilitating enhanced access particularly through the establishment of concessionary bridleways on the Eastern Moors, however, there are issues of sustainable transport and car parking which remain to be addressed.
 - 3) Sustainable Land Management: progress has been supported through the Nature Improvement Area project (NIA) and Environmental Stewardship (ES), however, there are outstanding actions in relation to the cultural heritage survey, mainly at the fringes of the area.
 - 4) Making the most of the wider benefits of the moors: Local business and individual support for the Sheffield Moors is under investigation although behind schedule.
 - 5) Delivering the Masterplan: planned financial support through NIA and ES is in place with additional smaller scale externally funded projects. Individual holding management plans have been delivered or in production although review of the Masterplan itself is hampered by the lack of dedicated officers.
- In 2015/16, alongside 14 partners, Moors for The Future Partnership (MFFP) delivered 31 projects with a total project value in excess of £5.3m. A few highlights from the year are listed below:
 - i. Securing €16 million to deliver the MoorLIFE 2020 project (ML2020). This included the largest award ever given by EU LIFE programme to a UK conservation project.
 - ii. The Clough Woodland Project has been successful and actions include: abundant woodland creation in sites receiving grants; collaboration with new partners such as The Wildlife Trusts and Severn Trent Water supporting the Project Manager post and the

³ A comprehensive review of the Sheffield Moors Masterplan is scheduled for 2018

establishment of new catchment projects at Wessenden and Trawden. These new catchment projects will help identify priority sites for further woodland creation schemes.

- iii. The Peatland Restoration Project has delivered significant restoration works with the National Trust, including vegetation establishment on East Crowden, Alport, Ashop and Park Hall Moors. As a result of the success of the ML2020, both the High Peak and Marsden Moors will deliver actions under the project.
 - iv. The Private Lands Project is now the second biggest delivery instrument within the MFFP programme of works. Further schemes have been added to the programme in 2015/16 including one with a value of £2.3m. The project aims to change the relationship with agreement holders as a closer working relationship is to be developed.
 - v. The South Pennines Common project has been completed.
 - vi. The success of ML2020 has brought about a delivery relationship with Yorkshire Water (YWS) for work across the SAC in their catchments. MFF are working with YWS through ML2020 preliminary actions to confirm the programme of works.
- However, MFFP continue to highlight the difficulty in effectively communicating to the wider community and organisations who benefit from MFFP work on the watershed and downstream improvements to the river quality.
 - Through the Clough Woodland Project (mentioned above) and the English Woodland Grant Scheme, in terms of tree planting, the National Trust High Peak Estate have planted over 80,000 native broadleaf trees across approximately 200ha within the High Peak Estate. 60,000 of which were planted during 2015/16 tree planting season. However, the progression of the Clough Woodland Project in the South Pennines has been slow; however, the project is now developing and gathering momentum in this area.
 - Ash Dieback (*Chalara fraxinea*) was confirmed in the Peak District in July 2015. At 20% coverage, the most heavily wooded area of the NP is the limestone dale, which is also the most vulnerable due to Ash-dieback. It is expected to spread quickly throughout most of the Peak District, particularly the White Peak, over the next few years and will change the natural beauty and habitat of the landscape significantly. During 2015/16 the Ash Dieback Partnership commissioned a baseline ecological survey of 100 plots within the Peak District dales which is the start of the long-term monitoring project to understand the impacts of both ash dieback and of the different management regimes designed to mitigate its impacts. The Ash Dieback Partnership is currently exploring mitigation and implementation plans for individual sites and agreeing a phased monitoring approach to continue survey work.
 - The Lower Derwent Valley Landscape Partnership – DerwentWISE – was commissioned by HLF in 2013 for a £2.5m five year project to deliver projects on four themes: conservation and restoration; community participation; access and learning, and training and education. The project continues to restore and conserve habitats with the aim of improving biodiversity. A few 2015/16 key highlights include; community engagement and training volunteers in historic building, bee and butterfly, habitat surveying and Forest School Skills. Seventeen different schools have participated with over 1000 school children engaged with, four interpretation panels installed and 14.9ha of meadow restored or maintained.
 - The Churnet Valley Living Landscape Partnership (CVLLP) is supported by £1.89m from HLF to create long-term environmental and social benefits for the Churnet Valley area from 2012. The CVLLP have produced a report in March 2016 highlighting the work that has been achieved during 2015/16. Key milestones within the report include: Headwaters Project, macroinvertebrate surveys, biometric finger printing, Catchment Sensitive Farm schemes, youth engagement to improve the local area, canal access projects and on-farm apprenticeships.

- In 2015/16 a report was produced on the progress of Birds of Prey Initiative 2012-15. The report highlights the success of the project in terms of building relationships between raptor workers and shooting interests with access for site monitoring now universal. However, the report indicates there has been a failure to meet the targets in key areas. For example, in the 2015 breeding season, only 3 pairs of peregrine were recorded (target 15) and monitoring short-eared owl has proven difficult; numbers are unknown but are not considered at significant risk. The merlin has been stable since 2012, despite national decline, with 32 pairs being recorded (target 18 pairs) however the failure to see any increase in population is disappointing. There are no formal resolutions as such and actions involve ongoing management rather than restoration.
- The Wader Recovery Plan is a joint project between Natural England and PDNPA, and aims to provide a holistic approach for addressing factors that affect breeding success. The project is continuing and a strategic review was undertaken during 2015 of the most recent and relevant wader data sets. Following this comparisons were made with recorded farmer engagement. As a result of this process, new hotspots were identified where previously there was limited farmer engagement and scoping surveys were undertaken between March and July 2015 to establish whether waders were still present. Subsequent engagement with farmers at key sites has taken place to a limited degree and will be an ongoing priority for the coming year. As part of the SWPLP, a steering group has been created to look at wader recovery in the SWP made up of key partners Natural England, RSPB, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust, and the PDNPA. The main priority for the group is the need for research and better understanding of the drivers of change and the use of habitats for key species such as snipe and curlew.
- The joint grassland project between Natural England and Derbyshire Wildlife Trust has focused on managing and conserving existing habitats. The initial gathering of sites is complete and management proposals need to be identified for these sites. Proposals will depend on the individual site, for example SSSI, agri-environmental scheme or EIA.
- An Ecosystem Approach self-assessment was submitted to DEFRA in early 2015/16 and outlined key actions for the next three years in embedding an Ecosystem Approach into the management of the Peak District developed by a full range of partners. Following this, the PDNPA will consider the best ways to integrate these into the delivery of future NPMP work. However, there are many actions within the assessment that will require extra resources to deliver that may not be available. The SWPLP recently completed a project that mapped and assessed the ecosystem service delivery of the project area. This work will be used to inform the development of the partnership. It also serves as an example of how the approach could be applied to other character areas.
- The PDNPA explored the value of carbon managing techniques through a potential business case on the Warslow Estate. The Carbon Budget Model has been updated so that the carbon budget for the Warslow Estate can be calculated in 2016/17. In April 2016, PDNPA staff and partners attended an ADAS Carbon and Water Model Training Event to enhance knowledge of how to apply a spreadsheet model for carbon budgeting of farms and estates.
- In terms of invasive species, removal work has been delivered controlling Himalayan Balsam across key priority areas, including 20km of the River Manifold that has been cleared with key problem sources identified. The project is ongoing with Himalayan Baslam and other non-native invasive species are still an issue across the National Park.
- A Badger Vaccination programme, led by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, working alongside partners such as National Trust and the National Farmers Union (NFU) has been positive. 30 setts were identified in the Edale Valley, 24 of those setts were found to be active and all were pre-baited, traps set and badgers vaccinated. There is a good relationship with the landowners with the NFU working as a good facilitator. Positive media coverage from BBC Countrywise in 2015 has helped spread awareness. At the end of 2015, however, there was an announcement of a world short-

age of the BCG vaccine, and due to this the badger vaccination is suspended until the 2017 season. Nevertheless, the project will remain ongoing and the operational plan for 2015/16 included: continuing to train volunteers; surveying for active setts; pre-baiting and putting out unset traps to keep volunteers and badgers familiar with the process.

- During the winter period of 2015/16, promotion of the National Park's dark sky discovery sites and responses to individual requests for information have been undertaken. However, the Lighting and Light Pollution guidance which was due to be complete by October 2015 has been delayed. It is planned that during 2016/17 this will pick up with examples of good practice gathered and internal and external consultation undertaken (working with Historic England). The guidance will be an advisory document and will be available by early 2017 to link in with stargazing opportunities in the National Park.
- The State of Nature report is in draft form and is due for completion in 2016, with a launch event planned for 2016/17. The findings will feed in to the National Park Management Plan 2018-23 update as a tool to promote and communicate opportunities and threats to key species and habitats within the Peak District and surrounding area

Signature 4: Community Led Planning

- The PDNPA continues to support the establishment of Neighbourhood Plans and there are now 9 plans in different stages of development within the National Park. During 2015/16, at least five communities have been supported (Bradwell, Bakewell, Saddleworth, Holme Valley, Dore and Leekfrith). Bradwell and Bakewell were both used as flagship Neighbourhood plans within the National Park and were presented, in partnership with Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE), at a roadshow in March 2016.
- Through National Park 'duty to cooperate' with neighboring authorities, the NPA is working closely with Derbyshire Dales District Council to understand the future of housing developments in constituencies within the National Park boundary. The PDNPA aims to accommodate and understand Cross-boundary and National needs for housing, but also maintain a strategic difference. Various site work has been undertaken for potential housing development across different villages within the National Park.
- Regular planning bulletins have been submitted every quarter updating Parish Councils on legal policy changes, pre-planning costs and to promote the PDNPA planning services. The annual Parish's Day was held in October 2015, in partnership with Peak Park Parishes Forum. The day was successful and well attended with the next Parish Day scheduled in October 2016. In addition, planning training is being offered to Parish Councils. Two successful and well attended events have been held in early 2016.
- The Green Lane Action Plans update will be presented at May ARP Committee, and will show progress on Traffic Regulation Orders, monitoring of routes, voluntary restraint initiatives, collaboration with Highway Authorities on surfacing improvements and close liaison with the police on illegal activity.
- With regards to the Peak District's cultural heritage development: the underground designation project has been completed and submitted to Historic England; the report on the historic landscape characterization is under construction and Historic England is due to publish a book in December 2016.
- The publication and formal adoption of Conservation Area Appraisal (CAA) forms part of the process required by Local Authorities to review Conservation Areas. The appraisals identify the special qualities and directions for future management of the

Conservation Area. The CAA for Longnor is currently being finalised and the report is expected to be published by August 2016. The decisions for delivering on the remaining 6 out of 109 CAAs will depend on available resources. By the end of 2015/16, while 103 of these Conservation Areas had appraisals, only 25 had appraisals that were up-to-date* (*completed within the last 10 years).

- Part 2 of the Local Development Plan is the Development Management Policies and these are at the time of writing in draft form. PDNPA officers have worked closely with a member steering group during the first half of 2016 in order to finalise the plan for formal consultation in autumn 2016. This document will provide detailed planning policies that will be used to steer development in the Peak District National Park and to determine planning applications.
- The Peak District National Park Authority hosted a Travel Summit in March 2015 as part of the National Park Management Plan. Outputs from the summit have informed an update of the Peak District National Park Authority's Sustainable Transport Action Plan 2012-17. The updated version of the Sustainable Transport Action Plan can be seen on the Authority's website.
- Rural Action Derbyshire's 'Wheels to work' programme remains ongoing and funding has been secured from Big Lottery Fund and Derbyshire County Council. The programme continues to provide moped loans and subsidised bicycles to those seeking access to work, training and education in rural Derbyshire. Since April 2015, 78 mopeds have been loaned and 18 bicycles provided. All 96 of these Derbyshire residents provided proof of employment, training or education in order to benefit from the scheme. A total of 347 enquirers are on the database – many of these benefited from travel expenses where a moped or bicycle was not required.

Signature 5: Inspiring Generations

- The Inspiring generations working group have focused attention on Wild Play. Project Wild Thing Events were held in early 2015. Further action depends on the outcome of the Play Wild partnership bid led by the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust. The application was submitted to HLF for a second time in April 2016 and a decision is expected in June/July 2016.
- Peak District Mosaic (PDM) was launched in September 2014 as a newly independent organisation and was successfully registered as a charity in April 2016. PDM is currently supported by Derbyshire Dales CVS and developments have included: partnership working with Chatsworth to encourage Black and Ethnic Minorities to visit Chatsworth and the countryside, and engagement with the SWPLP by supporting their HLF bid. An information and recruitment day will be held in September 2016 to recruit Champions for the Peak Wise course, and a review of the current action plan will be held in November 2016.
- The development of a clear and consistent message across all interpretation work remains ongoing and will be also be influenced by the special qualities work that is being developed. For example, the interpretation work will articulate Peak District's designation in 1951 as the first National Park and within National Park visitor centres, interactive and interpretative displays will be utilized to showcase local heritage, information and recreational opportunities.
- In spring 2016, a report was submitted to the senior leadership team at the PDNPA, that highlighted the key findings of a literature review on the health benefits of greenspace and national parks. This was presented with a set of recommendations for applying this research for both the PDNPA and partners.
- An example of where this research has been applied is in the South West Peak Better Outside

Project which aims to widen access to heritage and improve the quality of the visitor experience through improving access on two routes in the SWP. The selected routes will be upgraded to make them suitable for access for all. The access improvements will enable more people, especially those who currently do not benefit, to connect with the landscape and heritage of the Peak District National Park in the SWP. In developing the project plan the partnership brought together health professionals, voluntary sector organisations concerned with promoting accessibility, members of the Local Access Forum and local authorities to help advise the partnership on how to improve access to the SWP, whilst removing barriers for people living with health inequalities.

- The development of another SWP LP project Bigger, Better, More Connected Project is also successfully underway ; and achievements include a revised interpretation plan by Telltale and completion in April 2016 of a brief for an interpretation plan contract which aids focus on key locations for interpretation. As with all of SWP LP projects this is currently in the development phase.
- A programme of events, ranger walks and educational activities have been delivered at Stanage-North Lees. The programme included: guided walks; talks to local societies/groups; activities for South Yorkshire refugees and Asylum Seekers; weekend events; volunteer days; Hathersage Forest School and liaisons with University student projects.
- The Share with Care campaign is to promote good practice and responsible behaviour aimed at trail users. New webpages have been introduced, with fresh images and interactive maps which aim to encourage exploration by bike.
- The Moors for the Future Community Science Project continues and has successfully launched two new environmental monitoring sites adopted by Eastern Moors Partnership and National Trust Marsden volunteers. The two existing sites have been adopted by member of the Edale Society, Holme Scouts and individual volunteers. The citizen science project initially focused on moorlands birds, butterflies and bees, however MFF have expanded the project and launched two new surveys: a sphagnum survey and a snow hare survey. The aim of the project is to engage and inspire local communities to collect valuable information about the changes and challenges in the uplands. The data can be recorded online or on the downloadable 'MoorWild' smartphone application. New Volunteer Project Assistant Roles have been established to build structured volunteering opportunities and enhance project sustainability.
- The Local Access Forum meeting focusing on accessibility was held in June 2015 and was highly successful with a number of external contacts and staff attending. A partnership proposal with Yorkshire Water has been developed to improve and promote their reservoir trails. Audits and surfacing works have been undertaken at a number of their sites within the National Park. A tactile interpretation panel was designed and erected at Damflask reservoir as part of these works.
- A review of the Survey User Survey has been produced by the PDNPA that looks at gathering appropriate data to demonstrate that a PDNP experience makes most people feel better. The survey data is being collected over the 2016/17 period across visitor centres, cycle hire centres and guided walks within the national park. The analysis of the collected data will commence in April 2017. However, this project may be delayed due to staff resources.
- The Peak District Awards (PDA) are key for Rangers to engage with schools; however, progress is dependent on the success of several funding applications and resource availability. During 2015/16, there have been two successful bids that have included the PDA. The first was the Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) bid for Science in the Park. This was part of the ESRC festival of science and was delivered in November 2015. The second bid was the Youth

Rangers for Captain Planet, which is to be delivered in 2016. This project aims to promote educational programs that enable youth to appreciate and understand their environment.

- The £25k per year funding from Staffordshire Moorlands District Council for the project working with young people on conservation and green gym style activities is no longer available. The PDNPA is reliant on £25k for the duration of the project or until funds lapse. Nevertheless, the project has been successfully delivered since May 2015 and the Junior Ranger Project runs twice monthly at Marsh Farm and Millersdale, focusing on working with young people on conservation, practical tasks and new outdoor skills.

Delivery Action How do we intend to achieve it?	Lead Partners	Delivery Milestones for 2015/16	Progress/Key Issues to take forward
AN ENVIRONMENT OPEN FOR BUSINESS			
2.a) Environmental Quality Mark (EQM) supports and promotes businesses that carry out good environmental practices and support sustainability principles.	Environmental Quality Mark, Peak District National Park Authority	Meet target of 10 new businesses signed up at the end of year.	Ongoing but behind schedule Issue: Limited resources for the Environmental Quality Mark were primarily focused on processing one large organisation and as a result the target was not met; only two businesses were signed up over the year (as of May 2016).
2.b) Derbyshire Economic Partnership continues to promote and provide support through the LEADER programme to green businesses and new enterprises and initiatives, with emphasis on economic benefits. However, LEADER continuation is dependent on funding – a competitive bid to secure new funding under the 2014 to 2020 Rural Development Programme for England has been submitted September 2014, with a decision expected early 2015.	Derbyshire County Council, Peak District National Park Authority	LEADER funding has been secured of £1.753m following a partnership bid submitted by the Local Action Group with Derbyshire County Council as the accountable body. Delivery will focus on job creation and improving productivity amongst businesses in the following priority areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Farm productivity and improvement • Micro and small business support and Farm Diversification • Developing rural services • Small scale culture and heritage developments 	Ongoing but behind schedule Progress update: The support for the Derbyshire wide LEADER programme was high and oversubscribed in the first round. The second round of funding has opened across all priorities with a deadline in July 2016 for funding in the 2017/18 financial year. There was a minor delay on the final contract by Defra with the result that the first round of funding was not open until November 2015. From the deadline in January 2016, 43 out of 74 applications have been recommended to full application. Funding is subject to fluctuations within the euro and the first year has seen the exchange rate fall from 0.80p to 0.72p.

		<p>and improvements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural tourism – new small tourist attractions • Forestry improvements (woodland management) 	
7)d. Work in partnership to increase opportunities for higher quality employment within the park	Peak District National Park Authority, Peak District Mosiac, National Trust, Staffordshire Wildlife Trust	As part of the South West Peak Landscape Partnership (SWPLP) - the 'Future Steps' project aims to set up apprenticeships for 12 individuals; eight conservation & landscape heritage and four on-farm & heritage. In January 2016 a focus group will be run to make final decisions on the detail of what will be delivered and how progress is taken forward.	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Progress update (on track with new schedule) The project is now re-named Future Custodians and aims to deliver 20 apprenticeships. The project is dependent on the national review of apprenticeships. A focus group is due to take place in May 2016.</p>
10)d. An accord on mobile phone related development has been signed between National Parks England and the Mobile Operators Association, which aims to provide more extensive coverage whilst respecting national park qualities	National Parks England, Mobile Operators Association, Peak District National Park Authority	Working with partners to promote and establish good broadband (see Aim 4 a) and mobile phone coverage in the National Park through to 2017.	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Progress update The PDNPA have worked closely with the Mobile Infrastructure Project (MIP) to identify appropriate sites for broadband cabinets and mobile phone infrastructure in 'not-spots'. However, only 1 site at High Bradfield was submitted out of 13 proposals and the application was refused. The MIP project closed in March 2016. The NPE Accord with Mobile Operators Association was renewed in 2015, and further ways to promote good phone coverage are currently being considered.</p>

DESTINATION PEDAL PEAK DISTRICT			
11)b. Delivery of 'Summer of Cycling' alongside partners to hold 100 events	Visit Peak District, Derbyshire Sport, Peak District National Park Authority	Co-ordinate elements of the Summer of Cycling programme	Cancelled Progress update: The Summer of Cycling programme was not held in 2015-16. Cycling marketing and future activity will be coordinated through a new cycling marketing group led by Marketing Peak District and Derbyshire and Derbyshire Sport.
12)b. In early 2015/16 an Expression of Interest will be submitted for a £100K partnership bid (led by Visit Peak District) for the 'Great UK challenge fund'. Focus was on attracting overseas tourists and developing international cycle tourism in the Peak District.	Derbyshire Dales, Visit Peak District, Peak District National Park Authority	Partnership submit bid during 2015/16 and if successful deliver elements of bid from summer 2015.	Cancelled but new bid submitted Progress update: The bid for the 'Great UK challenge fund' was unsuccessful; however this has resulted in a new bid, led by Derbyshire Dales, for the project 'Peak District Cycle Tour' (Eroica signage) being submitted in April 2016 to the Park LEADER fund. Awaiting the decision in 2016/17.
14)c. A new Vision and Management Plan for PDNPA North Lees estate	Peak District National Park Authority, Stanage Forum	Management Plan Draft completed and sent out to wider stakeholders for consultation in summer 2015. The deadline for the launch of the plan is December 2015. It has been agreed that elements of the plan will be delivered prior to production of the plan in order to initiate the process of delivery.	Ongoing but behind schedule Progress update Management plan expected to be available for public consultation from mid-April 2016 and finalised by early summer 2016. Implementation of the draft plan is well underway. Owing to production being in partnership with Stanage Forum the consultation is not expected to result in significant changes.

BETTER, BIGGER AND MORE JOINED UP			
<p>17)b. The Local Development Framework Development Management Policies are currently being finalised, having undergone significant consultation and review. They are due for adoption in Spring 2015, when they will replace the outgoing Local Plan.</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>During summer 2015 members will confirm and define all aspects of the policies and the emerging DPD will return to Authority in October 2015. This will trigger the formal consultation stage following which the plan and representations can be submitted to Government (Jan 2016). This will then trigger the examination stage. Development Management Policies DPD will be submitted to Secretary of State by October 2015 and adaptations will be made based on the examination stage. The Proposed date for adoption will be October 2016</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule.</p> <p>Progress update Part 2 of the Local Development Plan is the Development Management Policies and these are presently in draft form. PDNPA officers have worked closely with a member steering group during the first half of the year in order to finalise the plan for formal consultation in autumn 2016. This document will provide detailed planning policies that will be used to steer development in the Peak District National Park and to determine planning applications.</p>
<p>18)b. South-West Peak HLF bid submitted for works such as priority habitat restoration & creation (grasslands, woodlands, wetlands), species conservation, whilst integrating cultural heritage assets and community benefits. Development of first phase of the South West Peak Landscape at a Crossroads project during 2015 will engage local people , and work with partners to develop project new and existing ideas</p>	<p>South West Peak Partnership, Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>As part of the South West Peak project HLF – During 2015/16, data gathering and analysis to inform further development of a suite of projects under the landscape partnership scheme and produce the Landscape Conservation Action Plan</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Progress update (on track with new schedule) Data has been gathered successfully through community surveys and collation of data from various sources to help inform further development of a suite of projects within the landscape partnership. 18 projects (+ core delivery) have now been developed by PDNPA and partners and will be submitted by 22nd July 2016 to HLF. It is anticipated that a decision will be made by autumn 2016. The project development was slightly delayed to ensure a quality bid was submitted.</p>

<p>20)e. LNP producing a State of Nature report which will help inform other aspects of PDNP work</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>Complete the State of Nature report by end of 2015/16 and use as a tool to promote and communicate opportunities and threats to key species and habitats within the Peak District and surrounding area</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Progress update The State of Nature report is completed in draft form (now just waiting on design work) and is due for completion in May 2016. A launch event is planned in 2016. This has been delayed due to a number of reasons including limited staff time, resources and data gathering issues. The work was carried out by Penny Anderson on a voluntary basis. The issues raised will feed into the development of the update of the National Park Management Plan.</p>
<p>20)f. Birds of Prey partnership initiative is ongoing, with monitoring of Hen Harrier nest and activity in Upper Derwent Valley, successfully working with National Trust, Game keepers, raptors</p>	<p>National Trust, Peak District National Park Authority, Game Keepers, Birds of Prey Partnership, RSPB, Moorland Association, Natural England</p>	<p>Report on monitoring after 2015 breeding season against the SPA expectable limit. Formal partnership will remain and the approach to tackling decline in numbers will be reviewed in 2015/16 and targets will be revised.</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Issue: The initiative has resulted in better cooperation between gamekeepers and raptor groups; however, due to ongoing issues, there has been a failure to meet Birds of Prey targets. For example, in the 2015 breeding season, only 3 pairs of peregrine were recorded (target 15) and monitoring short-eared owl has proven difficult; numbers are unknown but are not considered at significant risk. The merlin has been stable since 2012, despite national decline, with 32 pairs being recorded (target 18 pairs) however the failure to see any increase in population is disappointing. There are no formal resolutions as such and actions involve ongoing management rather than restoration.</p>
<p>21)a. Work on restoring mineral sites for nature conservation end uses: There are 6 sites still subject to amenity restoration review: Longstone Edge, Stanton Moor, Birchover, Topley Pike, Shire Hill and Smalldale</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>Work to seek the conclusion of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Longstone Edge East ROMP either through the prohibition order appeal, or the appeal is withdrawn leading to prohibition order being confirmed by the Minister; • the Stanton Moor ROMP either 	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule on some mineral sites</p> <p>Progress update: <u>Longstone:</u> A Prohibition Order has been made and an appeal was lodged by the landowner. A Public Inquiry was held in January 2016. The Planning Inspector will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State who will decide whether to confirm the Order and what restoration is required.</p>

Quarries. Target March 2015.		<p>being determined and/or is given up in exchange for an extension at New Pilhough Quarry, or the prohibition order is pursued and confirmed by the Minster;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Birchover S106 is signed and the consolidation/amendment mineral permission is issued; • the Topley Pike consolidation/variation application is potentially approved by the Authority as an alternative to the initial review of the 1966 permission; • the Smalldale initial review is resolved 	<p><u>Stanton Moor:</u> Further information has been submitted by the leasee to support the ROMP application. Pre application discussions have taken place regarding the alternative route of an application for extension of New Pilhough in exchange for relinquishment of Stanton Moor Quarry at a scale of approx. 50,000 tonnes. This will be submitted shortly and the ROMP determination will be put into abeyance pending determination of the New Pilhough extension.</p> <p><u>Birchover:</u> This has been approved and the decision notice and S106 issued – complete.</p> <p><u>Topley Pike:</u> The Planning Committee has resolved to approve this and the condition and 106 are being negotiated.</p> <p><u>Smalldale</u> This is with the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) and determination is beyond PDNPA control. The site is compliant and no unacceptable impacts are caused by the ongoing development – delayed.</p>
23)d. HLF bid submitted in 2014/15 based on the restoration of perennial flow upstream in the River Lathkill	Peak District National Park Authority, Friends of Laithkill	Working with local residents, Melbourne and Haddon Estate a HLF bid has been drafted focusing on the restoration of perennial flow upstream in the River Lathkill. The project is delayed as the HLF bid is being reviewed. Over summer 2015 The Friends of Laithkill will work with a contractor to assess the feasibility of the project and if possible submit the HLF application	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Issue: A feasibility study has been produced by Friends of Lathkill Dale and discussed with HLF. The PDNPA has now limited input with regards to the progress of the project due to Friends of Lathkill Dale taking the lead but no further progress has been reported.</p>

<p>26)b. PDNPA have set up a carbon, water and renewables advice project for farms in the National Park, and this should deliver 6 case studies by June 2015. This will culminate in a 'one-to-many' workshop event to showcase all case studies and findings</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>A funding application has been submitted to the Prince's Countryside Fund to extend the project until September 2017.</p>	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Progress update: (funding not secured) The funding application to the Prince's Countryside Fund to extend the economic modelling tool project for farmers and landowners to assess the value of the public goods delivered from their holding in the form of ecosystem services was unsuccessful. However, potential support for landowners on renewable energy has been mainstreamed.</p>
<p>27)b. Aim to develop an economic modelling tool enabling moorland farmers and land managers to assess the value of the public goods delivered from their holding in the form of ecosystem services</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority, Moors for the Future, DEFRA, Environment Agency, Natural England, National Trust</p>	<p>As part of the Making Space for Water project within MFFP, we have hosted a series of workshops attended by local stakeholders and led by academics/professionals in Ecosystem Services to carry out (i) an assessment of the functional relationships between factors within a blanket bog habitat (ii) an assessment of the Ecosystem Services "on offer" from the Blanket bog habitat of the Upper Ashop Catchment and how they would be affected by changes in management/policies/climate changes, (iii) a preliminary valuation of key management activities as a first step towards a potential Payment for Ecosystem Services scheme. Continuation of similar activities in Phase 3, but without Ecosystem Services Assessment and Modelling. Some new elements to be added but not completely defined at the present.</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Progress update: The growing interest in the Peatland Carbon code from DEFRA and the continued push from the IUCN are bringing a process of funding through Corporate Social Responsibility closer.</p> <p>Issue: Other Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) schemes for multiple benefits are further from delivering resources and need further government commitment. Until payment schemes are developed on the ground, changing landscape management practice for the benefit of delivering ecosystem service will be problematic.</p>

28)a. Produce guidance on lighting by October 2015	Peak District National Park Authority, English Heritage	The guidance on lighting is on track to be produced in October 2015.	Ongoing but behind schedule Progress update: The Lighting and Light Pollution guidance which was due to be complete by October 2015 has been delayed. It is planned that during 2016/17 this will pick up, with examples of good practice gathered and internal and external consultation (including with Historic England) undertaken. The guidance will be an advisory document and will be available by early 2017 to link in with stargazing opportunities in the National Park.
COMMUNITY LED PLANNING			
30)e. A World War I project proposal was submitted to HLF but was not successful. However, this may be taken forward through a re-submitted smaller bid to a specific WWI HLF fund in early 2015, with a focus on using National Park Visitor Centres for facilitation	Peak District National Park Authority, National Trust, English Heritage, Heritage Lottery Fund	The smaller bid for WW1 specific funding from HLF has been drafted and is likely to be submitted in May/June 2015. A decision about this may be made approx. 2 months after submission. Total amount is approximately £10.5K. The aim for 15/16 is to delivery as per the WW1 funding application specifically in visitor centres.	Cancelled The bid was withdrawn and the project cancelled due to other larger scale commitments.
35)a. Ensure opportunities for engagement in a wide range of decision making and consultation processes affecting the national park meet the needs of communities	Peak District National Park Authority, Youth Services	Progress has been hampered by the collapse of many of the youth services due to spending cuts. New ways to engage with young people are being explored but due to budget uncertainties no milestones have been set for this project	Ongoing but behind schedule Issue: The progress of the Youth Forum remains the same with a lack of resources and the PDNPA continue to explore further funding options to develop a youth voice and new ways of engaging with young people. This includes engaging and consulting with the Junior Ranger Groups to provide a youth voice for the National Park. The Junior Ranger Groups have now expanded to 5 in total. See 42)f.

INSPIRING GENERATIONS

<p>42) a. A concept for cultural heritage pages on the updated PDNPA website has been agreed, including links to external collections. Finalise and publish pages on new website during 2015</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>To finalise and publish pages on the new website during 2015-16</p>	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Issue: Despite being highlighted as a ‘short-term win’ during the NPMP cultural heritage conference in 2015 there has been no progress regarding the cultural heritage pages on the website due to a lack of resources.</p>
<p>42) e. Inspiring Generations Steering Group have set up a working group with representation from the national park Educators Group to look at natural play in the Peak District to promote joint working and new opportunities to raise the profile. A target of 1 million opportunities across all age groups was set for the next 10 years</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>Work to targets set for 2015/16.</p>	<p>Ongoing but behind schedule</p> <p>Progress update: There has been ongoing work around play wild and a Play Wild Partnership bid was submitted to HLF for a second time in April 2016; Due to changes in staff the group have not gathered for a while. The next meeting will be held in September 2016 to take stock of activities and inform the issues and aspirations for the next management plan update.</p>
<p>42)d. Interpretation aspects of HLF bid ‘Restoring Water flow in the River Lathkill’ scoped in March 2014. Peak District Learning & Discovery team worked on community engagement element of bid which was submitted August 2014.</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority, Friends of Lathkill</p>	<p>Working with local residents, a HLF bid will be drafted focusing on the restoration work in the River Lathkill which will include interpretation and public engagement work. During 2015/16 The Friends of Lathkill aim to submit the HLF application.</p>	<p>Delayed – as per 23 d).</p>

42)f. Formal constitution / Terms of Reference of Youth Forum agreed in July 2014, followed by a Social Media campaign to reach wider audiences	Peak District National Park Authority	New ways to engage with young people are being explored but due to budget uncertainties no milestones have been set for this project.	Ongoing but behind schedule Issue: The PDNPA continue to explore further funding options to develop a youth voice and new ways of engaging with young people. In March 2016, the Young People’s Action Plan for the PDNPA was submitted to SMT. The purpose of the plan is to develop young people engagement, to implement guidelines for working with young people and to highlight expected standards for staff procedure. It also suggests ways the PDNPA can develop data collection and research to inform how the authority can improve and develop offers to young people across the park. Also see aim 35)a.
44)a.The Inspiring Generations group is exploring a big bid to provide assisted activities for families, and people of all generations, particularly those outside of the national park who may not have experienced the area. INTERREG considered August 2014, but likely to be pursued directly.	Peak District National Park Authority, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	Continue to work with Inspiring Generations and PDNPEG but with a focus towards ‘wild play’ and continue to explore joint funding ideas in the future	Ongoing but behind schedule Progress update: There has been ongoing work around wild and natural play in the Peak District and Project Wild Thing Events were held in early 2015. Further action depends on the outcome of the play Wild partnership bid, led by Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, which was submitted to HLF in November 2015. This bid was unsuccessful; however, HLF invited a re-submission and in April 2016 a second bid was submitted. The results are expected at the end of June 2016.
45)a. MOSAIC, PDNPA and Derbyshire CVS are working to develop the partnership into an independently constituted community group – expected to be completed by December 2014	Peak District National Park Authority, Peak District Mosaic	MOSAIC formal constitution will take place before March 2016	Ongoing but behind schedule Progress update: Peak District Mosaic (PDM) was launched in September 2014 as a newly independent organisation and was successfully registered as a charity in April 2016. Developments have included: partnership working with Chatsworth to encourage Black and Ethnic Minorities to visit Chatsworth and the countryside, and engagement with the SWPLP by supporting their HLF bid. An information and recruitment day will be held in September 2016 to recruit Champions for the Peak Wise course, and a review of the current action plan will be held in November 2016.

<p>47)a. During 2014/15 The Peak District Awards has been integrated into a number of funding applications, (still waiting to hear about the success of these bids) However, the PDA hasn't grown as much as hoped due to limited funding and resources.</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority</p>	<p>Growth of the Peak District Award will depend on success of funding bids.</p>	<p>Delayed</p> <p>Progress update: The situation remains much the same as last year, with progress dependent on the success of bids and resource availability. Several bids have recently been submitted to gain funding for the Peak District Awards. From 2015/16, two out of six bids were successful.</p>
<p>47)b. During 2014/15 The Peak District Awards has been integrated into a number of funding applications, (still waiting to hear about the success of these bids) However, the PDA hasn't grown as much as hoped due to limited funding and resources.</p>	<p>Peak District National Park Authority, Manchester City Council</p>	<p>Explore how to extend the Peak District Award, including assessing partnership development with Manchester City Council during 2015/16</p>	<p>Cancelled</p> <p>Progress update: Partnership development with Manchester City Council lapsed and connection was lost. Other ways to extend the Peak District Award are being explored.</p>

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10. **REVIEW OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME (BJT/A.6161)**

Purpose of the report

1. To recommend that the Authority approve the revised Local Development Scheme, establishing an updated work programme for producing development plan documents.

2. Recommendations

That:

- 1. Members approve the revised Local Development Scheme and that it shall take immediate effect.**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 set out regulations for the production of Development Plan Documents. These regulations were amended in 2008 to reflect a new focus on justifying the plan with robust evidence and proving the effectiveness of the plan all through a series of “soundness” tests. More recently in 2012 further amendments reflected the commitments in the Localism Act 2012 relating to the preparation of “Local Plans”, as well as:
 - signaling the abolition of regional plans;
 - paving the way for the National Planning Policy Framework;
 - introducing the Duty to Cooperate in Plan making; and creating a statutory framework for neighbourhood plans.
4. The Housing and Planning Act 2016 strengthens the commitment by Government for all Local Planning Authorities to have a Local Plan in place by 2017. National Planning Practice Guidance goes on to explain that Local Plans should be reviewed every 5 years and that review can be in whole or in part.

National Park Management Plan 2012-17

5. The Authority’s planning policies make a significant contribution to the objectives laid out in the National Park Management Plan and its four headline themes for:
 - A diverse working and cherished landscape;
 - A welcoming and inspiring place;
 - Thriving and vibrant communities; and
 - An enterprising and sustainable economy

Corporate Objectives 2016 – 19

6. A cornerstone for the National Park Authority concerns the delivery of our services. “Delivering our planning and other advisory services in a way that helps communities deepen their understanding and support for the special qualities of the National Park.”
 1. Deliver our services in a customer focused way;
 2. Ensure clear policies are in place through facilitated and effective engagement and communication;
 3. Ensure appropriate regulatory action.

Local Development Plan

7. Following the adoption of the Authority's Core Strategy in October 2011 work has continued to complete both Development Management Policies and detailed supplementary guidance on sustainable buildings and renewable energy, and other technical design matters. Collectively the suite of policies and supplementary guidance will form the Authority's Local Development Plan which will provide a basis for greater clarity and certainty in decision making over the next 10-15 years.
8. The Local Development Scheme explains these relationships and confirms the scope and nature of the current Local Development Plan and any timeframes to bring forward new documents.

Policy Background

9. A key requirement under the Act is that every local planning authority shall prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme (LDS) to set out how the authority will work towards the preparation of its Local Development Plan. The LDS is a public statement identifying which new planning policy documents will be produced, in what order, and when, and how they will be reviewed. As such, it is a starting point in helping all stakeholders understand an authority's intended planning policies. The LDS is a rolling 3 year project plan, which effectively forms the authority's planning policy work programme.
10. The current LDS was adopted by the Authority in March 2015. The principle reason to review the LDS at this stage is to provide updates in terms of the:
 - Project timeframe for the Development Management Policies document;
 - Timelines for new areas of work relating to Transport Design, Recreation Hubs and Barn Conversions;
 - Position regarding neighbourhood planning
 - Evidence base; and
 - Duty to Cooperate
11. Minutes from March 2015 (minute ref 79/15) also confirm that delegated authority is granted to the Director of Conservation and Planning in consultation with the Chair of Planning to make minor factual changes to the Local Development Scheme.
12. Regulations require only that local planning authorities resolve that a new or revised Local Development Scheme shall have effect. Following approval by Members the revised LDS would be uploaded to the Authority website and submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for information.

Proposals

13. The changes proposed in this revised LDS are:
 - To update the timeline for producing the development management policies;
 - To change the status of emerging policies for recreation hubs from Development Plan Document to Supplementary Planning Document;
 - To update the timeline for the Supplementary Planning Document for the conversion of heritage assets;
 - To include a commitment to producing a new Supplementary Planning Document covering the design of transport infrastructure.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial

14. None

Risk Management

15. Approving an up to date Local Development Scheme assists the Authority in moving through the submission and examination stages of plan making. However the Authority does benefit from an existing set of adopted policies. As such there is no risk of a policy gap. A key test will be to ensure that there remains broad consistency between the Local Development Plan and the National Planning Policy Framework.

The ability to review the Local Plan for an area in whole or in part confirms that the production of a secondary development plan document as a legitimate means of maintaining an up to date plan, whilst improving the effectiveness of the Core Strategy and achieving greater consistency with national policy. This strategy has also been affirmed by an independent assessment undertaken by the Planning Advisory Service.

Sustainability

16. Having an adopted set of planning policies in place is a great benefit in steering the National Park towards a more sustainable future.

Consultees: Director of Planning

Comments taken into account in this report.

Background papers (not previously published)

17. None

Appendices

1. Revised Local Development Scheme 2016

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Brian Taylor, Policy Planning Manager, 29 September 2016

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Local Development Scheme

October 2016 – September 2019

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This and other Local Development Plan documents can be made available in large copy print, audio cassette, Braille or languages other than English. If you require the document in one of these formats please contact: Brian Taylor, Policy Planning Manager, Peak District National Park at the address above, Tel: 01629 816303, or email brian.taylor@peakdistrict.gov.uk.

PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

October 2016 – September 2019

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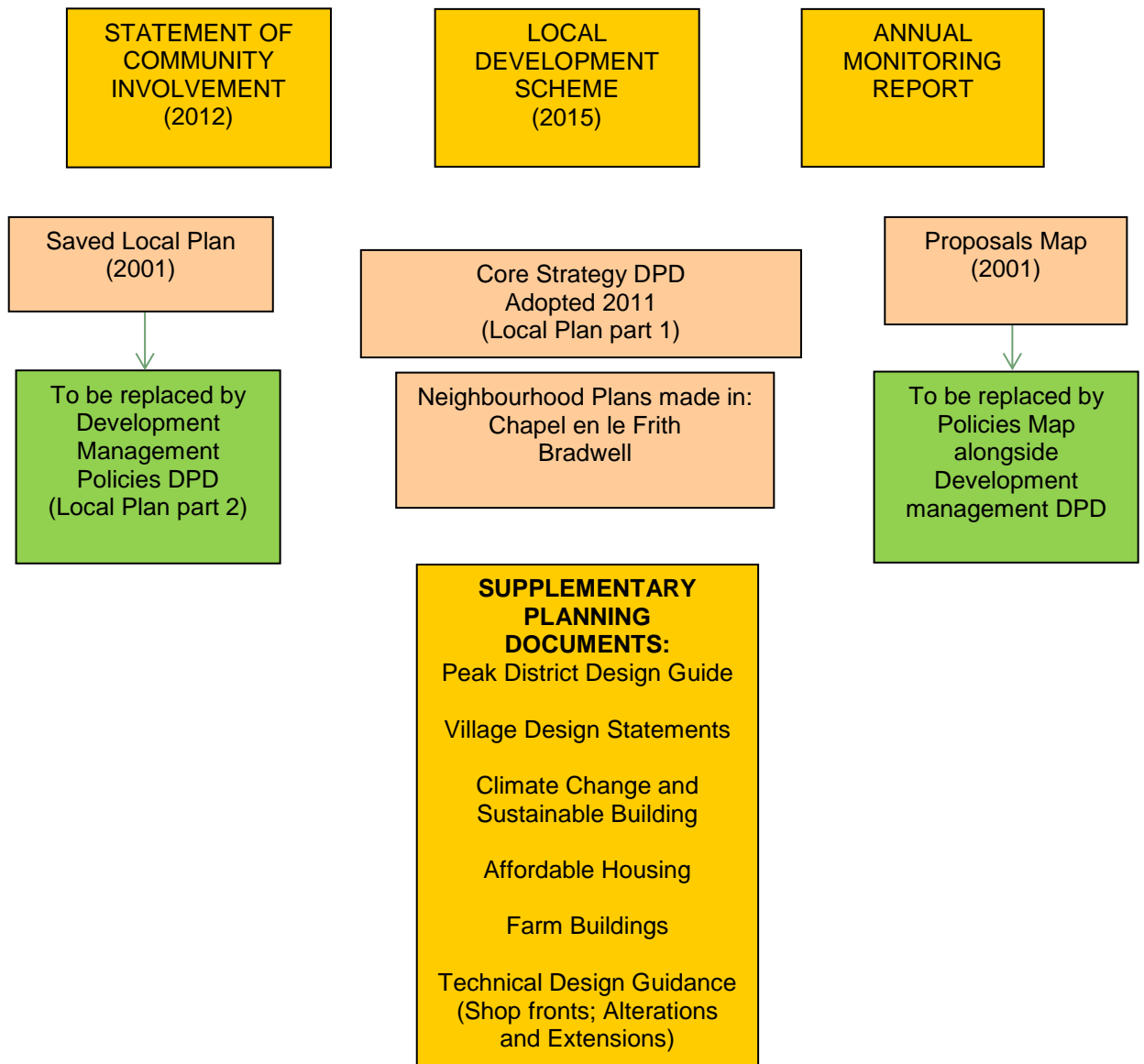
1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 This is the Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the Peak District National Park. The LDS is a 3 year project plan, which effectively forms the Authority's Planning Policy work programme for the period from October 2016 to September 2019. The LDS is publicly available from the National Park Authority or via the Authority's website: [Local Development Scheme](#)
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that the National Park Authority must prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme to inform the public of the documents that will make up the planning policy framework, and set out a timetable for the preparation and review of these documents on a rolling programme.
- 1.3 The planning policy documents which form the Local Development Plan provide spatial policies and guidance for achieving the statutory purposes of the National Park where this affects the use and development of land. There are two types of document:
 - Development Plan Documents (DPDs) (including Neighbourhood Plans) are statutory planning documents subject to independent examination, principally by the Planning Inspectorate;
 - Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) give more detailed advice on how to comply with the policies contained in DPDs. They will be subject to full public consultation but will not be subject to independent examination.
- 1.4 The National Park approach to spatial planning is underpinned by a close relationship to the broader [National Park Management Plan](#) (NPMP). In addition, both the Local Development Plan and the NPMP pay close regard to the strategies prepared by constituent authorities that share the area of the National Park. The Authority's Local Development Plan highlights linkages to policies and priorities of other authorities, demonstrating not only how the plan is integrated with a wide range of strategies but also how it can contribute to their delivery.
- 1.5 The Development Plan Documents within the Local Development Plan for the Peak District National Park are the adopted Core Strategy (2011), saved policies from the Local Plan (2001) and any Neighbourhood Plans that are adopted over time. The saved policies of 2001 Local Plan will be replaced by a new Development Management Policies Document. These will form a detailed layer of policies in support of the Core Strategy, along with a new Policies Map. See the diagram on page 6.

Local Administrative Context Showing Constituent and Neighbouring Authorities



SUMMARY DIAGRAM OF THE PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME



KEY

Adopted Development Plan Documents (DPD's)	
Local Development Documents	
Other Scheduled Documents in this LDS	

2.0 Supporting statement

Relationship with existing planning policy documents

2.1 The Local Development Plan provides the spatial planning framework for the National Park. Adopted policies and guidance include saved Local Plan policies from 2001 and early versions of Supplementary Planning Guidance which will remain in force until formally replaced. As such the current suite of documents comprises:

- Peak District National Park Core Strategy, adopted 2011;
- Saved policies of The Peak District National Park Local Plan, adopted 2001 (see Appendix 1);
- Supplementary Planning Guidance and Documents:
 - Technical Design guidance for Shop fronts, adopted 2014
 - Technical Design guidance for Alterations and Extensions, adopted 2014
 - Climate Change and Sustainable Building, adopted 2013
 - Peak District Design Guide, adopted 2007
 - Meeting the local need for affordable housing in the Peak District National Park, adopted 2003
 - Agricultural development, adopted 2003
 - Bonsall village design statement, adopted 2003
 - Loxley Valley design statement, adopted 2004 (see detail in Schedule 3b)

Saving policies

2.2 In order that the move to new Local Plans did not lead to any gap in coverage of development plan policies previous national policy provided scope for older adopted policies to be saved.

2.3 As a result, in September 2007 a set of policies from the adopted 2001 Peak District National Park Local Plan were saved (see schedule 3b). 'Saving' documents means that they will continue to be used to determine planning applications.

2.4 Policies which continue to be saved are those which in the view of the Government are not outdated or superseded by either national or regional policy. In 2011 a further set of saved policies were replaced following the adoption of the Core Strategy. It is intended to replace all the remaining saved policies through the adoption of a new set of Development Management Policies (see timetable at schedule 3a). Appendix 1 provides an up to date picture of the current adopted and saved policies.

Relationship to Former Structure Plan

2.5 The former structure plan, adopted in 1994, provided the foundation for much of the basis of current policy, although it was comprehensively

reviewed and updated through the adopted Core Strategy and the East Midlands Regional Plan issued in March 2009, however to clarify the intent of regional policy, the Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM) accepted that reference should still be made to Structure Plan as a material consideration in determining planning applications. This principle still holds with regard to the saved Local Plan as several areas of policy still refer to the former structure plan to explain its intent (although they have no weight in themselves as policy). Until the saved 2001 policies are replaced this principle remains, particularly for those areas of structure plan policy that add detail which goes further than the Core Strategy, and is not in conflict with it. For clarity where there is a conflict the Core Strategy must take precedence.

- 2.6 This LDS proposes that preparation of the Development Management Policies and associated Proposals Map will extend into 2017. This will complete the review and replacement of the former structure plan and saved local plan.
- 2.7 A statement will be included in each document within the new Local Plan explaining the extent to which a document replaces parts of the old planning policy framework and clarifying the development plan at each stage.

Relationship to Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

- 2.8 In accordance with government intentions in the Localism Act 2011, the East Midlands Regional Plan has been revoked and no longer forms part of the Development plan for the National Park

Relationship to the National Park Management Plan

- 2.9 The adoption of the Core Strategy coincided with the review of the National Park Management Plan (NPMP) in 2012. The NPMP provides a vision for the future of the Peak District, to be achieved in partnership with all agencies and stakeholders with an interest in the Park. It sets out the following objectives which the Local Plan will aid the delivery of:
- A diverse working and cherished landscape;
 - A welcoming and inspiring place;
 - Thriving and vibrant communities; and
 - An enterprising and sustainable economy
- 2.10 There will continue to be a close relationship between the plans in progressive reviews. The vision is shared between these documents, with the Local Plan and its spatial objectives, becoming the 'spatial expression' of the National Park Management Plan.
- 2.11 The National Park has a lot to offer in terms of improving the quality of life and contributing to the priority themes of local constituent authorities across the National Park. The NPMP delivery plan refers to the role of the 11 constituent and other adjoining councils (see page 5)

in contributing to a high quality environment that people can access, enjoy and understand. The Authority is committed to pursuing close linkage with the many Local Strategic Partnerships and Local Economic Partnerships that cover the National Park to achieve this.

- 2.12 Within the framework of the National Park Management Plan a range of other strategies and plans have also been published, including:
- Landscape Strategy and Action Plan (2009)
 - Recreation Strategy (2010)
 - Biodiversity Action Plan (2011)
 - Conservation Area Appraisals (on-going)
 - Cycling Strategy (2014)
 - Sustainable Transport Action Plan (2012)

Relationship to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.13 The NPPF was published in March 2012. Annex 1 to the NPPF describes matters of implementation and explains that the policies contained in it are material considerations which local planning authorities should take into account from the day of its publication, including during the preparation of plans. The NPPF explains that plans should not be considered to be out of date simply because they were adopted prior to publication of the NPPF (such as the Core Strategy for the Peak District National Park). As such paragraph 213 states that plans may need to be revised to take into account the policies in the NPPF.

2.14 Paragraph 215 clarifies that due weight should be given to relevant policies in existing plans according to their degree of consistency with the framework.

2.15 In order to deal with the issue of relationship and weight to apply to the Core Strategy and saved policies, the Authority assessed the statements in the NPPF and considered how they relate to comparable areas of policy in the adopted Local Development Plan. The Authority formally considered this assessment in February 2013, before the end of the 12 month period described above and agreed the following:

1. The Authority's planning policies are consistent with the provisions of the NPPF;
2. That, consequently, no early review of the Core Strategy is required;
3. That the process of producing Development Management Policies is used to consider any further ways in which the Authority's planning policies can be refined to further strengthen the consistency with national policy

2.16 The key reasons for this judgement lie in paragraphs 14, 115 and 144 of the NPPF. Paragraph 14 states that at the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Plans should seek to positively seek opportunities to meet development needs in their

area and meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless:

- Any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole; or
- Specific policies in the NPPF indicate development should be restricted. Footnote 9 to this point clarifies that this includes policies relating to sites within a National Park.

2.17 Para 115 (and footnote 25) provides the principle guidance in relation to National Parks confirming that “great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. The conservation of wildlife and cultural heritage are important considerations in all these areas, and should be given great weight in National Parks and the Broads.

2.18 Paragraph 144 confirms that as far as practical local planning authorities should provide for the maintenance of landbanks of non-energy minerals from outside National Parks.

2.19 Notwithstanding the provisions of the NPPF the Authority has a statutory requirement to pursue the twin purposes of National Park designation as laid down in the 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act and as amended by the 1995 Environment Act for the purpose:

- a) Of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area; and
- b) Of promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the area by the public.

2.20 While on-going efforts are made to ensure consistency with national planning policy, the National Park Authorities retain sufficient independence to defend the integrity of the national parks’ statutory purposes. On occasion this has led to the family of national parks through its association body National Parks England standing out to seek a different approach, such as in respect of the drafting of the NPPF and recent changes to the General Permitted Development Order.

Duty to Cooperate

2.21 The Authority maintains regular dialogue with all of the constituent and adjoining authorities that make up the Peak District National Park. Various methods are used to satisfy the legal duty to cooperate under the Localism Act 2011. In addition to formal consultation on plan making, the following are examples of the varied forms of joint work that take place on cross boundary strategic planning matters:

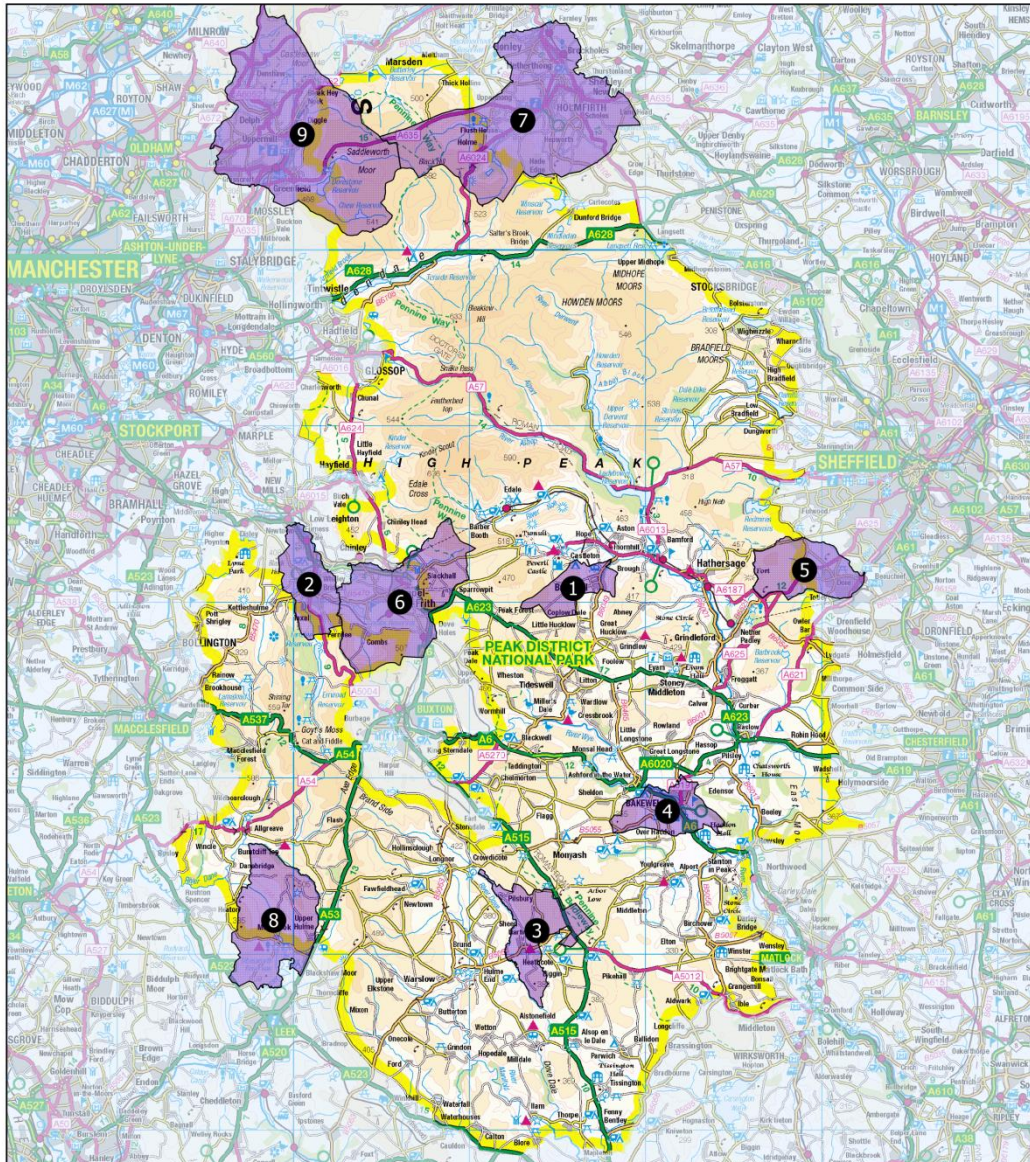
- Regular meetings with planning colleagues of constituent and adjoining authorities under the banner of the Duty to Cooperate;
- Contribution to a Derbyshire-wide Infrastructure Plan;
- A formal memorandum of understanding with High Peak Borough Council on cross boundary policy and delivery matters;
- Wide range of jointly commissioned evidence studies at District and County levels;
- Attendance at Planning Policy Officer Group meetings for Derbyshire;
- Attendance on a working group looking at a methodology for reviewing the Green Belt across the Sheffield City Region;
- Cross boundary engagement on Neighbourhood Plans;
- Involvement in 6 Local Enterprise Partnerships; and
- Discussion with partner organisations through the National Park Management Plan partnership and its various forums
- Joint Aggregates Assessment with Derbyshire County Council

Approach to Neighbourhood Plans

2.22 The Localism Act encourages the preparation of neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders. These can become part of the local development plan and set the context for planning decisions, but must be in line with the Authority's own planning policies, have regard to national policy, and be compatible with EU obligations. A Parish Council or community body can initiate and undertake neighbourhood planning. The Authority will provide technical or practical support to help produce the plan. At the time of writing the Authority is currently supporting 7 communities across the National Park in bringing forward their local aspirations to neighbourhood plan status. 2 plans have already been formally made (adopted) in Chapel en le Frith and Bradwell. The map below identifies the location of 9 communities which have formally designated an area for the purpose of producing a neighbourhood plan, including 3 wholly within the National Park at Bakewell, Bradwell and Hartington. The current list of designated areas is as follows:

- Holme Valley (Kirklees)
- Dore (Sheffield)
- Bradwell (Derbyshire Dales) – plan made
- Chapel-en-le-Frith (High Peak) – plan made
- Whaley Bridge (High Peak)
- Bakewell (Derbyshire Dales)
- Hartington (Derbyshire Dales)
- Leekfrith (Staffordshire Moorlands)
- Saddleworth (Oldham)

2.23 The Authority has restructured its Policy Planning Team to maintain long term support for community level work.




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Key	Name
1	Bradwell
2	Whaley Bridge
3	Hartington
4	Bakewell
5	Dore
6	Chapel-en-le-Frith
7	Holme Valley
8	Leekfrith
9	Saddleworth

DESIGNATED NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREAS

SCALE: 1:300,000



PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK

Managing the evidence base

2.24 Background work undertaken or used in preparing LDP documents will draw on a range of sources within and outside the Authority. The Authority works in partnership with other authorities on jointly-commissioned studies. These reports of evidence have informed the

preparation of the Core Strategy and are publicly available alongside LDF documents (see <http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/planning/how-we-work/policies-and-guides/supporting-documents/evidence-base>)

2.25 Background evidence gathered for the Core Strategy includes:

- Annual Monitoring Reports (ongoing since 2005)
- State of the Park Report (on going contextual data collection for the NPMP www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/sopr)
- Annual Housing Report undertaken up to 2007
- Survey of Employers (2004)
- Peak District National Park Visitor Survey (2005)
- 2001 Census analysis (2007)
- Population projections (2007)
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2008)
- Strategic Housing Needs Surveys (2007)
- Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2007)
- Employment Land Review (2009)
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)
- Landscape Character Assessment (2008)
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2009)
- Retail and town centre study (2009)
- Open space, sport and recreation study (2009)
- Renewables and Low Carbon potential (2009)
- On-going programme of Conservation Area Appraisals

Evidence updates following the adoption of the Core Strategy

- Derbyshire Dales Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (in progress at time of writing) 2015
- Updated GTAA 2015
- Derbyshire Employment projections 2014
- Derbyshire Dales assessment of housing and economic needs 2014
- High Peak strategic housing market assessment and housing needs study 2014
- Staffordshire Moorlands strategic housing market assessment and housing needs study 2014
- 2011 census analysis
- Derbyshire Dales assessment of independent retailers in Ashbourne, Matlock, Bakewell and Wirksworth 2011
- Section 3 map review (Natural Zone)
- Building and roofing stone study
- English Heritage assessment of historic Peak District Farmsteads
- Joint study into viability of CIL
- Bakewell Public realm study
- Bakewell Employment Land Study
- Staffordshire Moorlands landscape capacity assessment

- Derbyshire Dales, Open space, sport and recreation study (being prepared at time of writing)
- 2.26 The Annual Monitoring Reports will be used to gauge the impact of newly emerging evidence and suggest redefining policy options if considered necessary during the preparation of a development plan document.

Progress since the previous LDS

Since the publication of the last LDS in 2015, the Authority has continued to progress work on the Development Management Policies document and its supporting Policies Map. Schedule 3a below sets out the timeframe for completing this document. In addition the Authority has also formally made (adopted) 2 Neighbourhood Plans in Chapel en le Frith and Bradwell

Monitoring and Review

- 2.27 The LDS is monitored on an annual basis, and up to January 2014 an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been published and reported to Planning Committee in December each year. In future the AMR will be released during the summer to ensure it reports data closer to the previous financial year. In summary the AMR:
- specifies how the Authority is performing against the timescales set out in the current LDS;
 - provides information on the extent to which policy objectives in the Local Plan are being achieved, through an analysis of cases which test adopted policies;
 - updates the LDS as appropriate.
- 2.28 During 2014 the Authority undertook a full review of the indicators for monitoring the adopted Core Strategy. The review aims to improve the scope for data collection and therefore improve on data quality overall increasing the reliability and confidence in looking at long term trends. In addition this review has also drawn out a series of research projects, including:
- Assessing the baseline condition of the National Park's special qualities.
 - Planning permissions granted on enhancement grounds
 - Section 106 Agreement planning obligations
 - Non Standard Conditions
 - Condition of valued characteristics
 - Housing need, levels and current stock
 - Camping and caravan site audit and landscape impact evaluation
 - New farm holdings established as a result of agricultural new build and carried out under permitted development rights
 - Cumulative effect of renewables inside and outside the national park boundary
 - Development in the floodzone

- 2.29 After the first adoption of DPDs and SPDs as indicated in this LDS, a review process is specified for each document. The review period is determined by the need to:
- ensure conformity with related documents;
 - to keep documents up to date;
 - to maintain compatibility with the National Park Management Plan;
 - to maintain consistency with the National Planning Policy Framework; and
 - the need to stagger reviews to manage workload for officers.
- 2.30 For the Core Strategy, it is particularly important to build in longevity to reflect National Park status. Beyond the 15 year horizon in the Core Strategy, the plan must retain long term principles which ensure the achievement of statutory National Park purposes. These will frame the context for subsequent Local Development documents.

Management process and resources

- 2.31 The documents comprising the Local Development Plan are principally prepared by the Authority's Policy Planning Team. Advice from other specialist officers from across the Authority is also sought on as necessary at key stages, e.g. on transport and minerals policy issues and for advice on cultural heritage and biodiversity matters. Particular assistance is available from the Research and Monitoring Team to organise related monitoring.
- 2.32 Responsibility for programme management rests with the Policy Planning Manager alongside the Director of Conservation and Planning. Managers are aware of areas of risk and uncertainty, and have planned appropriate contingencies. Regular programme management meetings link the Planning Directorate with the Authority's broader Policy, Land Management and Rural Development functions. This ensures corporate and partner level linkage under the banner of the National Park Management Plan.
- 2.33 The Policy Planners lead on statutory land use planning matters. The Authority has in-house specialist expertise available on topics including cultural heritage, natural environment, land management & rural economy, recreation, transport, minerals and waste, communications, design and education.
- 2.34 Member Representatives represent various priority themes. A range of member workshop and engagement techniques are employed to ensure members are fully briefed and engaged with policy development to ensure that formal approval stages can run smoothly and with broad agreement.

- 2.35 As part of the agreement in October 2015 of its draft Development Management Policies the National Park Authority also established a member steering group to work closely with the Planning Policy Team on finalising the document.

Meeting the milestones

- 2.36 Since the first LDS was agreed, the Authority has continually monitored progress against the key milestones. Previous LDS reviewed the actual and potential risks to achieving these milestones, and progress is recorded in Annual Monitoring Reports.
- 2.37 The sequencing of plan preparation has meant that the focus has been on the Core Strategy in previous years, giving time for policies to embed while the detailed work takes place on Development Management policies. Sequencing and prioritising of work is a means of working within staff
- 2.38 Other risks include the regular changes in membership of the National Park Authority, with the subsequent need to ensure effective training about the importance of the Local Development Plan process for new members.
- 2.39 Experiences of previous LDS have shown that to make progress on a DPD requires planned and well-managed focus in terms of working priorities and effective project management. It also highlights how sensitive project timescales can be to the impact of other work pressures. The last 2 years have witnessed considerable changes to national planning policy and the Authority has had to invest time with the family of National Parks to defend the principles and statutory purposes of these protected areas. Understanding the different project needs arising from task management and content management are crucial. The scale of the plan making process requires a significant level of organisation and sustained resources to achieve this. Improved systems in response to this need have included:
- A Planning Policy Programme Group for senior managers.
 - Additional project management skills brought into the core team.
 - Highlight reporting to show how the project is keeping to milestones.
 - Issues logs give proper attention to other non-LDP work.
 - Risk assessments prioritise where action is needed to stay on course.
 - Involvement of Member Representatives and steering group.
 - Authority reports to keep the whole membership engaged.
 - Critical/peer review to compare and share best practice.
 - Take-up of Planning Advisory Service and Planning Inspectorate support to keep up-to-date and assess our performance and progress, with key support programmes.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

- 2.40 Existing adopted SPGs (see para 2.1) will continue to have weight for as long as the parent policies, including those from the 2001 Local Plan (see Appendix 1) are 'saved'.
- 2.41 Since 2013 three new Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD's) have been adopted by the Authority covering Climate Change and Sustainable Building measures, and detailed design considerations for shop fronts and for alterations and extensions. Alongside work on Development Management policies the Authority also plans to bring forward detailed guidance on the conversion of buildings to other uses, reflecting policies for cultural heritage and landscape character. Following the adoption of Development Management Policies the Authority also plans to bring forward an updated SPD in support of affordable housing policies.

3a. Local Development Scheme summary timetable

Document title	Status	Role and content	Geographical coverage	Chain of conformity	Pre-production survey and involvement	Date for pre-submission consultation	Date for submission to Secretary of State	Proposed date for adoption
Revised Statement of Community Involvement	LDD	Describes how stakeholders and the community will be involved in the LDF and planning applications.	Whole National Park	N/A		Feb 2012	N/A	Adopted May 2012
Core Strategy (Local Plan Part 1)	DPD	Sets the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the National Park, and the primary policies for achieving the vision.	Whole National Park	Consistent with Statutory National Park purposes and National Planning Policy		September – October 2010	December 2010	Adopted October 2011
Development Management Policies (Local Plan Part 2)	DPD	Policies which will ensure that development meets certain criteria and contributes to the achievement of the Core Strategy.	Whole National Park	Consistent with the Core Strategy and national policy.	From October 2011	November – December 2016	March 2016	December 2017
Policies Map	DPD	Illustrates the spatial application of LDF policies & proposals on an Ordnance Survey base map. Prepared with DPDs which identify policy areas or have site allocations.	Whole National Park	Consistent with the Core Strategy and Development Management DPD's	From Feb 2014	November – December 2016	March 2016	September 2017
Revised National Park Local Plan Parts 1 and 2	DPD	Setting the Spatial Vision and objectives, along with Core Policies as part 1 and detailed development management policies as part 2 with	Whole National Park	Consistent with Statutory National Park purposes and	From 2018 to 2020	Sep 2020	January 2021	July 2021

combined		any proposals set out in accompanying Policies Map		National Planning Policy				
Neighbourhood Plans	DPD	Policies to manage development, exploring settlement capacity, opportunities for affordable housing, businesses and community facilities as well as seeking opportunities to conserve and enhance and features of local value.	Parishes across the National Park. 9 communities with designated areas at time of writing (see map on page 12)	To conform with the Core Strategy	On-going from Jan 2013	On-going with communities at different stages	On-going with communities at different stages	On-going with communities at different stages 2 made (adopted plans) in Bradwell and Chapel en le Frith
Recreation Hubs	SPD	Contains policies to improve the quality of visitor facilities and sustainability of built fabric at key visitor hub sites	Specific sites across the whole National Park	Consistent with the Core Strategy	From June 2014	June - July 2017	November 2018	May 2018
Conversion of Heritage Assets	SPD	Guidance to support the conversion and re-use of traditional barns and other heritage assets and their contribution to the historic landscape, through high quality design and consideration of landscape setting.	Whole National Park	To conform with Core Strategy and Development Management Policies	From mid 2014	October 2016	N/A	March 2017
Transport Design	SPD	Guidance on the siting and design or transport related infrastructure	Whole National Park	To conform with Core Strategy and Development Management Policies				

Annual Monitoring Report	N/A	Sets out progress in producing DPDs & SPDs and implementing policies, action needed to meet targets, and any changes needed.	Whole National Park	N/A		N/A	July each year	N/A

3b. Saved documents and related Supplementary Planning Guidance

All policies in the following documents (except for those listed) are saved until they are replaced within the new Local Development Plan (see Timetable below):

Document title	Type	Status	Description	Conformity
Peak District National Park Local Plan	Existing Development Plan	Adopted 2001	Park - wide Local Plan	Conforms with current Core Strategy

Policies not saved

LC2	Landscapes and conservation	Designated Local Plan settlements
LC23	Landscapes and conservation	Flood risk areas
LR1	Recreation & Tourism	Recreation and tourism development
LR2	Recreation & tourism	Community recreation sites and facilities
LR4	Recreation & tourism	Holiday chalet developments
LH7	Housing	Gypsy caravan sites
LS4	Shops, services and community facilities	Community facilities
LE1	Economy	Employment sites in the Hope valley
LT4	Transport	Safeguarding land for new road schemes
LM2	Minerals	Reclamation of minerals sites to an appropriate after use
LM3	Minerals	Provision of aggregate minerals
LM4	Minerals	New aggregate extraction
LM5	Minerals	10-year landbank for aggregates
LM6	Minerals	Building stone and roofing slate
LM7	Minerals	Limestone removal from opencast vein mineral sites
LM10	Minerals	Producing secondary and recycled materials
LW1	Waste Management	Sustainable waste management
LW3	Waste Management	Reclamation of waste disposal sites to an acceptable after-use
LW4	Waste Management	Household waste recycling centres
LW5	Waste Management	Recycling of construction and demolition waste
LW6	Waste Management	Waste transfer stations and waste processing facilities
LW7	Waste Management	Disposal of waste from construction or restoration

		projects
LW8	Waste Management	Disposal of domestic, commercial, industrial, and other non-inert waste by landfill at new sites
LW9	Waste Management	Disposal of inert, domestic, commercial, industrial, and other non-inert waste by land raising
LB10	Bakewell	Bakewell Stall Market

The following Supplementary Planning Guidance and Supplementary Planning Documents will continue to exist as non-statutory guidance:

Document title	Type	Status	Description	Conformity
Climate Change and Sustainable Buildings	SPD	Adopted March 2013	Encourages high sustainability standards in all new development, gives guidance on renewables and low carbon technologies and issues of water and flood management	Supplements CS policies CC1, CC2, CC4, CC5
Peak District Design Guide	SPD	Adopted January 2007	Sets out design principles for new development, encouraging high quality modern design that reflects the Peak District building tradition	Supplements CS GSP 3 and LP LC4
Detailed Design for Alterations and Extensions	SPD	Adopted July 2014	Sets out the guidance in 2 parts firstly the approach to alterations dealing with changes to door and window openings, rainwater goods, the addition of rooflights, and on-site parking, and improvements to non-traditional houses. The second part deals with extensions, looking at a general design approach to ensure they fit well with their host buildings. Porches, garages and conservatories are discussed separately.	Supplements CS GSP 3 and LP LC4
Detailed Design for Shopfronts	SPD	Adopted July 2014	Sets out the approach to creating good shop fronts in the National Park. It covers aspects such as design, signage and lighting	Supplements CS GSP 3 and LP LC4

Meeting the need for affordable housing in the Peak District National Park	SPG	Adopted 2003	Clarifies LP policy seeking to help meet the local need for affordable houses.	Supplements LP policies LH1-2
Agricultural developments in the Peak District National Park	SPG	Adopted 2003	Sets out guidance on the most appropriate ways for future agricultural development, particularly with regard to new agricultural buildings.	Supplements LP policy LC13
Bonsall Village Design Statement	SPG	Adopted 2003	Extract from village design statement produced by Bonsall Village Group	Supplements LP policies LC4 & LC5
Loxley Valley Design Statement	SPG	Adopted 2004	Extract from design statement prepared by Loxley Valley Design Group	Supplements LP policies LC4 and LC5

4. Profiles for each document in the Local Development Scheme

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document describes how stakeholders and the community will be involved in the LDF and planning applications. It also shows links between the LDF & National Park Management Plan.
	Status	LDD
	Chain of conformity	N/A
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Previous version adopted	December 2006
	Preliminary consultation on revised version	November – December 2011
	Draft SCI consultation	February – March 2012
	Revised SCI adopted	May 2012
Production	Which department will lead the process?	The document will be prepared internally by Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	Assistance from Communications Team.
	How will its production be managed?	Member Plans Review Task Team will consider draft and agree final submission documents, and adopt document.
	How will stakeholders be involved?	Formal written consultation, media, Parish Councils, stakeholder meetings on request.
Post production	Monitoring and review	The document will be reviewed every 5 years. Next review due in 2017

CORE STRATEGY

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document will set out the vision, objectives & spatial strategy (including Key Diagram) for the National Park, and the primary policies for achieving the vision.
	Status	DPD
	Chain of conformity	Consistent with national planning policy.
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Pre-production survey & involvement	May 2004 – October 2009
	Consultation on Issues and Options alongside National Park Management Plan review and SA/SEA Scoping Report	May – June 2005 (6 weeks)
	Consultation on Issues and Options	March – April 2007
	Further evidence gathering and analysis	April 2007 – July 2009
	Consultation Refined issues and options	January – April 2009
	Consultation on Preferred Approaches & SA Report	October – December 2009 (6 weeks)
	Consider representations and prepare submission draft	January – September 2010
	Consultation on submission and SA report	September - October 2010 (6 weeks)
	Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA	December 2010
	Pre-Examination meeting	February 2011
	Public Examination	April 2011
	Fact check report received	June 2011
	Inspector's Report received	July 2011
	Adoption	October 2011
Production	Which department led the process?	Planning Policy Team.
	What resources were required?	The document was prepared using existing resources.
	How was its production managed?	LDF Project Board and Member Plans Review Task Team

		involved at all stages; Authority agree key options document and final submission document.
	How were stakeholders involved?	Formal written consultation, media, leaflets & brochures, exhibitions, stakeholder meetings, work with young people, Parish Councils, newsletter (detail included in SCI).
Review	When will the document be reviewed?	The Core Strategy has a strategic timeframe of 15 years. Nevertheless the document will be formally reviewed once every five years either in part or in full according to issues and evidence and will coordinate with review of the National Park Management Plan. Review will be informed by evidence such as that in the AMR.

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document will contain policies to ensure that development meets certain criteria and contributes to the achievement of the Core Strategy.
	Status	DPD
	Chain of conformity	To conform with the Core Strategy
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Pre-production survey & involvement	October 2011 – October 2014
	Consultation on SA/SEA Scoping Report	June 2011
	Consultation on Issues and Preferred Approaches and SA report	September – October 2012
	Consider representations and preparation of Submission draft	January 2013 – October 2016
	Consultation on Submission draft and SA Report	November – December 2016 (8 weeks)
	Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA	March 2017
	Pre-Examination meeting	May 2017
	Public Examination	July 2017
	Receive Fact check report	Sept 2017
	Receive Inspector's Report	October 2017
	Adoption	December 2017
Production	Which department will lead the process?	Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	The document will be prepared internally using existing resources.
	How will its production be managed?	Policy Management Group and Lead Member Representatives involved at all stages; Authority agrees final submission document.
	How will stakeholders be involved?	Formal written consultation, media, leaflets & brochures, exhibitions, stakeholder meetings, work with young people, Parish Councils, newsletter (detail included in SCI).

Review	When will the document be reviewed?	The document will be formally reviewed alongside the Core Strategy to consider a complete Local Plan approach and will be informed by evidence such as that in the AMR.
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Appendix 1:

Adopted Core Strategy Policies

The Core Strategy replaces the Structure Plan and some Local Plan policies.

Where partial overlap remains between the Core Strategy and any saved Local Plan policies the Core Strategy will take precedence. Until such time as consultation has taken place on the future needs for the Development Management Policies DPD, these policies are also saved and listed below.

Core Strategy Policy	Saved Local Plan policies with direct link	Saved Local Plan policies to be replaced by the Core Strategy	Existing unsaved Local Plan policies
GSP1: Securing national park purposes and sustainable development	LC1	none	none
GSP2: Enhancing the National Park	none	none	none
GSP3: Development management principles	LC4, LH4, LH5, LH6	none	none
GSP4: Planning conditions and legal agreements	none	none	none
DS1: Development strategy	LC3, LC13, LC14, LC21, LC24, LC25, LH4, LU1, LU2, LU3, LU5, LU6, LB1, LB2	LC2	none
L1: Landscape character and valued characteristics	LC1, LC20, LC21	none	none
L2: Sites of biodiversity or geo-diversity importance	LC17, LC18, LC19, LC20, LC21	none	none
L3: Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance	LC5, LC6, LC7, LC8, LC9, LC10, LC11, LC15, LC16	none	none
RT1: Recreation, environmental education and interpretation	LR7	LR1	none
RT2: Hotels, bed and	LR6	none	none

breakfast and self-catering accommodation			
RT3: Caravans and camping	LR5, LR3	LR4	none
CC1: Climate change mitigation and adaptation	none	none	none
CC2: Low carbon and renewable energy development	LU4, LC4	none	none
CC3: Waste management	LW2,	LW3, LW4, LW5, LW6, LW7, LW8, LW9	LW1
CC4: On-farm anaerobic digestion of agricultural manure and slurry	LC13, LC14, LW2,	LW3, LW4, LW5, LW6, LW7, LW8, LW9	LW1
CC5: Flood risk and water conservation	LC21 LC22	LC23	none
HC1: New dwellings	LH1, LH2, LH5, LH6	none	none
HC2: housing for key workers in agriculture, forestry, or other rural enterprises	LH3, LC12	none	none
HC3: Sites for gypsies, travellers or travelling showpeople	none	LH7	none
HC4: Provision and retention of community services and facilities	LS5, LB11	LR2, LS4,	none
HC5: Shops, professional services and related activities	LS1, LS2, LS3, LB9	LB10	none
E1: Business development in towns and villages	LC13, LC14, LE2, LE3, LE4, LE5, LE6, LB6, LB7, LB8	LE1,	none
E2: Businesses in the countryside	LC13, LC14, LE2, LE3, LE4, LE6	LE1	none
MIN1: Minerals development	LM1, LM9	LM2, LM10	LM3, LM4, LM5, LM6

MIN2: Fluorspar proposals	LM8	LM7	none
MIN3: Local small-scale building and roofing stone	none	none	none
MIN4: Mineral safeguarding	none	none	none
T1: Reducing the general need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport	LT5, LT7, LT8, LT23, LB3, LB5	none	none
T2: Reducing and directing traffic	LT1, LT2, LT3, LT13	LT4	none
T3: Design of transport infrastructure	LT18, LT19, LT20, LT21, LT22, LB3	none	none
T4: Managing the demand for freight transport	LT9	none	none
T5: Managing the demand for rail, and reuse of former railway routes	LT3, LT6	none	none
T6: Routes for walking, cycling, and horse riding, and waterways	LT17, LT20, LT21	none	none
T7: Minimising the adverse impact of motor vehicles and managing the demand for car and coach parks	LT10, LT11, LT12, LT13, LT14, LT15, LT16, LB4	none	none

Proposals Map

The only major strategic policy change that affects the information shown on the Local Plan Proposals Map is the removal of Recreation Zones 1, 2 and 3 (relevant under replaced Local Plan policy LR1) Other information shown on the map, such as flood zones and Natural Zone, is still relevant although boundaries will be revised in a subsequent proposals map. This will be produced alongside a subsequent Development Management Policies DPD.

Saved Local Plan Policies

Policy No.	Title	Policy No.	Title
LC1	Conserving & managing the Natural Zone	LH2	Definition of people with a local qualification
		LH3	Replacement of agricultural occupancy conditions
LC3	Local Plan Settlement limits	LH4	Extensions & alterations to dwellings
LC4	Design, layout & landscaping	LH5	Replacement dwellings
LC5	Conservation Areas	LH6	Conversion of outbuildings within the cartilages of existing dwellings to ancillary residential uses
LC6	Listed Buildings	LH7	Gypsy caravan sites
LC7	Demolition of Listed Buildings		
LC8	Conversion of buildings of historic or vernacular merit	LS1	Retailing & services in Local Plan Settlements
LC9	Important parks & gardens	LS2	Change of use from a shop to any other use
LC10	Shop fronts	LS3	Retail development outside Local Plan Settlements
LC11	Outdoor advertising		
LC12	Agricultural or forestry workers' dwellings	LS5	Safeguarding sites for community facilities
LC13	Agricultural or forestry operational development		
LC14	Farm diversification		
LC15	Historic & cultural heritage sites & features	LE2	Exceptional permission for Class B1 employment uses
LC16	Archaeological sites & features	LE3	Home working
LC17	Sites, features or species of wildlife, geological or geomorphological importance	LE4	Industrial & business expansion
LC18	Safeguarding, recording & enhancing nature conservation interests when development is acceptable	LE5	Retail uses in industrial & business areas
LC19	Assessing the nature conservation importance of sites not subject to statutory designation	LE6	Design, layout & neighbourliness of employment sites, including haulage depots
LC20	Protecting trees, woodlands or other landscape features put at risk by development		
LC21	Pollution & disturbance		
LC22	Surface water run-off		
		LR3	Touring camping & caravan sites
LC24	Contaminated land		
LC25	Unstable land	LR5	Holiday occupancy of camping & caravan sites
		LR6	Holiday occupancy of self-catering accommodation
LH1	Meeting local needs for affordable housing	LR7	Facilities for keeping & riding horses
LH2	Definition of people with a local qualification		

Policy No.	Title	Policy No.	Title
LU1	Development that requires new or upgraded utility service infrastr.	LT5	Public transport: route enhance't
LU2	New & upgraded utility services	LT6	Railway construction
LU3	Development close to utility installations	LT7	Public transport & the pattern of development
LU4	Renewable energy generation	LT8	Public transport from Baslow to Bakewell & Chatsworth
LU5	Telecommunications infrastructure	LT9	Freight transport & lorry parking
LU6	Restoration of utility infrastr. sites	LT10	Private non-residential parking
		LT11	Residential parking
LM1	Assessing & minimising the env'l impact of mineral activity	LT12	Park & ride
		LT13	Traffic restraint measures
		LT14	Parking strategy & parking charges
		LT15	Proposals for car parks
		LT16	Coach parking
		LT17	Cycle parking
		LT18	Design criteria for transport infrastr.
LM8	Small scale calcite workings	LT19	Mitigation of wildlife severance effects
LM9	Ancillary mineral development	LT20	Public rights of way
		LT21	Provision for cyclists, horse riders & pedestrians
		LT22	Access to sites & buildings for people with a mobility difficulty
		LT23	Air transport
LW2	Assessing & minimising the environmental impact of waste management facilities		
		LB1	Bakewell's Development Boundary
		LB2	Important open spaces in Bakewell
		LB3	Traffic management in Bakewell
		LB4	Car, coach & lorry parking in Bakewell
		LB5	Public transport in Bakewell
		LB6	Sites for general industry or business development in Bakewell
		LB7	Redevelopment at Lumford Mill
		LB8	Non-conforming uses
LT1	Implementing the road hierarchy: the main vehicular network	LB9	Shopping
LT2	Implementing the road hierarchy: very minor roads		
LT3	Cross Park traffic: road & rail	LB11	Community, sports & arts facilities

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11. **REVISIONS TO THE PDNPA MANAGING CHANGE POLICY AND STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS (SF/TR)**

1. **Purpose of the report**

To advise Members of the options proposed by management, following negotiation with our recognised trade union, UNISON, and Staff Committee, to amend the pay protection element of the Managing Change Policy and to seek approval for the options proposed.

To inform Members of the outcome from a consultation with staff on proposals to amend the redeployment element of the Managing Change Policy and to approve the recommendation proposed.

To inform Members of the outcome from a consultation with staff on proposals to amend the Statement of Particulars and to approve the recommendation proposed.

Key issues

While the Managing Change Policy for the Authority was recently refreshed by the Head of Human Resources to offer clarity on current practices, it was considered that two elements of the policy required review to reflect the external environment we are operating in; to deliver a policy that is sustainable, fair, transparent, and easy to administer; and, to reflect the lessons from previous re-structures. At the same time the Statement of Particulars needs up-dating and modernising.

A paper was considered at the Audit and Resources Performance Committee on 22 July 2016 to advise Members of the intention to begin a negotiation with our recognised trade union, UNISON, and staff representatives on Staff Committee on the pay protection element of the Managing Change Policy and to consult on proposed changes to the redeployment element of the Managing Change Policy and on the Statement of Particulars.

The report considers the options open to the Authority to progress changes to the Pay Protection scheme and recommends Option 1 as reached, we hope, by agreement through negotiation. If agreement cannot be reached by 1 November 2016 on Option 1, the we recommend the Authority defaults to Option 2.

The report informs Members of the outcome of the consultation with staff on proposed changes to redeployment and seeks support for the changes proposed and the timing of their introduction.

The report informs Members of the outcome of the consultation with staff on proposed changes to the Statement of Particulars and on the changes that will be made and when they will take effect.

Recommendations

2. 1. **That Members approve the Peak District National Park Authority opting to reach agreement with UNISON and Staff Committee on Pay Protection Scheme and, if agreement cannot be reached by 1 November 2016, the PDNPA will adopt a new Pay Protection arrangement for all new contracts that are issued from 1 November 2016.**

2. That Members note the outcomes from the consultation on changes to the redeployment period and approve the proposal for the implementation timetable for these changes.
3. That Members approve the proposal on changes to the Statement of Particulars

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. An effective, fair suite of policies and procedures which help the organisation stay relevant for the times we are in and support organisational change are essential to the smooth running of the PDNPA, especially during periods of change. This is part of our work to ensure we build a solid foundation for the organisation into the future.

Background

4. The Corporate Strategy 2016-19 sets out what we will do over the next three years and the way we want to operate. It is about caring for the special qualities National Park and staying relevant for the changing world we operate in so we have a sustainable future to carry on our work.

The Peak District National Park Authority, like all National Park Authorities and the wider public sector, has and will continue to experience change as the Authority responds to funding challenges, changes to customer and stakeholder expectations, and to our new 2016-2019 corporate strategy.

At the end of July the Senior Leadership Team started formal consultation with staff on two areas of change.

- Proposed revisions to the Peak District National Park's Managing Change Policy.
- Proposed changes to the organisation structure.

At the same time the Senior Leadership Team began a negotiation with our recognised trade union, UNISON, and with staff representatives on Staff Committee on proposed changes to the contractual policy on pay protection within the Managing Change Policy.

These changes are about having the right structure for the organisation and voices to lead our work and having the right HR change processes to support us for now and the future. The changes build on the good work we already do and to allow us to stay relevant and confidently meet the future so we can carry on doing what we do best – which is to care for the National Park and promote its enjoyment. The proposals offer simplicity and enable us to respond together to support achievement of our ambitions in our corporate strategy. Both consultations closed on 16 September 2016 and we have given several routes for staff to offer their views on these consultations.

5. This paper deals with the proposed revisions to the Peak District National Park's Managing Change Policy and changes to the Statement of Particulars.
6. Although much of the PDNPA Managing Change Policy is relevant and is consistent with ACAS guidance and good practice elsewhere, the recent refresh of the policy highlighted two individual elements, within the overall policy, which are no longer fit for purpose. These are:
 - **Salary protection** - currently three years and with a lack of guidance on what is 'reasonable' to protect

- **Redeployment period** – currently 12 weeks in addition to any notice period (1, 2 or 3 months notice dependant on grade and/or length of service)

The reasons for considering changing these particular policies at this time are:

- To reflect lessons learned from previous and recent re-organisation and experiences of operational difficulties and the impact on morale arising from the application of these elements of the policy. If we do not change, we risk experiencing similar problems as we implement the new management structures.
- Both the salary protection and redeployment process are no longer consistent with good practice elsewhere.
- There is scope for legal challenge, in particular with respect to equality legislation.
- Not tackling the problems associated with these policies is likely to slow down the positive impact the changes we propose to the structure will have, putting the achievement of objectives in the Corporate Strategy at risk.
- Making amendments to the policies after we have restructured the management tiers but before the restructuring the rest of the organisation would be seen to be very unfair and impact significantly on staff morale and putting back revisions to next year, is too high a risk.
- Potential savings through reduced the cost associated with these elements could provide budget to sustain future establishment numbers

Separately, the current Statement of Particulars (otherwise known as the contract of employment) issued to all staff also requires considerable updating in order to reflect changes to legislation. This will provide the opportunity to both tidy up and simplify some of the text.

The changes proposed are intended to provide up-dated policies that will serve us well for any future change in the organisation.

7. The changes we proposed during this period of consultation and negotiation are summarised below.

The proposed changes during the consultation period were:

- To the **redeployment period**: to rationalise the current arrangements by standardising notice period to 12 weeks when the termination of employment is due to redundancy; 12 week redeployment will run concurrently with period of notice; All employees with 24 months or more employment will have the same redeployment period. We are proposing the changes because it does not feel fair that short service and/or more junior staff will have less time to access redeployment opportunities, it is complicated to administer and difficult for staff to understand what they are entitled to, it is operationally challenging to continue to employ staff, particularly in senior roles, without a substantive position for up to six months, it makes PDNPA less agile and impacts on our sustainability as an organisation, it is no longer consistent with practice elsewhere.
- To the **statement of particulars**: to simplify them and modernise the language used.

The proposed changes we are seeking to negotiate on are to find and agree a means to:

- reduce the period of **pay protection**, and to give clarity to the grade difference to which the protection applies, and introduce the utilising of skills of staff on pay protection appropriate to their remuneration. The intention is to move to a scheme

that is consistent with good practice in other similar organisations, to be simpler to understand and feel fair across the range of staff, to reduce any vulnerability there may be to legal challenge in the future and to help staff on pay protection retain their skills of working at a higher level.

8. This period of change can create uncertainty for staff. Recommending the review of the HR policies now, rather than later, creates some risks and challenges at the beginning of a large scale structural re-organisation, as staff will be concerned about the reduction in benefits and protection for staff. This concern over timing was the headline response from staff to the consultation and to the negotiation.

The Leadership Team have listened to the feedback about the timing of its introduction. When we began the consultation we were aware that with change becoming a norm, there is never likely to be a perfect time for making some changes.

Our courage is about making the right decisions for the future of the organisation and our compassion is to reflect on the comments received. Our overarching recommendation, therefore, seeks to balance making the right decisions for the future while having the compassion to reflect on the comments received about when to introduce these changes, as people matter.

Proposals

9. **Options for changes to Pay Protection Scheme**

From negotiations with PDNPA's recognised trade union, UNISON and the Staff Committee, there are two options open to the Authority to advance Pay Protection Scheme towards comparable arrangements

Option 1 With agreement of UNISON and Staff Committee

Introduce new Pay Protection arrangements at the end of current period of organisation restructure/redesign on 1 April 2018, when the majority of current restructure/redesign is anticipated to have been completed. The new Pay Protection parameters would be 2 grades (or 8 increments) for 2 years at 100%

Conclusion: This option is cognisant of staff comments on introducing a reduction in pay protection part way through an organisational restructure. It also outlines PDNPA commitment to commence alignment of PDNPA on pay protection with comparable organisations and responding to LGA advice on perceived risk on equality pay issue.

Option 2 Without agreement of UNISON and Staff Committee

If agreement with UNISON and Staff Committee cannot be reached by 1 November 2016 on Option 1, then management will adopt a new Pay Protection arrangement for all new contracts which is not necessarily be the arrangement outlined in option 1.

Conclusion: This option may be designed to be more realistic of the trend in pay protection amongst local authorities, but it will create two tier status amongst staff on pay protection until all staff have been issued with a new contract.

Regardless which of the above options is progressed, it was agreed the PDNPA will introduce utilising the skills of staff with immediate effect.

10. **Proposal for change to Redeployment Period**

The proposal consulted on was to rationalise and simplify the current arrangements for redeployment by standardising the notice periods for all staff when the termination of

employment is due to redundancy. That would mean that all staff received 12 weeks' notice during which time they could be considered for redeployment. The redeployment and notice period would run concurrently. At the end of the 12-week period, the contract would terminate on grounds of redundancy.

The main recommendation is for the Authority to acknowledge the concerns raised by staff during the consultation about timing and, therefore, to propose a transitional period to help staff move towards this change in redeployment during this current period of structural change. The timeframe will be:

- From 7 October 2016 – four months redeployment (adopting the lowest existing period) to run concurrent with the varied notice periods (1, 2, and 3 months) which will remain in place.
- From 1 April 2018 – three months redeployment to run concurrent with three months notice.

Conclusion: This recommendation is cognisant of staff comments on introducing a change to redeployment part way through an organisational restructure. It enables PDNPA to progress lessons learned, and also outlines PDNPA commitment to commence alignment of PDNPA on redeployment with comparable organisations.

11. **Proposal to modernise and simplify existing Statement of Terms and Conditions.**

From October the new Statement of Terms and Conditions presented in appendix 1 will be issued to all new staff and those subject to any change such as change in job description, promotion, internal transfer, change of hours, etc.

Conclusion: All PDNPA staff will have the new Statement of Terms and Conditions by 31 March 2018.

Consultations

Negotiation on the Pay Protection Scheme commenced on 25 July with UNISON and Staff Committee and will continue until 1 November to reach an agreement. Should an agreement not be reached, the proposal is for the Authority to implement a revised Pay Protection Scheme with every new contract issued.

Consultation on the Redeployment Period and the Statement of Particulars commenced with staff on 25 July and closed on 16 September. The summary responses received from UNISON and Staff Committee and the Leadership Team feedback on this consultation feedback is at appendix 2

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

12. **Financial:**

On pay protection Option 2 is likely to be the best financial option for this Authority.

On redeployment period the proposal is an improved financial outcome for this Authority. Change to the redeployment period will result in savings for this Authority

13. **Risk Management**

There is a risk that staff will feel aggrieved by proposals for amendments to the policy because of the impact on individuals going through or about to go through change. To mitigate communication and consultation has been thorough and beyond best practice. Pay Protection – Option 1 is considered to represent the lowest risk to the Authority in terms of staff morale

14. **Equality**

The Authority has responded to risk highlighted on equal pay issues. Pay Protection – Option 2 is considered to represent the lowest risk to the Authority in terms of equal pay.

Background papers

Appendices

1. Statement of Particulars
2. Redeployment summary consultation feedback

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Theresa Reid, Head of Human Resources
Sarah Fowler, Chief Executive, 29 September 2016

**CONTRACT OF EMPLOYMENT
STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYMENT
(Employment Rights Act 1996)**



**PEAK
DISTRICT
NATIONAL
PARK**

From: (Employer)

**Peak District National Park Authority
Aldern House
Baslow Road
Bakewell
Derbyshire, DE45 1AE**

(hereinafter referred to as "the Authority")

To: (Employee) []

This statement gives details of your terms and conditions of employment with the above named employer and is correct at: **DD MM YYYY**

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND PERIOD OF CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT

- (a) Your employment commenced with the Authority on [DD MM YYYY]
- (b) Your previous employment with [] counts as part of a period of continuous employment. Your date of continuous service for statutory rights is [DD MM YYYY]
- (c) Your employment will end on [], unless this contract is terminated earlier than that date by the availability of external funding or due to an operational reason.
- (d) If you have previous continuous service with an organisation covered by the Redundancy Payments (Local Government) (Modification) Orders (which covers local authorities and related bodies) this will be included in calculating your entitlement to:
 - Redundancy payment
 - Occupational sickness leave and pay
 - Annual leave
 - Occupational maternity leave and pay

JOB TITLE (and duties):

- (a) Your post title is:[]
In the [] Service of the [] Directorate
- (b) You are required to undertake the duties as set out in your job description, which is attached. It does not form part of your contract of employment. Your duties may be changed through consultation due to changing organisational needs within the level of responsibilities and grading of the post.
- (c) You may be required from time to time to undertake such other duties as Authority may reasonably require
- (d) You will be responsible to [*post title*]

JOB LOCATION:

- (a) Your place of employment shall be at: []
- (b) However, due to organisational/operational needs this Authority, through consultation, may require you to work elsewhere within the National Park area.

SALARY:

(a) Your commencing salary is £[] per annum <i>pro rata your hours of work</i>	Salary Grade: []	
(a) Your commencing rate of pay is £[] per hour, equivalent to £[] per annum	Salary Grade: []	
Salary Scale range: []	Spinal Column Point range: []	
(b) You will be paid calendar monthly in twelve equal payments by direct credit to either a bank or building society on or around the 25 th day of each month.		
(b) You will be paid by direct credit to either a bank or building society account following the completion of a timesheet. Payments are made one month in arrears on or around the 25 th day of each month.		
(c) Any increment(s) will be payable on the anniversary of appointment		
(d) This Authority is authorised to deduct any sums due to it from your salary.		
(e) The following allowance is payable for your normal working pattern:		
Inconvenience allowance payable per month in recognition of any overtime, weekend and bank holiday work you are required to undertake as part of your normal working pattern.	YES/NO	£[]
Statutory Officer allowance	YES/NO	£[]

HOURS OF WORK:

(a) Normal working hours: [<i>contractual hours per week</i>], with half hour unpaid lunchbreak. The maximum continuous period you are allowed to work without a break is 6 hours.							
(b) Normal Working pattern	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
(c) Your normal working arrangements are as stated above but this Authority reserves the right to alter working hours as necessary.							
(d) Eligible to participate in the Flexitime Scheme:						YES/NO	
(e) Full-time/Part-time/Job Share/Fixed term/Temporary						[]	

OVERTIME AND PAY:

- (a) (*Contracts up to and including Scale G*) You will not normally be expected to work overtime. However, if you are required to do so, any overtime exceeding 30 minutes on any one day shall be paid at a rate of double time for work on a Sunday and Bank Holiday, and time and a half for work at any other time.
- (a) (*Contracts on Scale H and above*) You are not entitled to paid overtime above 37 hours per week. However, the nature of your work may require you to work over your contractual hours and the Authority's note on overtime for senior staff applies.
- (b) Part time staff – extra time above your normal contract hours may be available paid at plain time rates up to 37 hours per week.

LEAVE ENTITLEMENT:

(a) The annual leave year for all staff is from 1 April to 31 March with an entitlement of 25 days (5 weeks) per year rising to 30 days (6 weeks) after 5 years' continuous local government service, plus statutory Bank Holidays.

(b) Leave entitlement is based on contractual hours only

(c) From the commencement of your employment, your paid leave entitlement will be at the (pro rata) rate of full time entitlement of []days per calendar year, plus 8 days statutory holidays. Your leave accrues on a daily basis.

(d) If you leave this Authority with some leave entitlement not taken in the current leave year, you will be paid on your last day of employment a sum representing pay for the number of days not taken. Any leave taken in excess of your pro rata entitlement will be deducted from your final salary payment.

PENSIONS:

All employees aged under age 75 who have specified contractual hours for a period in excess of three months are eligible to join the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS). Please note that provided you meet these criteria you will automatically be put into the Pension Scheme unless you opt out.

A copy of the employee's guide to the LGPS can be viewed at www.lgps.org.uk. This provides full details of the benefits of belonging to the Scheme.

As a member of the Scheme you will be required to contribute the percentage of your salary as set out in the table below. We will also contribute to the scheme on your behalf, with the employer contribution to the scheme being determined at each triennial valuation of the Pension Fund by the Fund's appointed actuary.

Pay Band	2014 Contribution Rates	Employee contribution rate (%)
1	Up to £13,500	5.5%
2	£13,501 - £21,000	5.8%
3	£21,001 - £34,000	6.5%
4	£34,001 - £43,000	6.8%
5	£43,001 - £60,000	8.5%
6	£60,001 - £85,000	9.9%
7	£85,001 - £100,000	10.5%
8	£100,001 - £150,000	11.4%
9	More than £150,000	12.5%

Actual pensionable pay, including non-contractual overtime.

Notes:

1. The pensionable pay figures will be increased annually in line with the cost of living
2. It is our policy to set contribution rates based on pensionable pay as at 1 April each year and not to make any changes during the year. So, even if your pensionable pay were to change during the year such that it fell into a different contribution band, your contribution rate would not change until re-assessment the following 1 April.

ABSENCE DUE TO SICKNESS OR INJURY:

(a) Your entitlements (and conditions relating to such entitlements) during any absence due to sickness or injury are as set out in the National Joint Council Agreement for Local Government Services. Paid sickness entitlement varies according to length of service:

- During 1st year service - 1 month full pay and (after completing 4 months service) 2 months half pay
- During 2nd year service - 2 months full pay, 2 months half pay
- During 3rd year service - 4 months full pay, 4 months half pay
- During 4th & 5th year service - 5 months full pay, 5 months half pay
- After 5 year service - 6 months full pay, 6 months half pay

You should note that your sickness entitlement is based on contractual hours and is only payable for your normal working days.

(b) You must follow the reporting and other requirements in this Authority's Absence Management Policy in order to qualify for paid sickness absence.

NOTICE TO TERMINATE:

(a) The minimum period you are required to give to terminate your employment is [] months in writing.

(b) The minimum period of notice you are entitled to receive is as detailed above or, one week for each year of continuous service up to a maximum of 12 weeks, whichever is the greater.

(c) Gross misconduct will render you liable to instant dismissal without pay in lieu of notice.

(d) This Authority reserves the right to pay you a payment equal to the remuneration due for the relevant period of notice rather than requiring you to work your notice period.

COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS AND POLICIES

Your terms and conditions of employment are subject to and may be automatically changed by:

- The provisions of the national agreement of the National Joint Council of Local Government Services as set out in the 'Green Book' which can be obtained from Human Resources Service.
- Appropriate agreements negotiated from time to time by the East Midlands Councils
- Local collective agreements negotiated from time to time with UNISON, the Trade Union recognised by this Authority. These local agreements may vary National and Provincial conditions.

The policies listed below are important documents with which you should be familiar but they do not form part of your contract of employment and may be changed from time to time in consultation with UNISON and Staff Committee:

- Absence Management Policy
- Appeals Policy
- Equality Policy
- Family Friendly Policy
- Flexible Working Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Joint Performance and Achievement Review process
- Learning and Development Policy
- Managing Change Policy
- Safeguarding Policy
- Statement on Harassment at Work

MEMBERSHIP OF A TRADE UNION

You have the right to join a trade union and to take part in its activities. Details of the specified trade unions on the appropriate negotiating body are available for you to refer to from the Human Resources Office.

Details are also available about our local collective bargaining arrangements.

CONDUCT:

(a) Employees are required to maintain conduct of the highest standards such that public confidence in their integrity is sustained.

(b) You are bound by the Authority's Code of Conduct for Employees. This includes supporting Policies and Guidance of:

- Anti-Fraud and Corruption Policy
- Confidential Reporting Policy
- Guidance on the personal use of Email-Internet-IT equipment (taken from the e-Policy)
- Guidance on declaring personal interests
- Guidance on declaring gifts and hospitality
- Guidance on requests to engage in another business or take on an additional appointment

Please read these documents carefully as they explain the standards of conduct we expect of you.

(c) Employees grade on Scale H or above may not engage in any other business or take up any additional employment of a casual nature without the express consent of the appropriate Director

DISCIPLINARY AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE:

(a) The disciplinary and grievance procedures applicable to your employment are attached to this agreement. Please read carefully. They are for guidance only and do not form part of your contract of employment.

(b) If you wish to appeal against a disciplinary decision, you may apply in writing to the Head of HR in accordance with the disciplinary procedure.

(c) If you wish to raise a grievance relating to your employment you should discuss the matter initially with your immediate line manager.

DATA PROTECTION OF PERSONNEL RECORDS

(a) Employees are required at all times during their employment to comply with the provisions of the Data Protection Act 1998 and with any policy introduced by this Authority to comply with the Act.

(b) Our personnel records are stored on computer. The Authority is registered for this purpose under the Data Protection Act 1998. You consent to the processing by the Authority of personal data relating to you as necessary for the performance of the contract of employment and/or the conduct of the Authority's business. You will be able to see any data held for yourself and to have a printed copy of your own computerised records

(c) Without prejudice to the generality of (a) and (b) above, you explicitly consent to the Authority processing any sensitive personal data relating to you, including any self-certificates, doctors' certificates, medical reports, details of trade union membership and details of criminal convictions as necessary for the performance of your contract and/or the conduct of the Authority's business.

DISCLOSURE AND BARRING SERVICE (DBS) CHECKS

(a)Your post has been identified as one where there is some likelihood of unsupervised access to children as part of your normal duties. Accordingly the Authority reserves the right, as a condition of your employment, to undertake checks on your background with the Disclosure And Barring Service in determining your suitability to being appointed and remaining appointed, through periodic checks in this post.

(b)You are required to declare any existing or future pending prosecutions, criminal convictions, bindover orders or cautions in confidence to the Head of Human Resources.

POLITICALLY RESTRICTED POST

(a)This is not a politically restricted post within the meaning of the Local Government and Housing Act, 1989.

(a)This is a politically restricted post within the meaning of the Local Government and Housing Act, 1989 and the implications of this are given in the note attached to this statement. Please note that if you contravene the stipulations at paragraphs 1 (Elections) and 2 (other Activities) you will be in breach of your contract and disciplinary action, including possible dismissal, in accordance with the Authority's Disciplinary Procedures will be taken.

RESIDENTIAL CONDITIONS

As a condition of your employment as an Area Ranger and in order to meet the requirement to provide

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT/ACCEPTANCE OF APPOINTMENT

Please sign and return the attached copy statement to indicate your acceptance of its terms. If you have any questions about the meaning of any clause, please do not hesitate to contact the HR Office.

Employee's signature.....Date.....

Signed on behalf of the Authority.....Date.....



Appendix 2: Management response to consultation feedback on the consultation on the Managing Change Policy

This document contains the feedback received during the formal consultation period (25th July to 16th September 2016) regarding the proposal to:

1. Rationalise and simplify the current arrangements by standardising notice periods when the termination of employment is due to redundancy. That would mean that all staff received 12 weeks' notice during which time they could be considered for redeployment. At the end of the 12-week period, the contract would terminate on grounds of redundancy.
2. Modernise and simplify existing Statement of Terms and Conditions. From October the new Statement of Terms and Conditions will be issued to all new staff and those subject to any change such as change in job description, promotion, internal transfer, change of hours, etc. All PDNPA staff will have the new Statement of Terms and Conditions by 31 March 2018.

This document summarises below the management response to the headline feedback received. More detailed feedback on comments received have been shared with UNISON, Staff Committee and staff.

General response to all feedback

The two change packages, this one and the one on the management structure of the organisation, are about investing in staff and in the organisation so we have a sustainable and thriving future to carry on what we do best – which is to care for the National Park and promote its enjoyment. They are having the right design and voices to lead our work and having the right HR change processes to support us for now and the future.

We are not immune to external changes and if we are to navigate a confident future we need to be open to change, be better connected internally and better supported externally. We are the original National Park and we pride ourselves in our pioneering outlook, we need to keep this pioneering attitude alive for the times we are in today. The changes are about a clearer, simpler way of operating. We have already created a clearer corporate strategy and are creating a simpler way of measuring our performance. There is more to do looking at how we work – our culture, our processes and accountability framework – so we are as good at “yes, if..” internally with each other as we aspire to be externally and so we delegate the decisions at the right level.

I, and the rest of the Leadership Team, have listened to the overwhelming feedback on this consultation about the timing of its introduction. When we began the consultation we were aware that with change becoming a norm, there is never likely to be a perfect time for making some changes. My courage is about making the right decisions for the future of the organisation and my compassion is to reflect on the comments received. Our response as a Leadership Team, therefore, is to seek to balance this courage with compassion, as people do matter round here.

The key feedback from the Leadership Team in acknowledging the concerns about timing is to propose a transitional period to help staff move towards this change in redeployment during this current period of structural change. The timeframe will be:

- **From 7 October 2016** – all staff with 24 months or more service when they become a redeployee will receive 4 months redeployment opportunity. The redeployment period will run concurrent with the varied notice periods of 1, 2 or 3 months depending on grade and length of service.
- **From 1 April 2018** – all staff with 24 months or more service when they become a redeployee will receive 3 months redeployment opportunity. All staff when termination of contract is due to redundancy will receive 3 months' notice. The redeployment and notice period will run concurrently (i.e. together).

There have been other areas of commonality in the responses:

- **Timing of different changes in structure in different teams that took place before the current consultations.** The key is getting the right people, doing the right things in the right way, at the right level and at the right time in the organisation. We have not started from a blank sheet and it is about working through in a timely way what is appropriate for the context of where we are at any one time. This is about timely decision making, and not holding off decisions when it feels right for the organisation to make a decision for any one part of it when operationally it is right to do so. To do anything else risks paralysis and delay for limited business reason.
- **How these changes fit in the context of the wider terms and benefits of employees.** There are a number of areas where PDNPA employees have better terms and conditions than other employees and the package needs to be seen across the wide area of terms and conditions and pay. We have just begun a piece of work that is looking across the full package so we can better describe this. This is in line with our aspiration to be an employer of choice.
- **This is changing to a system that has no benefit to staff:** It is acknowledged that the proposal is to reduce the overall time a member of staff is in a redundancy situation. The proposal in the consultation does give **all** staff 3 months' notice when the termination of employment is due to redundancy. Some staff currently receive 1 or 2 months' notice in such situations and for them this increase to 3 a month notice period (albeit aligned with redeployment) does offer a benefit as should they find a role outwith the PDNPA not covered by the Redundancy Modification Order (essentially another local authority) within the 3 month notice period as they will receive a redundancy payment. Under current arrangements, if they find a role within the redeployment period of 3 months this may be outside their notice period (of 1 or 2 months) and so they will not benefit from redundancy payment

Sarah Fowler
Chief Executive