

Public Document Pack

Peak District National Park Authority

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



Our Values: Care – Enjoy – Pioneer

Our Ref: A.1142/3375

Date: 23 November 2023



NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting: **Programmes and Resources Committee**

Date: **Friday 1 December 2023**

Time: **11.15 am**

Venue: **Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell**

PHILIP MULLIGAN
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

AGENDA

- 1 **Apologies for Absence, Roll Call of Members Present and Members Declarations of Interest**
- 2 **Minutes of Previous Meeting held on 1st September 2023** *(Pages 5 - 8)* 5 mins
- 3 **Urgent Business**
- 4 **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.

FOR DECISION

- 5 **Championing National Parks for Everyone National Heritage Lottery Fund Application** *(Pages 9 - 12)* 15 mins
- 6 **Environmental Land Management Landscape Recovery Pilot 2023 Applications** *(Pages 13 - 22)* 30 mins
Appendix 1
Appendix 2
- 7 **Warslow Moors |Estate, Countryside Stewardship Scheme Capital Works Grant Offer from Natural England to enhance habitats on seven areas of moorland on the Estate** *(Pages 23 - 30)* 10 mins
Appendix 1
- 8 **Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan** *(Pages 31 - 48)* 15 mins
Appendix 1
Appendix 2
- 9 **Confirmation of Previous Delegations to Moors for the Future Partnership** 5 mins
(Pages 49 - 54)
Appendix 1

FOR INFORMATION

- 10 **Annual Report of the Due Diligence Panel** *(Pages 55 - 56)* 5 mins

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 Committee 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 Committee 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 on the website <http://democracy.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 on the Authority's website.

Public Participation and Other Representations from third parties

Since Coronavirus restrictions eased the Authority has returned to physical meetings. However, meetings of the Authority and its Committees may still take place at venues other than its offices at Aldern House, Bakewell when necessary. Public participation is still available and anyone wishing to participate at the meeting under the Authority's Public Participation Scheme is required to give notice to the Head of Law to be received not later than 12.00 noon on the Wednesday preceding the Friday meeting. The Scheme is available on the website <http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/looking-after/about-us/have-your-say> or on request from the Democratic and Legal Support Team 01629 816352, email address: democraticandlegalsupport@peakdistrict.gov.uk.

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 12 noon 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 will make a digital sound recording available after the meeting which will be retained for three years after the date of the meeting. During the period May 2020 to April 2021, due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation, Planning Committee meetings were broadcast via Youtube and these meetings are also retained for three years after the date of the meeting.

General Information for Members of the Public Attending Meetings

The Authority has returned to physical meetings however, meetings of the Authority and its Committees may still take place at venues other than its offices at Aldern House, Bakewell, when necessary. The venue for a meeting will be specified on the agenda. There may be limited spaces available for the public at meetings and priority will be given to those who are participating in the meeting. It is intended that the meetings will be audio visually broadcast and available live on the Authority's website.

This meeting will take place at Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell, DE45 1AE.

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 there is no refreshment provision available.

To: Members of Programmes and Resources Committee:

Chair: Prof J Haddock-Fraser
Vice Chair: Cllr C Greaves

Mr J W Berresford	Cllr C Farrell
Cllr P G Fryer	Cllr N Gourlay
Cllr A Gregory	Ms A Harling
Cllr Mrs G Heath	Cllr A Nash
Mr K Smith	Dr R Swetnam
Mr S Thompson	Cllr J Wharmby
Ms Y Witter	Cllr B Woods

Other invited Members: (May speak but not vote)

Cllr P Brady	Cllr V Priestley
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Constituent Authorities
Secretary of State for the Environment
Natural England

Peak District National Park Authority
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MINUTES

Meeting: **Programmes and Resources Committee**

Date: Friday 1 September 2023 at 10.00 am

Venue: Aldern House. Baslow Road, Bakewell

Chair: Prof J Haddock-Fraser

Present: Mr J W Berresford, Cllr C Farrell, Cllr A Gregory, Ms A Harling, Cllr Mrs G Heath, Cllr A Nash, Mr K Smith, Dr R Swetnam, Ms Y Witter and Cllr B Woods

Apologies for absence: Cllr C Greaves, Cllr N Gourlay and Mr S Thompson

33/23 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE, ROLL CALL OF MEMBERS PRESENT AND MEMBERS DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Virginia Priestley attended the meeting in her capacity as Vice Chair of Planning Committee and as Chair of the Moors for the Future Partnership Group.

Item 6

Professor Janet Haddock-Fraser declared an interest in this item as the Deputy Chair of the Moors for the Future Partnership Group.

34/23 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING HELD ON 21ST JULY 2023

The minutes of the previous meeting held on the 21st July were approved as a correct record.

35/23 URGENT BUSINESS

There was no urgent business.

36/23 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

No members of the public had given notice to make representations at the meeting.

37/23 CLIMATE CHANGE AIM OVERVIEW (SG)

The report was introduced by Simon Geikie, the Senior Strategy and Performance Officer. The report aimed to inform Members about the Authority's progress in responding to climate change since January 2023 and sought approval to join the UN 'Race to Zero' initiative.

Members queried how the sustainable transport goals would be met, to which officers replied that the Sustainable Transport Officer role is currently being advertised which would aim to improve sustainable transport links and public engagement with these services.

Members highlighted the importance of making sure that this was not just another pledge and that actions were taken to make sure pledges were acted on, to which officers confirmed that progress on this pledge would be reported at Authority meetings. The Senior Strategy and Performance Officer added that joining the 'Race to Zero' initiative raised the profile of the role of protected landscapes in tackling climate change. In response to a question, he said that the collaboration with the University of Sheffield was looking at how people perceive landscape change and how to improve communicating the scale of landscape change that will occur as a result of climate change.

Members questioned if other National Parks that had not already pledged to join the 'Race to Zero' initiative were looking to do so, and if Members should advocate for the constituent authorities to be signing up to the pledge as well. Officers stated that the reason that not all National Parks were already signed up was not due to any reluctance but that they were just at different points in the management planning cycle. The number of constituent authorities signed up was growing with five known to have signed up and more anticipated. Any advocacy Members could undertake to support this would be most welcome.

Members highlighted the importance of working collaboratively with constituent authorities and partners towards tackling climate change. Officers confirmed that the Authority will continue to raise the profile of action on climate change and the "Race to Zero" initiative to constituent authorities through the management plan process.

Members queried where the very specific figures in Objective 2 of the second appendix came from and officers stated that these were calculations that Moors for the Future made around avoided carbon loss based on guidance given by DEFRA.

The recommendations, as set out in the report, were moved and seconded, put to the vote and carried.

RESOLVED

- 1. To note progress in delivering to the National Park Management Plan and Authority Plan climate change aim and targets.**
- 2. To approve the Authority joins the UK National Parks in the United Nations 'Race to Zero' initiative to halve global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.**

38/23 MOORS FOR THE FUTURE PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS STRATEGY TO 2030 AND ANNUAL BUSINESS PLAN (CD)

The report was introduced by Chris Dean, Head of the Moors for the Future Partnership (MFFP). The report brought before Members a new reporting process for the business of the Moors for the Future Partnership in the form of a Business Strategy to 2030 and an annual Business Plan.

The Chair invited Cllr Priestley, as Chair of the MFFP, to speak on the report. Cllr Priestley reported that although she was new to the MFFP, she was impressed with how the Team worked and was aware of funding issues. She had attended a Strategic Management Board Meeting where the Business Strategy had been well received and she recommended it to the Authority.

Members asked if there were ways that the Peak District National Park Foundation could work with Moors for the Future to provide further funding for the partnership. Officers confirmed that meetings were already set up to discuss this.

Members were concerned about how the MFFP communicates with moorland owners who might wish to continue to use moorland burning as a management technique. Officers confirmed that all the land that the MFFP work over is covered by habitat regulations, meaning that consent is required from Natural England to carry out management activities. Using management burning to manage vegetation over deep peat is banned without proper licensing and was therefore not a major issue. Officers stated that MFFP always try to cultivate positive relations with landowners and work in partnership. Landowner permission is required for all the work the partnership engages with.

Members highlighted that the report raised some underlying issues surrounding the funding of long-term contracts for MFFP employees and asked what steps were being taken to resolve these. Officers replied that this was an issue that they had not quite solved but that things were hopeful with the new Environmental Land Management Scheme proposals being more long-term. Officers also confirmed that they were working on increasing financial reserves to fund a year's worth of salaries which would bring more confidence and flexibility to their operations.

Members asked how MFFP planned to educate communities about the work that they do. The Head of Moors for the Future said that this was an area that he would like to do more work in but it was restricted by available funding. The Bogtastic Van is currently being funded through Utility Company funds and much use is being made of social campaigns to reduce the use of disposable barbecues in moorland areas.

It was noted that the figure in the second bullet point of paragraph 7.2 of the report referred to 560K tonnes but the Business Plan referred to 560 tonnes, it was assumed this was an error and both should state 560K tonnes. The Officer apologised for the error and confirmed that the documents would be checked and amended before being finalised.

The recommendations, as set out in the report, were moved and seconded, put to the vote and carried.

RESOLVED

- 1. To approve a new reporting process which replaces the previous operational plan with a long-term Business Strategy to 2030 (to be constantly rolled forward so it always has at least a 5 year future). In addition, an annual Business Plan will be presented to committee for approval in late winter each year. At this time members will also expect a general update on the progress of the Partnership's work and this Business planning process. Any changes and updating to the Business Strategy are delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager in consultation with the Head of Assets and Enterprise.**
- 2. To approve the Business Strategy and the remit and instruction this gives the Partnership team in developing business. Maintained to at least a five-year horizon.**
- 3. To approve the 2023 – 2024 annual Business Plan working within the Authority's Standing Orders to develop business within the agreed Business strategy.**

39/23 EXEMPT INFORMATION S100 (A) LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

RESOLVED:

That the public be excluded from the meeting during consideration of agenda item No 12 to avoid the disclosure of Exempt Information under S100 (A) (4) Local Government Act 1972, Schedule 12 A, paragraph 3 'information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)'.

40/23 EXEMPT MINUTES OF THE MEETING HELD ON THE 21ST JULY 2023

The exempt minutes of the previous meeting held on the 21st July were approved as a correct record subject to the following amendment:

Cllr Becki Woods had left the meeting early, which was noted in the Part A minutes, therefore she was not present when the meeting moved into Part B so should be removed from the attendance list.

5. CHAMPIONING NATIONAL PARKS FOR EVERYONE NATIONAL HERITAGE LOTTERY FUND APPLICATION (SLF)

1. Purpose of the report

This report seeks permission to enter into a partnership agreement to co-deliver the delivery phase of the National Heritage Lottery Fund (NHLF) project Championing National Parks for Everyone. Peak District MOSAIC (PDM) are the lead partner working with Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, North York Moors National Park Authority and the Peak District National Park Authority.

The development phase of Championing National Parks for Everyone was successfully completed in August 2023. This report is for the second phase of funding, the delivery phase. The delivery phase application has been submitted, the NHLF board meets in December and will confirm if the application has been successful or not shortly after their meeting. The proposed project would start in Spring 2024 and run for 2 years.

Key Issues

- The National Park Management Plan (NPMP) 2023 – 28 sets out the vision and ambition for our audience outcomes. Aim Three: The Peak District is a welcoming place where all are inspired to enjoy, care for and connect to its special qualities. Objective 8: To create opportunities for young people and those from under-served communities to connect with and enjoy the National Park.
- The Diverse Audience Plan identifies those communities that are shown to be 'under-served'. This project seeks to directly work with these diverse communities.
- The need for Member support to accept funding from Peak District MOSAIC if they are successful with the Championing National Parks for Everyone delivery phase NHLF application.

2. Recommendations

- 1. If Peak District MOSAIC's bid to NHLF is successful, to revise, or if applicable, enter into a new agreement with Peak District MOSAIC for the delivery of the Authority's outputs within the Championing National Parks for Everyone Project.**
- 2. To recruit staff as set out in this report in connection with the delivery of the project.**
- 3. Subject to compliance with procurement Standing Orders to enter into contracts for the delivery of the project.**

3. How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

This project is a key delivery action from the NPMP and the Authority delivery plan:

- NPMP Aim Three: Welcoming Place, Objective 8: To create opportunities for young people and those from under-served communities to connect with and enjoy the National Park. WP.8 Enable identified under-served communities to develop an appreciation and understanding of the special qualities and a connection to nature.

- The Authority Plan: Provide opportunities for underserved communities to develop an appreciation and understanding of the special qualities and a connection to nature.

4. Background

The Peak District National Park Authority has worked in partnership with Peak District MOSAIC for a number of years to support diverse communities to visit and enjoy the Peak District National Park (PDNP). There has been collaboration on a number of projects, including the delivery of Peak Wise Community Champion training in 2017 and 2021.

Peak District MOSAIC have successfully applied to the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) for the Championing National Parks for Everyone project development phase. This development phase was successfully completed during the period October 2022 - August 2023. Peak District MOSAIC continues as the lead partner with NLHF for the Championing National Parks for Everyone project delivery phase. The delivery partnership consists of Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, Peak District National Park Authority, North York Moors National Park Authority and Derbyshire Dales CVS. There is an existing partnership agreement in place and regular steering group meetings which if the delivery phase application is successful can be revised or replaced as required.

The proposed project develops our work to support diverse communities to visit and enjoy the National Park and builds capacity in our organisations

5. Proposals

The proposed delivery phase of the project will deliver the following outputs for the Peak District National Park:

- 4 outreach events reaching at least 40 people
- Monthly activity programme at each National Park (14 events, reaching at least 140 people)
- 3 Community Champion training programmes to train 24 new Community Champions
- Community Champions leading their own events for others in their communities to visit the National Parks, reaching at least 192 people.
- Further skills training for at least 6 Community Champions (e.g. Outdoor First Aid, Hill Skills)
- Training and support for 4 Community Champions to make their own films on how to visit and enjoy National Parks
- One networking events and one celebration event to connect Community Champions with further opportunities
- Changes to how National Parks recruit and support project roles to make them more inclusive, including targeted pathways such as the Community Champion Training Facilitator role
- Further development of Peak District MOSAIC, covering governance, systems, and implementation of a longer-term income strategy
- Development of a legacy plan focused on Community Champion network support

Please note that each of the three participating National Parks will achieve the same outputs.

Two external evaluations of the project will be undertaken to help understand the projects impact and inform future practice. One evaluation is on the project delivery and experience of the Community Champions with a second final project evaluation report.

The following roles will be created at the PDNPA to deliver the above outputs (the same staffing model is being used at the other NPA partners)

- One full-time Project Officer role for 18 months who will deliver project activities, including outreach, monthly activities programme and Community Champion training. They will recruit and manage the Community Champion Training Facilitators and Project Volunteers. They will provide support to the Community Champions as volunteers within the National Park for the duration of the training programme, before handing over these relationships for longer term support to Peak District MOSAIC. The Project Officer will be managed by an existing manager within the PDNPA Engagement Team.
- One paid 0.8 FTE traineeship, for 10-months, to support the delivery of the monthly activities programme and the Community Champion training programme. These roles will work closely with the Project Officer to deliver activities on a day-to-day basis, and additional management support will be provided by existing managers within the PDNPA Engagement Team. The role will be designed to provide opportunities for those interested in a career in the environment sector. This includes the role having the opportunity to work shadow other teams at the NPA to gain wider exposure to other roles in the sector.
- One Sessional Community Champion Training Facilitator, this will provide sessional support for the Community Champion training programme. These will be 8 days per training programme. This provides paid opportunities for previous Community Champions or other people from diverse communities with experience in running outdoor trips and activities.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

6. Financial:

The total project cost for all three National Park Authorities and Peak District MOSAIC is £688,437. If successful Peak District MOSAIC will be awarded a total of £557,953 from the NHLF. A further £40,000 of match funding, including £11,341 from the Peak District Foundation has already been secured. Volunteer time and non-cash contributions have also been included in the total project cost.

The total cost for the PDNPA element of the project is £140,148 and this will be funded by:

- £133,248 NHLF funding
- PDNPA cash contribution is £5,000.
- Volunteer contribution of at least £1,900.

In addition, the PDNPA Engagement Team will provide line management support as an in-kind contribution. At the Resource Management Meeting (RMM) on the 17th October 2023 the proposal for the project delivery phase was supported including waiving the corporate overheads for the traineeship role to help to develop our future staff as a learning organisation; and the corporate overheads for the Project Officer as an exception because the project will deliver Authority objectives. As this is an exception, a precedent for waiving corporate overheads is not being set.

An extension of our usual invoice payment terms has been discussed and agreed with finance to support the project cash flow. Each National Park Authority has agreed to this approach.

7. Risk Management:

The main risks of the project for the Authority are:

- Delivery phase cash flow for a small organisation such as Peak District MOSAIC however this has already been mitigated by the agreement of all three National Park Authorities for an extension in the normal payment terms.
- Peak District MOSAIC being unable to recruit and retain project staff. Mitigation includes a contingency sum within the overall project budget and support from Derbyshire Dales CVS for recruitment.
- Failure to recruit project participants and deliver project outputs. Detailed project plans have been developed and networks built during the development phase.

8. Sustainability:

Our work on enabling identified under-served communities to develop an appreciation and understanding of the special qualities and a connection to nature and the landscape will help improve the sustainability of the National Park as a place.

9. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

This project helps develop our inclusion and diversity work, opening up various opportunities for individuals and groups from different communities.

10. Climate Change

Many of the activities being explored and delivered for the Championing National Parks for Everyone project will contribute to the Authority's role in climate change. The project will provide opportunities for underserved communities to develop an appreciation and understanding of the special qualities and a connection to nature including National Parks role in preventing and mitigating climate change.

11. Background papers (not previously published)

None.

Appendices

None.

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Rachael Lyon, Engagement Team Manager, 23rd November 2023

Rachael.lyon@peakdistrict.gov.uk;

6. ENVIRONMENTAL LAND MANAGEMENT LANDSCAPE RECOVERY PILOT 2023 APPLICATIONS (SLF)

1. Purpose of the report

To seek, if offered, approval for the Authority to accept and deliver one or two Environmental Land Management Landscape Recovery Pilot Development Phase projects it has recently applied for, as each will involve expenditure of more than £200,000.

Key Issues

- The NPMP vision includes the Peak District National Park (PDNP) being exemplary in its response to nature recovery and that its special qualities and resilience as a living landscape should be significantly enhanced.
- The 25 Year Environment Plan 2018 set out the framework and vision for what we will do to improve the environment within a generation. The Environmental Improvement Plan (EIP) 2023 revises the original plan and sets out the plan to deliver the ten goals with the “apex” goal of thriving plants and wildlife. Specific Protected Landscape targets continue to be in development.
- The Environmental Land Management (ELM) update dated 21 June 2023 sets out how the government will pay for land-based environment and climate goods and services. Please see [Environmental Land Management \(ELM\) update: 21 June 2023](#)
- The Government has produced a [Green Finance strategy](#), and has an aim to raise at least £500 million in private finance for nature’s recovery every year by 2027 and more than £1 billion a year by 2030. Defra is keen to stimulate a range of new and innovative approaches for attracting private finance and for the blending of public and private money to deliver nature recovery and address climate change.
- There continues to be a plethora of announcements about nature recovery, adaptation to and mitigation of climate change, net zero targets, private and green finance, Environmental Land Management schemes (ELMs) including new options for the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) and a second round of the Landscape Recovery Pilot project applications. So, it is complicated for many of our upland farmers to explore future opportunities and support.
- The Authority is well placed to explore the Landscape Recovery Pilot approach both on its own land and in partnership with others. This opportunity, if one or both applications are successful will build on the Authority’s approach of working with farmers and land managers through for example the National Park Authority’s Farm Advice Service, the completed ELMs Test and Trial, the White Peak Practical Trials, the Farming in Protected Landscapes Programme, the evolving Peak District Nature Recovery Plan and the new ELMs Test and Trial on the role of National Park Authorities as local convener and local delivery.
- Successful projects are due to start early in 2024/25 so there will be very little time to agree and finalise the details with Defra and have the opportunity to seek Member approval for any final project(s) details. So, the recommendations include asking Members to delegate the final details and arrangements of any successful applications.

2. Recommendations

1. That if one or both of the Environmental Land Management Landscape Recovery Pilot Development Phase grants (Up to £700,000 for “Morridge Hill Country” and up to £746,000 for the “White Peak Landscape Recovery”) are offered then acceptance of the funding, arrangements for expenditure including Authority posts and any partner arrangements over a two year period is to be delegated to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of Programmes and Resources, Head of Resources and Finance Manager, with the terms of any grant or contractual documents being approved by the Legal Team.
2. That the terms of any grant and contractual documents are approved by the Legal Team.
3. That the Authority may, subject to compliance with its procurement standing orders, enter into contracts in order to deliver the actions agreed with Defra.

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. The proposed activities described in this report contribute to a number of our policies and legal obligations:
 - The 30 by 30 target through which the Government has agreed to conserve (protect) 30% of land by 2030.
 - National Parks England (NPE) Delivery Plans for both Wildlife and for Environmental Land Management in National Parks.
 - Peak District National Park Management Plan (NPMP), all seven of the [special qualities](#); substantial contribution to Aim One [Climate Change](#) and Aim Two [Landscape and Nature Recovery](#) including the three objectives with their targets and headline delivery for each aim; with potential to provide additional benefits in terms of physical access under Objective 9 of Aim 3 [Welcoming Place](#) and to contribute to Aim Four [Thriving Communities](#).
 - The Authority Plan in particular Objective E To have best practice arrangements in place for the Authority’s assets of the [Enabling delivery](#) aim; and Aims One, Two, Three and Four NPMP aims as above.
 - The Landscape Strategy 2023 was approved by Members at the Authority meeting in December 2022. It describes what is special about the Peak District landscapes, sets out the issues affecting the landscape and provides management guidelines to address the issues, conserve and enhance the landscape (minute reference 99/22).
 - The Peak District Nature Recovery Plan which has been developed with constituent Local Authorities, key partners and stakeholders. It is planned to present the draft plan to members for them to consider at the Authority meeting early in 2024.

Background Information

4. Significant reform of the agricultural policy and spending in England is taking place as we move from the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) to the new ELM schemes. The transition involves developing, piloting and rolling out the new ELM schemes so that they reward farmers and land managers for providing environmental goods and services alongside food production. Other national schemes are also being rolled out to provide one-off grants to support farm productivity, innovation, research and development in a way that also helps achieve these goals. The Farming in Protected Landscapes Programme delivered by the Authority is also part of the agricultural transition arrangements and has recently been extended to 31 March 2025.
5. ELMs will consist of three schemes which will pay for environmental and climate goods and services:
 - Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) which will pay farmers to adopt and maintain sustainable farming practices that can protect and enhance the natural environment alongside food production, and also support farm productivity (including by improving animal health and welfare, optimizing the use of inputs and making better use of natural resources)
 - Countryside Stewardship (CS) will pay for more targeted actions relating to specific locations, features and habitats. There will be an extra incentive through CS Plus for land managers to join up across local areas to deliver bigger and better results.
 - Landscape Recovery (LR) will pay for bespoke, longer-term, larger scale projects to enhance the natural environment. It will fund a smaller number of landscape scale projects awarded through a competitive process focusing on the outcomes which are best delivered through these types of projects.
6. An initial round one pilot of LR was launched in 2022 resulting in 22 projects (covering 40,000 hectares of land) being awarded an initial development phase with funding for up to two years. The majority of projects involve groups of land managers and farmers, including tenants, working together to deliver a range of environmental benefits across farmland and rural landscapes. For those applicants offered an agreement a short enrolment period followed during which details and arrangements were amended and finalized, followed by the development phase itself.

During the development phase a bespoke implementation agreement will be co-designed with the project partners and Defra. This will be designed to support the long-term delivery of the project over 20 years or longer. To allow for innovation exact outcomes or actions to be funded will not be prescriptive, instead, each project's proposals will be considered on its individual merits. A bespoke public funding agreement which aligns with private funding will be created focusing on priority outcomes and helping to provide sustainable funding streams for the project.

Defra has taken the learnings from this first round and opened a second-round application window in May 2023 with a focus on net zero, protected sites and habitat creation. This can include landscape scale projects creating and enhancing woodland, peatland, nature reserves and protected sites such as ancient woodlands and wetlands. The projects also need to explore accessing private funding and how to blend private with public funds so that they are complimentary to each other and there is no double funding.

Defra is hoping to take on up to 25 projects, depending on the quality of applications. This round two application window has provided the Authority the opportunity to explore with partner organisations, farmers, land managers and land owners how to deliver nature recovery, help to address climate change and develop a resilient farm business model.

The Chair of Programmes and Resources Committee was consulted and supported two proposed applications:

- Morridge Hill Country – Landscape Enhancement in the South West Peak project is based on Authority, Ministry of Defence and Staffordshire Wildlife Trust land, includes close working with their tenants and builds on the legacy of the South West Peak Landscape Partnership nature projects
- White Peak Landscape Recovery - is principally working with private farmers, land managers and key partners. It includes working with a large range of partners and builds on a range of initiatives in the White Peak including the White Peak Practical Field Trials and the Peak District Dales Protected Site Strategy Pilot.

The proposal to apply for two ELM Landscape Recovery Pilot Round Two projects was shared with RMM and the proposal was supported (RMM Minute No 36/23).

Both applications were submitted to Defra by the application window closing date of 21 September 2023. Whilst, both projects seek to deliver Government and LR pilot priorities, they are also substantially different and Defra has advised that it is not an issue for the Authority to submit two applications as each will be considered on its own merits.

Proposals

7. A summary of both applications is provided at Appendices 1 and 2. If one or both LR pilot applications for development phases are successful and offered funding by Defra then it is hoped that Members will support the project(s). Final details would need to be developed by the Authority and Defra with the support of participating farmers, land managers and partners following any successful application and during the enrolment period which is likely to be a three-month period. It is anticipated that the projects, if successful, will start early in 2024/25 so there will be very little time to agree and finalise the details with Defra and have the opportunity to seek Member approval for any final project(s) details. So, the proposal includes asking Members to delegate the final details and arrangements to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Chair or Vice Chair of Programmes and Resources, Head of Resources and Finance Manager.
8. Following any successful enrolment period then a contract would need to be agreed with Defra for a project start date early in 2024/25.
9. In the event that neither bid is successful then the learnings from the application process will be reviewed and taken forward. This may or may not result in a further application to the anticipated third round of ELM LR Pilot Development Phase application window. However, the process of developing the applications has already fostered closer working with farmers, land managers and partners and exploring how to deliver nature recovery at a landscape scale together.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial

10. If successful the LR Pilot projects development phase costs incurred by the Authority and its partners would be funded (Project Officers, surveys and consultancy costs). However there is still some uncertainty as to whether the Authority's overheads would be covered. At the time of drafting this report this potential issue is still explored. Please note that this is not an issue for other delivery partners.
11. Whilst the majority of the project costs will be covered there will be a cost to the Authority in terms of on-going management and leadership time and potentially for the overhead costs for any project staff employed directly by the Authority. If Authority overheads cannot be recovered to a reasonable degree then more posts could be hosted by a partner organisation or the activities delivered by consultants. The minimum number of posts to be hosted by the Authority per project is expected to be four full time equivalents, so approximately £40,000 overheads cost per project (5 – 6% of total project costs) if overheads are not an eligible cost.

Risk Management:

- 12 The main risks of the Authority being unable to deliver the LR pilot projects are:
 - If participating farmer support and interest is not retained during the two-year period. A day rate of £200/day for farmer participation is included in the proposed applications to help mitigate this risk.
 - The Authority's recruitment and retention of officers will be key to project delivery. Whilst it is hoped that the recent organisational change and proposals to address the pay levels through the pay strategy will mitigate the risk to a degree, there is already substantial demand for these types of officers and consultants particularly with the advent of Local Nature Recovery Strategy posts and up to 25 LR projects.
 - That it is understood that other LR pilot applications are likely to be submitted for land in the PDNP including by the National Trust for their High Peak Estate. This together with the increasing interest in LR from across England highlights the likely level of competition. However, if one or both of the applications are not successful in round two the process itself will have developed Authority, partner, farmer and land manager thinking and can potentially be used for round three.

13. Sustainability:

Our work on landscape recovery directly improves the sustainability of the National Park as a place.

14. Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

There are no direct implications for equalities in the activities contained within this report. Indirectly, responding to landscape recovery could have a positive impact on the nine protected characteristics by providing a more resilient environment.

15. Climate Change

Many of the activities being explored and delivered for landscape recovery also contribute to the Authority's role in climate change. The work with farmers, land managers and landowners support the conservation and enhancement of moorland, woodland, wood pasture and trees, species rich grassland, water corridors and regenerative farming including herbal leys.

16. Background papers (not previously published)

None.

17. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Summary of the Morridge Hill Country – Landscape Enhancement in the South West Peak Project application.

Appendix 2 - Summary of the White Peak Landscape Recovery application.

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

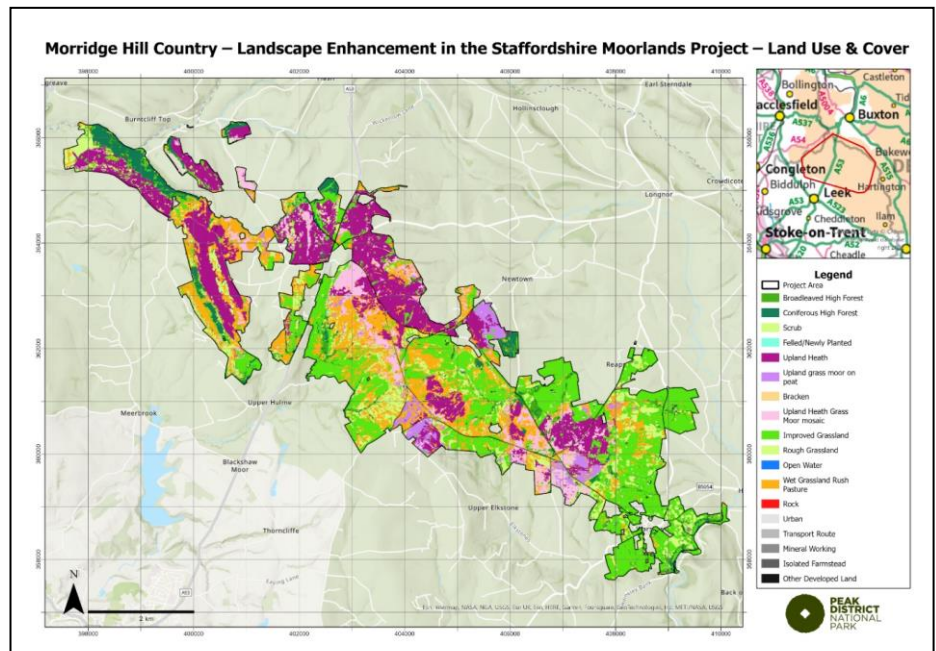
Suzanne Fletcher, Head of Landscape, 23 November 2023
Suzanne.fletcher@peakdistrict.gov.uk;

Appendix 1 – Environmental Land Management Landscape Recovery Pilot Application for Morridge Hill Country – Landscape Recovery in the South West Peak

Project Area

The Development Phase bid submitted in September 2023 included land in the target area shown on the map. This is based on land owned by the Peak District National Park Authority (Warslow Moors Estate), Staffordshire Wildlife Trust and the Ministry of Defence including many of the tenants who manage the land involved.

The total area where the land owners, land managers and tenants have indicated their willingness to be part of the project extends to 2,663 hectares. It is hoped that those tenants who have not wished to be part of the project initially may choose to participate later in the process. Also, in the medium term that there may be opportunities to extend the opportunity to adjoining/close privately owned and managed land extending the area to at least 3,500 hectares.



The Ambition

Our protected landscapes are vital to combat both climate and biodiversity crises. Morridge Hill Country's ambition is to provide hope and inspiration for enhancing biodiversity in one of the world's most visited national parks – The Peak District, by working with 15 private and public landowners across 3,500 hectares to create a 'bigger, better, and more connected natural landscape. By developing novel private finance access for family farms, it is hoped to increase local sustainable food production alongside increasing abundance of keynote species e.g., golden plover and water vole, which enhances the areas special qualities. The role of Pump Farm on the Warslow Moors Estate will also be explored as a demonstration farm/hub.

Background

The project seeks to deliver the Lawton principles of Bigger, Better, More and Joined to effect change at a landscape scale and address both Nature Recovery and ambitions for Net Zero. The project builds on a range of existing, earlier or new initiatives of working with farmers and land managers for example the Authority's Farm Advice Service, the completed ELMs Test and Trial, the Farming in Protected Landscapes Programme, the evolving Peak District Nature Recovery Plan and the new ELMs Test and Trial on the role of National Park Authorities as local convener and local delivery.

Proposed Project Structure

The Development Phase bid includes funding for a Project Manager, Biodiversity Interventions Officer, Stakeholder Engagement Comms (Farm advice) Officer, Cultural heritage support, Project Administrator and an apprentice. Surveys, research and assessments for soil health, carbon and accessibility will also be involved. It is likely that at least the Project Manager, Stakeholder Engagement Comms (Farm advice) Officer, Cultural heritage support, Project Administrator and an apprentice will be employed by the Authority. Specialist consultants will also be brought in for assessing the potential for natural capital investment and developing appropriate payment rates.

NB. Please note that if the application is successful final details will need to be agreed with Defra during the enrolment period so the number of Authority officers may change.

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WHITE PEAK AND LANDSCAPE RECOVERY

Project Area

The Development Phase bid submitted in September 2023 included land in the target area shown on the map. This included 44 holdings where farming is central to the business, in addition to 14 smallholders, conservation organisations, estates and quarry companies – a total of 58 signatories. It is hoped in the medium to long term to extend this to the whole of the White Peak, though this depends on interest from farmers and may take some years to achieve.

The Ambition

The aim is to develop a programme of works that will enhance the high value habitats in the limestone dales and extend and link these across the White Peak plateau. Everyone involved will help decide what the project covers which could include:

- traditional and nature-friendly mixed farming with legume-herb swards
- planting scattered trees along field edges and corners
- enhancing existing flower-rich grasslands, hay meadows and limestone hilltop grasslands
- low-input woody pasture or agro-forestry on the dale-tops

Through the development of appropriate structures and an attractive package of works the aim is to fund this landscape change through a mix of green finance and core Defra grant.

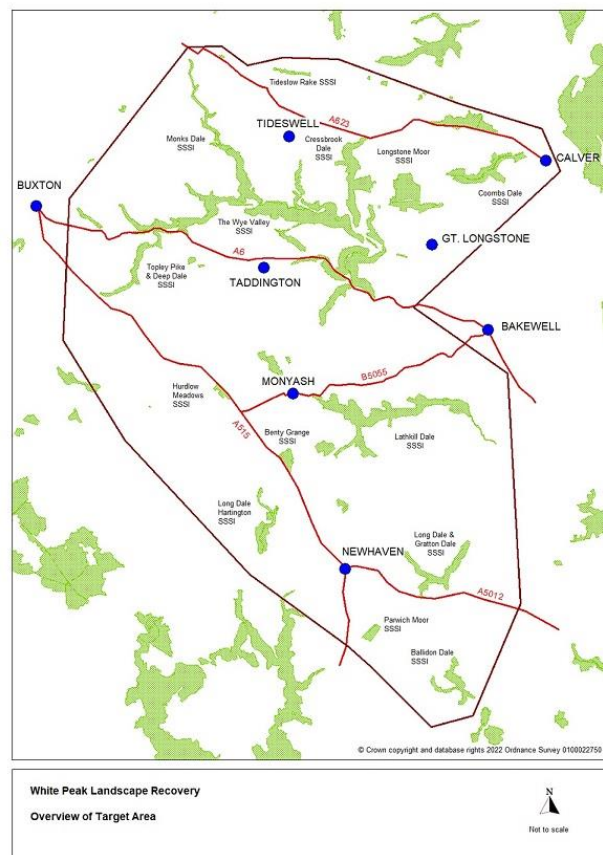
Background

The White Peak is recognised as the most fragmented of all National Park National Character Areas with the dales separated by a highly fertile plateau. The project seeks to deliver the Lawton principles of Bigger, Better, More and Joined to effect change at a landscape scale and address both Nature Recovery and ambitions for Net Zero. The project builds on a range of existing or earlier initiatives including the White Peak ELMS Test run by the PDNPA, the White Peak Trials (a partnership between the PDNPA, NE and farmers), ongoing Catchment Sensitive Farming work (NE), the Wye Valley Nature Recovery Project (NE), a suite of individual farmer-led projects funded through Farming in Protected Landscapes, and the Protected Sites Strategy Pilot in the Peak District Dales (NE).

Proposed Project Structure

The Development Phase bid includes funding for a Project Manager, Farm Advisers and a Green Finance officer supported by an Ecologist, a specialist in Stakeholder Engagement and an Administrator. At least the Project Manager, the Farm Advisers and the Administrator will be hosted by the PDNPA. It is hoped to recruit at least some of the posts from the local farming community. Additional funds have been requested to support cultural heritage work, carbon audits and appraisals and bring in specialist land agency advice and independent consultants to advise on appropriate payment rates.

NB. Please note that if the application is successful final details will need to be agreed with Defra during the enrolment period so the number of Authority officers may change.



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**7. WARSLOW MOORS ESTATE – COUNTRYSIDE STEWARDSHIP SCHEME-
CAPITAL WORKS GRANT OFFER FROM NATURAL ENGLAND TO
ENHANCE HABITATS ON SEVEN AREAS OF MOORLAND ON THE ESTATE**

1. Purpose of the report

This report seeks approval to:

1. In accordance with Standing Orders Part 7 Delegation of Powers to Officers 7.C-2b), to accept an offer of a Countryside Stewardship capital grant of over £200,000 from Natural England within a prescribed timescale.
2. Subject to compliance with Standing Orders, Part 2 Contract Procedure Rules, to enter into contracts for the delivery of the work described in this report.

Key Issues

- A very significant grant is again being offered by Natural England to carry out the re-wetting, habitat work and Sphagnum planting on seven moorlands on the Authority's Warslow Moors Estate.
- A previous grant of £370,000 was accepted to re-wet the Swallowmoss Moors on the Estate and all that work was undertaken over a couple of years and completed in 2022. This work was explained to Members on site on the Members Tour on 15th September 2023
- This will greatly assist in the Authority meeting Estate, SSSI, and National Park Management Plan and Corporate Strategy targets.

2. Recommendations(s)

- 1. To delegate authority to the Interim Head of Assets and Enterprise or equivalent post to accept a Countryside Stewardship agreement offer by Natural England of capital grant aid of £435,200.50 for the work described in this report.**
- 2. To delegate authority to the Interim Head of Assets and Enterprise or equivalent post, subject to compliance with procurement standing orders, to enter into a contract of £435,200.50 for the delivery of the work.**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

The activities described in this report contribute to a number of our policies and legal obligations:

National Park Management Plan (2023-2028)

Aim - The Peak District National Park is more resilient and net-zero by 2040 through its exemplary response to climate change

Objective 2: - to sequester and store substantially more carbon whilst contributing to nature recovery

Target: by 2028 there will be a 2,878 tonnes net increase in carbon emissions for moorlands.

Authority Plan (2023-2028)

Objective E: Assets – to have best practice arrangements in place for the Authority’s assets.

Aim: The Peak District National Park is more resilient and net-zero by 2040 through its exemplary response to climate change

Aim: The Peak District National Park is a resilient landscape in which nature , beauty and cultural heritage are enhanced

Objective 4 – to be a place where nature recover and biodiversity flourishes

Background Information

The Authority’s Warslow Moors Estate comprises of 2,023 hectares of farmland, woodland and moorland and has been managed since 1986 in particular to enhance its significant conservation value. All the moorland on the Estate is within the Leek Moors Site of Special Scientific Interest designated in 1989.

Prior to the Authority’s ownership of the Estate, the moorlands were managed for grouse shooting by the previous owners, the Harpur Crewe family. In 1986, the Authority changed this objective and particularly since the introduction in 2003 of Governments targets to improve the condition of all SSSI’s has been working very closely with Natural England to diversify the moorland habitat to eventually meet ‘favourable’ SSSI condition.

When the Authority became eligible in its own right to enter into the Countryside Stewardship Higher Tier Scheme (HLS), three HLS agreements were concluded with Natural England that included all the moorland on the Estate. The agreements prescribed detailed management requirements that have been implemented. This has included the rebuilding/repair of existing boundary walls., extensive fencing, the introduction of native and other breed cattle grazing, heather cutting, scrub clearance and construction of ponds and ‘scrapes’.

The original 10 year HLS agreement which covered these seven moors has expired and an application has been made to Natural England to enter into a new Countryside Stewardship High Tier agreement.

A condition of the application process was to carry out two surveys to inform future management. The first survey was with regard to the raptor population using the moorland and the second was a hydrological survey to consider opportunities to re-wet the moor. The cost of both surveys were 100% funded by NE. External consultants working in close consultation with Authority and NE staff undertook both surveys. Both surveys have been completed and the hydrological survey has identified the very significant opportunities that are considered below.

Proposals

It is proposed to carry out the following work on 215ha (531 acres) of moorland on the Warslow Moors Estate. These moors are shown on the plan at Appendix 1.

Hydrological block works (re-wetting):

The hydrological survey recommends an ‘blocking’ on six moors to achieve the well-known benefits of:

- Reduce erosion pathways developing
- Help slow the flow of water off and across the site (particularly during high rainfall events)
- Help retain water on site
- Reduce fire risk
- Improve habitat resilience and carbon capture and encourage the spread of sphagnum moss
- Enhance and improve the condition of the blanket bog and wet heath habitat.

The work mainly comprises the construction of different types of small dams across ditches and watercourses/water flow tracks. This includes peat, timber, stone and timber and peat combined dams

Habitat works:

Re-profiling and geotextile /seeding work on Orchard Common moor.

Sphagnum planting:

Sphagnum plug and clump planting on seven moors

This is a great opportunity to build on the past of successful management of these moors. It is hoped that this proposal will help to ‘accelerate’ the recovery process to ‘Favourable’ condition status.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

None

Financial

Natural England have indicated that a 100% capital grant is available to carry out the work described above. The Authority will need to pay for the work and then re-claim the grant after the work has been completed.

Tenders have therefore been sought for the work. Following the normal procurement process, one tender was received, which has been evaluated by Authority and Natural England staff. It is proposed to enter into a contract for £435,200.50 with the tenderer subject to the approval of this report and the formal offer of the grant from the Rural Payments Agency.

In addition to the capital grant, the new agreement would also attract a revenue payment of around £20,000 per annum over the 10 year term. Officers have delegated authority (Minute 26/22 P&R Committee) to accept the grant offer of revenue payments but not the capital grant which is the subject of this report.

Risk Management:

Actual costs does not come within the allocated budget of Natural England– in this case proposals would be adjusted accordingly to meet the available budget.

Staff time to supervise and monitor the practical work – the Warslow Moors Estate Ranger has experience in this type of work on the Estate and will be able to act as an ‘on the ground’ contract manager in conjunction with Ecology colleagues.

Sustainability:

The proposal will meet several sustainability targets particularly in relation to climate change.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

3. None

4. Climate Change

1. How does this decision contribute to the Authority’s role in climate change set out in the UK Government Vision and Circular for National Parks?

a. Educators in climate change

Educators in climate change External funding to manage the Authority’s rural properties will enable the Authority to be educators in climate change through the maintenance, enhancement, restoration, expansion and increased connectivity of its habitats and the maintenance, enhancement, restoration and conservation of its cultural heritage.

b. Exemplars of sustainability

External funding to manage the Authority’s rural properties will enable the Authority to demonstrate how environmental land management and a sustainable approach to farming and land management can lie at the very heart of developing a strong economy and sustaining thriving local communities

c. Protecting the National Park

External funding to manage the Authority’s rural properties will help enable the Authority to protect the special qualities of the National Park

d. Leading the way in sustainable land management

External funding to manage the Authority’s rural properties will help enable the Authority to lead the way in sustainable land management

e. Exemplars in renewable energy

External funding to manage the Authority’s rural properties will help ensure that proposals for renewable energy are not at the expense of other special qualities such as biodiversity and cultural heritage

f. Working with communities

External funding to manage the Authority's rural properties will involve the Authority working with communities and in particular the farming and land management community

2. How does this decision contribute to the Authority meeting its carbon net zero target?

Environmental land management will have positive carbon emissions, sequestration and carbon storage in soils and vegetation implications for the land in its ownership. The Authority may wish to take this into consideration in its own carbon net zero assessments

3. How does this decision contribute to the National Park meeting carbon net zero by 2050?

Environmental land management will have positive carbon emissions, sequestration and carbon storage in soils and vegetation implications across the Authority's rural properties

4. Are there any other Climate Change related issues that are relevant to this decision that should be brought to the attention of Members?

The need for a more sustainable approach to farming and land management in the National Park in terms of the public payments made for the public goods delivered being realistic to enable sustainable and resilient farm and land management businesses.

5. Background papers (not previously published)

None

6. Appendices

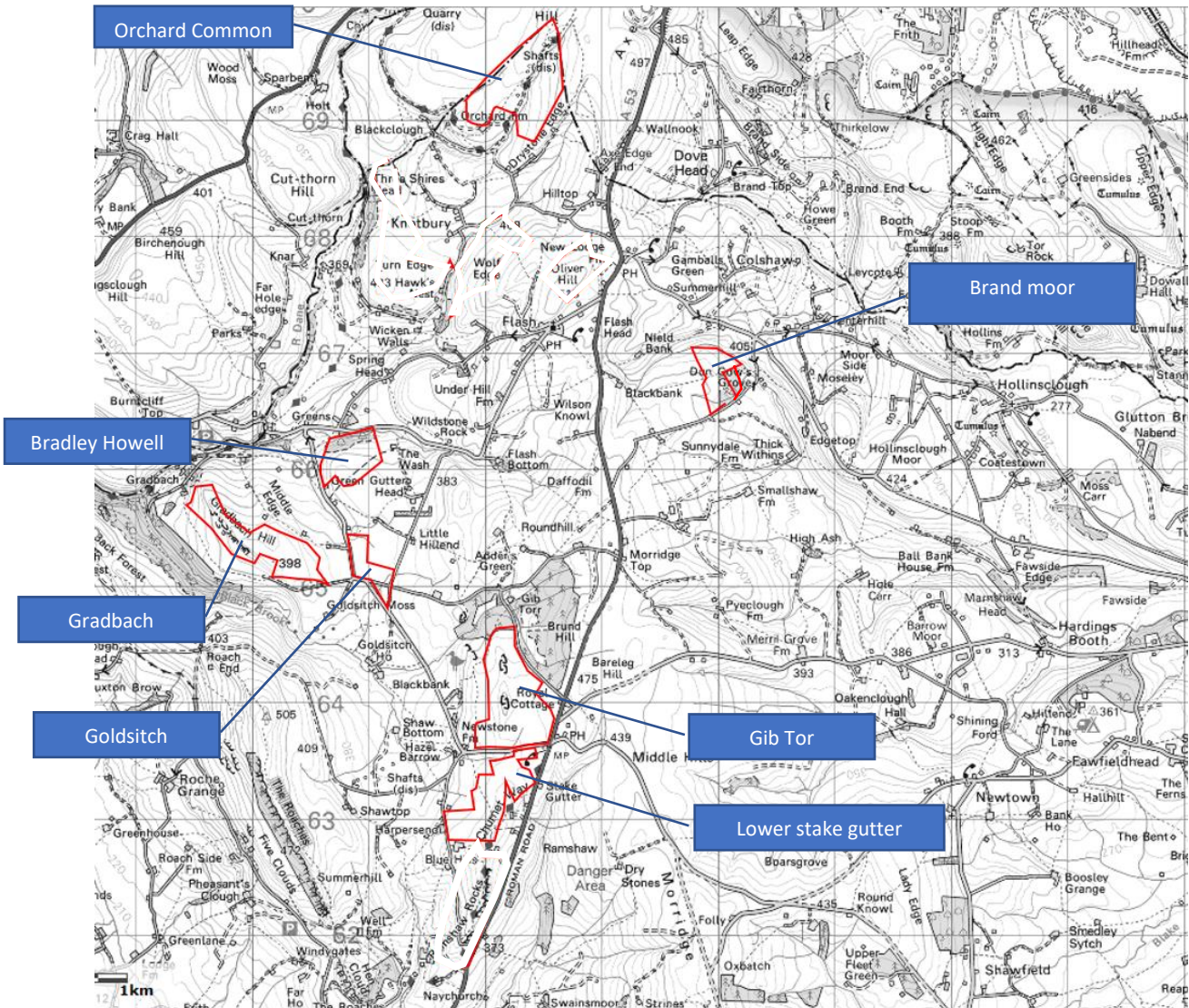
Appendix 1- Location plan of moorlands (Map 1)

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Chris Manby, Rural Estates Manager 23 November 2023
chris.manby@peakdistrict.gov.uk

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Map 1 - Distribution of moorland blocks (central grid reference SK020 659)



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8. CHATSWORTH WHOLE ESTATE PLAN

1. Purpose of the report

To inform Members about Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan and to request that Members endorse the plan.

Key Issues

- Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan (WEP) was published in September 2023. Officers worked closely with the Estate’s consultants to ensure that the WEP is in accordance with national park purposes and that it sets out aims, objectives and actions which if delivered, would bring significant benefits to landscape, nature recovery and cultural heritage.
- Chatsworth Estate has requested that the Authority endorses the WEP. ‘Endorsement’ does not commit the Authority to any course of action. It is however a public declaration of support for the WEP and the Aims and Objectives it contains.
- The local plan review will enable further consideration of the specific issue of planning policy for ‘endorsed’ WEPs.

2. Recommendation

1. To endorse Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. The Authority’s Management Plan commits the Authority to ‘pilot and agree one whole estate plan that addresses socio-economic issues as well as high environmental gains for a specific area to inform future ways of working.’ (Action LNR4)

Background Information

4. WEPs are documents prepared by landowners, and can combine both spatial and business elements. They outline opportunities and threats and set out a long-term vision alongside the objectives and actions to achieve this. They are:
 - non-statutory
 - most useful for large landholdings that have complex commercial, social and environmental activities
 - potentially a material consideration in planning assessments

They are not:

- a ‘green light’ for planning permission to be granted
- a breakdown of financial accounts
- a formal commitment to deliver the projects identified
- a list of development proposals

5. Local plans can include specific planning policies for WEPs. Usually the policy will state that 'endorsed plans' are given 'positive regard'. Our current local plan does not contain a policy for WEPs but this issue is being considered as part of the local plan review.
6. Chatsworth Estate engaged consultants Rural Solutions to prepare a WEP, and following discussions between the Estate, Rural Solutions and the Authority, a consultation draft was made available in April 2023.
7. The Authority made extensive and comprehensive comments on the draft and these are shown in Appendix 1. In summary, our concern was that although the draft WEP vision and aims *did* adequately reflect national park purposes, special qualities and the PDNPA management plan, the 'objectives' and actions sitting underneath *did not*. This was especially true with regard to nature recovery and improvements to the landscape and the setting of the house.
8. Chatsworth Estate and Rural Solutions responded positively to these comments and all our concerns were addressed. This is shown in Appendix 2.

Proposals

9. Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan contains the following Aims and Objectives and Members are requested to endorse the Plan.

Aim One: Built and cultural heritage

Chatsworth will remain a place of wonder, where the story of the making of the landscape, cultural heritage and the built environment is shared, told, and cherished

Objective 1: to leave no part of Chatsworth behind, maintaining a programme of repair, maintenance and restoration which ensures the cultural heritage we see today will remain available for those who follow.

Objective 2: to find new ways to share and tell the Chatsworth story through experience and exploration.

Aim Two: Landscape and nature.

Our natural capital, the biodiversity that it hosts, the cultural heritage it represents, and the ecosystem services it delivers will have been significantly enhanced, contributing to a more resilient living landscape.

Objective 3: to extend and encourage nature-friendly land management across the estate to deliver nature recovery whilst conserving cultural heritage, landscape character, and maintaining appropriate levels of public access

Objective 4: to optimise the ecosystem services that our cultural and natural capital delivers to the communities of the Peak District and beyond.

Objective 5: to seek out and apply knowledge from others, to capture and share learning from our experiences, and respond positively to requests to use the knowledge gained to support others in similar efforts.

Aim Three: Thriving communities. We will support local communities to thrive, significantly enhancing the social, economic, and environmental benefit they enjoy from our organisations between 2020 and 2040.

Objective 6: to support sustainable communities by maintaining amenities, providing access to existing estate housing for rent, opportunities for employment, and by supporting local businesses, groups, and organisations.

Aim Four: Access, engagement, and learning.

Chatsworth is for everyone. We want to be relevant to all and out of reach of no one. We want to inspire people with our art and cultural assets, with our learning programmes, and aim to change people's lives for the better. We want to enable those who may never have considered Chatsworth to be for them, to experience and enjoy the natural wonder of the Peak District and the natural and cultural assets of the collections at Chatsworth.

Objective 7: To inspire people through engagement with the art, landscape, and cultural heritage of Chatsworth by using programme and place to deepen an understanding and empathy with the urgent issues of our time.

Objective 8: to make new connections, and remove barriers (physical, intellectual, cultural, socio-economic) preventing access to Chatsworth.

Objective 9: to welcome the world and find new ways for everyone to engage with Chatsworth if not on-site, then online and off-site, through an extensive loans programme and outreach activities.

Aim Five: Sustainability.

We will work towards Net Zero, operating with significantly lower emissions of greenhouse gases than during the first two decades of the 21st century. We will protect and enhance our soils and deliver overall net increases in stored carbon. We will generate and share knowledge and contribute to material change and improvements in the operation of a sustainable visitor economy. We will confirm our timeframe for this objective at some point during 2023/24.

Objective 10: to lower greenhouse gas emissions significantly, focusing on the areas that are compatible with our responsibilities to heritage and landscape, working towards Net Zero.

Objective 11: to sequester and store carbon while contributing to nature recovery.

Aim Six: Business and enterprise.

We will increase our positive impact on the local economy, to help maintain and enhance economic outcomes and opportunities. We want to double the contribution that we make to the Peak District economy from that achieved in 2022 by 2040.

Objective 12: to implement our 'Days to Stays' strategy, creating added value and richer visitor experiences.

Objective 13: to increase the range of products sold through our hospitality and retail outlets (including online) that are made with ingredients from the estate, or by producers, artisans, and makers in the local area.

Objective 14: to deliver sustainable economic growth in a way that delivers shared value.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial:

10. There are no financial implications.

Risk Management:

11. There are no risks associated with this decision.

Sustainability:

12. Sustainability issues are considered within the WEP but there are no direct corporate implications.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

13. Equality issues are considered within the WEP but there are no direct corporate implications.

14. Climate Change

1. How does this decision contribute to the Authority's role in climate change set out in the UK Government Vision and Circular for National Parks?

This decision will contribute to Headline Delivery under the Landscape and Nature Recovery Aim of the National Park Management Plan.

2. How does this decision contribute to the Authority meeting its carbon net zero target?

There is no effect on this target.

3. How does this decision contribute to the National Park meeting carbon net zero by 2050?

Indirectly, by endorsing the aims and objectives of the WEP, which if implemented, will contribute to the net zero target.

4. Are there any other Climate Change related issues that are relevant to this decision that should be brought to the attention of Members?

No

15. Background papers (not previously published)

[Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan](#)

16. Appendices

Appendix 1 - PDNPA comments on first draft WEP

Appendix 2 - PDNPA comments on final draft WEP

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Adele Metcalfe, Policy and Communities Team Manager, 22 November 2023

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Appendix 1 – PDNPA Comments on first draft WEP

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) welcomes the opportunity to comment on the draft Chatsworth Whole Estate Plan (WEP). These comments are the collective, informal view of officers from different specialisms across the Authority including Planning, Ecology Cultural Heritage, Access and Rights of Way and Transport. The focus of our response is on how the WEP addresses national park purposes.
- 1.2. The PDNPA is the body charged with the achievement of national park purposes in the Peak District National Park, as set out in the 1995 Environment Act. These are:
 - To conserve and enhance natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage
 - To promote opportunities for the public understanding and enjoyment of our special qualities.
- 1.3. The Authority also has a duty, in perusing these purposes, to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of its local communities.
- 1.4. Our [Management Plan](#) (Objective 5 LNR.4) commits us to ‘pilot and agree one whole estate plan that addresses socio-economic issues as well as high environmental gains for a specific area to inform future ways of working’.
- 1.5. The review of the [Local Plan](#) will consider options for planning policy that could give weight to ‘endorsed’ WEPs. The process for ‘endorsement’ is yet to be determined, however it is expected that an endorsed WEP would demonstrate how multiple benefits in line with the purposes and special qualities of the National Park would be delivered.
- 1.6. The Landscape Strategy 2023 sets out what is special about the PDNP, provides descriptions of the national character areas including ‘landscape character types’ and provides guidance for future management and enhancement.
- 1.7. The WEP should also take into account the emerging Peak District Nature Recovery Plan and be able to respond positively to future Local Nature Recovery Strategies.

2. General Comments

- 2.1. We welcome the high level focus on sustainable business growth that addresses climate change and delivers ecosystem services alongside nature recovery. A ‘3-bottom line’ of ‘people, planet and sustainability’ would still facilitate profit-making for reinvestment, but with a more explicit conservation ethic.
- 2.2. Although not explicitly stated, it is welcomed and readily apparent how the WEP ‘Vision’ and ‘Aims’ align with national park purposes because they are to be

achieved within the context of the Estate’s landscape, natural beauty and cultural heritage. However at the level of ‘Objectives’, it is less easy to see how the WEP aligns with national park purposes. This is particularly apparent with regard to the following national park purposes:

- **Conservation and enhancement of wildlife.** WEP Aim Two is that ‘natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services are *significantly enhanced*’ (our emphasis). This is welcomed. However the Objectives that support this aim appear less ambitious. These are: (i) ‘find the optimum *balance* between the management of land for production, nature and access’; (ii) ‘optimise ecosystem services’ and (iii) ‘share learning’. The text under Objective 3 (pg 14) says that ‘we will continue to manage our land to achieve *balance*’. If the Objectives were to match the ambition of the Aims (and align with National Park purposes to conserve and enhance wildlife) the balance would need to change rather than be ‘continued’ (maintained). Chatsworth could lead on, and be at the forefront of nature recovery in the Peak District. Alongside this, ecotourism/nature tourism could be developed to build on the already significant cultural heritage offer. There is more detail on this in the ‘Ecology’ section.
- **Conservation and enhancement of natural beauty.** The WEP should clearly set out the overall ambition for the landscape, including the setting of Chatsworth House, and demonstrate how (other) Aims and Objectives can deliver positive outcomes for landscape. For example Aim Five is to ‘work towards net zero . . . and contribute to material change and improvements in the operation of a sustainable visitor economy’. Aim Six is to increase the positive impact on the economy while ‘reducing the environmental impact of day visits’. The shift in focus towards sustainable travel and from day to overnight visits, alongside different management approaches, could bring about improvements to the landscape and the setting of Chatsworth.

2.3. Some of the Aims have a time frame and other don’t – is this deliberate?

2.4. There seems to be no reference to Inheritance Tax Exemption or the Management Plan. This may be deliberate following discussions with the NE adviser. However there are obvious benefits for a Whole Estate Plan to refer to these in summary and set out how they would operate together. If this is not possible, a statement to explain why would be useful.

3. Detailed Comments

Planning

3.1. It is not the intention of this consultation response to give detailed comments on the proposals. The various aspirations for buildings and sites will be subject to appropriate planning approvals and/or listed building consents, as necessary.

- 3.2. The Estate Office building is grade II* listed and the Park Rangers House is grade II listed.

Ecology

- 3.3. The Plan contains many excellent and ambitious aims relating to biodiversity, natural capital and ecosystem services, and we strongly welcome those. Most comments below relate to the detail of how these might be achieved. It may also be helpful to refer to the contribution that the Plan might make towards the Government's [25 Year Environment Plan 2018](#) and the subsequent [Environmental Improvement Plan](#).
- 3.4. Page 6 (Vision and Values) - We welcome the references to natural capital, protecting and enhancing the natural heritage, making more space for nature, nature recovery and "embedding a nature friendly approach in all we do".
- 3.5. Page 10 (Aims & Objectives) - The Aim of significantly enhancing natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services is welcome. We feel that the wording of Objective 3 could perhaps better reflect that Aim. This refers to "finding an optimum balance between the management of land for production, nature and access", but does not give any indication of where that "optimum balance" might lie. It is the only Objective which refers to balance, whereas in practice all of the Objectives will require balancing between them. Consequently, there is no Objective which fully reflects the bold Aim of significantly enhancing biodiversity. We would therefore welcome consideration of wording which better reflects the Aim, for example along the lines of "to adopt and encourage nature-friendly land management across the Estate to deliver nature recovery".
- 3.6. Page 12 (Objective 1) - We note the reference to restoration of the River Derwent to its 18th century line. We presume that this refers primarily to the reinstatement of the river meander north of Chatsworth House, referred to on page 70, and involves restoration to a more natural serpentine route. If that is the case we would, in principle, very much welcome this subject to more detailed consideration of the landscape, biodiversity, geomorphology, water quality and water flow/flood risk impacts. We would also welcome consideration of the incorporation of other measures to enhance the environmental quality of the river as part of any realignment, such as the incorporation of varied river morphology, provision of exposed riverine sediment, woody debris etc. as part of the habitat improvements referred to on page 70.
- 3.7. Conversely if this refers to restoration to a less natural and more "landscaped" line, we would have significant concerns about the environmental impact and would welcome further discussion with the Estate about achieving an appropriate balance between historic landscape considerations and contemporary/future environmental considerations.
- 3.8. Pages 14-15 (Landscape and Nature) - We strongly welcome the ambition to significantly enhance natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services, and the references to helping deliver the PDNP's Landscape Strategy and Nature Recovery Plan.
- 3.9. The text rightly recognizes the need to ensure viability and profitability of the Estate's land management activities. At present, however, this reads as something of a constraint, tempering expectations on delivery of the overall Aim. Whilst

recognizing the economic realities, we wonder whether there is scope to frame this more positively, with the Estate seeking more positively and proactively to align environmentally friendly land management with new and developing economic/financial opportunities such as ELM, Biodiversity Net Gain, Carbon Credits, conservation covenants, eco-tourism etc. We would welcome the Estate having an ambition to play a leading role locally in pursuing and demonstrating opportunities for aligning such financial and environmental opportunities.

- 3.10. We welcome the ambition to establish a monitoring programme of flora and fauna. We would be happy to discuss whether the Authority could help play a useful role in the design and/or implementation of this, should the Estate wish to explore that further.
- 3.11. Re Objective 3, please see comments on Page 10 above. It would be helpful to provide a little more information on how the Aim of significantly enhancing natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services would be implemented. It would be helpful to refer to the 4 principles referred to in the Government's '[Making Space for Nature](#)' of: (i) Better (improving the quality of existing sites); (ii) Bigger; (iii) More (reviewing opportunities to increase the area of priority habitat, especially to expand on existing habitat); and (iv) Joined-up (incorporating nature-friendly measures within the wider fabric of the Estate). In particular we would welcome a commitment to the following:

Better

- Achieving and Maintaining Favourable Condition on all SSSI land within the Estate.
- Maintaining and where possible enhancing all existing areas of Priority Habitat, and those areas identified in the Inheritance Tax Exemption Management Plan as of ecological importance (Moor & Heath, Ancient Woodland, Dedicated Woodland, Non-dedicated woodland of conservation interest, Ancient Parkland and Areas notified as of possible conservation interest).
- Maintaining a continuity of veteran trees and dead wood habitats for which the parkland is so important, and enhancing associated habitats.

Bigger and More

- Reviewing opportunities for habitat creation across the Estate, in particular where they may expand on or complement existing habitat. Work that we are currently doing on the Peak District Nature Recovery Plan may help identify such opportunities, and we would be pleased to share this work with the Estate in due course.
- Restoration of any Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites to more semi-natural native woodland cover.

Joined up

- Implementing and encouraging nature-friendly land management measures across the wider Estate, in particular to link existing habitats.

- 3.12. We note and welcome the intention to use both a “land sparing” and “land sharing” approach. The concept of “Rewilding” has gained considerable traction in recent years and the Estate may wish to consider whether you would wish to refer to Rewilding as part of a “land sparing” approach. Rewilding can vary from more or less full withdrawal of management and reliance on natural processes, to a reduction in management intensity to varying degrees.
- 3.13. We welcome the commitment to deliver ecosystem services and align habitat creation with this, as set out in Objective 4, and to the shared learning in Objective 5.
- 3.14. Pages 21-23 (Sustainability) - We welcome the Estate’s commitment to working towards Net Zero.
- 3.15. Page 70 (Water Courses) - See comments on page 12 regarding management of the River Derwent.
- 3.16. Page 71 (Garden) - We suggest this would benefit from including a reference to maintaining the historic nature of the Capability Brown lawn and its considerable associated ecological interest.
- 3.17. Page 76 (Biodiversity) - Reference to protected, BAP and Red List species is unfortunately now outdated. Black Grouse and Twite are now no longer present, the former being extinct in the Peak District and the latter being very rare and confined to a handful of locations. Nightjar are referred to twice, and Tree Pipit should correctly be Tree Pipit. This section currently focuses on the larger fauna and we suggest it could usefully include reference to the outstanding insect and other invertebrate life, particularly associated with the deadwood and veteran tree resource of the park; the rich lichen and fungus flora associated with the park and grasslands; and the botanical diversity of the moorland, woodland and grassland habitats.
- 3.18. We note and welcome the intention of the Estate to appoint a Nature Conservation Manager, and would very much welcome the opportunity to work with them to help deliver nature recovery across the Estate.
- 3.19. Page 90 (Farming) - We strongly welcome the move towards more regenerative farming, cessation of fertilizer use and sustainable and diversified grazing. We would welcome encouragement of such measures across the tenanted farmland, capitalizing on the increasing financial opportunities to adopt nature-friendly farming methods.
- 3.20. Page 91 (Forestry) - We welcome the adoption of continuous cover forestry where possible; of minimal intervention areas; and of measures to safeguard water quality and construct woody debris dams.

Access

- 3.21. We are pleased that public access is noted in the plan as being integral to recreation and tourism, and welcome working with the estate in partnership on access and rights of way. We would welcome involvement in the [Peak District Proud](#) campaign.
- 3.22. At a time of greater public awareness and demand for access, such a partnership approach is particularly important. We will continue to work together on statutory duties and designations and develop proactive partnerships. For example the excellent recent work of the estate and national park officers in delivering

enhanced access at Thor's Cave in Staffordshire through Farming in Protected Landscape funding.

- 3.23. We particularly welcome the estate's ongoing proactive involvement with the Peak District Local Access Forum. The input of estate staff and the discussions they generate are of great value and interest to all who wish to make the countryside more accessible and promote responsible access.
- 3.24. We are also pleased to be a partner in ongoing works involving the estate and local highway authorities, with schemes such as the improvements to the unclassified road at Edensor and the current work at Beeley Hill Top.

Cultural Heritage

- 3.25. The 'Vision and Values' section defines heritage as 'built' and 'natural'. We feel 'cultural' rather than 'built' is better as this encompasses also: archaeological heritage; parkland and gardens; historic landscape; archives, artefacts and collections and other intangible aspects of heritage.
- 3.26. Objective 1 - the language has a very 'built heritage focus' – words such as 'repair', 'maintain' and 'restore'. All the project examples are very built heritage focussed. Could the objectives and projects aimed at research or greater understanding of the heritage of Chatsworth also be considered? For example it's archaeological heritage, the evolution of the landscape, and its archives. Investigative and research projects could bring the lost aspect of Chatsworth heritage and history to life (much like the virtual reality headsets and the inflatable 'great conservatory' at the first RHS show).
- 3.27. Could Chatsworth's world class archives be invested in? For example a programme of digitisation to allow greater access and interpretation. This would link to the 'digital estate' of Objective 9.
- 3.28. Could further partnerships with universities be developed to attract investigative and research projects? Research and innovation appears to be an objective within Landscape and Nature but not within the Heritage objectives. There is a real opportunity here. This is demonstrated on page 108 but it could also set out more clearly in the Objectives.
- 3.29. Aim 2 - cultural heritage is missing from this landscape aim [heritage is mentioned in the longer narrative, but is missing from the shorter Objective descriptions in Table 1]. Cultural capital is already a recognised part of ecosystem services.
- 3.30. Objective 3 should include cultural heritage in the mix.
- 3.31. Objective 4 needs to include 'cultural capital'. It is important that cultural heritage is not simply referred to as a constraint – it is not - heritage can be an empowering contributor to nature recovery and other broader aims. Understanding how humans have adapted landscapes in the past can help us inform future change and management.
- 3.32. Aim 5 - there is an opportunity within Aim 5 for more radical thinking about the performance of historic buildings. This is a well-researched field and the performance of historic buildings can be enhanced without harming their significance and character. Chatsworth should be an innovative exemplar – for example linked to the idea for a new Conservation, Study and Creative Centre. It would be worth considering under this Aim becoming zero plastic.

Transport

- 3.33. Page 19, Objective 8 – the proposed link to the Monsal Trail and White Peak Loop is positive. The possible provision of a small mountain biking course is also positive, if it can be achieved without any negative impacts.
- 3.34. Page 20, Objective 9 – the proposal to extend engagement via digital means is positive. However, traditional means of engagement are likely to still be required for some time. There are opportunities here for partnership working with the Authority as it develops new ways of engaging with visitors.
- 3.35. Page 21, Aim 5 Sustainability – this aim could include reference to aspirations around sustainable travel. The Estate is a Peak District EQM Award Holder – more could be made of this with perhaps an aspiration for estate tenants to achieve the award as well.
- 3.36. Page 22, Objective 10 – the aspiration for increasing the efficiency of journeys is positive, as are options for viable public transport. It's important that there is some tie-in with the Travel Plan submitted in support of the car park and access road application.
- 3.37. Visitor dispersal is also a positive approach if it can be achieved without negative impacts on the alternative sites. This will depend on sensitivity and susceptibility.
- 3.38. Aim 6 Business & Enterprise – The 'days to stays' approach is positive, if it can be achieved without negative impacts on the heritage of the estate. There may be issues for new development.
- 3.39. Objective 12 – this is positive, but the policy principles regarding shepherds huts and pods will apply.
- 3.40. Under 'Environmental impacts arising from travel' – there is a reliance on carbon offsetting, whilst recognising that it currently falls short. Carbon capture is positive, but it really needs to be combined with reducing car journeys, or the length of those journeys. This should be Park & Ride if possible.

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Appendix 2 – PDNPA comments on final draft WEP

PDNPA comment on first draft WEP	Is concern addressed in final draft WEP?
General	
<p>Align ‘objectives’ as well as Vision and Aims with national park purposes and PDNPA Management Plan, especially with regard to nature recovery and improvements to the landscape and the setting of the House.</p>	<p>Obj 3 now states: to extend and encourage nature friendly land management across the estate to deliver nature recovery whilst conserving cultural heritage, landscape character and maintaining appropriate levels of public access.</p> <p>Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.</p> <p>Text under Aim 2 is significantly reworded, including to proactively research and explore opportunities to engage positively with financial markets for nature based solutions.</p> <p>Refers to landscape character, special qualities and national park purposes.</p> <p>Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.</p>
Detail	
<p>Wording of Obj 3 to better reflect Aim of significantly enhancing natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services.</p>	<p>Obj now states: to extend and encourage nature friendly land management across the estate to deliver nature recovery whilst conserving cultural heritage, landscape character and maintaining appropriate levels of public access.</p> <p>Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.</p>
<p>Aim Landscape and Nature. Frame viability and profitability of the Estate’s land more positively, proactively align to environmentally friendly land management with new and developing economic/financial opportunities such as</p>	<p>Text under Aim 2 is significantly reworded, including to proactively research and explore opportunities to engage positively with financial markets for nature based solutions.</p>

ELM, Biodiversity Net Gain, Carbon Credits, conservation covenants, eco-tourism.	Refers to landscape character, special qualities and national park purposes. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
Objective 3 - provide more information on how the Aim of significantly enhancing natural capital, biodiversity and ecosystem services would be implemented by ref to the 4 principles referred to in the Government's ' Making Space for Nature '. Better Bigger and More Joined up	Supporting text is significant re-worded to address concerns, including reference to Making Space for Nature. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
In discussing land sparing and land sharing state whether re-wilding may be considered.	Supporting text refers to 'embracing a wilder approach'. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
P 71 Garden – include ref to maintaining the historic nature of the Capability Brown lawn and its considerable associated ecological interest.	Includes reference.
P76 Biodiversity – amend ref to BAP species and include reference to the outstanding insect and other invertebrate life, particularly associated with the deadwood and veteran tree resource of the park; the rich lichen and fungus flora associated with the park and grasslands; and the botanical diversity of the moorland, woodland and grassland habitats.	P84 – changes made.
Access - welcome involvement in the Peak District Proud campaign.	No reference.
Obj 9 - Archives - programme of digitisation to allow greater access and interpretation.	Changes made to text in objective 7 referring to digital archives.
Obj 9 - partnerships with universities	No change but both consultation draft and final draft do mention PhD collaborations.
Aim 2 - cultural heritage is missing from	Aim is re-worded to include cultural

this landscape aim	heritage. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
Obj - 3 should include cultural heritage in the mix.	Obj now states: to extend and encourage nature friendly land management across the estate to deliver nature recovery whilst conserving cultural heritage, landscape character and maintaining appropriate levels of public access. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
Obj 4 - needs to include 'cultural capital'	Objective is re-worded to include cultural capital. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
Aim 5 - more radical thinking about the performance of historic buildings.	New para that deals with energy performance of historic buildings. Significant change that addresses PDNPA concerns.
Environmental impacts arising from travel –reliance on carbon offsetting - needs to be combined with reducing car journeys, or the length of those journeys. This should be Park & Ride if possible.	New reference to park and ride an incentivising sustainable transport solutions.
Additional Issues	
	Table on p66. PDNPA local plan is missing.

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9. **CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS DELEGATIONS TO MOORS FOR THE FUTURE PARTNERSHIP**

1. **Purpose of the report**

This report asks Members to confirm delegations to Officers following the recent organisational changes regarding Moors for the Future Partnership (MFFP) projects previously agreed at Programmes & Resources Committees.

Key Issues

- The recent organisational changes have resulted in some posts being disestablished and the job titles of other posts being changed.
- To ensure that Officers are working with the correct authority delegations previously agreed to posts now disestablished or post titles changed.
- To ensure uniform and consistent delegations for Moors for the Future projects and resilience in the event of any future changes to job titles or posts.

2. **Recommendation**

1. **That the changes to the previously agreed delegations to Officers with regard to MFFP projects, as set out in Appendix 1, are approved, namely that delegations are to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. This contributes to the Authority Plan's aims and objectives by having best practice in governance arrangements in place. The changes requested will ensure appropriate delegations are made efficiently and at the appropriate level.

Background Information

4. Following the Organisational Review, a number of job titles were disestablished and replaced, so the delegation of the items listed in Appendix 1 need updating to ensure that they are delegated to the relevant new post titles.

Proposals

5. Members are asked to support the revised delegations as listed in Appendix 1.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial:

6. None

Risk Management:

7. None

Sustainability:

8. None

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

9. None

10. Climate Change

No issues have been identified.

11. Background papers (not previously published)

None.

12. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Revised Delegations

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Matt Freestone, Head of Assets and Enterprise, 23 November 2023

Matt.Freestone@peakdistrict.gov.uk

Minute Number	Item	Original Programmes and Resources Agreed delegation	Proposed Amended Delegation (Amendments Highlighted)
17/20	Climate Change Mitigation Project 2020-25 (Moor Resilience)	Authority to engage in new projects up to a maximum value of £1 million between 2020-2025, and delegating authority to approve the acceptance of new contracts with external funders under this authority to the Director of Conservation and Planning, in consultation with the Head of Law and in agreement with the Chief Finance Officer.	Authority to engage in new projects up to a maximum value of £1 million between 2020-2025, and delegating authority to approve the acceptance of new contracts with external funders under this authority to the Director of Conservation and Planning Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post for the time being managing the task) , in consultation with the Head of Law Monitoring Officer and in agreement with the Finance Manager Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).
30/21	DEFRA Nature for Climate Fund Project	<p>Approval of acceptance of up to £935,000 from the Nature for Climate Fund in respect of the initial Discovery grant bid with acceptance of the grant offer delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer</p> <p>Support of further Discovery and Restoration bids to the Nature for Climate Fund and acceptance of funding from the fund, and match funding (if successful) up to a ceiling of £8 million (including the initial Discovery grant bid) to operate further projects within the scheme to the end of financial year 2025/26 (i.e. 31 March 2026)</p> <p>Acceptance of Discovery and Restoration grant offers from the Nature for Climate</p>	<p>Approval of acceptance of up to £935,000 from the Nature for Climate Fund in respect of the initial Discovery grant bid with acceptance of the grant offer delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).</p> <p>Support of further Discovery and Restoration bids to the Nature for Climate Fund and acceptance of funding from the fund, and match funding (if successful) up to a ceiling of £8 million (including the initial Discovery grant bid) to operate further projects within the scheme to the end of financial year 2025/26 (i.e. 31 March 2026)</p> <p>Acceptance of Discovery and Restoration grant offers from the Nature for Climate Fund from Defra delegated to</p>

		<p>Fund from Defra delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with the Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer</p> <p>Acceptance of new partnering agreements to deliver the projects within the fund delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with the Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer</p>	<p>the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).</p> <p>Acceptance of new partnering agreements to deliver the projects within the fund delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law the Monitoring Officer) and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).</p>
17/22	<p>Environment Agency Natural Flood management Capital Delivery 2022-2030</p>	<p>Approval of acceptance of up to £776,297 from the Environment Agency for preparatory work and capital delivery of NFM projects between 2022-24 with acceptance of collaborative agreements delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer;</p> <p>Support for the further development of NFM relevant peatland projects to 2030 and the collaborative investigation of future funding routes to include the potential for accessing Flood Defence Grant in Aid Funding (FDGiA)</p> <p>Acceptance of subsequent related funding</p>	<p>Approval of acceptance of up to £776,297 from the Environment Agency for preparatory work and capital delivery of NFM projects between 2022-24 with acceptance of collaborative agreements delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law the Monitoring Officer) and Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972);</p> <p>Support for the further development of NFM relevant peatland projects to 2030 and the collaborative investigation of future funding routes to include the potential for accessing Flood Defence Grant in Aid Funding (FDGiA)</p>

		<p>offers from the EA up to £5m to 2030 delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with the Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer.</p> <p>Acceptance of new partnering agreements to deliver the projects within the fund delegated to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with the Head of Law and Chief Finance Officer.</p>	<p>Acceptance of subsequent related funding offers from the EA up to £5m to 2030 delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).</p> <p>Acceptance of new partnering agreements to deliver the projects within the fund delegated to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Law the Monitoring Officer and the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972).</p>
18/22	Great North Bog Support Project 2022-30	<p>1. That the Authority supports the delegated function for the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership to bid for funds and accept funds to a maximum of £3 million in consultation with Head of Finance and Head of Legal services for the support and delivery costs of the Great North Bog Initiative.</p> <p>2. That the Authority supports this delegated function to the Head of the Moors for the Future Partnership for a period leading up to 31.03.2030 in consultation with Head of Finance and Head of Legal services for the delivery and support costs of the Great North Bog Initiative.</p>	<p>1. That the Authority supports the delegated function for the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post for the time being managing the task) to bid for funds and accept funds to a maximum of £3 million in consultation with the Head of Finance Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972) and the Head of Legal Services Monitoring Officer for the support and delivery costs of the Great North Bog Initiative.</p> <p>2. That the Authority supports this delegated function to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) for a period leading up to 31.03.2030 in consultation with the Head of Finance Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local</p>

		<p>3. That the Authority supports delegated function for the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership in consultation with Head of Finance and Head of Legal Services to enter into arrangements with the legal entities of the other five Peat Restoration partnerships (Yorkshire Peat Partnership, North Pennines AONB Partnership, Northumberland Peat Partnership, Cumbria Peat Partnership and the Lancashire Peatland Initiative). For both accepting funding and deliverables raised by one of the other Partnerships and for transferring funding and deliverables to one, or several of the other partnerships which has been raised by the Moors for the Future Partnership.</p>	<p>Government Act 1972) and the Head of Legal Services the Monitoring Officer for the delivery and support costs of the Great North Bog Initiative.</p> <p>3. That the Authority supports delegated function for the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post or person for the time being managing the task) in consultation with the Head of Finance Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972) and the Head of Legal Services Monitoring Officer to enter into arrangements with the legal entities of the other five Peat Restoration partnerships (Yorkshire Peat Partnership, North Pennines AONB Partnership, Northumberland Peat Partnership, Cumbria Peat Partnership and the Lancashire Peatland Initiative). For both accepting funding and deliverables raised by one of the other Partnerships and for transferring funding and deliverables to one, or several of the other partnerships which has been raised by the Moors for the Future Partnership.</p>
27/22	Working with the Moors for the Future Strategic Management Board	To support a delegation, until 31 March 2030, to the Head of Moors for the Future Partnership (in agreement with the Chief Finance Officer and Head of Law) to bid for and accept funds from Moors for the Future Strategic Management Board (SMB) members up to a maximum of £6 million (with a maximum of £2 million for any one project).	To support a delegation, until 31 March 2030, to the Moors for the Future Partnership Manager (or the equivalent post for the time being managing the task) (in agreement with the Finance Manager and Head of Law) in consultation with the Chief Finance Officer (or such other person appointed under Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972) and the Head of Law Monitoring Officer to bid for and accept funds from Moors for the Future Strategic Management Board (SMB) members up to a maximum of £6 million (with a maximum of £2 million for any one project).

10. ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DUE DILIGENCE PANEL

1. Purpose of the report

To inform Members' of the items considered by the Due Diligence Panel over the last 12 months.

Key Issues

- The Panel have considered 5 items during the past 12 months and these are detailed in the report.

2. Recommendations

- 1. To note the items considered by the Due Diligence Panel over the last 12 months, as set out in paragraph 8 of the report.**
- 2. To note that the Panel reviewed the financial register of sponsorships and donations, the in-kind register of sponsorships and donations and the staff/Member benefits register in May and November 2023.**

How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

3. This work contributes to achieving the Authority Plan aim to be inspiring, pioneering and enabling in delivering the National Park vision by having best practice governance arrangements in place.

Background Information

4. The Due Diligence Panel was set up as part of the Authority's Policy on working with Businesses, Organisations, Individuals and Groups of Individuals on Sponsorship Philanthropy and Legacies agreed at the Authority meeting on 3rd October 2014.

5. Since then the role and decision making of the Panel has been updated twice and checklists for Officers to use for prospective proposals produced. The role and decision-making outcomes of the Panel are:

1. To confirm whether it is appropriate to develop a relationship which has a financial value of £5000 or more (actual or in kind) with the proposed interested party (or parties)

2. To confirm sufficient material has been provided to make a judgement or to refer back to the proposer if more information is needed

3. To advise if mitigation action is required in light of risks identified by the proposal or the Panel in order for development of the relationship to proceed.

6. In accordance with the agreed policy all decisions made below the £5000 threshold are:

- a) Recorded through the finance system where a financial transaction is made – with a report being made every six months by the Finance Manager to the Due Diligence Panel for review.

- b) Reported to Customer and Democratic Support Team where the transaction is an in-kind transaction for recording on the registers, with a report being made every six months to the Due Diligence Panel for review.

7. The Panel has met quarterly since November 2015 with extra meetings convened as necessary. The current members of the panel are the interim Monitoring Officer (as Chair), Head of Assets and Enterprise, Chief Financial Officer and Mr James Berresford

(with Ms Annabelle Harling as Deputy Member).

Proposals

8. The Committee is asked to note the items that have been considered and decided on by the Due Diligence Panel in the past 12 months:
- Grant funding to Moors for the Future Partnership (MFFP) from Rebel Restoration to enable peatland restoration on Ilkley Moor.
 - Donation to MFFP from Nestle towards the Combs Moss restoration project.
 - Donation to MFFP from an individual with condition to be used for communications and engagement and any other non-capital works core expenditure.
 - Donation to MFFP from Ross-Shire Engineering to enable long-term monitoring and data analysis of a Molinia management trial as part of the Moor Water project.
 - Legacy donation to MFFP to be used as match funding for the NFC Roaches Peatland restoration project.

The Committee is also asked to note that the Panel carried out the half yearly review of the financial and in-kind registers of sponsorship and donations and the staff benefits register in May and November 2023.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

Financial:

9. Any financial risks of individual proposals are considered as part of the Due Diligence process

Risk Management:

10. Any risks related to individual proposals are considered as part of the Due Diligence process and addressed accordingly.

Sustainability:

11. Any sustainability issues of individual proposals are considered as part of the Due Diligence process and addressed accordingly.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion:

12. Any equality issues of individual proposals are considered as part of the Due Diligence process and addressed accordingly.

13. Climate Change

Any climate change issues of individual proposals are considered as part of the Due Diligence process and addressed accordingly.

14. Background papers (not previously published)

None.

15. Appendices

None.

Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

Ruth Crowder, Customer and Democratic Support Manager and interim Monitoring Officer, November 2023.