



Peak District Local Access Forum

On: Wednesday 21 February 2024

At: Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell

Agenda

Start: 10.00 am

1	Welcome and Apologies	Mike Rhodes
2	Minutes from the last meeting, 1st November 2023 Link to Presentations: Document LAF - Presentations - November 2023 Meeting: Peak District National Park	Mike Rhodes
3	Matters Arising from last meeting not covered by agenda	Louise Hawson
4	Theme - Landowners' perspectives on the benefits and challenges of public access	Charlotte Gilbert, Joe Dalton, Charlotte Leech
5	Update on the FiPL Scheme	Rebekah Newman
6	Formal review of Access Restrictions	Sue Smith
7	Derbyshire CC RoWIP Update	Gill Millward
8	Members' Reports <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ughill Farm Site Meeting - Martin • Packhorse Routes - Charlotte • Moscar Cross Road 	
9	Any Other Business - Election of Chair and Vice Chairs	Mike Rhodes
10	Date and venue of next meetings: 12th June & 16th October 2024	

Close: 12.30 pm

Lunch: Time Not Specified

*Background papers available

FIELD_SUMMARY	

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Peak District Local Access Forum

Minutes of the Meeting held on Wednesday 1st November 2023 in the Board Room at Aldern House, Bakewell

Forum Members Present:

Louise Hawson (Chair)	
Martin Bennett	Richard Entwistle
Charlotte Gilbert	Clare Griffin
Nick Doran	Geoff Nickolds
Ben Seal	Paul Richardson
Dave Savage	John Towe

Minutes:

Item ID	1
Item Title	Welcome and Apologies
Summary	Apologies were received from Joe Dalton, Alastair Harvey, Cllr Susan Hobson, Jez Kenyon, Austin Knott, Charlotte Leech and Gill Millward. Cllr Ian Huddleston returns as a Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) member representative on the Local Access Forum.

Item ID	2
Item Title	Minutes from the last meeting of 14th June 2023
Summary	The minutes of the last meeting were agreed as a correct record subject to the following amendment on Item number 8, last paragraph, which should have read 'Hopton footpath' rather than 'Middleton footpath'.

Item ID	3
Item Title	Matters Arising from last meeting not covered by the agenda
Summary	(a) Louise Hawson asked whether there was any update on the appointment of a Sustainable Travel Officer, a post which was an outcome of the Transport Symposium convened by the PDNPA earlier this year. Andy Farmer, PDNPA Ranger Team Manager, advised that someone had been appointed to the role and was due to start the following week. Louise suggested that the new person be invited to one of the next LAF meetings. (b) Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS) and Access to Water. Ben Seal, who needs to leave the meeting at 11:45am, will update Forum members later in the meeting.

	<p>(c) National Park Management Plan (NPMP) - Louise advised that herself and Charlotte Gilbert were hoping to meet with the PDNPA's Chief Executive Officer, Phil Mulligan in the New Year.</p> <p>(d) Louise advised on the imminent installation of new Pay and Display machines in National Park Authority run car parks, including at Stanage and Upper Burbage. These were being introduced to some car parks that were previously free to use. An increase to parking charges would be brought in after this. People parking outside car parks at Stanage would be monitored in respect of parking on roadside verges where damage could be caused.</p> <p>(e) The way LAF meetings are supported had not been progressed in regard to better use of information technology with shared platforms and so on. This is something the Forum will need to come back to. Geoff Nickolds and Charlotte Gilbert felt that using email to agree the LAF's response to the Traffic Regulation Order consultation at Moscar Cross seemed to work well. Members will continue to monitor ways to keep in touch as a group.</p> <p>(f) Points were raised at the last meeting on 14 June 2023 by a member of the public, who spoke to the Forum about Green Lanes. This topic would be discussed later in the meeting, along with an update on Access for All and Derbyshire's Rights of Way Improvement Plan/ Maintenance Programme.</p> <p>(g) Richard Pett, PDNPA Access and Rights of Way Engagement Ranger Team Leader, advised that there had been an update from Staffordshire County Council in relation to Swan and Limer Rakes, to say that they are still working on these sites.</p>
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Item ID	4
Item Title	Presentation by The Ramblers on research into the demographics of Rights of Way use
Summary	<p>Jack Cornish, Head of Paths with The Ramblers, gave a presentation on the organisation's research on the public rights of way network. Jack outlined the need for the research, which would support work to ensure the network is open for everyone, and to set out the value of public rights of way to enable targeting of work. 11% of footpaths in England and Wales are in National Parks. As an area, Derbyshire is doing fairly well on looking after Rights of Way, including the important work of identifying "lost" paths. It is often overlooked that this network is a critical national infrastructure. There is a lot of information looking at people being within 10 minutes of a ROW. Something that has emerged from the research is around the data on house building and access to nature. From the mid 20th century, this access has declined where new houses have been built and the decline has been greater in rural areas.</p> <p>Clare Griffin commented on the level of detail and data provided by the research that The Ramblers report provided. There is a lack of financial resilience at local authority level and it was good that The Ramblers are looking into this and identifying groups that are affected. Strava - an App for tracking physical, mainly outdoors, exercise could be used in many ways. It allows for lots of analysis and Clare queried if the PDNPA could work in partnership with Strava, and also if the data will be used to advise and direct people. Jack responded that working in partnership is important and for</p>

example in the Peak District area, the Strava data can be looked at to see where people are starting and ending their trips, and from that look at which are the most popular places for people that don't live in the area. Sue Smith advised that National Parks were working with Strava and looking at opportunities to share data. This includes using heat maps to identify how people are accessing areas.

Charlotte Gilbert commented that the presentation outlined a fantastic piece of work which could influence a lot of people. There was detail about lost ways from the horse rider's perspective and how work could be done with associated groups. There were issues raised around lack of access to green spaces in new build sites. Buxton for example had no provision for non-motorised access to the town. Sustainable travel should be part of the consideration for every planning application. In the Dolomites footpaths are numbered on maps to make it easier for users to follow routes. Jack responded with the fact that You Gov polling has shown that people struggle to know where footpaths are and where they go – this information is tricky. Are Google Maps useful to guide people round the network, considering that these sorts of solutions can have technical problems? Young people just tend to follow their phones. Charlotte pointed out that Google Maps don't advise on the status of a route to ensure appropriate use.

Nick Doran thanked Jack for the presentation. He asked if the focus of the research was on walkers and footpaths or are other user groups involved. Jack advised that the focus was on all Public Rights of Way. Strava collects data on walking, running and hiking. With lost paths, volunteers will go on the evidence for the best way to create access.

Paul Richardson asked if The Ramblers are working with other outdoor activity and access groups, for example, cyclists. Jack responded that there was analysis of the cycle network. At various levels, The Ramblers were working with the Open Spaces Society and the British Horse Society, who are looking at lost Rights of Way. The research helps all users of the network and working together gives the groups involved more influence overall.

Ben Seal advised that British Canoeing, the Open Spaces Society, British Mountaineering Council and others are launching an Outdoors for All manifesto. There are a set of asks from the Outdoor Recreation community and it is expected that 15 to 20 organisations will sign up. This sector is not good at communicating in a consistent way and they want to improve. The big message from the Government is around a 15 minutes walk to nature strategy. The Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra) is currently information gathering - nothing has been implemented yet, but they are looking at green and blue spaces. The Right to Roam is a topic under discussion at the moment around access to nature, and different people have different views on this. There is an interesting video on the Farmers Guardian website on this with four Peak District farmers taking part in a discussion on the Right to Roam. How this is moved forward may

	<p>depend on legislation brought through by the government as we move past the next general election.</p> <p>Jack reminded the Forum about linear access to green spaces which is part of the discussion around access to nature. This is a new era for access to the outdoors, with the next stage of access policy and legislation taking shape. Louise stated that Local Access Forums are a result of the Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act and if there is movement towards some new Access legislation then LAFs are even more important. Jack commented that LAFs hadn't met in some areas for a long time, they are valuable Forums and wondered if they could be given more influence.</p>
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Item ID	5
Item Title	The Role of a Footpath Secretary
Summary	<p>Martin Bennett, member of the Peak District LAF and Footpath Secretary & Access Officer for the Derbyshire Dales Group of The Ramblers, gave a presentation on the role of a Footpath Secretary. Martin stated that the footpath network is a unique national asset that brings many benefits to the population. The Ramblers are a statutory consultee on planning applications. Martin and the Parish Path Wardens cover 73 of the 110 parishes in the Derbyshire Dales area, with the aim of each path being walked at least once a year. The wardens report back on any problems, including signposting, obstructions, bridges, stiles and gates. These are then referred to the relevant authority. Other issues that are looked at are barbed wire adjacent to stiles and gates, and also road safety where the route of a path means crossing a road at points where there is poor visibility of oncoming traffic, especially on the busier, faster roads, where there may be high volumes of heavy goods vehicles.</p> <p>Paul Richardson thanked Martin for a great presentation. Paul asked how the public can contact the Parish Path Wardens, who walk the footpaths in their parish to flag up problems with way marking, obstructions and maintenance on stiles and so on. Martin advised that people should contact The Ramblers who would pass the details onto the relevant authority. Alternatively, people can report things to the relevant Highway Authority directly. Reporting issues directly to the Highway Authority is not always straightforward. The reporting process for Derbyshire is via an online system, which can sometimes include up to 20 steps and is enough to put people off. Fix my Street is a much easier system. With the DCC Highways reporting system, the acknowledgement you receive just provides a reference number, without the body of the text of your email detailing the problem, so if you are reporting multiple issues, it is problematic keeping track of things. Paul queried why there couldn't be a national central reporting system. Louise suggested that the difficulties with the reporting process could be raised with DCC Highways at a future discussion.</p>

Item ID	6
Item Title	The Peak District National Park Authority approach to ROW Management following organisational change
Summary	<p>Andy Farmer, Ranger Team Manager, outlined the Landscape and Engagement Team structure and work priorities. The teams within this structure are Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL), Ranger, Land & Nature and Engagement. The Access and Rights of Way work sits within the Ranger Team. Mike Rhodes, Richard Pett and Jess Coatesworth are team leaders in the Ranger team and manage the Area Rangers. Sue Smith is Access & Rights of Way Officer and works on the Authority's statutory responsibilities in regard to Access Land and the making of Public Path Orders, as well as accessibility projects such as Miles without Stiles.</p> <p>Sue Fletcher, the recently appointed Head of Landscape & Engagement introduced herself to the LAF members. Sue has been with PDNPA for some time and has had several roles within the organisation, starting with the Property Team. Sue's role with the bringing together of the Landscape and Engagement Team was to take things forward strategically in challenging times. She was attending today's meeting to listen and learn and understand the priorities with Access and Rights of Way work and what the statutory role of the team is.</p> <p>Andy Farmer then went through the Ranger Team priorities and the wide remit of its work, plus the involvement of volunteers and the line management. There are priorities within the Access and ROW work. Andy advised the group that there was a planned lunchtime demo of the Access App, which the Rangers use to log, monitor and evaluate work around Access points within the National Park. Recreation Hubs have been set up to create an area management approach to priority areas of the National Park. The authority no longer deals with general Rights of Way enquiries, so resources can then be focussed on priority routes, such as trails and CRoW Act work. There is work to highlight accessible routes and the Walk Around booklets, as well as on going Green Lane work. This work is incorporated into the management of the Recreation Hubs. This is a challenge as each area is different and it won't be possible to carry out all the work set out in the list of priorities. Green Lanes form part of the work mentioned around priority routes, as set out in the Green Lane Strategy. Work on sites such as Limer and Swan Rakes has to be done in partnership as the PDNPA doesn't have the resources to do this work alone.</p> <p>Charlotte thanked Sue and Andy for clarifying the new structure and can see a role for the LAF representing major user groups in how work is prioritised. It was good to have the emphasis on putting responsibility back on the relevant authorities for issues which have previously been shouldered by the National Park Authority. Louise hopes the LAF can play a part in that new structure. Andy Farmer responded by saying that he wanted to get across the reality of the Authority's current position. Work needs to be value added. LAF voices should be heard and LAF members views are welcomed to advise the Authority on Access and Rights of Way,</p>

especially when making difficult decisions. There have been reduced resources for some time now.

Nick Doran thanked volunteers for their work, especially in the Longdendale Valley around Hadfield and the tunnel, where he feels United Utilities (UU) has been a bit absent lately. He wondered how maintenance works are organised within the Authority. For example, bushes and drainage issues that cause problems on the Longdendale Trail. Andy advised that UU is aware of the problems. Jess Coatesworth, along with the Area Ranger, have looked at the trail there to prioritise and establish?? works. The National Park Authority ensures that voices are heard and fed back to the relevant organisation, in this case that is UU. Partnership working with the various utility companies is good. The work is organised around team priorities and the Ranger Team leaders steer the rangers with the work. Jess mentioned that UU has had a bit of a reorganisation and there is focus back on the Trans Pennine Trail. They are aware of some horse rider issues and are looking at who will do that work. UU has been directed to FiPL to seek other funding they can tap into. They are also looking to get more user groups involved.

Clare Griffin could see there were difficult choices to be made and that the Authority has to look at how it prioritises work, but she wondered what happens if someone is off sick, for example. She asked if the new structure is now set. Andy stated that the PDNPA Chief Executive, Phil Mulligan, has said the new structure is a 5 year plan. There were more rangers going back in time, but they needed to make the best of the current situation. Team members try and cover where they can if needed. Mike Rhodes felt that the new structure had created a bigger, stronger team overall that can work together more easily.

Martin Bennett mentioned the work of The Ramblers footpath committee, and that there was no Footpath Secretary for the High Peak at the moment. He asked how the PDNPA ensures that the constituent highway authorities are keeping the footpath network up to standard. Andy responded that it doesn't do that checking. Other local authorities have had budget cuts - the National Park Authority will add value to their work and through the use of its user surveys can influence via the recreation hubs to bring partners together. The National Park Authority cannot lead all the recreation hubs, other partners will have to step in. This is what stakeholders signed up to with the National Park Management Plan. Richard Pett added that different authorities had different approaches to manage their work.

Sue Smith also advised that with something like the Miles without Stiles work, landowners, highway authorities and key stakeholders all needed to have input. Louise asked if the Miles without Stiles was just co-ordinated by PDNPA or did authorities such as Derbyshire and Staffordshire also have their own programmes. Sue Smith responded that Miles without Stiles was a National Park brand and initiative across the UK, and that specifications are being rolled out to other areas and locations to develop accessible routes.

John Towe told the Forum that he had volunteered with the National Park for 20 years and seen a lot of change. There is a big pool of volunteers, and the structure of the training and the use of volunteers has changed. There is a wider skills base now and John could take up opportunities to volunteer every day if he wanted – whereas previously the shifts were at weekends only. There are volunteers going out 7 days a week. This change has benefitted the rangers where volunteers are advised of what work needs doing and they can meet that requirement. John feels this is a real help to the Authority. Andy backed this up to say that volunteers are organised over the week so there is more widespread use of this resource, with a wider range of opportunities. There is a different approach to training, which is more modular, so that the volunteers can dip in and out of activities and training in a more flexible way. John added that there was a mix of working and retired people in the pool of volunteers, so this flexible approach is better for everyone.

Geoff Nickolds asked how much resource has been lost. Andy advised Geoff that in 2004 with the introduction of the CRow Act, there was additional resource put into the National Park from government. At one time there were 22 area rangers, now there are 10. The Engagement team also does education work, as well as the area ranger work. Geoff felt that the new structure is clearer and makes sense. The forming of recreation hubs was moving back to when there were area management plans in place. Andy agreed that the concept is the same as previous area plans, but the delivery will be different. Partners need to work together, as the PDNPA can't do this work on its own. As an example, there is a Draft Recreation Plan for the Hope Valley, where the priority is with sustainable transport. The consideration is what the envelope??? is for this area and what goes into the mix to form the plan. Mike advised that previous management plans involved working with large landowners and authorities, but the plans being formed now would be much more in partnership with smaller, local groups such as charities and parish groups.

Geoff mentioned that previously he had been involved in this way of working in the Upper Derwent Valley, where they achieved a lot, and if the proposed areas plans are an update on how things were managed there, that would be a good thing.

Louise wondered if the recreation hubs included input from other PDNPA teams, such as FiPL, Property and Transport. She wondered if there was cross team working. Andy used priority routes in the Hope Valley as an example where it could be questioned whether FiPL or Transport can contribute to that work where some of this is out of the PDNPA's control. The recreation hubs are being set out by 2028. At the Upper Derwent Valley, Severn Trent Water may need to be the lead on that, so different hubs will have different priorities, with different delivery mechanisms.

Sue Fletcher added that after the organisational changes the Authority will have to rethink this work, and it would be a mixed model approach. Louise asked that as more clarity emerges with the forming of area plans, can this

	<p>be fed back to the LAF group. Andy agreed there was more thinking and more development work to do.</p> <p>Louise said that DCC has identified some priorities. Green lanes are being looked at from a park wide perspective. Some work is completed, some isn't and new issues are being identified. It is important for individual LAF members to flag up the priorities as they see them and then monitor. Annual meetings with DCC should be maintained, sub-groups should carry out site visits and the priority list for Rights of Way and Access work kept up to date.</p> <p>Martin asked Jack how the local highway authorities and Peak District LAF compared with those in other areas across England and Wales. Jack advised that it was difficult to measure the performance of highway authorities in relation to rights of way as there was no longer a best value performance indicator on this. There are issues with some highway authorities, but not in this area. The PDLAF is functioning and effective and stands out in comparison. Louise said that it could be useful to look at where the LAF previously carried out a monitoring role on this and how that work could be picked up.</p>
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Item ID	7
Item Title	Derbyshire Rights of Way Improvement Plan Update
Summary	<p>Gill Millward from Derbyshire County Council wasn't present to give this update, so Mike Rhodes went through the report with LAF members.</p> <p>Work is underway to replace missing roadside signposting, which will help people know where Rights of Way are and make the network easier to navigate. Things are better in Derbyshire in this regard than they were previously. A list of completed, contracted and upcoming works in 2024/25 to improve the surface condition and drainage on Rights of Way are included in the report. The works to improve the bridleway on Jacob's Ladder at Edale are still awaiting a start date.</p> <p>Geoff Nickolds welcomes the investment and work that is going on, but feels that the completion of the White Peak Loop is moving very slowly, especially relating to the link into Buxton.</p> <p>Charlotte felt this was an excellent report which ensured that Rights of Way are there for people to use. In relation to the Definitive Map and Statement, she highlighted Project 2026, which aims to define historic, unrecorded routes or "Lost Ways". 381 paths are logged on the database for research records and people can add to that list. 206 Definitive Map Modification Order claims have now been submitted to the County Council and Charlotte wondered how many of those routes would be added in our lifetime. Work should continue to update the list as this will allow for connections and expansions to the rights of way network. Charlotte wants to check if these will be actioned, as she understands there is a lack of resources. Work is continuing on the Pennine Bridleway National Trail and resurfacing has</p>

been completed at Shallcross Incline, Whaley Bridge. Flexipave has been used, which although expensive is a very good, porous material. It will be interesting to see how this stands up over the years and if it proves to be cost effective. It may be a solution to other difficult situations.

Martin Bennett said that the cycling network provision by DCC is not great. The A6 in Matlock is a problem and more money is needed.

Jack Cornish advised on the extent of the backlog for Definitive Map Modification Order applications across England and Wales. There was a backlog of 4,000 applications in 2018, which now stands at 10,000. The local authority with the biggest backlog will take 130 years to process its outstanding applications. The Ramblers and other access organisations are pressing for greater investment. Louise added that it was a very slow process.

Gill's report also updated the LAF on progress with planned route maintenance, focusing on the list of priority routes. Routes 2 and 5 at Hope, and the route at Rushup Edge are to be funded. Louise said that it would be useful to carry out a site visit, and include other user groups in talks about the work. Clare said this is what happened at Chapelgate ten years ago. Louise further added that they could carry out site visits, or have a group discussion with DCC online, for other sites as part of the planned annual review with Rob Greatorex and Steve Hollingworth in Spring 2024.

Item ID	8
Item Title	Access Update
Summary	<p>Sue Smith provided Forum members with an update on issues related to access in the Peak District.</p> <p>Access Land Mapping – Consideration is being given to extending the current 2024/25 deadline for Natural England’s Access Land mapping review to 31 December 2030. National Park Rangers and volunteers are using the new App which has been developed by the Authority to monitor and record access points onto Access Land which should improve access and links to these areas. Access at popular locations can cause problems, but landowners are generally receptive to solutions. The mapping can record different types of infrastructure and includes pictures which help to confirm the locations of access points and the signage.</p> <p>Changing Place – If the planning application which has been submitted is approved, a Changing Place and Trammer storage will be built at Millers Dale Station, which is one of the accessibility hubs within the National Park. This will make a big difference to people planning a visit, enabling them to stay in the area for longer. The funding has come from a variety of organisations.</p>

	<p>Access Fund – The Peak District Foundation, which this year has moved across to be a more sustainable, self-financing model, helps support the Access Fund. There are various conservation and access initiatives, with a number of Miles without Stiles projects scheduled for 2024.</p> <p>Access Improvements – A media update shows that the Miles without Stiles page takes over 10% of the web traffic on the National Park Authority’s website. Accessible Castleton is being rolled out this month. The Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL) programme has delivered new permissive paths and education projects. Access Fund projects include works by the Countryside Maintenance and Projects Team (CMPT) at Fernilee in the Goyt Valley; works by PPCV volunteers to the barrier on Long Causeway at Stanage; and at Crowdecote, ladder stiles have been replaced with kissing gates. Following the recent storms, work is being carried out on Miles without Stiles routes at Surprise View and Coombsdale. £5.95 from each Miles without Stiles booklet contributes to the Access Fund.</p> <p>Geoff Nickolds asked Sue for a ballpark figure on the cost of the works in the Goyt Valley. Sue’s response was about £9,000.</p> <p>Martin Bennett said that the FiPL programme has funded some work at Great Longstone, where livestock feeders and troughs are located next to stiles. There should be discussions with landowners as it is best not to have these next to stiles and access points. Sue Smith said it was good practice, as backed up by the Country Land and Business Association (CLA) and National Farmers’ Union, not to have feeders at access points or on Rights of Way. As with other issues on the RoW network, this would be something to raise with the relevant Highway Authority.</p> <p>Charlotte wondered if the work on concessionary RoW will continue after the FiPL funding has stopped. Sue responded that the funding is for a set period and introduced landowners to the idea of working this way. Hopefully in future there could be an access element to stewardship schemes. Reports have been shared with Defra’s access team.</p>
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Item ID	9
Item Title	Members' Reports
Summary	None presented.

Item ID	10
Item Title	Any Other Business
Summary	An item for the next LAF meeting is proposed where the view of landowners on the Right to Roam can be discussed.

Item ID	11
Item Title	Date and venue of next meeting - Wednesday 21st February 2024

Summary

The next Local Access Forum meeting is to be held at 10am in the Board Room at Aldern House, Bakewell on Wednesday 21st February 2024.

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Landowners' Perspectives on the Benefits and Challenges of Public Access

Craig Best - General Manager, Peak District – National Trust

Agenda Item 4
Feb 2024

Challenges & Opportunities

The effects of recreational activity on the landscape can have an impact

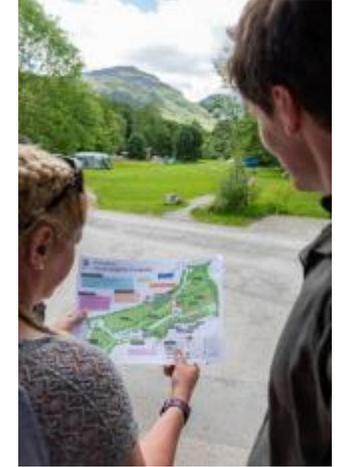


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By ensuring the infrastructure can cope with visitor numbers we can lessen the impact



By introducing a clear footpath network with appropriate signage, we can also influence visitor behaviour



Main influences on visitor behaviour;

- Ease of access
- Proximity to tourist facilities
- Site infrastructure aiding accessibility and use
- Popularity or public awareness of the landscape.
- The availability of information.

The above factors all exist at our sites but require improvement.

Peak District Landscape Strategy

- Woodland creation
- Peatland restoration
- Healthy grassland
- Landscape recovery working with tenant farmers
- Ensuring our landscape is more resilient to climate change

Re-naturalising rivers

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Diverse Audience Research - Dovedale

Visitor Profile at Dovedale

- 34% of visitors coming to Dovedale identify as Asian or Asian British.
- Diverse audiences arrive in large, multi-generational groups
- 71% travelled over a 1 hour to Dovedale, with 35% travelling for over 2 hours
- Diverse audiences are less likely to visit with a dog

Use of Space

Page 18 It's a day-trip destination for diverse audiences - visitors stayed between 2 - 6 hours.

- Dovedale is seen as a convenient meeting place geographically.

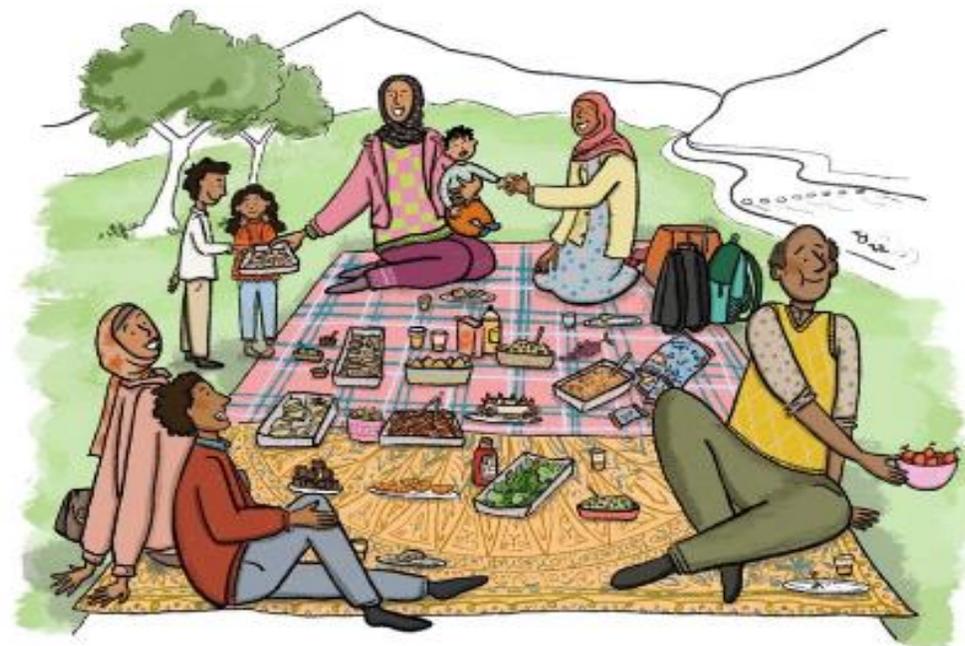
Experience on site – what could we do better?

- Improved signage, mapping, waymarking and interpretation.
- Access was flagged as a barrier to exploring the site beyond the stepping stones.
- Improvements to facilities were suggested, such as free and better toilets.
- Most target group visitors likely to return with one visitor noting that the scenery reminded them of Pakistan.

"Very nice location with a bit of everything. Good for all age groups."

"Different walk and landscape to what we have locally. It's calm, has a nice atmosphere and has great photo opportunities."

"Love the running water. I also travel to Carding Mill Valley – both are very natural sites. Water is very soothing and relaxing, especially the sound."



"Live in Derby. Been coming for years, since the children were young and now with grandchildren. Feels spiritual – affinity with nature and water, it feels peaceful."

"We like nature. Reminds us of Pakistan. It is peaceful. Mountains."

"Nature, make memories. Each time we explore a new area."

Outdoor Hub & Infrastructure Improvements - Dovedale

Access for All

- Better infrastructure to support equal access for all visitors.
- Improved physical and mental health and wellbeing.
- Connecting people with heritage features and the landscape

Outdoor Experiences -

- Equal opportunities for access to the outdoors at our free to enter outdoor sites.
- A platform to raise the profile of our conservation work and promote respectful behaviour in the landscape.

Everyone Welcome -

- Ensure the experience on site caters for everyone.

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Infrastructure Improvements– Ilam Park

Access for All

- Better infrastructure to support equal access for all visitors.
- Improved physical and mental health and wellbeing.
- Connecting people with heritage features and the landscape

Outdoor Experiences -

- Equal opportunities for access to the outdoors at our free to enter outdoor sites.
- A platform to raise the profile of our conservation work and promote respectful behaviour in the landscape.

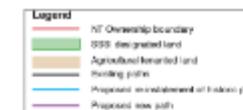
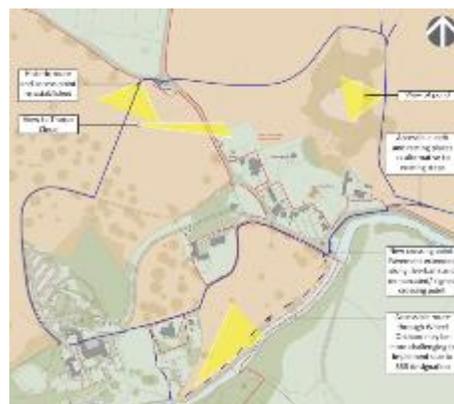
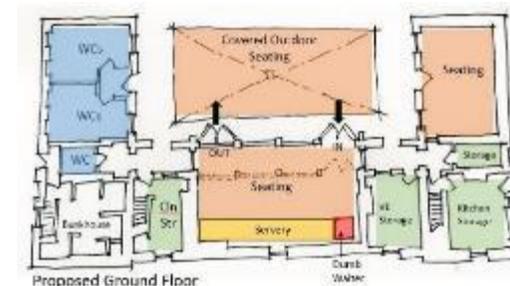
Everyone Welcome -

- Ensure the experience on site caters for everyone.

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Possible Interventions include.

- Accessible play areas
- Easy, Medium and hard accessible way marked paths – ‘miles without stiles.
- Accessible café at lower-level reconfiguring existing layout.
- Improved accessible route from Ilam Park to Dovedale.



Mam Tor Landscape Restoration Project

Project Objectives

- Restore the hillforts earthworks
- Repair infrastructure
- Improve visitor access
- Enhance visitor experience
- Monitor and maintain restoration

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Erosion damage to archaeological features due to visitor volume.

Community engagement - Opportunities

- Public Meetings and Workshops
- Outreach Programs
- Volunteer Opportunities
- Storytelling and Oral History
- Local Media Outreach / Social Media and Website

Our Vision

- Create opportunities for the improvement of physical and mental health and wellbeing.
- The outdoors should be accessed by all equally by all communities.
- Existing rights of way to become more accessible and connected to facilities on site, our 'outdoor hubs'.

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- Widen the scope for exploration into nature for all.
 - Increase the opportunities for our diverse audiences to explore, enjoy and understand the landscape.
 - Greater public engagement in land management.
 - Reinforce the quality and character of the landscape.
 - Create truly inclusive visitor experiences where everyone feels welcome and included.



‘Landowners’ Perspectives on the Benefits and Challenges of Public Access’

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A farmer’s perspective

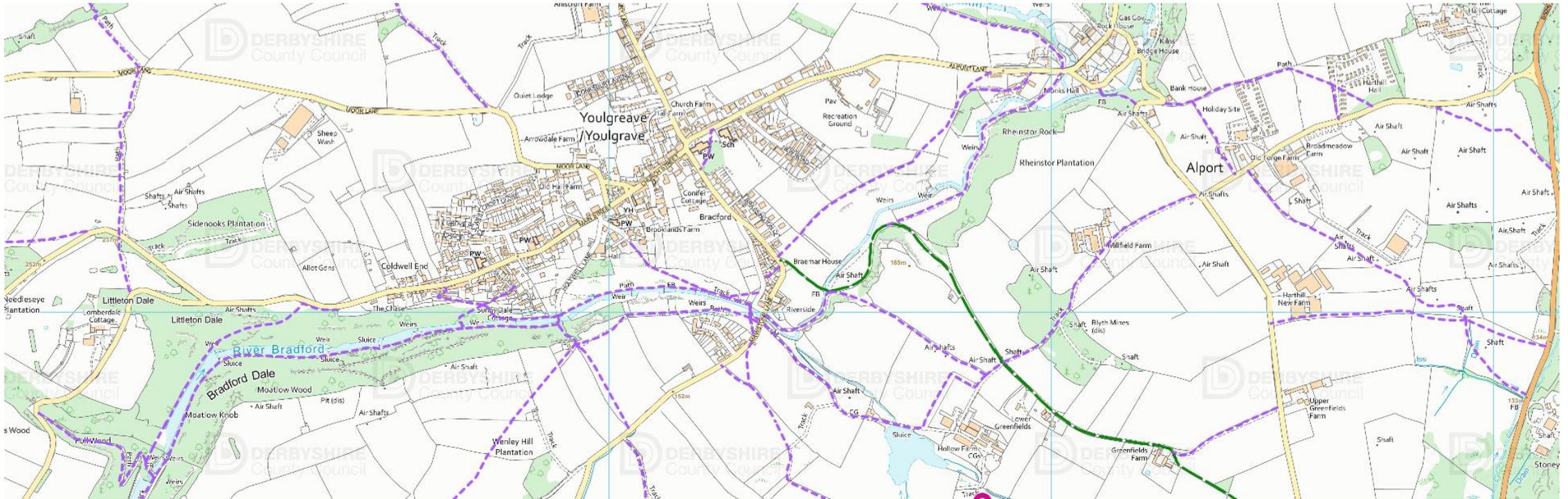


I am a farmer

- I am a tenant of the Haddon Estate
- I farm about 50 acres in Bradford Dale near Youlgrave.
- I have a flock of Balwen Welsh Mountain Sheep.
- A herd of Dexter Cattle.
- HLS for regeneration of species rich hay meadows.



Bradford Dale, the local RoW network.



Benefits

- Diversification – Agritourism, B&B, Livery yard, Caravan or campsite.
- Open Farm events
- Opportunity to talk with people to explain farming practices.
- Share something we are passionate about.
- Farmgate sales.
- Mental and physical health benefits for people accessing the RoW network.
- Government grants for new concession footpath/bridleway – FiPL.

Challenges

- Managing people.
- Livestock on rights of way.
- Dogs.
- Wildlife.
- Signage.

Managing people

- Waymarks
- Stiles and gates easy to use
- Make it easy for people to do the right thing
- Use body language to avoid confrontation
- Wild camping
- Litter
- Gates left open allowing stock to stray



Livestock on footpaths. There are responsibilities for the public and farmers. These are covered in the Countryside Code.

Dogs

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- “My dog doesn’t chase sheep!”
- Sheep worrying
- Poo and bags
- Other dogs
- Disturbing wildlife
- Contract dog walkers



Sheep worrying

- Chasing by dogs can do serious damage to sheep. The stress can cause sheep to die or abort their lambs.
- Derbyshire Constabulary take the matter very seriously and will record every incident and prosecute whenever possible.
- It is a frightening sight to witness.
- NFU Mutual Insurance data shows claim costs of dog attacks rose to £1.8 million in 2022.
- NFU Mutual commissioned a survey of 1,100 dog owners in 2022. The key stats are: 64% admit their dogs chase animals – 46% believe their dog was incapable of injuring or killing livestock – 65% of owners let their dogs off-lead in the countryside – 39% admit their pets do not always come back when called.

Dogs

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- “My dog doesn’t chase sheep!”
- Sheep worrying
- Poo and bags
- Other dogs
- Disturbing wildlife
- Contract dog walkers



Wildlife

- Stand back and enjoy.
- Loose dogs can accidentally separate young from their parents.
- Persistent disturbance can cause abandonment.
- Spot-on dog flea and tick treatments are poisonous to aquatic life.



Signage

- Informative – positive message to engage the reader.
- Waymarks.
- “Beware of the Bull”.
- Few signs
- Right sign, right place.
- Consistent message.



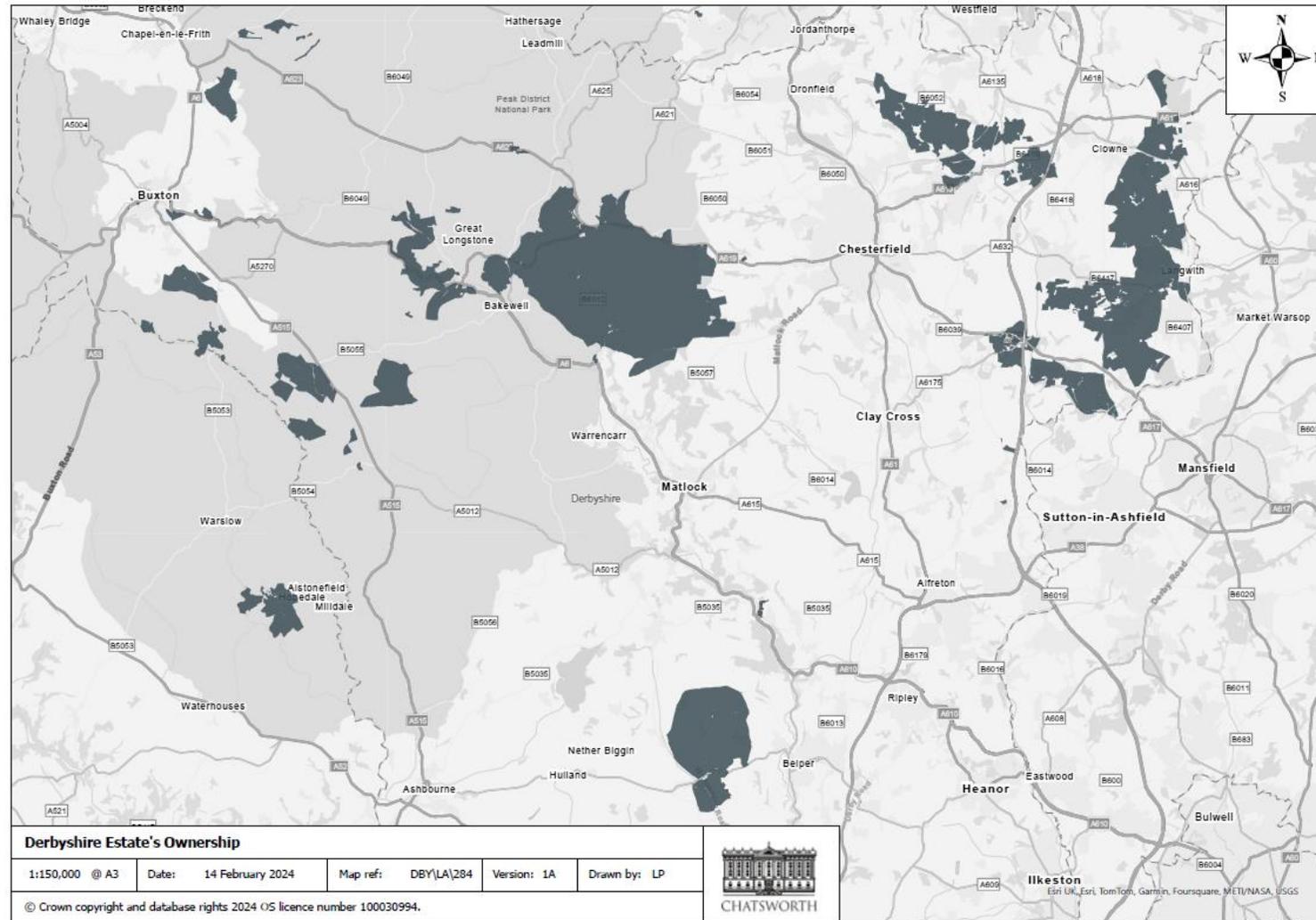
Public access and the Devonshire Group

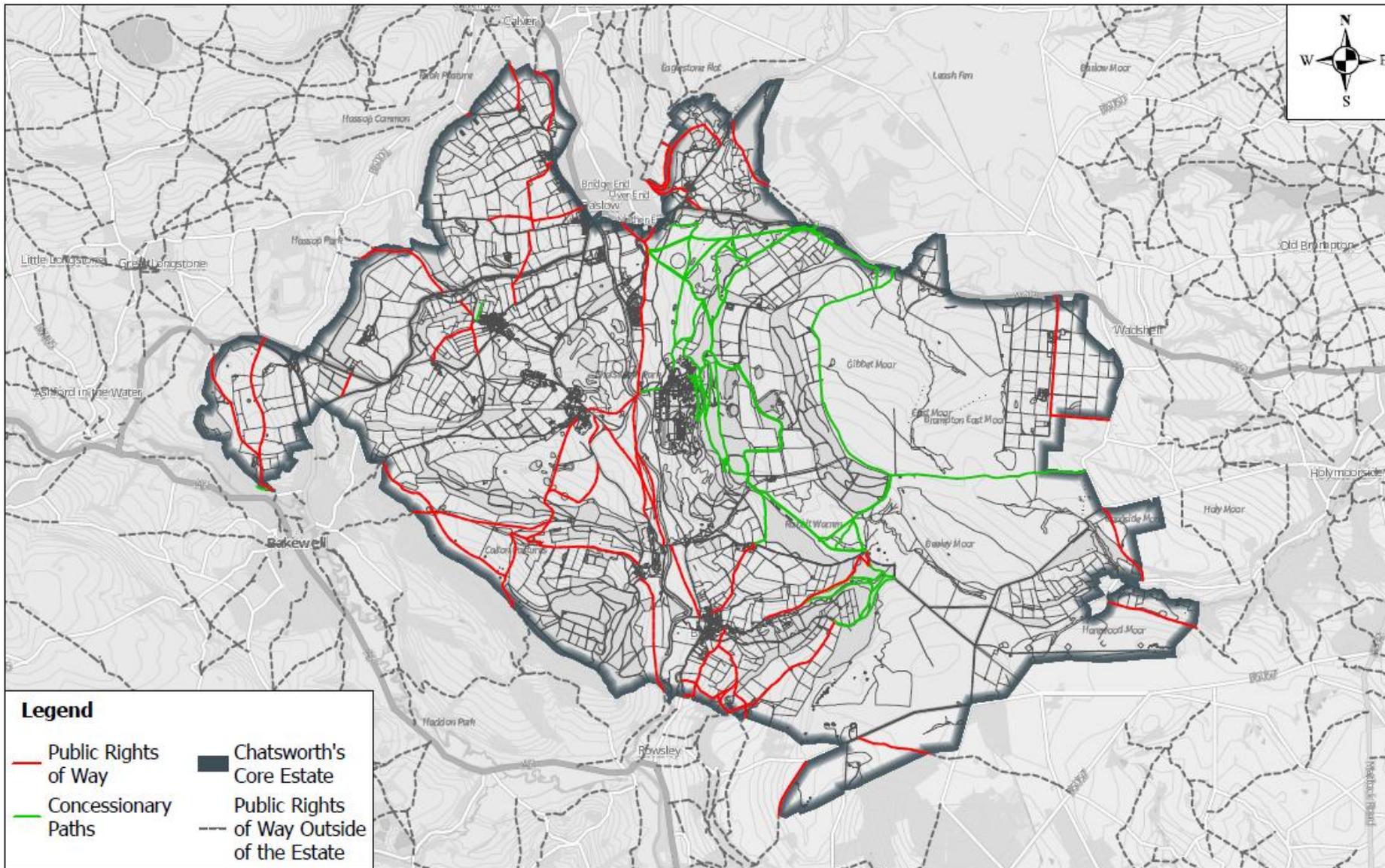
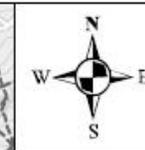


CHARLOTTE LEECH
Deputy Estates Manager, Derbyshire



A Landowner's perspective on the benefits and challenges of public access





Legend

- Public Rights of Way
- Concessionary Paths
- Chatsworth's Core Estate
- Public Rights of Way Outside of the Estate

Footpaths within Chatsworth's Core Estate

1:40,000 @ A3	Date: 09 February 2024	Map ref: DBY\LA\281	Version: 1A	Drawn by: LP
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Middle Moor

Our Whole Estate Plan and Public Access



- To make new connections and remove barriers (physical, intellectual, cultural, socio-economical) preventing access to Chatsworth.
- Assist the National Park in delivering their vision for every child living within an hour of Chatsworth to spend a “Night under the Stars”.
- Work with partners to explore the creation of a cycle path linking Chatsworth House with the Monsal Trail/ White Peak loop.

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CHATSWORTH WHOLE ESTATE PLAN

SEPTEMBER 2025



View the WEP at

<https://www.chatsworth.org/media/nh1d2czb/chatsworth-core-estate-whole-estate-plan.pdf>

Challenges:



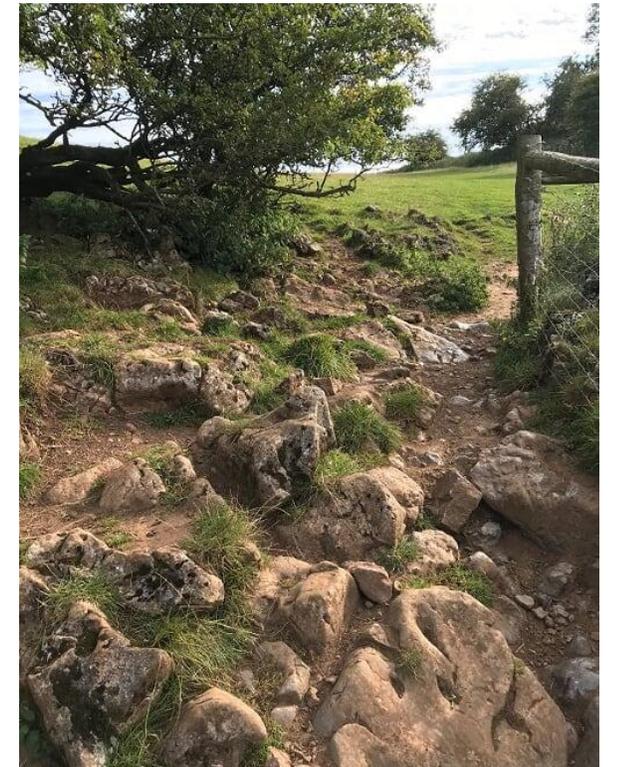
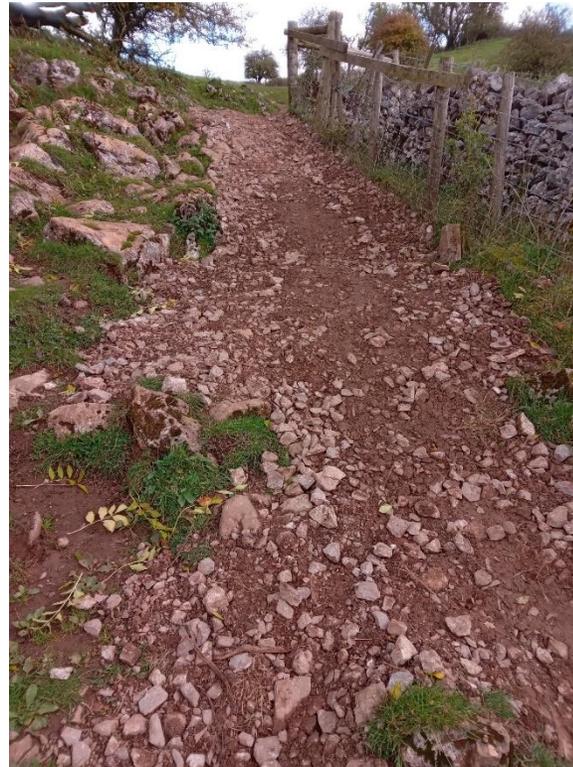
- Management of busy sites away from the team based at Chatsworth. No on site presence or management.
- Juggling multiple users groups - eg. Anglers and water craft/ swimmers, horse riders and off-road vehicles.
- Conflict with agricultural use.
- Anti social behaviour.
- Supporting and encouraging public access, and the requests for more access whilst also keeping some space as a refuge for wildlife.
- Maintenance costs – eg. flood events more frequent, ageing infrastructure, woodland management, litter collection, infrastructure maintainance.
- Car parking, sustainable travel and provision of amenities.
- Impact on our communities.
- Health and safety concerns (mineshafths, stock, forestry).



Opportunities:

- Support the work of Chatsworth House Trust.
- Help tenanted diversified business and local economy.
- Education and outreach and public engagement.
- Reinstating old pathways, establishing more concessionary routes and open access land.
- Availability of funding via FIPL to make access improvements eg. Thors Cave and Monsal Dale.
- Establishing partnerships.
- Citizen science opportunities, visitor monitoring and fixed point photography.

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Any questions?

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PD no.	FCE no.	Project Location	Public safety	Upgrades		New permissive access			NCA			Landowner		
				Infrastr ucture	Surface	Footpath	Open Access	Bridleway	WP	DP	SWP	Private	Other	
PD17	FCE43	Great Longstone	1						1				1	
PD182	FCE2203	Upper Derwent			1						1			NT
PD047	FCE61	Middleton by Youlgrave		1					1				1	
PD23	FCE750	Sheldon				1			1				1	
PD43	FCE1409	Taddington/Sough Top				1			1				1	
PD134	FCE105	Minninglow Grange				1			1				1	
PD219	FCE750	Monyash				1			1				1	
PD196	FCE17	Eldon Hill Access		1		1			1				1	
PD227	FCE3424	Thornhill Carrs			1						1			DWT
PD136	FCE3405	Chinley		1							1		1	Implemented by PDNPA
PD270	FCE1849	Wardlow/Haydale				1			1				1	
PD191	FCE1309	Thors Cave			1				1					Chatsworth
PD057	FCE444	Rocher Head		1		1					1		1	
PD362	FCE3449	Sheen Hill				1						1	1	
PD96	FCE46	Upper Dove				1						1	1	
PD435	FCE1680	near Cowlow		1					1				1	
PD243	FCE0469(16)	Doctors Gate			1						1		1	
PD580	1309(9)	Thors cave			1				1					Chatsworth
PD549	FCE0716	Ilam			1	1			1					NT
PD624	FCE1819(21)	Longstone edge				1			1				1	
PD603	FCE2724	Horseshoe Quarry			1				1					BMC
PD156	FCE0105(30)	open access to limekiln					1		1				1	
PD638	FCE3519(9)	Gillfield woods			1						1			Friends Group
PD574	FCE3519	Gillfield woods		1							1			Friends Group
PD578	FCE0323(10)	Warslow		1								1	1	Implemented by PDNPA
Not delivered yet														
PD298	FCE670(34)	Castleton Moor				1			1				1	
PD489	FCE1008(25)	Tissington				1			1					Tissington Estate
PD037	FCE1537(12)	Elton		1					1				1	
PD582	FCE0113	Wolfscote Hill				1			1				1	
PD501	FCE1376	Blaze farm				1			1			1	1	
	FCE1677	Woodale							1	1			1	
	FCE1819	Longstone Edge							1	1			1	
		Whirlow Hall Farm		1							1			Trust
	FCE486	Cressbrook Bridge		1										PDNPA
34 Projects				1	10	8	15	1	2	22	8	4	23	

projects in bold - in excess of £10,000

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**PEAK
DISTRICT**
NATIONAL
PARK

1



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

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**PEAK
DISTRICT**
NATIONAL
PARK

Farming in Protected Landscapes

Local Access Forum 21st Feb 2024

<u>Theme</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
Climate	<p>More carbon is stored and/or sequestered</p> <p>Flood risk has been reduced</p> <p>Better understanding about carbon and climate change mitigation.</p> <p>The landscape is more resilient to climate change</p>
Nature	<p>There is a greater area of wildlife rich habitat</p> <p>There is greater connectivity between habitats</p> <p>Existing habitat is better managed for biodiversity</p> <p>There is an increase in biodiversity</p>
People	<p>There are more opportunities for people</p> <p>There are more opportunities for more diverse audiences</p> <p>Volunteering</p>
Place	<p>Landscape is reinforced or enhanced</p> <p>Historic structures and features are conserved/enhanced/ interpreted</p> <p>Increase in the resilience of nature friendly sustainable farm businesses</p>



342 projects approved
 < £10,000 projects approved internally
 > £10,000 projects approved by a panel

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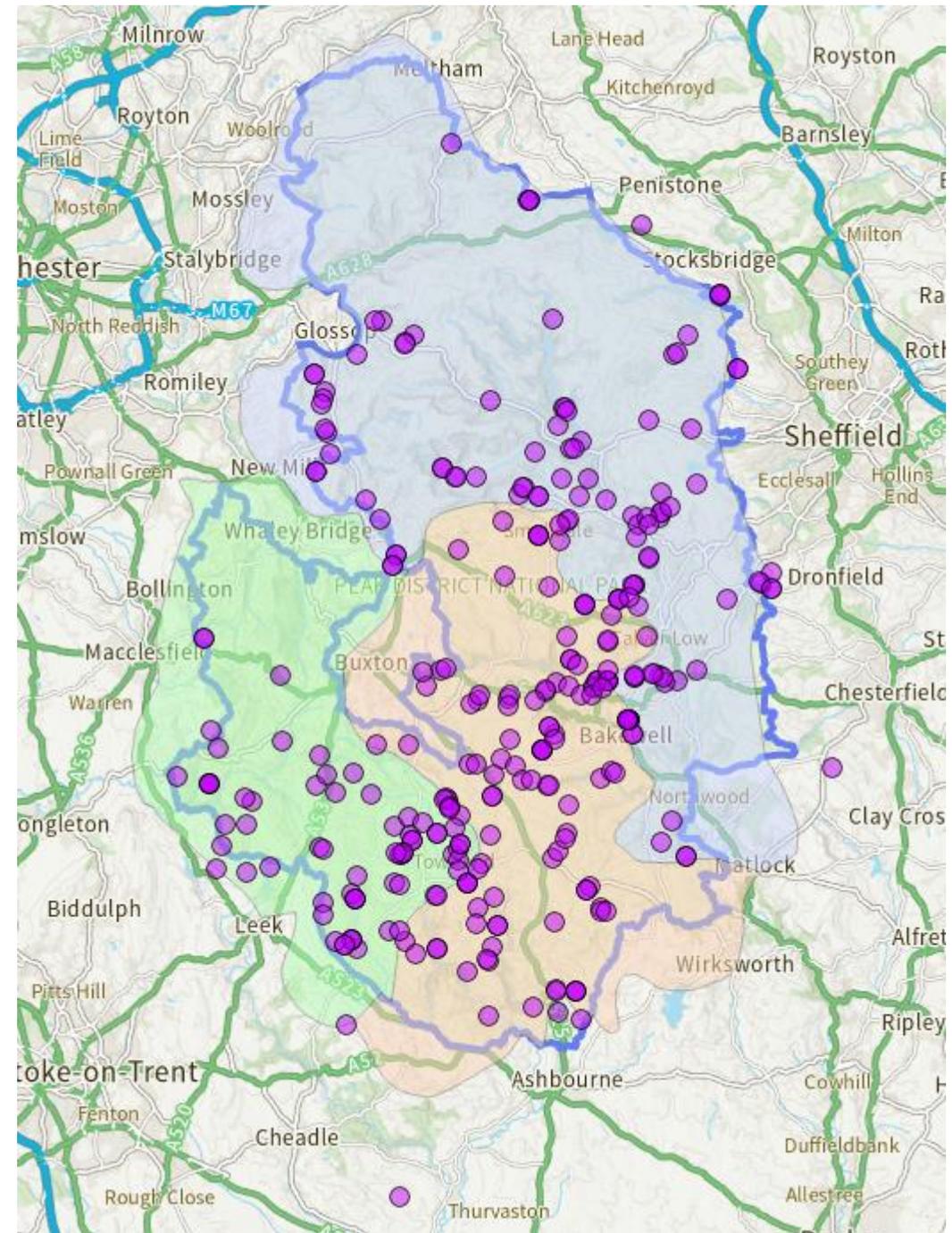
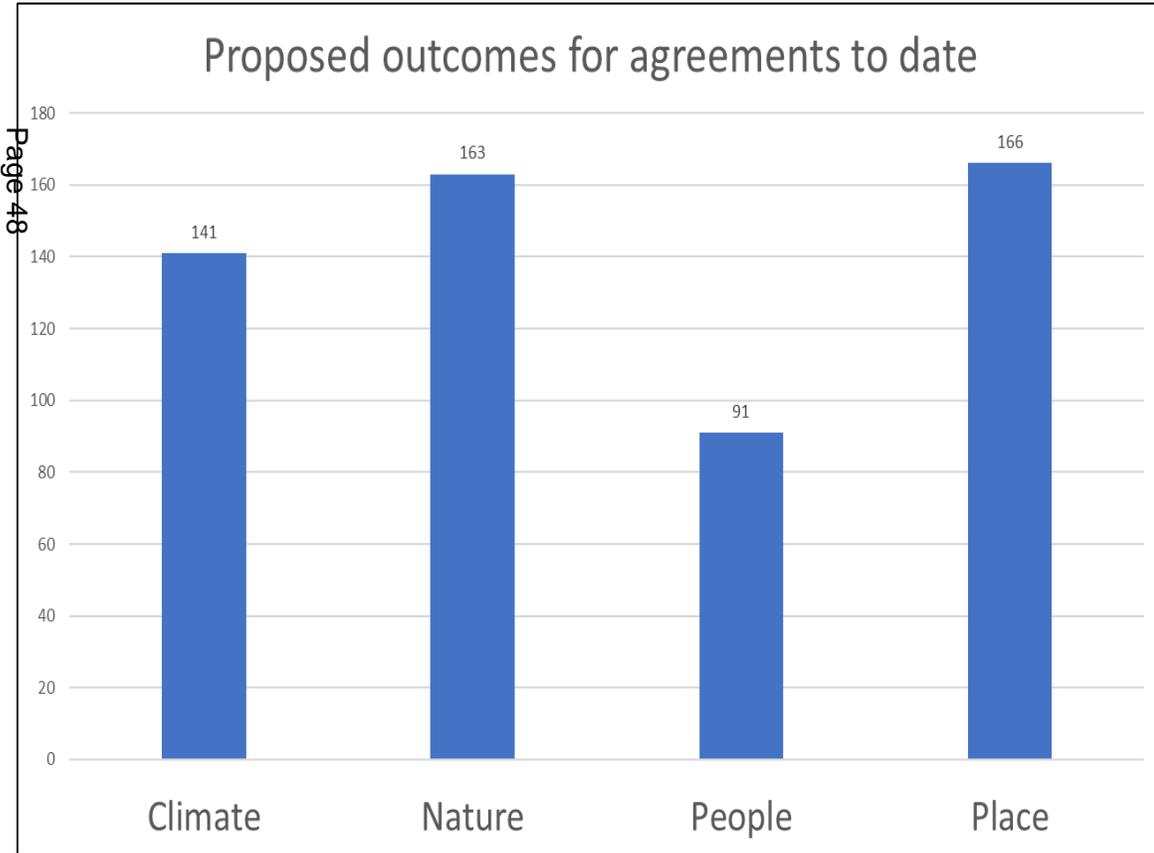
Local Assessment Panel

- Natural England
- Derbyshire Wildlife Trust representing the ENGOS
- National Farmers Union
- Country Land & Business Association
- PDNPA Members
- PDNPA FiPL Nominated Officer
- South-West Peak Farmer representative (Chair)
- White Peak Farmer representative
- Dark Peak Farmer representative

Financial Year	Delivery Budget
2021/22	£475,000
2022/23	£1,213,104
2023/24	£1,619,626
2024/25	£2,303,590
Total	£5,611,320

4 FiPL Advisers (3 FTEs)
 2 FiPL Administrators (1.6 FTEs)
 Support from Farm Advisers & from across the Authority - some supported financially

Distribution of FiPL projects across the PDNP



Applicant Type & Location

	No	Location	In place
DWT	1	Thornhill Carrs	
NT	2	Both Ilam	
PDNPA collaborative	2	Upgrades in Chinley & Warslow (5 farmers involved)	
Chatsworth	2	Both Thors Cave	
BMC	1	Horseshoe Quarry	
Tissington Estate	1	Gag Lane	No
Friends of Group	2	Gillfield Woods	1
Whirlow Hall Farm	1	Whirlow	No
PDNPA	1	Cressbrook bridge	No
Farmer/Land Manager	21		15
(2 farmers each with 2 projects)			

7 projects worth over £10,000, only 1 of these delivered by a farmer/land manager

22 projects in the White Peak, 8 in the Dark Peak, 4 in the SW Peak

Application Type and Payment Rates

Upgrades to Existing Rights of Way	No
Safety	1
Access Infrastructure	10
Surfacing	8
New Permissive Access	
Footpaths	15
Bridleways	2
Open Access	1

Capital works can be funded at up to 100%

	FiPL	Proposed in ELMS
HN1 - Base payment	£350/ year	
HN2 - Permissive open access	£41/ ha	£92/ha
HN3 - Permissive footpath access (2m)	£45/100m	£77/100m
HN4 - Permissive bridleway/cycle path access (3m)	£90/100m	£158/100m
HN5 - Access for people with reduced mobility	£100/100m	£221/100m
HN6 - Upgrading Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act access for cyclists/horses	£90/100m	£158/100m
HN7 - Upgrading Countryside and Rights of Way (CRoW) Act access for people with reduced mobility	£105/100m	£221/100m



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Peak District Local Access Forum

Date: 12 February 2024

Item: 6

Title: Review of Directions to Restrict Access

Author: Sue Smith

Purpose of the Report

The purpose of the report is to:

1. Advise the Forum on the process for reviewing long-term directions for exclusion of the public to open access land
2. Update the Forum on the sites to be statutorily reviewed
3. Seek the Forum's response to the consultations for the reviews at Deer Hill, Diggle, and West Nab.

Background

The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 introduced a public right of access on foot for open-air recreation to access land in England and Wales. It also provided for individual local restrictions where access management would be insufficient or would place an unreasonable burden or cost on the land manager. Appendix 1 provides an overview of CROW: the land affected, activities included and the management of access rights.

In the National Park, the Authority has the statutory responsibility for dealing with applications for long-term restrictions. Long-term directions are required to be reviewed no later than every five years. The Relevant Authority must, having regard to the interest of the public in having access to the land, consider whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose and whether its extent and nature is still appropriate. A direction may restrict CROW access rights only to the extent necessary for the purpose stated - the least restrictive approach - and does not affect other access rights, permissions or traditions.

Before reviewing a long-term direction, the Relevant Authority must consult publicly on the direction and request feedback from the Local Access Forum, applicant, and other consultees on how the direction has worked. Further information may be sought as part of this process. If the relevant authority proposes to vary or revoke a direction then a further round of consultation is required.

Restrictions in the National Park

There are six long-term directions on land management and public safety grounds in the National Park. The direction at Silence Mine, although a long-term direction, does not fall within the review provisions. The remaining five sites are due for their fourth review. Details of these are set out in Appendix 2.

The Forum may appoint a sub-group to deal with the input to the reviews to take account of consultation deadlines.

Information on open access land and restrictions is hosted and administered by Natural England at www.naturalengland.org/openaccess. The Authority also shows landowner discretionary restrictions at www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/crow

Deer Hill, Meltham

Lydgate Rifle and Pistol Club own and operate the Deer Hill site. The rifle range is outside the National Park; its fall of shot extends into the National Park. The Forum considered the original directions in 2004 and 2007, a review and reassessment during 2009 and 2010, and further reviews in 2014 and 2019. The current review is being carried out in conjunction with Natural England because of its cross-boundary nature.

The consultation relating to the statutory review is attached at Appendix 3. The consultation ends on 5 April 2024.

Diggle Rifle Range

The site is a rifle range with associated safety zones. The Forum considered the original directions in 2004 and the reviews during 2009, 2014, and 2019.

The consultation relating to the statutory review is attached at Appendix 4. The consultation ends on 5 April 2024.

West Nab, Bradfield

The land is used for clay pigeon shooting and gun testing. The Forum considered the original directions in 2004 and the reviews during 2009, 2014, and 2019.

The consultation relating to the statutory review is attached at Appendix 5. The consultation ends on 5 April 2024.

Recommendation

- 1. That the report is noted**
- 2. That the LAF consider their response to the consultations at Deer Hill, Diggle, and West Nab.**
- 3. That consultations on the review of directions are referred to a sub-group for reporting back to a meeting of the Forum.**

Appendix 1 - Overview of CROW Access Rights and their Management

The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000 introduces a public right of access on foot for open-air recreation to access land which includes:

- **registered common land** – land shown on the existing statutory registers of common land
- **open country** - land shown on a conclusive map of open country consisting wholly or predominantly of mountain, moor, heath or down
- **dedicated land** - land voluntarily dedicated for access under CROW section 16,

but does not include (even if they fall within such areas):

- **excepted land** - categories of land set out in CROW Schedule 1 that are not subject to the access rights; or
- **section 15 land** - categories of land listed at CROW s15 as already legally accessible to the public

When in force, the access rights entitle the public to enter and remain on CROW access land for the purposes of open-air recreation. This term is not defined, but includes most common forms of recreation on foot, including walking, running and climbing.

Certain activities are specifically excluded from the access rights by CROW Schedule 2. These national restrictions do not affect existing access rights or agreements, or use of public rights of way. Landowners remain free to consent to, or tolerate, any type of access over their land for any lawful purpose. They may also waive any of the national restrictions on the access rights if they choose to do so, and CROW provides ways of doing this.

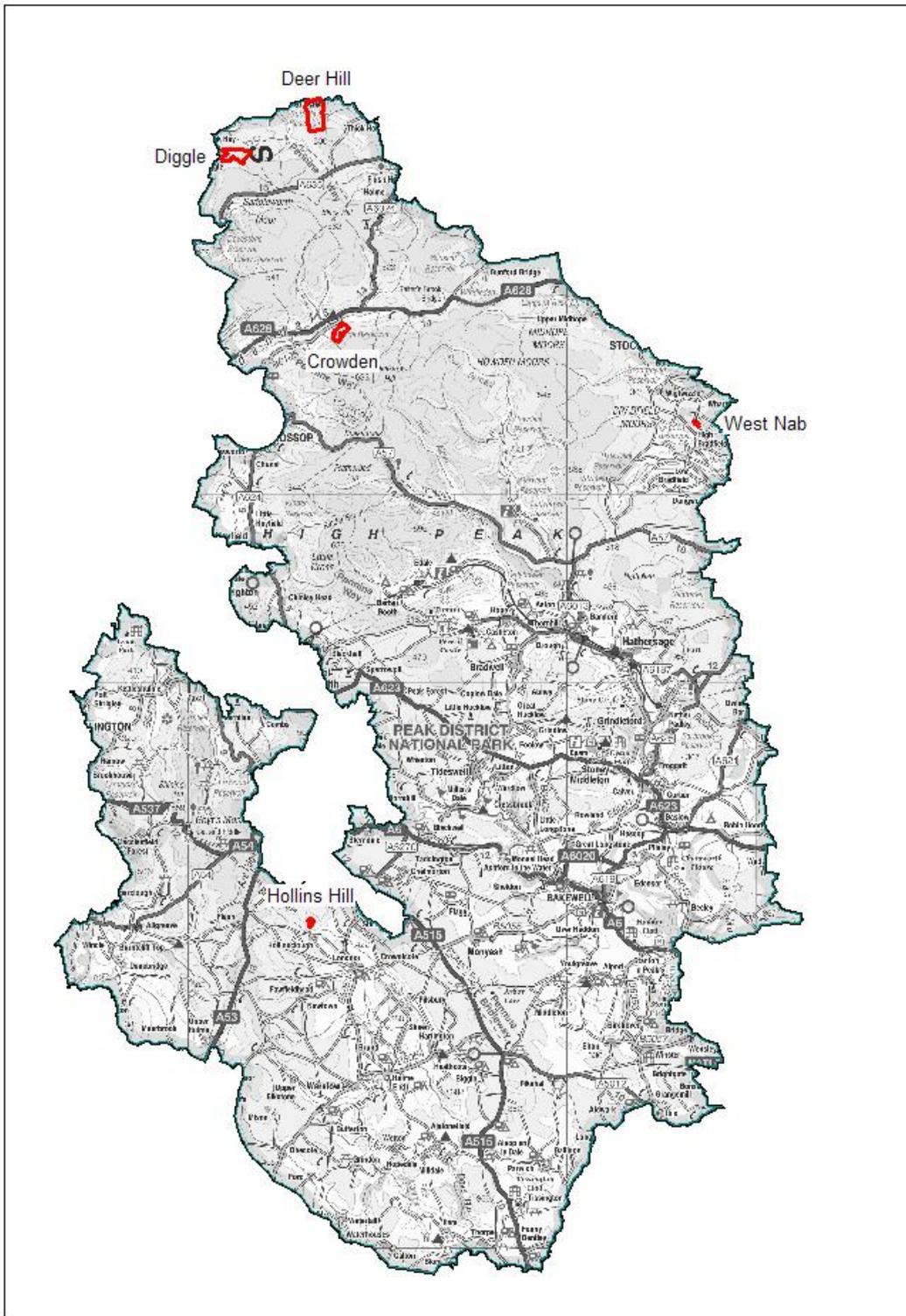
Where, despite the national restrictions on the CROW access rights, there is potential for conflict between use of the rights and other uses of access land, land managers may freely use access management techniques to avoid such conflicts becoming a reality – for example by clearing or waymarking paths to guide the public away from a sensitive area, placing advisory notices, or asking for visitors' co-operation face to face.

Where access management on its own is likely to be insufficient, or where relying on it alone would place an unreasonable burden or cost on the land manager, CROW and the Regulations made under it provide procedures to exclude or restrict CROW access at the local level:

- discretionary 28 day restrictions and discretionary dog exclusions imposed by the landowner or farm tenant, which are an entitlement but have to be notified in advance to the relevant authority; and
- directions, which are given by the relevant authority only where necessary on a range of grounds set out in CROW - including land management, public safety, fire risk, and protection of sensitive wildlife or heritage features. Directions may only be given on CROW access land, and must only be used to manage the recreational activities that may be undertaken by right under CROW

Appendix 2 – Sites to be Reviewed

Site	Direction	Review Date
Deer Hill, Meltham	The public are excluded at all times on the grounds of land management and public safety. The restriction areas are a fall of shot safety area for the rifle range which lies outside the NP boundary. Revised boundaries allow for access for climbing.	8 July 2024
Diggle Rifle Range, Diggle	The public are excluded at all times on the grounds of land management and public safety. The site is a rifle range with associated safety zones.	8 July 2024
Hollins Hill, Hollinsclough	Dogs are excluded from 1 May to 31 October each year on the grounds of land management due to cattle with calves and the topography of the site. Permissive path provided.	2 March 2025
Top Field, Crowden	The public are excluded at all times on the grounds of land management and public safety. The land is used for clay pigeon shooting. The restriction was granted on appeal.	16 June 2025
West Nab, Bradfield	Access is restricted to a specified linear route on the grounds of land management and public safety. The land is used for clay pigeon shooting and gun testing.	2 July 2024



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Appendix 3

Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000

REVIEW OF STATUTORY DIRECTIONS

SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Prepared by Natural England and Peak District National Park Authority
February 2024

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Access Authorities: Kirklees Council and Peak District National Park Authority
Relevant Authorities: Natural England and Peak District National Park Authority
Local Access Forums: Peak District Local Access Forum

Natural England and the Peak District National Park Authority are about to review the following directions:

Land Parcel Name	Direction Reference	Relevant Authority
Deer Hill - Site A	2004060106	Natural England
Deer Hill - Site B	2014037129	Peak District National Park

Your views on the current directions are sought to assist Natural England and the Peak District National Park Authority in deciding whether the restrictions are still necessary for their original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restrictions are still appropriate for the original purpose.

Annex 1 sets out the statutory requirements.

2. SUMMARY OF EXISTING DIRECTIONS

Land Parcel Name:	Direction Ref.	Dates of restriction on existing direction:	Reason for Exclusion
Deer Hill – Site A	2004060106	Excluded at all times until 31 December 2024	Public safety and Land management
Deer Hill – Site B	2014037129	Excluded at all times until 31 December 2024	Public safety and land management

The directions were made by the Peak District National Park and Natural England to restrict CROW access on the above land under sections 24 and 25(1)(b) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act in order to exclude access to allow shooting to take place without interruption and to avoid danger to the public. Site B was reassessed in 2009/2010 and the area of land restricted was varied following revisions to the fall of shot zones. Access to the crags to the west of the site is now available and also by negotiation with the shooting club for British Mountaineering members on other climbing areas.

At the time of the review in 2019, evidence was collected from the applicant confirming the timings, patterns, and frequency and nature of use. This showed that an outline restriction which required prior notification was not practical because of the topography of the site and frequent and ad hoc nature of use of the site for shooting, often at short notice. The shooting club also confirmed that the level and type of use remained the same.

3. SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE REVIEW

If you wish to comment on the review of this direction then please do so by **5 April 2024**. Please send comments directly to the officer listed below.

Reference	Comments to:
Site A – direction ref 2004060106	Katherine.Sutton@naturalengland.org.uk
Site B - direction ref 2014037129	sue.smith@peakdistrict.gov.uk

Maps accompany this notice and are attached and can be seen on the [Consultation Pages](#) of the Government's Website..

Using and sharing your consultation responses

In line with Natural England's [Personal Information Charter](#), any comments you make, and any information you send in support of them, will help us to determine the application and / or determine if the restriction is still necessary in relation to the review or reassessment of a current direction.

We may wish to pass such comments or information to others in connection with our duties and powers under the open access legislation. This may mean for example passing information, including your name and contact details, to the Secretary of State or their appointees, the Planning Inspectorate or to the relevant access authority(s).

We will summarise all responses and place this summary on [the Government's consultation website](#). This summary will include a list of names of organisations that responded but not the names, addresses or other contact details of individual respondents.

There may also be circumstances in which we will be required to disclose your response to third parties, either as part of the statutory process for consideration of representations and objections about our decision, or in order to comply with our wider obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

If you do not want your response - including your name, contact details and any other personal information – to be publicly available, please explain clearly why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. However, we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances. An automatic confidentiality disclaimer generated by your IT system will not be regarded as binding on Natural England.

Annex 1

In accordance with statutory guidance, the relevant authority has a duty to:

- review directions of a long-term character no later than their fifth anniversary; and
- revoke or vary directions where necessary.

Under CROW section 27(3) the relevant authority must review, at least every five years, any direction it has given that restricts access indefinitely; for part of every year; for part of each of six or more consecutive calendar years; or for a specified period of more than five years.

During the review the relevant authority must, having regard to the interest of the public in having access to the land, consider whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restriction is still appropriate for the original purpose.

Before reviewing a long-term direction the relevant authority must consult:

- the local access forum;
- the applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable – for directions under section 24 or 25 made on application; or
- the relevant advisory body – for a direction made under section 26.

The authority must also publish a notice on a website (and send a copy to statutory consultees) that must explain that the authority proposes to review the direction in question; where documents relating to the review may be inspected and copies obtained; and that representations in writing with regard to the review may be made by any person to the authority by a date specified in the notice.

Once consultation is complete the relevant authority should have regard to any representations it receives before making a decision.

If following the consultation, the Relevant Authority decides to:

- leave the original direction unchanged, the relevant authority should record the date that the decision was made and should schedule a subsequent review where necessary.
- vary the extent or nature of a direction, the relevant authority must give a new direction under the same section that was used to give the original direction. If the new direction is long-term, it must be reviewed within five years of the date it is given;
- revoke a direction, we will record the date that the decision was made.

Before varying or revoking a direction the relevant authority must: consult the original applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable – for directions given under section 24 or 25 on an application; or consult the relevant advisory body – for directions given under section 26. In either case, follow the consultation procedures set out in the Relevant Authority Guidance but only if it proposes to give a new direction that would restrict access indefinitely or for more than six months continuously.

Appendix 4

Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000

REVIEW OF STATUTORY DIRECTION

SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Prepared by the Peak District National Park Authority
February 2024

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Access Authority: Peak District National Park Authority
Relevant Authority: Peak District National Park Authority
Local Access Forum: Peak District Local Access Forum

The Peak District National Park Authority is about to review the following direction:

Land Parcel Name	Direction Reference
Diggle Rifle Range	2014037141

Your views on the current direction are sought to assist the National Park Authority in deciding whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restriction is still appropriate for the original purpose. Annex 1 sets out the statutory requirements.

2. SUMMARY OF EXISTING DIRECTION

Land Parcel Name	Dates of Restriction	Reason for Exclusion
Diggle Rifle Range	Excluded at all times until 31 December 2024	Land Management/ Public Safety

The National Park Authority made a direction in 2004 to restrict CROW access under section 24 and 25(1)(b) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act in order to prevent danger to the public from stray fall of shot and to allow the land to continue to be managed without undue cost or burden upon the landowner.

At the time of the review in 2019, evidence was collected from the applicant confirming the timings, patterns, frequency and nature of use, and safety zone exclusion requirements. An outline restriction requiring prior notification was not considered to be practical because of the frequent and ad hoc nature of use of the site for shooting, often at short notice.

3. SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE REVIEW:

Reference:	Comments to:
Diggle Rifle Range – 2014037141	sue.smith@peakdistrict.gov.uk

If you wish to comment on the review of this direction then please do so by **5 April 2024**.

A map accompanies this notice.

Using and sharing your consultation responses

Any comments you make, and any information you send in support of them, will help us to determine the application and / or determine if the restriction is still necessary in relation to the review or reassessment of a current direction.

We may wish to pass such comments or information to others in connection with our duties and powers under the open access legislation. This may mean for example passing information, including your name and contact details, to the Secretary of State or their appointees, the Planning Inspectorate or to the relevant access authority(s).

We will summarise all responses and place this summary on [the Government's consultation website](#). This summary will include a list of names of organisations that responded but not the names, addresses or other contact details of individual respondents.

There may also be circumstances in which we will be required to disclose your response to third parties, either as part of the statutory process for consideration of representations and objections about our decision, or in order to comply with our wider obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

If you do not want your response - including your name, contact details and any other personal information – to be publicly available, please explain clearly why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. However, we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances.

Annex 1

In accordance with statutory guidance, the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) has a duty to:

- review directions of a long-term character no later than their fifth anniversary; and
- revoke or vary directions where necessary.

Under CROW section 27(3) the relevant authority must review, at least every five years, any direction it has given that restricts access indefinitely; for part of every year; for part of each of six or more consecutive calendar years; or for a specified period of more than five years.

During the review the relevant authority must, having regard to the interest of the public in having access to the land, consider whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restriction is still appropriate for the original purpose.

Before reviewing a long-term direction the relevant authority must consult:

- the local access forum
- the applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable – for directions under section 24 or 25 made on application; or
- the relevant advisory body – for a direction made under section 26.

The authority must also publish a notice on a website (and send a copy to statutory consultees) that must explain that the authority proposes to review the direction in question; where documents relating to the review may be inspected and copies obtained; and that representations in writing with regard to the review may be made by any person to the authority by the date specified in the notice.

Once consultation is complete the relevant authority should have regard to any representations it receives before making a decision. If following the consultation, the relevant authority decides to:

- leave the original direction unchanged, the relevant authority should record the date that the decision was made and should schedule a subsequent review where necessary.
- vary a direction, the relevant authority must give a new direction under the same section that was used to give the original direction. If the new direction is long-term, it must be reviewed within five years of the date it is given;
- revoke a direction, the relevant authority must give a new direction under the same section to revoke it. There is no requirement to review the new direction;

Before varying or revoking a direction the relevant authority must: consult the original applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable – for directions given under section 24 or 25 on an application; or consult the relevant advisory body – for directions given under section 26; and in either case, follow the consultation procedures set out in the relevant authority Guidance but only if it proposes to give a new direction that would restrict access indefinitely or for more than six months continuously.

Appendix 5

Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000

REVIEW OF STATUTORY DIRECTION

SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Prepared by the Peak District National Park Authority
February 2024

1. INFORMATION ABOUT THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Access Authority: Peak District National Park Authority
Relevant Authority: Peak District National Park Authority
Local Access Forum: Peak District Local Access Forum

The Peak District National Park Authority is about to review the following direction:

Land Parcel Name:	Direction Reference
West Nab	2014037142

Your views on the current direction are sought to assist the National Park Authority in deciding whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restriction is still appropriate for the original purpose. Annex 1 sets out the statutory requirements for this review.

2. SUMMARY OF EXISTING DIRECTION

Land Parcel Name:	Dates of Restriction	Reason for Exclusion
West Nab	Restricted to a waymarked linear route until 31 December 2024.	Land Management/ Public Safety

The National Park Authority made a direction in 2004 to restrict CROW access to a waymarked linear route along the southern boundary of the land under section 24 and 25(1)(b) of the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, in order to prevent danger to the public and to allow the land to continue to be managed without undue cost or burden upon the landowner.

At the time of the review in 2019, it was confirmed that a linear route would avoid the clay pigeon shooting and gun testing taking place elsewhere on the site. The linear route is shown on the attached map and continues beyond the boundary in a westerly direction to meet up with adjoining access land. The direction is conditional on this linear access route being available at all times.

3. SUBMITTING COMMENTS ON THE REVIEW:

Reference:	Comments to:
West Nab – 2014037142	sue.smith@peakdistrict.gov.uk

If you wish to comment on the review of this direction then please do so by **5 April 2024**. A map accompanies this notice.

Using and sharing your consultation responses

Any comments you make, and any information you send in support of them, will help us to determine the application and / or determine if the restriction is still necessary in relation to the review or reassessment of a current direction.

We may wish to pass such comments or information to others in connection with our duties and powers under the open access legislation. This may mean for example passing information, including your name and contact details, to the Secretary of State or their appointees, the Planning Inspectorate or to the relevant access authority(s).

We will summarise all responses and place this summary on [the Government's consultation website](#). This summary will include a list of names of organisations that responded but not the names, addresses or other contact details of individual respondents.

There may also be circumstances in which we will be required to disclose your response to third parties, either as part of the statutory process for consideration of representations and objections about our decision, or in order to comply with our wider obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004.

If you do not want your response - including your name, contact details and any other personal information – to be publicly available, please explain clearly why you regard the information you have provided as confidential. However, we cannot give an assurance that confidentiality can be maintained in all circumstances.

Annex 1

In accordance with statutory guidance, the Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA) has a duty to:

- review directions of a long-term character no later than their fifth anniversary; and
- revoke or vary directions where necessary.

Under CROW section 27(3) the relevant authority must review, at least every five years, any direction it has given that restricts access indefinitely; for part of every year; for part of each of six or more consecutive calendar years; or for a specified period of more than five years.

During the review the relevant authority must, having regard to the interest of the public in having access to the land, consider whether the restriction is still necessary for its original purpose; and if so, whether the extent and nature of the restriction is still appropriate for the original purpose.

Before reviewing a long-term direction the relevant authority must consult:

- the local access forum
- the applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable – for directions under section 24 or 25 made on application; or
- the relevant advisory body – for a direction made under section 26.

The authority must also publish a notice on a website (and send a copy to statutory consultees) that must explain that the authority proposes to review the direction in question; where documents relating to the review may be inspected and copies obtained; and that representations in writing with regard to the review may be made by any person to the authority by the date specified in the notice.

Once consultation is complete the relevant authority should have regard to any representations it receives before making a decision. If following the consultation, the relevant authority decides to:

- leave the original direction unchanged, the relevant authority should record the date that the decision was made and should schedule a subsequent review where necessary.
- vary a direction, the relevant authority must give a new direction under the same section that was used to give the original direction. If the new direction is long-term, it must be reviewed within five years of the date it is given;
- revoke a direction, the relevant authority must give a new direction under the same section to revoke it. There is no requirement to review the new direction;

Before varying or revoking a direction the relevant authority must: consult the original applicant or his successor in title, where reasonably practicable, for directions given under section 24 or 25 on an application; or consult the relevant advisory body, for directions given under section 26; and in either case, follow the consultation procedures set out in the relevant authority Guidance but only if it proposes to give a new direction that would restrict access indefinitely or for more than six months continuously.

Peak District Local Access Forum

Date: Wednesday 21 February 2024

Item: 7

Title: Derbyshire's Rights of Way Improvement Plan (RoWIP) - Update

Author: Gill Millward, Countryside Access Improvement Officer, Sustainable Travel Team, Derbyshire County Council

Purpose of Report

To present Forum members with an update on progress towards the delivery of Derbyshire's Rights of Way Improvement Plan.

Aim 1: Existing Rights of Way Network

- **Surface condition and drainage:** Progress to deliver the package of rights of way schemes being funded through the County Council's Highways Capital Programme has been affected by the need for work teams to prioritise repairs on Derbyshire's roads for which the Authority has received additional funding from central Government in 2023/24. The current situation with regard to the routes which the Peak District LAF Sub-Group has been consulted on and is following with particular interest is set out in the table below.

Works completed since September 2023	
Castleton FP 20 Tor House to Hollins Cross	Completed September 2023
Works issued to contractor	
Eyam BOAT 25 (Sir William Hill Road to Edge Road)	Works stopped due to verge damage
Edale BW 19 Phase 2 (Pennine Way, Jacobs Ladder)	Due to start in Autumn 2024
Hope Woodlands FP 24	After ash dieback felling
Hartington Upper Quarter FP144/ FP106	Alongside Fernilee reservoir
To be funded in 2024/25	
Castleton BW 40	Dirtlow Rake
Hayfield BW 47 – Phase 1	Kinder Reservoir
Hope BW 32 & BW 5	Low Barn and Brinks Road to Hope Cross
Macclesfield Old Road	Bridge Car Park to Buxton

Peak Forest BW 55	Eldon Quarry
Birchover BOAT 23	Clough Lane
Chapel en le Frith BOAT 144	Rushup Edge (Chapel Gate)
Monyash BOAT 29	Derby Lane

- **Roadside signposting:** A schedule of work to install 400 roadside signposts on rights of way across the county during 2023/24 has now been completed. Funding is also available for further signposting work in 2024/25. Details of any missing or damaged signposts can be reported online, but it is worth checking the Derbyshire Mapping Portal first to see if there are already plans to provide a signpost in a particular location: www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/countryside/access/rights-of-way/scheduled-maintenance-programme/scheduled-maintenance-programme.aspx

Aim 2: Definitive Map and Statement

- In terms of dealing with the backlog of Definitive Map Modification Order (DMMO) applications, following a Public Inquiry held back in August the Order to add a Byway Open to All Traffic between New Road and Main Road near Stoke in Grindleford Parish has been confirmed by the Secretary of State and will be advertised shortly. An Order proposing to add a Footpath from Yardsley Lane to Buxton Road (A6) in Whaley Bridge has also been confirmed following a local hearing and is currently being advertised on the County Council's website. All the latest public notices for DMMOs and Public Path Orders, along with those relating to permanent Traffic Regulation Orders and Statutory Declarations deposited by landowners under Section 31(6) of the Highways Act 1980 can be viewed here: www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/countryside/access/rights-of-way/notices/rights-of-way-notices.aspx
- **Project 2026 Derbyshire:** Volunteers are continuing to investigate historic, unrecorded routes across Derbyshire with research records now created for 385 paths and 209 DMMO applications submitted to the County Council to date. The Joint LAF Unrecorded Ways Sub-Group is continuing to look at how the processing of these applications could be made easier and how they might be prioritised in light of an increasing backlog. A further meeting of the Sub-Group is to be arranged in the near future.

Aim 3: An improved network

- **Pennine Bridleway National Trail (PBW):** On the Derbyshire section of the Pennine Bridleway, general maintenance continues predominantly concentrating on essential drainage work and vegetation clearance with the continued help of Groundwork volunteers. The replacement of non-slip surfaces is also being progressed for several

road crossings, including the A6 at Blackwell, the A515 at Pomeroy and the A5012 (Via Gellia road) near Pikehall, with funding which has been secured from the County Council’s Highways Capital Programme. Meetings are on-going with the Pennine National Trails Partnership Manager to assess potential accessibility improvements on linear and circular routes off the National Trail which may be eligible for funding from Natural England’s Accessibility Fund. These include routes in the Biggin, Longdendale and Hayfield areas. On the development side, investigative work is underway for two missing sections of the Pennine Bridleway around Glossop, looking at a possible alternative route into Gamesley which avoids the Dinting Viaduct and exploring a suitable crossing point of the River Etherow for the section between New Road at Tintwistle and Woolley Bridge Road in Hadfield.

- **White Peak Loop:** 62km or 71% of the White Peak Loop (WPL) is currently complete. The missing gaps are from the Monsal Trail at



Topley Pike into and through Buxton to Harpur Hill; from High Peak Junction near Cromford to Matlock Railway Station and from Old Station Close in Rowsley to Coombs Road, Bakewell.

Following receipt of the Tranche 4 grant from Active

Travel England to help fund further work to develop the missing section of the WPL from Topley Pike across Buxton to Harpur Hill, a commissioning process is due to get underway to award a contract to progress this in early 2024. Since

improvements were carried out to the surface of the WPL between Matlock and Rowsley, extensive repairs have now been completed on the boardwalk near



Rowsley to replace damaged planks and repair a section of broken railing. The condition of the structure will continue to be monitored.

Further information about the WPL can be found here:

www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/countryside/access/cycling/white-peak-loop/white-peak-loop.aspx

- **Buxton Walk and Ride Network:** Surface improvements for the paths across Temple Fields, situated off London Road (A515) in Buxton are due to start in February 2024. This will help provide a more direct route to local primary and secondary schools which avoids walking alongside busy main roads.

- **Little Eaton Branch Line – Derby City to Ripley Active Travel**

Route: Following the receipt of £2.73m funding from Active Travel England, a planning application has now been submitted to develop this 5.5km section of former railway as a multi-user Greenway between Duffield Road in Little Eaton and Rawson Green, near Kilburn. It will form part of an active travel route between Derby City and Ripley, as well as an extension to the National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 54.



- **Derwent Valley Cycleway:** Work on the feasibility study which has been commissioned by the County Council to look at the possible route options for a 54km proposed cycleway/ trail through the Derwent Valley between Shardlow to the SE of Derby and Hathersage is nearing completion. Consultants are in the process of finalising the overall report, along with those for each of the five sections of the route to incorporate feedback from DCC officers and members of the Derwent Valley Trust so the complete package of work can be reviewed ahead of its final publication.
- **Safer Roads Fund Projects – A5004 (Long Hill) Buxton to Whaley Bridge:** Surface improvements on a badly eroded section of Old Road which runs parallel with Long Hill are due to start in early March for a period of 8 to 12 weeks. A temporary closure will be in force while the work is underway. The scheme has been designed with input from local users and offers an alternative to walking or riding along the main road. Other improvements to be delivered as part of this Safer Roads Fund Project include a shared footway alongside the Manchester Road section of the A5004 into Buxton and pedestrian improvements on the approach into Whaley Bridge.
- **Investment:** A total of £2,030,520 has been allocated in the Highways Capital Programme for 2024/25 to be spent directly on public rights of way and multi-user Greenway/ Derbyshire Cycle Network development and maintenance, including work with volunteers and surface improvements on the Trans Pennine Trail, White Peak Loop, High Peak Trail, Silverhill Trail and Archaeological Way. These schemes will be

delivered by officers from Rights of Way, Countryside Service and Sustainable Travel teams. Acceptance of the 2024-25 Local Transport Plan grant from the Department for Transport (DfT) and its allocation to the Highways Capital Programme was approved by Cabinet on 19 October 2023:

<https://democracy.derbyshire.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=135&MId=1325&Ver=4>

- **Active Travel Masterplans:** With recent Active Travel England Capability and Ambition funding, the County Council has begun to develop a series of local active travel masterplans (business cases for network design and scheme planning) for potential cycling/ walking schemes for the three



market towns of Belper, Glossop and Ilkeston. These will be comprehensive strategies to encourage and support active and sustainable travel modes. The plans will typically include a range of measures to make active travel safer, more convenient and more appealing to a wider range of people. Stakeholder engagement (including key partners, including County members, District and Town Council Members, as well as local stakeholder groups interested in Active and Sustainable Travel) has been undertaken and concept masterplan development is underway. The next step will be to undertake wider public engagement exercises on the draft masterplans through March 2024. These activities will comprise both in person events and online consultation portal. In addition to the grant already received, the Council has been awarded a further grant uplift from the Active Travel England Capacity Fund. This funding will be used to expand the Masterplan programme by seeking to establish a similar set of Active Travel proposals and principles for smaller settlements or a collection of smaller settlements in the County. Further details will be shared as this project develops.

- **Green Towns Initiative:** The findings of a public consultation on plans to pilot the introduction of 20mph speed limits on roads in areas surrounding the town centres of Buxton and Long Eaton were reported to Cabinet on 7 December 2023. As a result of a lack of public support, it has been decided not to proceed with this initiative aimed at introducing a lower, safer speed to help improve air quality, reduce carbon emissions and encourage more people to walk or cycle for shorter journeys, with benefits for their health and wellbeing.
- **Preparing a Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) for Derbyshire:** In accordance with its statutory duties under the Environment Act 2021, the County Council is preparing a LNRS for

Derbyshire which must be approved and published by 31 March 2025. The framework set by Government includes undertaking a public consultation on the draft document. On 11 January 2024, Cabinet approved the proposed governance arrangements for stakeholder engagement which should ensure that the LNRS is co-produced through effective engagement with interested stakeholder organisations and the public.

Aim 4: Improve the promotion, understanding and use of the network

- **Walk Derbyshire:** In response to feedback received about the Walk Derbyshire website, several changes have been implemented to make it easier to navigate and provide the information that everyone needs to get out walking more. The focus is on everyday walking, providing resources to help encourage this from people's doorsteps, as well as details of organised, led walks. There is also a section on the Active Neighbourhood and Community Engagement Pilots which are taking place across the county: <https://walkderbyshire.org.uk/>
- **Cycle Derbyshire:** In 2023, 13,000 copies of the Cycle Derbyshire leaflet/ map were distributed and on display at key tourist information and visitor information points, cycle hire centres and cycle shops all around Derbyshire. It is the second most popular leaflet picked up by tourists and locals alike, second only to the Visit Peak District Maps and is also available on the County Council's website: www.derbyshire.gov.uk/leisure/countryside/access/cycling/cycling.aspx



Aim 5: Greater community involvement

- **Volunteer contribution:** The work of volunteers on our countryside sites, paths and trails continues to be supported under a service level agreement with Groundwork Five Counties. Groundwork operates across Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, Lincolnshire, Rutland and Leicestershire, delivering projects to support local people and communities. Volunteer task days are managed and supervised on behalf of the County Council, including support for the groups working on the Clowne Greenway, Archaeological Way, Pennine Bridleway National Trail, Little Eaton Branch Line and White Peak Loop.



Recommendation: That Forum Members note this progress report for delivering Derbyshire's Rights of Way Improvement Plan.