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

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

In summary:

- 145 Actions are on track or completed in 2015/16
- 27 Actions were behind schedule, late in starting or had priorities changed
- 3 Actions have been cancelled

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

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

Signature 1: An Environment Open for Business

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

¹ Figures are currently unavailable for the Peak District as Natural England can only provide national figures. ² 86% of land in the Peak District is severely disadvantaged being mainly grade 4 or 5.

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

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

outcomes:

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

Signature 2: Destination Pedal Peak District

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

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

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

Signature 3: Better, Bigger and More Joined Up

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signature 4: Community Led Planning

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

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

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

Signature 5: Inspiring Generations

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

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

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

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

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