

The Peak District National Park Management Plan 2018-23: Have your say



What are National Parks?

“National Parks are the soul of Britain. They are the centre of our imagination. When people think of Britain, wherever they are, they imagine these landscapes.”

- Landscapes designated because of their spectacular natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage – their special qualities.
- Purpose is to conserve and enhance these special qualities & promote opportunities for understanding and enjoyment of them.
- In pursuing these dual purposes seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities.

The Peak District National Park

Highly accessible

Probably the most visited

Transition between lowland
and highland

The campaign for public
access began here

National Parks in the UK
began here - The Original





**PEAK
DISTRICT
NATIONAL
PARK**





**PEAK
DISTRICT
NATIONAL
PARK**



Benefits that the Peak District National Park provides



555
square
miles

of PDNP protected
for natural beauty

over
1/3

of the PDNP
is open access

472

scheduled monuments
in the PDNP

1/3

of the PDNP is designated
for nature conservation

206
million
pints

of milk produced
in the PDNP

up to
12
percent
reduction

in peak river flows due to
healthy PDNP moorland

£578
million

value of tourism
in the PDNP

£1.6
trillion

value of UK natural capital

up to
20
million
tonnes

carbon stored in
PDNP peat bogs

Benefits within the Peak District National Park

Benefits to the surrounding regions

Benefits for the UK and the globe



158

UK priority species
in the PDNP

2,910

listed buildings
in the PDNP

over
1,300
miles

of rights of way
in the PDNP

65
miles

of cycling trails
in the PDNP

450
billion
litres

of drinking water a year
provided by the PDNP

over
20
million

annual visits
to the PDNP

45
million
burgers

beef equivalent to 45m
burgers produced in the PDNP

£2.2
billion

UK health benefits of
outdoor exercise

12
percent

of the Earth's land
is protected areas

biodiversity, geodiversity, soil quality, pollination, energy provision,
pest regulation, tranquillity, recreation, clean air

sense of history, regulating water flow, clean
water, timber provision, food provision

carbon storage, sense of place, tourism,
inspiration and natural beauty

Staffordshire – a unique part of the Peak District





- 40% of Staffordshire Moorlands is in the National Park and 10% of its population.
- Landscape valued for its intimate mosaic of moorland, pasture and farmland, well known for its extensive views and iconic rock formations, like the Winking Man.
- The Peak District brings an economic value of £577m through tourism. For example, Pedal Peak District links Stoke-on-Trent with the iconic Roaches ridge.
- Working with District Councils to deliver affordable housing and with local communities on neighbourhood plans eg Leekfirth.

What is the National Park Management Plan?

- Partnership plan for the place
- Previously agreed:
 - Current vision framework
 - Prioritise actions
 - Use existing working groups
- Led to 10 topic papers

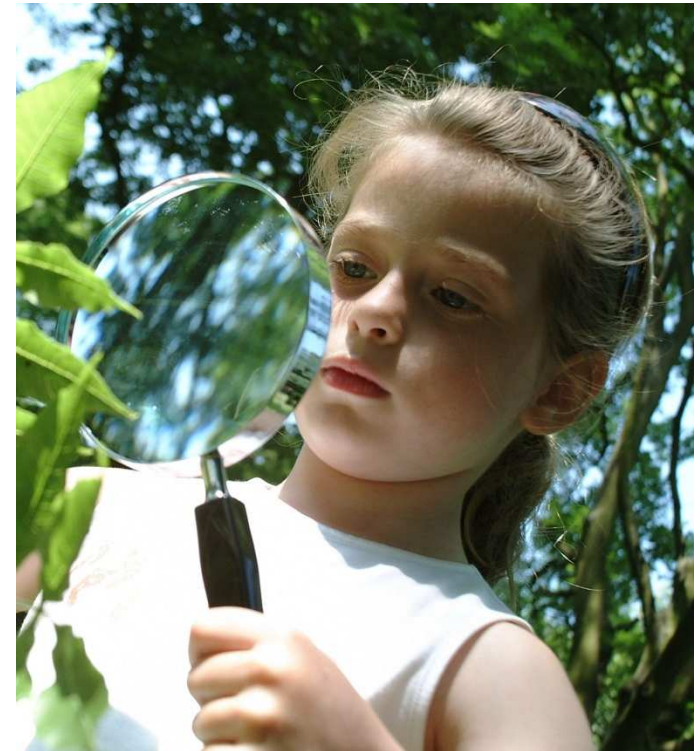


Where we've come from – a need to focus



Where we're going

- 8 areas of impact to provide greater focus
- Refining special qualities
- Both form part of the current public consultation



Areas of Impact

The focus for the new management plan actions

1. A National Park for everyone



Overcome perceived barriers to access

Overcome physical barriers to access



2. Getting the most for the PDNP



Provide a supportive policy, decision making and funding framework

Engage in new ways of working



3. Encouraging enjoyment with understanding



**Balance opportunities for enjoyment
with conserving a fragile environment**

Ensure shared responsibility



4. Preparing for a future climate

Prepare for extreme weather events



Reduce the effects of climate change on the special qualities, including enjoyment of the National Park

Encourage renewable energy at an appropriate scale



Balance changes in land management practices

5. Enhancing the benefits that the PDNP provides

Develop an awareness and understanding of the benefits of the National Park



Engage with businesses on the benefits of the National Park

6. Securing a future for farming and land management

Support farm diversification



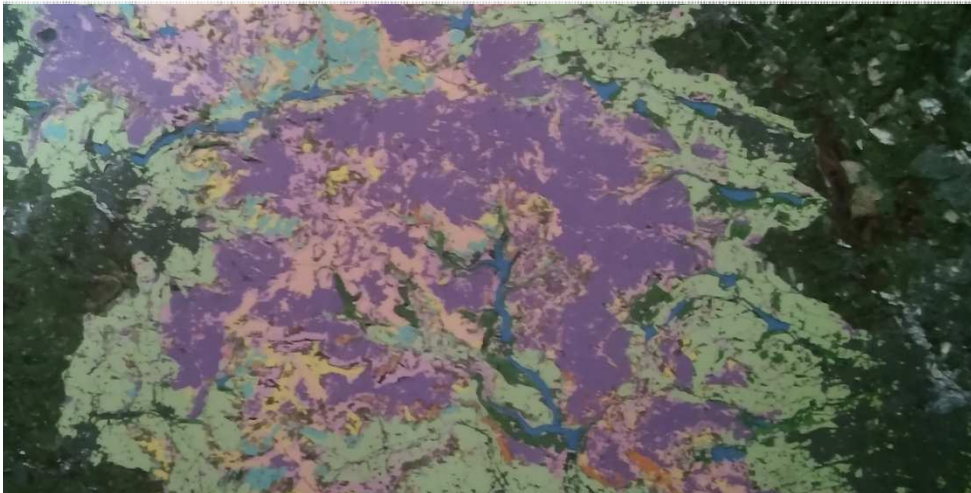
Ensure succession for farming



Secure future land management support schemes

7. Managing landscape conservation on a big scale

Establish monitoring at a landscape scale



Establish a White Peak Partnership



Maintain existing landscape scale delivery

8. Supporting sustainable communities



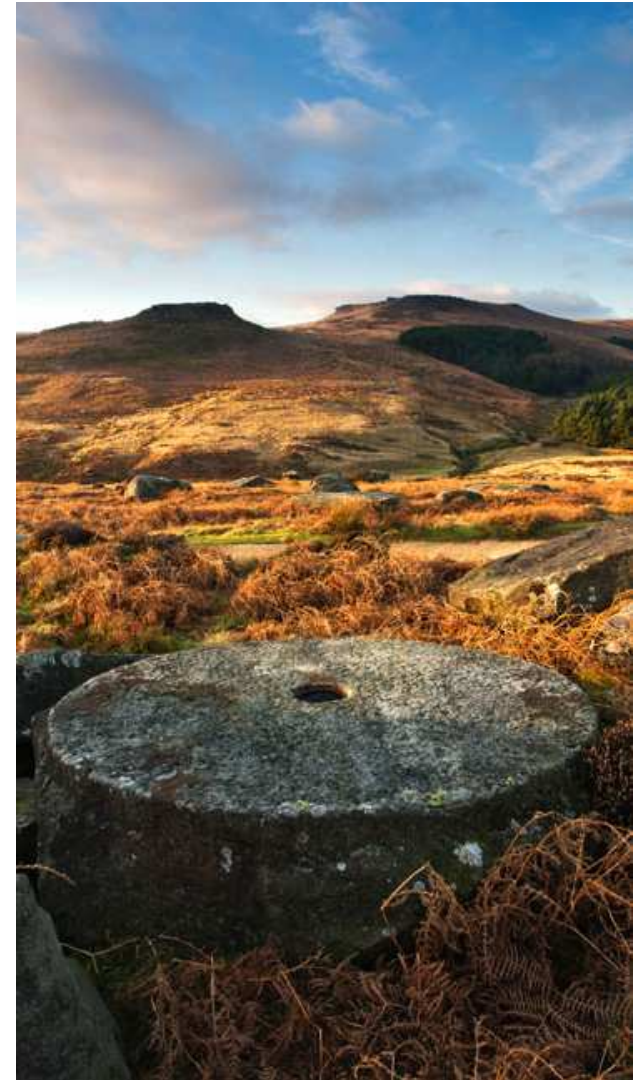
Support the provision of appropriate housing

Improve access to services



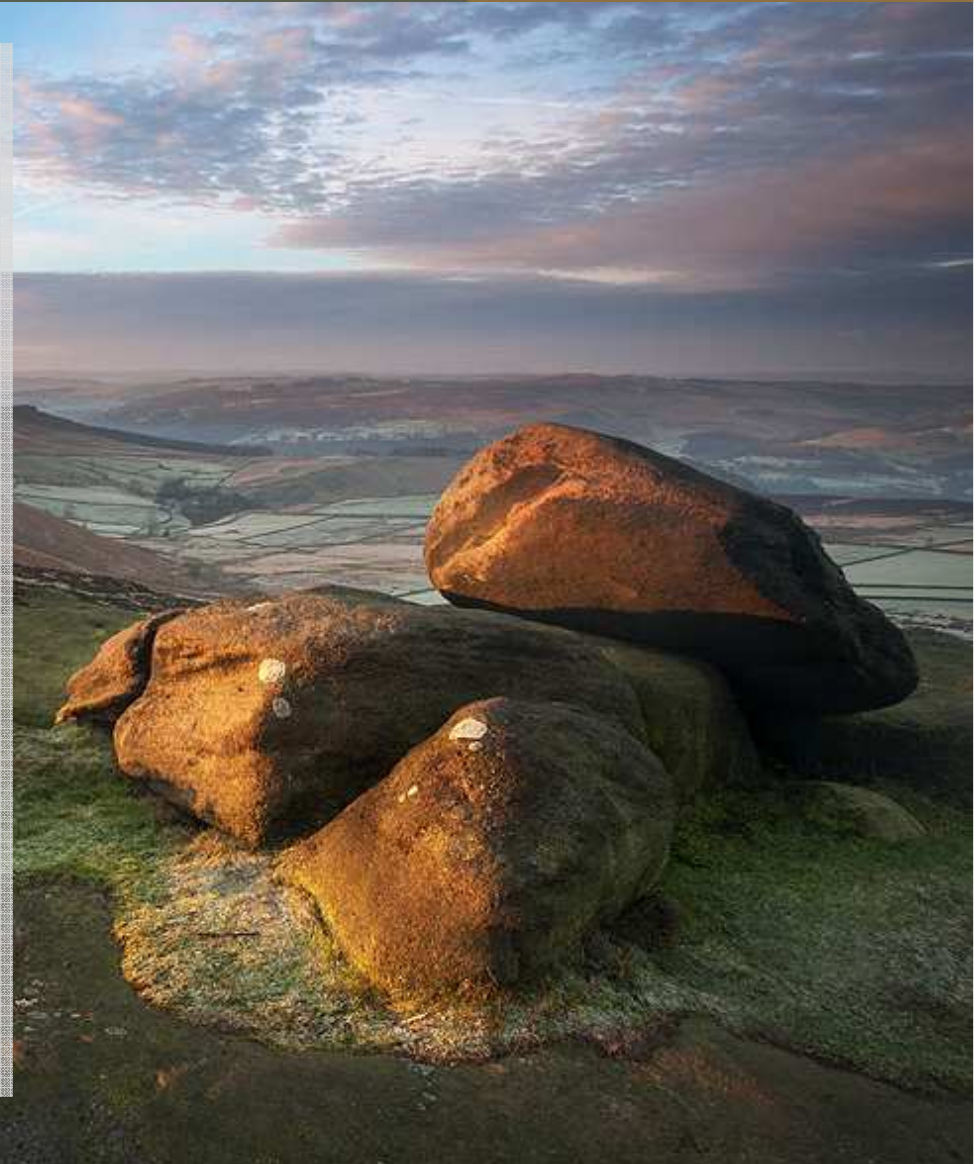
Its the special qualities

- Part of our statutory purposes
- Why national parks were designated
- Define what is distinctive and significant about the Peak District National Park



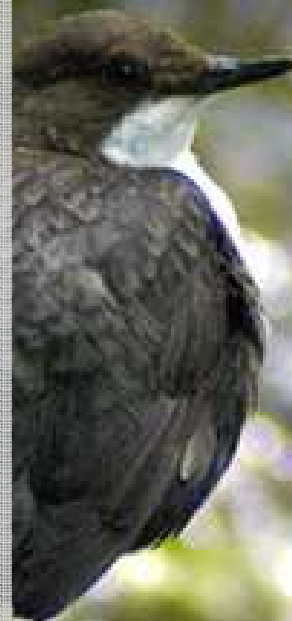
***Beautiful views created by
contrasting landscapes
and dramatic geology***

- Mosaic of landscapes, sense of place and beautiful views
- Contrasts between National Character Areas
- The Dark Peak's characteristic Millstone Grit horseshoe
- The South West Peak's intimate mosaic of moorland blocks
- The White Peak's rolling limestone plateau



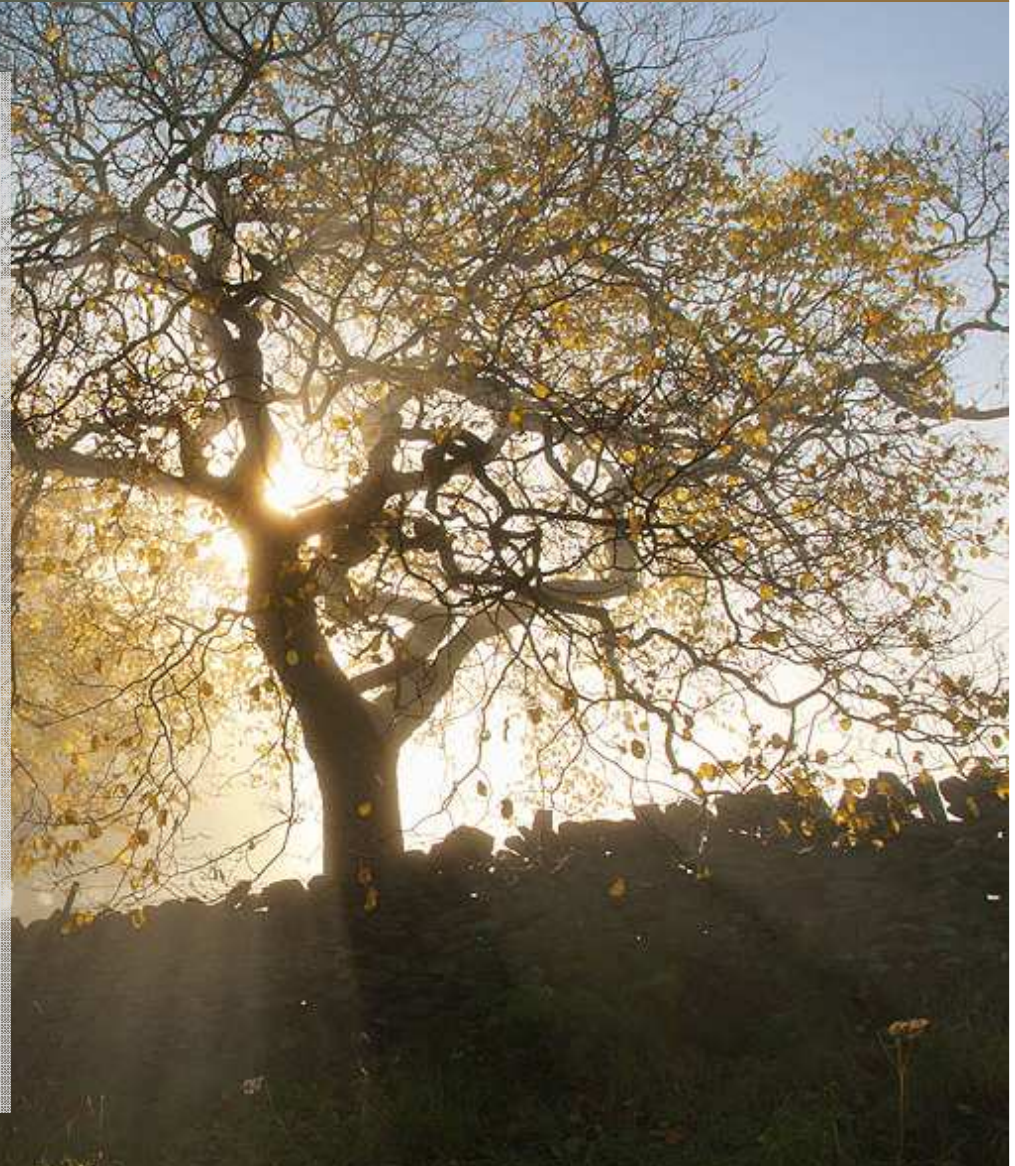
***Internationally important
and locally distinctive
habitats and species***

- Variety of habitats and associated species
- Crossroads
- Dark Peak: expanses of blanket bog, moorland and heathland
- White Peak: precious and vulnerable ash woodlands
- South West Peak: diverse, mosaic landscape



***Undeveloped places of
tranquillity and dark
night skies within reach
of millions***

- Tranquil and undeveloped character
- Accessible backdoor wilderness
- Dark Peak: desolate and exposed tracts of moorland
- White Peak: tranquillity in a more enclosed landscape
- South West Peak: expansive views



Characteristic settlements with strong communities and traditions

- Story of people, climate and traditions
- Distinct character of buildings
- Nature of local stone
- Influenced by local needs, industry and strong traditions
- Customs and traditions resonate through communities



***Landscapes that tell a
story of people and
industry since
prehistoric times***

- Interactions between people and place across time
- Neolithic Stone Age tribes to today's land managers
- Iconic landscapes created by people and industry
- Trade and transport routes
- Habitats for wildlife



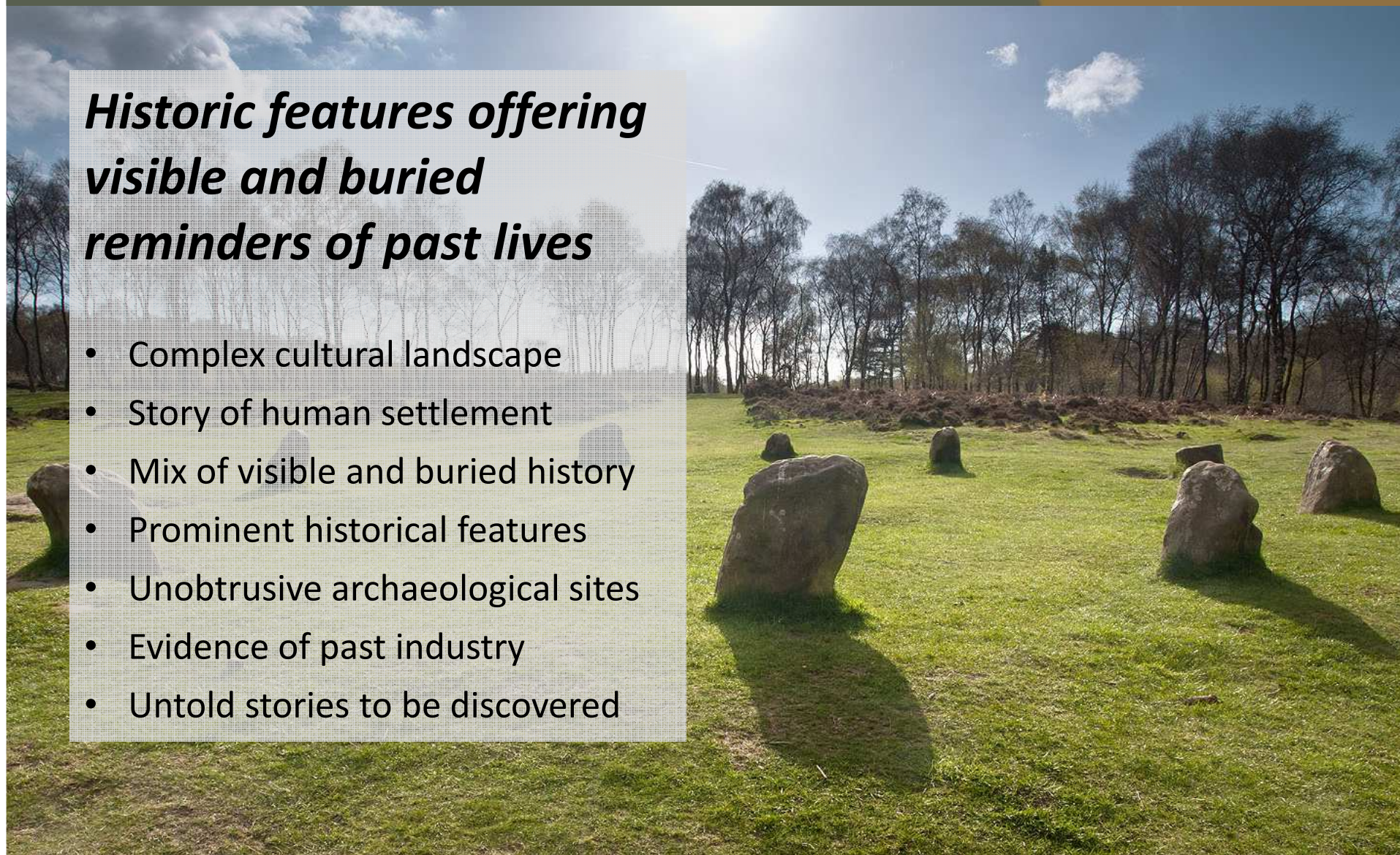
***A space for escape,
adventure, exploring
and quiet reflection***

- Stage for the Kinder Mass Trespass
- Physical and mental wellbeing
- Adventure and new skills
- Escape and quiet reflection
- Recharge drained batteries



***Historic features offering
visible and buried
reminders of past lives***

- Complex cultural landscape
- Story of human settlement
- Mix of visible and buried history
- Prominent historical features
- Unobtrusive archaeological sites
- Evidence of past industry
- Untold stories to be discovered



***Vital benefits for
millions of people that
flow beyond the
landscape boundary***

- Positive impact on people who may never visit
- Breathing lung and green oasis
- Clean water and air
- Reduced flood risk
- Absorbing and storing carbon
- Part of a global network of protected landscapes



Next steps

- Public consultation closes 31 July 2017
- Review and develop delivery plan autumn 2017
- Final plan consultation Spring 2018
- Formal adoption



What we and you can do

Respond to the consultation

Engage in the delivery plan workshops

Confirm your actions to deliver



Any Questions?

Consultation is open from
19th June - 31st July

www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/npmpconsultation