

# **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**





# 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





Derbyshire Dales – a unique part of the  
Peak District

- Half of Derbyshire Dales is in the National Park and two thirds of its population.
- Landscape valued for its rolling limestone plateau, deeply dissected dales supporting important woodlands and flower-rich grasslands, rich in archaeology, from Neolithic burial mounds to stone circles.
- Tourism brings an economic value of £577m.
- Working with District Council to deliver affordable housing. 20 confirmed in past year, with further 40 in the pipeline.
- Helping the local community in Bakewell and Bradwell with their neighbourhood plans.



# 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

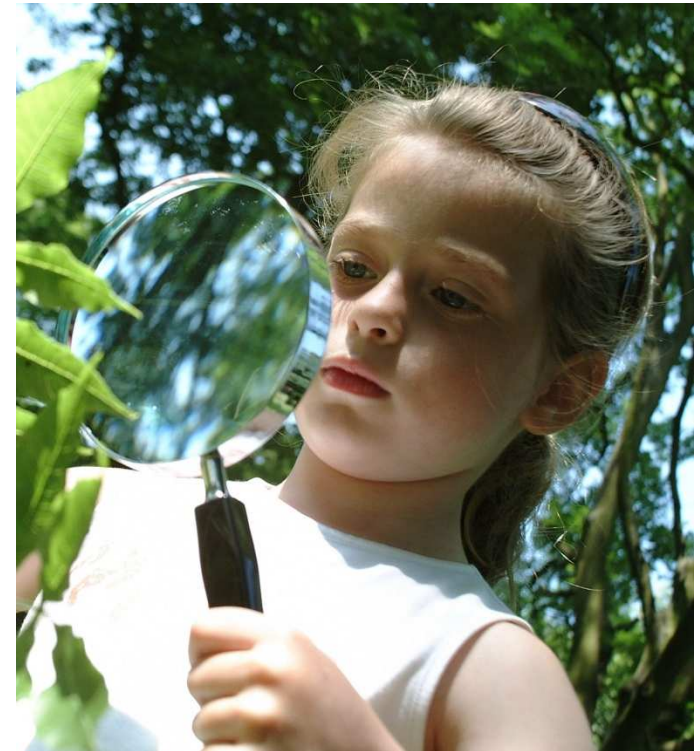


## Where we've come from – a need to focus



## 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**



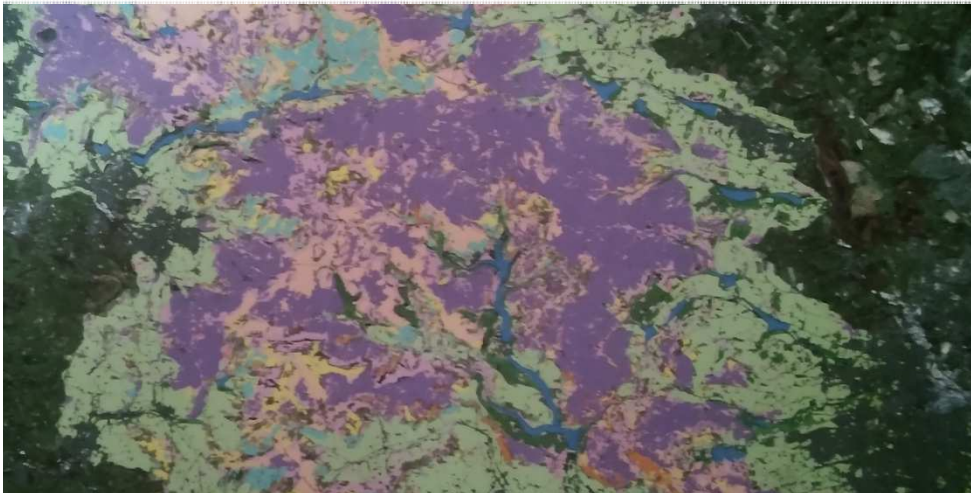
**Ensure succession for farming**



**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**

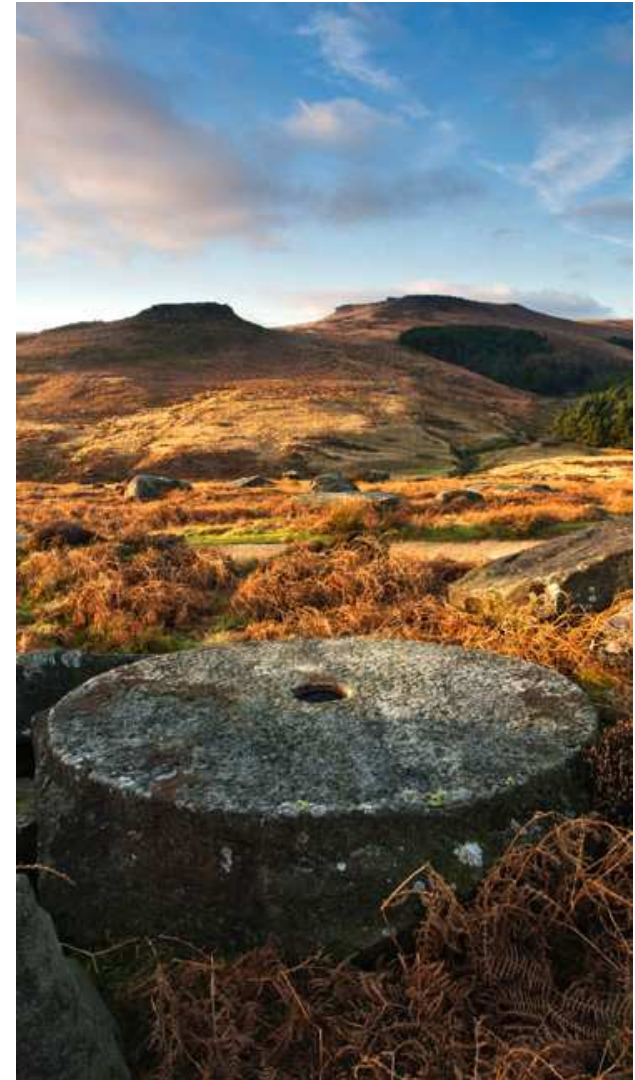
**Improve access to services**





# Its the special qualities

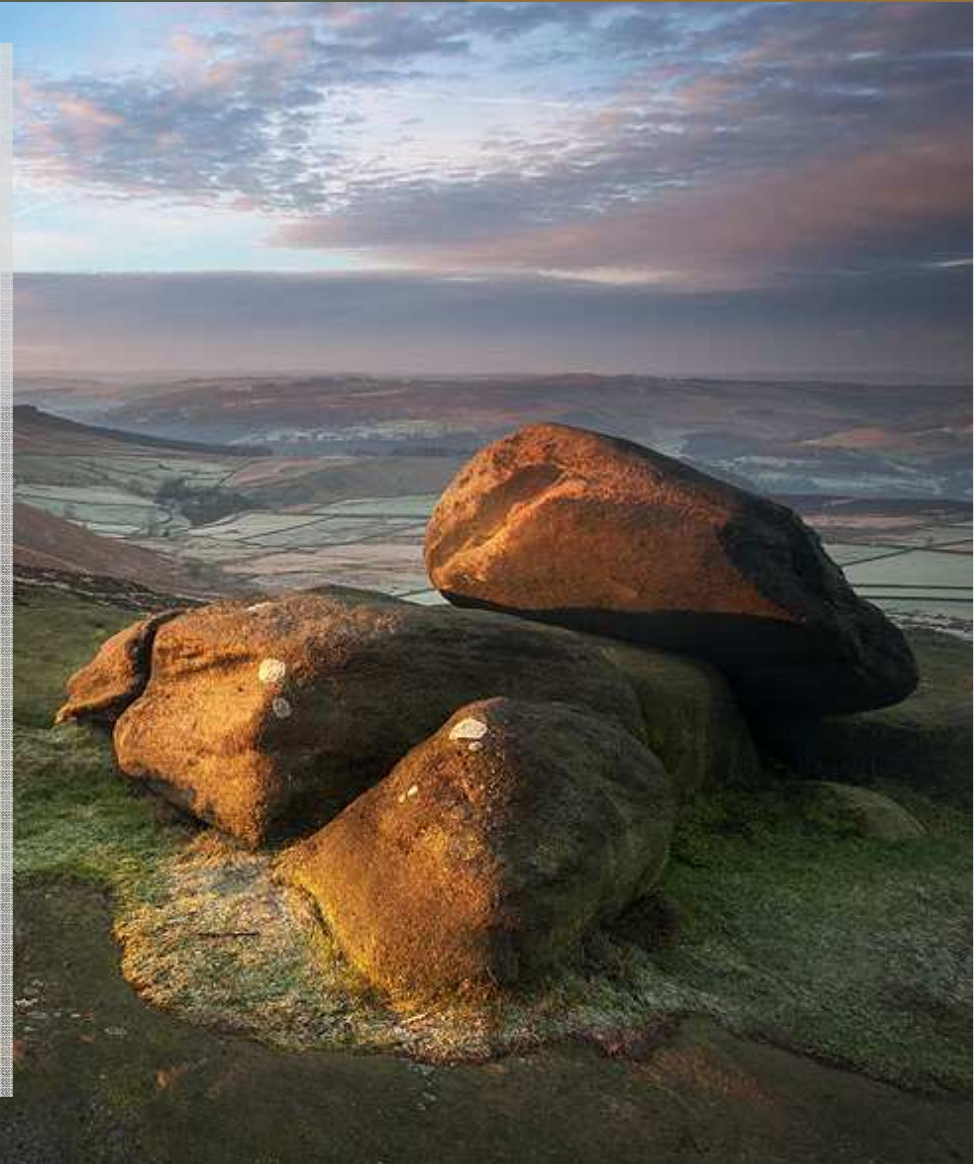
- Part of our statutory purposes
- Why national parks were designated
- Define what is distinctive and significant about the Peak District National Park





***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***

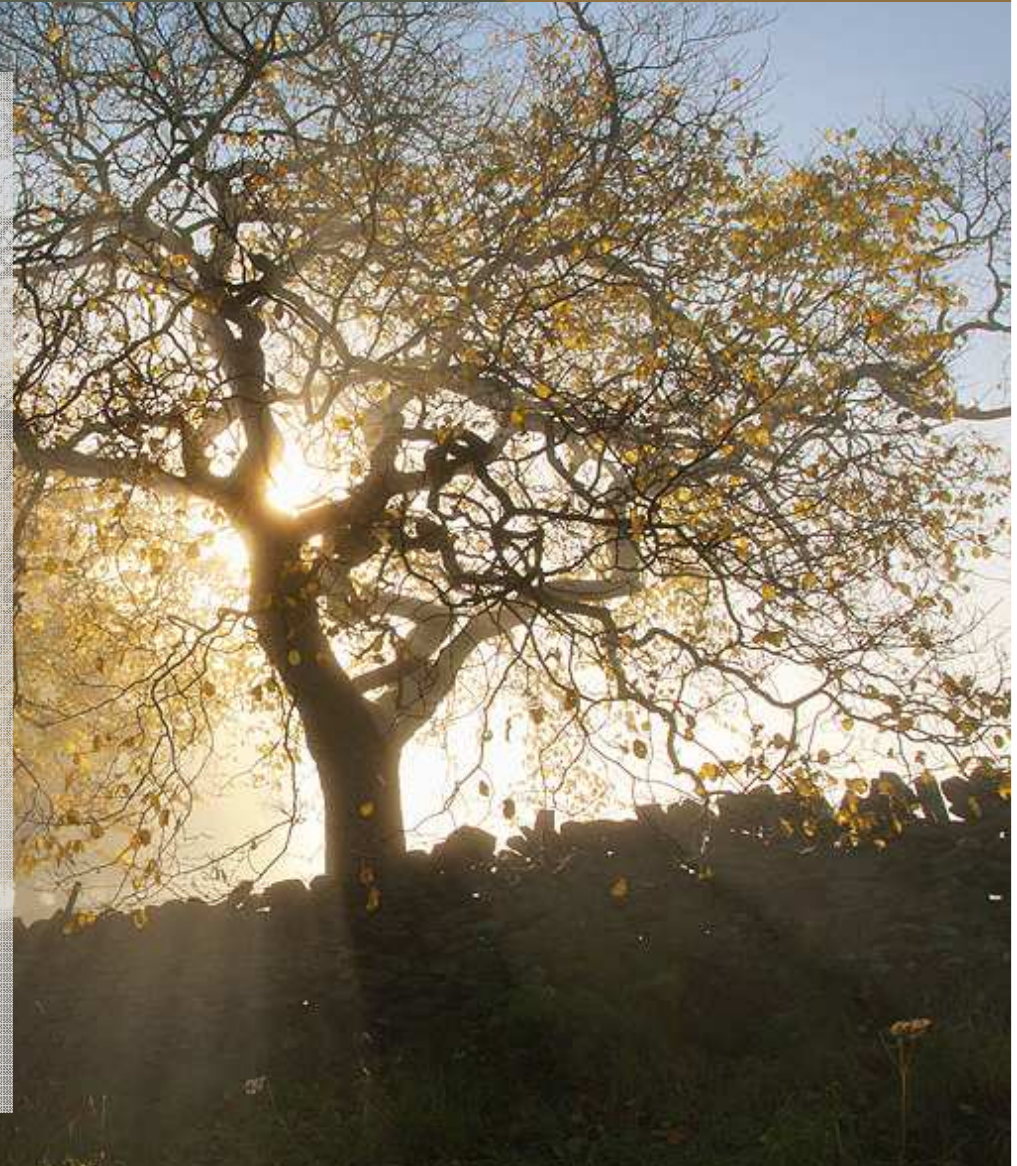
- Variety of habitats and associated species
- Crossroads
- Dark Peak: expanses of blanket bog, moorland and heathland
- White Peak: precious and vulnerable ash woodlands
- South West Peak: diverse, mosaic landscape





***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***

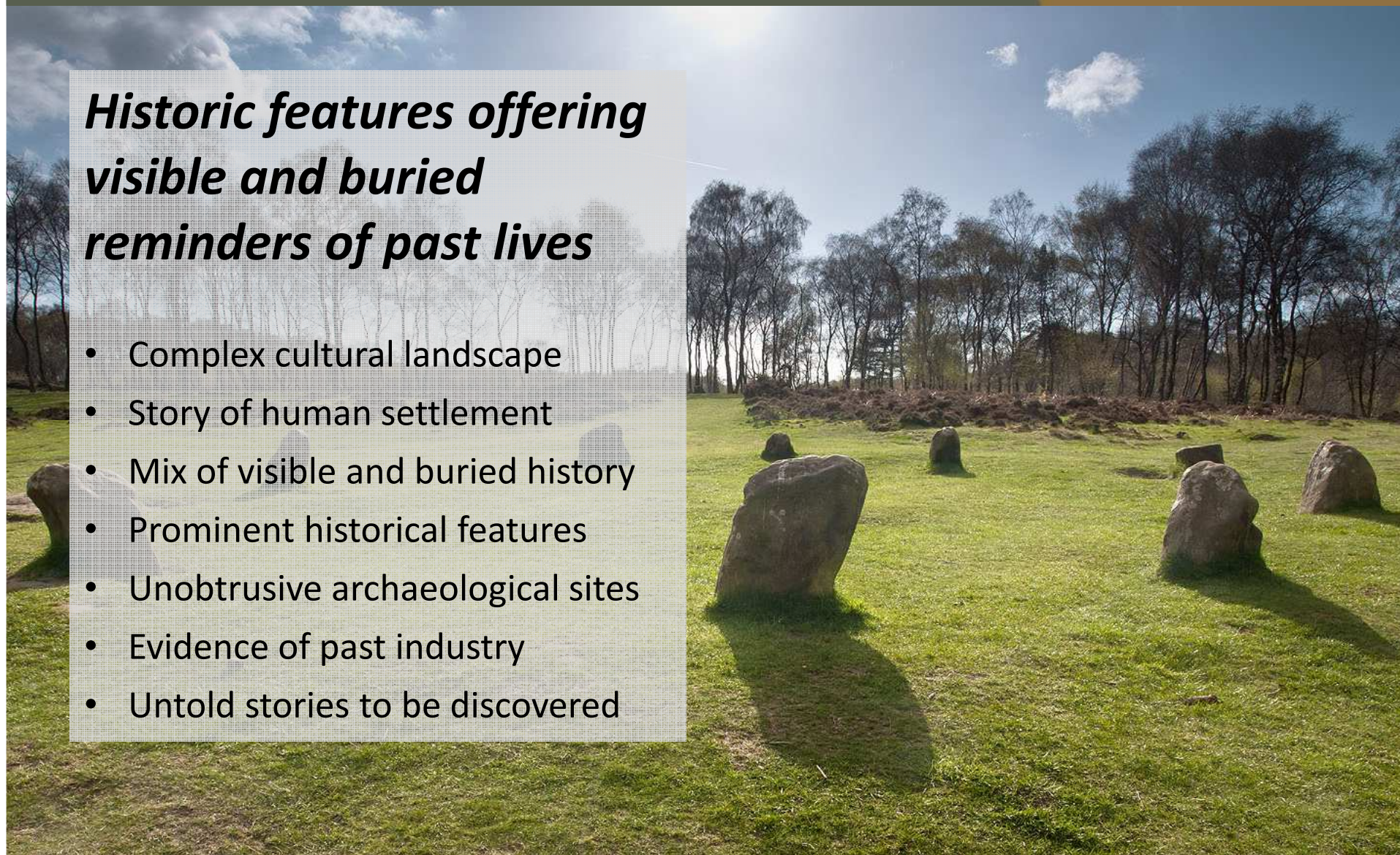
- Stage for the Kinder Mass Trespass
- Physical and mental wellbeing
- Adventure and new skills
- Escape and quiet reflection
- Recharge drained batteries





***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  
19<sup>th</sup> June - 31<sup>st</sup> July

[www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/npmpconsultation](http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/npmpconsultation)