

NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

Caring for a living landscape

APPENDIX 1

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME SECOND REVISION

October 2009 – October 2012

Peak District National Park Authority

Member of the English National Park Authorities Association (ENPAA)

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PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

Second Revision
October 2009 – October 2012

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1. Introduction

1.1 This is the second revision of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the Peak District National Park. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 states that the National Park Authority must prepare and maintain a Local Development Scheme to inform the public of the documents that will make up the new planning policy framework, and set out a timetable for the preparation and review of these documents on a rolling programme.

1.2 These new planning policy documents will form the Local Development Framework (LDF). This will provide the National Park Authority's spatial policies and guidance for achieving the statutory purposes of the National Park where this affects the use development of land. There will be two types of document:

- Development Plan Documents (DPDs) will be statutory planning documents subject to independent examination by the Planning Inspectorate;
- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) will give more detailed advice on how to comply with the policies contained in DPDs. They will be subject to full public consultation but will not be subject to independent examination by the Planning Inspectorate.

The LDF will replace the old system of the Structure Plan, Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG).

1.3 The National Park approach to spatial planning is underpinned by a close relationship to the broader National Park Management Plan (NPMP). Both these documents pay close regard to the Sustainable Community Strategies prepared by constituent authorities that share the area of the National Park. The Authority's LDF highlights linkages to policies and priorities of other authorities demonstrating not only how the LDF is integrated with a wide range of strategies, but also how it can contribute to their delivery.

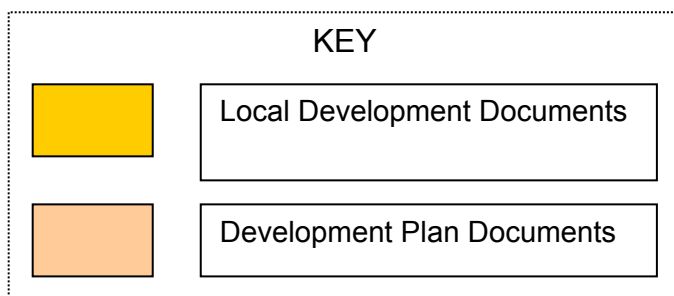
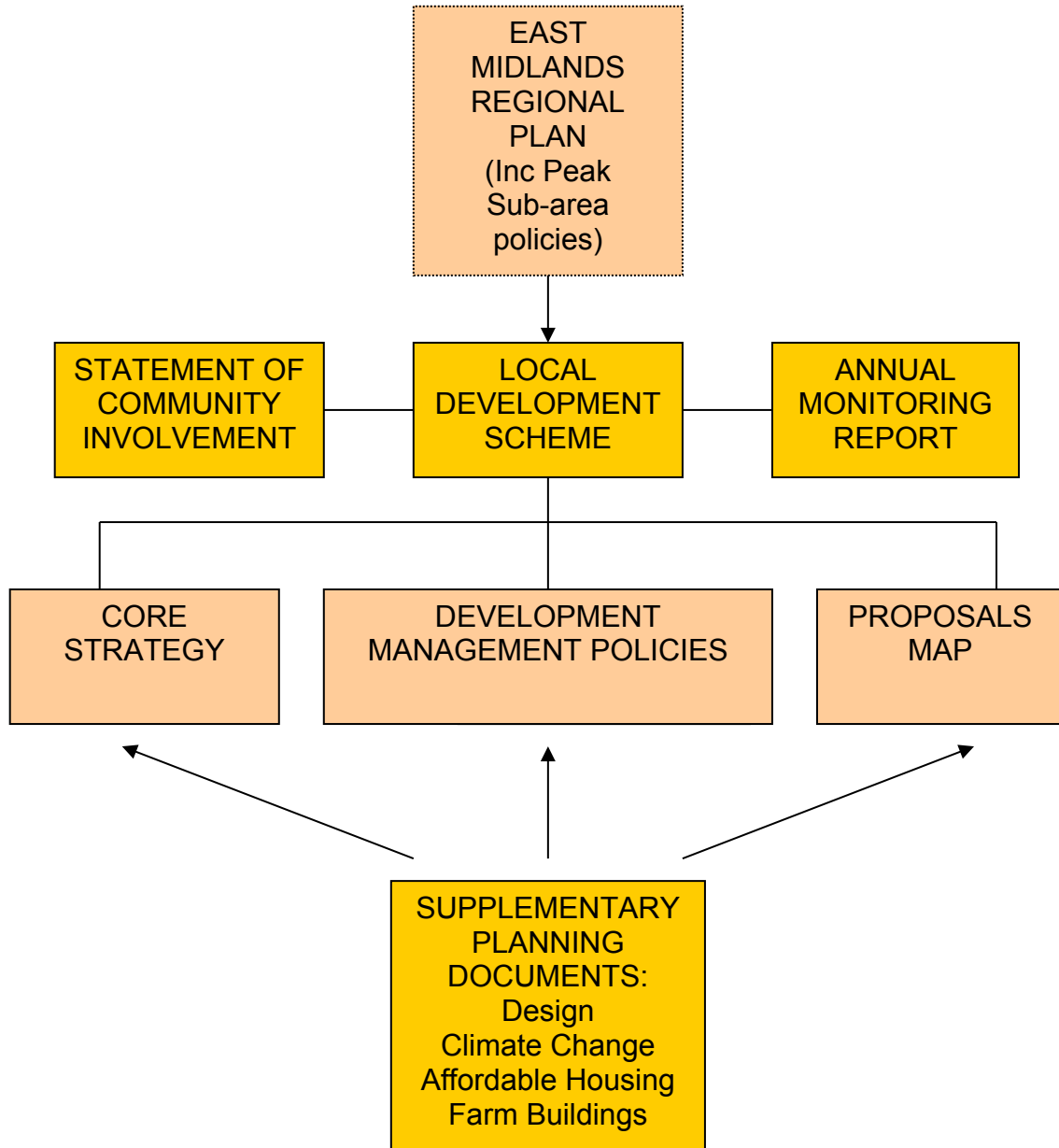
1.4 The Development Plan will now comprise DPDs and the East Midlands Regional Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy - RSS). DPDs must be in general conformity with the RSS.

1.5 The LDS is a 3 year project plan, which effectively forms the Authority's Planning Policy work programme for the period from October 2009 to the end of October 2012. The LDS is publicly available from the National Park Authority or via the Authority's website: www.peakdistrict.gov.uk.

Local Administrative and Political Context



SUMMARY DIAGRAM OF THE PEAK DISTRICT NATIONAL PARK LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME



2. Supporting statement

Relationship with existing planning policy documents

2.1 Once adopted, the LDF will provide the new spatial planning framework for the National Park. In the interim, the Authority's existing statutory development plans and supplementary planning guidance will remain in force:

- The Peak District National Park Local Plan, adopted 2001;
- Supplementary Planning Guidance:
 - Meeting the local need for affordable housing in the Peak District National Park, adopted 2003
 - Agricultural development, adopted 2003
 - Renewable energy, adopted 2003
 - Bonsall village design statement, adopted 2003
 - Loxley Valley design statement, adopted 2004(see detail in Schedule 3b)

2.2 Since the last LDS was prepared, the Authority has also adopted and published a new Design Guide as a Supplementary Planning Document.

Saving policies

2.3 PPS12 states at paragraph 5.5: "it is important that the move to local development frameworks does not lead to any gap in coverage of development plan policies. Where local planning authorities can demonstrate to the Secretary of State that saved policies reflect the principles of local development frameworks ... and that it is not feasible or desirable to replace them within the three year period, it will be possible to seek the Secretary of State's approval to extend them. This should be undertaken as part of a review of the local development scheme before the expiry of the three year period."

2.4 The existing adopted statutory development plan was automatically 'saved' for 3 years from commencement of The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, i.e. to September 2007 (see schedule 3b). 'Saving' documents means that they will continue to be used to determine planning applications.

2.5 At the end of the saving period at September 2007 the Authority applied again to the Government for certain policies to be saved further. A schedule of those policies across the Local Plan which were agreed as appropriate to save beyond September 2007 is included at Appendix 1 Policies which continue to be saved are those which in the view of the Government are not outdated or superseded by either national or regional policy. The Authority will replace or delete all the policies in the 'saved' plans (see Appendix 1) with the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies documents as set out in this LDS.

2.6 The schedule in Appendix 1 demonstrates the distinctive nature of National Park policy and where policies were lost in only a handful of cases. Since that time the growing desire by Government to replace Structure Plans has led to the complete replacement of all Structure Plan policies by the East Midlands Regional Plan issued in March 2009. To clarify the intent of

Regional Policy, the Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM) has accepted that reference should still be made to Structure Plan as a material consideration in determining planning applications.

2.7 This LDS now proposes that preparation of the Core Strategy and the remaining DPDs will extend into 2011 for the Core Strategy and through to 2014 to complete the Development Management DPD and Proposals Map.

2.8 A schedule will be produced with each DPD and SPD explaining to what extent that document replaces parts of the old planning policy framework and clarifying the development plan at each stage. A summary of the extent to which documents produced under the old system remain relevant will be included in each Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

Relationship to Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

2.9 In physical terms the Peak District National Park spans the four government regions of East Midlands, West Midlands, Yorkshire & Humber and North West. However, for the purposes of spatial policy, the whole of the National Park is covered by the East Midlands Regional Plan (RSS). This contains a number of generic policies relevant to the National Park, and also establishes a set of policies for the Peak Sub-area which reassert the requirement for development plans to pursue policies which satisfy the statutory purposes of National Park designation as set out in the Environment Act 1995. Furthermore, this guiding vision for the Peak District also explains the role that areas surrounding the National Park must play in easing development pressure on the Park itself.

2.10 The Regional Plan is currently undergoing a further period of partial review, with consultation taking place up to Spring 2011 and issue of the revised regional plan expected in Autumn 2011. (see <http://www.gos.gov.uk/goem/planning/regional-planning/>).

Relationship to Sustainable Community Strategies and other strategies, plans and programmes affecting the area

2.11 The replacement of the development plan coincides with preparation of the National Park Management Plan (NPMP) in 2006. This provides a vision for the future of the Peak District, to be achieved in partnership with all agencies and stakeholders with an interest in the Park. There will continue to be a close relationship between the plans in progressive reviews.

2.12 The National Park has a lot to offer in terms of improving the quality of life and contributing to the priority themes of the Sustainable Community Strategies, and the NPMP refers to the role of the 12 constituent and other adjoining councils in contributing to a high quality environment that people can access, enjoy and understand. The National Park Authority is committed to pursuing close linkage with the many Local Strategic Partnerships that cover the National Park to achieve this.

2.13 Countryside Agency (now Natural England) guidance 'National Park Management Plans – Guidance' (October 2005) explains the relationship between the various strategies that can affect a National Park, and illustrates

in diagrammatic form the flow of influence between the NPMP and other strategies.

Managing the evidence base

2.14 Background work undertaken or used in preparing DPDs and SPDs will draw on documents from a range of sources within and outside the Authority. The Authority has been working in partnership with other authorities on jointly-commissioned studies. These reports of evidence are being used in Core Strategy preparation and are publicly available alongside LDF documents.

2.15 Background reports include:

- Annual Monitoring Reports
- Annual State of the Park Report (last update 2004)
- Annual Housing Report
- Survey of Employers (2004)
- Peak District National Park Visitor Survey (2005)
- 2001 Census analysis (2007)
- Population projections (2007)
- Housing Market Assessment (2007)
- Strategic Housing Needs Surveys (2007)
- Derbyshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2007)
- Employment Land Review (2009)
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2008)
- Landscape Character Assessment (2008)
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (2009)
- Retail and town centre study (2009)
- Open space, sport and recreation study (2009)
- Renewables and Low Carbon potential (2009)

2.16 The Annual Monitoring Report will gauge the impact of newly emerging evidence and suggest redefining policy options if considered necessary.

Progress since the previous LDS

2.17 In the time leading up to the publication of the last LDS in 2007, the Authority had completed a variety of important pieces of work which had delayed progress on the Core Strategy. These include the adoption of the National Park Management Plan, the Statement of Community Involvement and the Design Guide SPD. From early 2007 the Authority decided to refocus on the Core Strategy and make progress in drafting a first set of Issues and Options. At this time, dialogue took place with GOEM which resulted in a suggestion to take up dedicated support from the Planning Advisory Service (PAS). This visit, together with a PAS critical friend, observed a variety of matters relating to the project management arrangements, evidence gathering, local distinctiveness, and our ability to consult further on key aspects of spatial planning.

2.18 Following this visit, the first stage in a process of review took place, commencing with a deepening commitment to joint working with Derbyshire

Dales and High Peak on gathering evidence across the range of strategic topics listed in paragraph 2.15.

2.19 This phase of work continued into the middle of 2009, but along the way it was decided to again take stock of the impact of this new information on the development of issues and options. In September 2008 the Authority invited a wide range of key stakeholders to a strategic spatial planning event at Losehill Hall, to rehearse and discuss what were now described as our Refined Options.

2.20 Concurrently the National Park Authority was working on a Landscape Character Assessment. This provided an invaluable basis for defining the local distinctiveness needed for the spatial plan, and on the back of this work a series of community events was held to tease out the particular values and challenges identified by the various communities that comprise the Peak District.

2.21 All this additional work led to a major public and stakeholder consultation on Refined Options between January and April 2009. Since then, good progress has been made in choosing our preferred approach, and the commencement of this revised LDS sees further consultation taking place on a Preferred Options document. In July 2009 the Authority encouraged a phase of peer review, including a visit by the Planning Inspectorate to hear our approach. The conclusion was a clear statement that the Authority should take confidence at the stage reached, and that the work done should form a strong basis for synthesising the material gathered and working in a structured way towards submission in 2010.

2.22 During 2009, team resources have been bolstered by a specialist in project planning, creating much clearer focus and prioritisation around preparation of the Core Strategy.

2.23 Following revisions to the LDF regulations in 2008, the Authority has also had to consider the impact of these changes on the National Park's approach to spatial plans. While the tests relating to the justification of the plan had been bolstered, those relating to effectiveness needed more thought, so this has led to joint discussion with District Council partners to consider our respective approaches to delivery planning and monitoring.

Monitoring & review

2.24 The LDS is monitored on an annual basis, and an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) is published in December each year. This:

- specifies how the Authority is performing against the timescales set out in the previous year's LDS;
- provides information on the extent to which policies in the DPDs and SPDs are being achieved;
- provides an up-to-date-list of relevant background documents and other relevant publications;
- outlines the status of the old Structure and Local Plan system;
- concludes as to whether any DPD or SPD needs reviewing in advance of its scheduled main review date;

- updates the LDS as appropriate.

2.25 After the adoption of initial DPDs and SPDs as indicated in this LDS, a review date is specified for each document. This review period is determined with regard to the need to ensure conformity with related documents, to keep documents up to date, to maintain compatibility with the NPMP, and the need to stagger reviews to manage workload within the Policy Planning Team. For the Core Strategy, it is particularly important to build in longevity to reflect National Park status. Beyond the 15 year horizon in the Core Strategy, the plan will also contain principles which frame the context for subsequent DPDs.

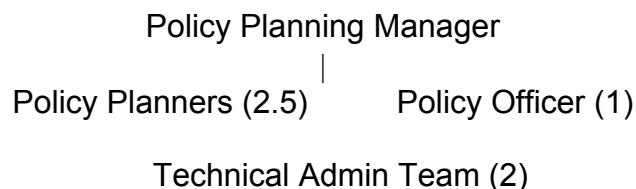
2.26 In addition to the AMR, the deliverability of the Core Strategy as a whole should be monitored. Work has therefore been undertaken to embed delivery issues into the Core Strategy, and to develop indicators and measures to test the performance of the plan over time.

Management process and resources

2.27 The documents comprising the LDF are principally prepared by the Policy Planning Team. Other specialist officers from across the Authority are also drawn on as necessary to boost resources at key stages, e.g. for advice on Cultural Heritage and Biodiversity. Particular assistance is available from the Research and Monitoring Team which provides vital collation and organisation of the evidence base and development of related monitoring systems.

2.28 The Policy Planning Manager and the Head of Policy, Research and Partnerships are responsible for project and programme management. Managers are aware of areas of risk and uncertainty, and have planned appropriate contingencies making effective use of Microsoft Project software. During 2009 additional expertise in project management has been made available to support the managers, in order to add the rigour and discipline needed to meet published deadlines and to develop the internal capacity for robust project planning in future years.

2.29 The Policy Planning Team is located within the Policy, Research and Partnerships Service, within the Chief Executive's Unit. Staffing is:



2.30 Staff resource issues have previously contributed to the failure to meet the milestones in LDF preparation, so have now been addressed. Additional to the team during 2009/10 is a full-time Policy Planner by secondment from the Planning Service, providing a focus on climate change issues. This resource is flexible, so is also being used to finance other consultancy needs, such as sustainability appraisal, minerals expertise, and mapping and technical support.

2.31 Within this structure the Policy Planners lead on statutory land use planning matters. The Authority has in-house specialist expertise available on topics including cultural heritage, ecology, countryside & rural economy, transport, minerals and waste, communications, design and education.

2.32 To strengthen the team further through the critical stages up to Submission of the Core Strategy, the Policy Planning Team have secured the time of the Head of Planning Services for an interim period, on a 2 days per week basis. This is to strengthen the role of the professional planning policy function in the Authority and the corporate linkage to the Management Team.

2.33 To offer further guidance on aspects of risk, performance and strategic direction an LDF Project Board has been established, comprising the Chief Executive, Director of Conservation and Development, Head of Planning Services, Head of Environment, Heritage and Recreation Strategy, and a critical friend representing Derbyshire County Council. This is assisted by close Member involvement, mainly through the Plans Review Task Team. This is able to contribute on a flexible basis to give a strategic overview, and reports to full Authority meetings which are held 6 times per year.. Lead Members also represent various priority themes.

Meeting the milestones and a new risk assessment

2.34 Since the first LDS was agreed, the Authority has continually monitored progress against the key milestones. The previous LDS reviewed the actual and potential risks to achieving these milestones, and progress is recorded in the Annual Monitoring Report..

2.35 The previous LDS reported on several reasons why it had proved impossible to meet the original milestones for the LDF:

- Delay as a result of understanding the new system and its application to the complex planning context of the National Park.
- Desire to monitor experience arising from other authorities and new guidance emerging from the Planning Inspectorate.
- Resource continuity issues arising from difficulties with staff retention.
- Need to take account of new evidence emerging from the sub-region to help inform options.

2.36 Following subsequent dialogue with GOEM, an additional period of consultation on Issues and Options (Regulation 25) was advised, and it was necessary to revise the timetable again. Measures were taken and planned to adjust the LDS:

- Focus on Core Strategy.
- Increase core staff resource for LDF.
- Wider cross-functional working within the Authority.
- Closer corporate working to ensure resource needs are regularly reviewed at Management Team.
- Continued use of Planning Delivery Grant to provide additional resources.

2.37 The implications of a focus on the Core Strategy has meant that detailed aspects of plan preparation, such as Development Policies have had to be postponed for later development.

2.38 Other on-going risks include changes in membership of the National Park Authority and the subsequent need to ensure effective training and buy-in to the LDF process by new members. Clarity on the role of members and the need for clear communication is pursued through this team.

2.39 Above all, the experiences of previous LDS have shown that to make progress on a DPD requires absolute focus in terms of working priorities and effective project management. Understanding the different project needs arising from task management and content management are crucial. The scale of the LDF process requires a huge level of organisation and sustained resources to achieve this. Improved systems in response to this need during 2009 have included:

- The LDF Project Board keeps senior managers on board.
- Additional project management skills brought into the core team.
- Weekly highlight reports show how the project is keeping to milestones.
- Issues logs give proper attention to other non-LDF work.
- Risk assessments prioritise where action is needed to stay on course.
- Plans Review Task Team keeps members on board.
- Authority reports keep the whole membership engaged.
- Critical/peer review allows us to compare and share best practice.
- Take-up of PAS and PINS support to keep up-to-date and assess our performance and progress, with key support programmes.

Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

2.40 Existing adopted SPGs (see para 2.1) will continue to have weight for as long as the parent policies (see Appendix 1) are 'saved'. A timetable will be set for their review in future revisions of the LDS.

2.41 In addition to the completion of the overarching Peak District Design Guide SPD, the Authority has previously scheduled detailed design guidance notes in two parts which were intended to be prepared during the period of the previous LDS. Unfortunately the main focus on the Core Strategy has reduced the Authority's capacity to complete these documents as programmed. However, they are regarded as important documents which will greatly complement the overarching design guide SPD, so it is still proposed to deliver them as soon as possible. An indication of how SPD's are intended to be brought forward is set out in schedule 3a.

2.42 Since this earlier commitment, there is now a strong steer by the Authority to bring forward further SPD that reflects the Landscape Strategy and bolsters our position with regard to guidance on sustainable design and construction, including the approach to renewable energy. The review and replacement of existing SPG is intended to follow Core Strategy adoption. The 'waiting list' of other SPD topics includes:

- Climate change issues (sustainable design, construction and renewables), incorporating landscape character detail.
- The local need for affordable housing.

- Farm buildings, incorporating landscape character detail.
- Planning benefit and developer contributions.

2.43 This list will be reviewed annually. Topics will be retained or removed from this list as appropriate and depending upon the resources available.

3a. Local Development Scheme summary timetable

Document title	Status	Role and content	Geographical coverage	Chain of conformity	Pre-production survey and involvement	Date for pre-submission consultation	Date for submission to Secretary of State	Proposed date for adoption
Statement of Community Involvement	LDD	Describes how stakeholders and the community will be involved in the LDF and planning applications.	Whole National Park	N/A		May 2005	January 2006	Adopted December 2006
Core Strategy	DPD	Sets out the vision, objectives and spatial strategy for the National Park, and the primary policies for achieving the vision.	Whole National Park	Consistent with National Planning Policy and general conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy.		May - June 2005 March – April 2007 Jan – April 2009 November – December 2009	September 2010	July 2011
Development Management Policies	DPD	Contains policies which will ensure that development meets certain criteria and contributes to the achievement of the Core Strategy.	Whole National Park	To conform with the Core Strategy.	From September 2010	Feb – March 2012	May 2013	April 2014
Proposals Map	DPD	Illustrates the spatial application of LDF policies & proposals on an Ordnance Survey base map. Prepared with DPDs which identify policy areas or have site allocations.	Whole National Park	To conform with the Core Strategy and Development Management DPD's		With relevant DPD	With relevant DPD	Revised as every DPD adopted
Technical Design Supplement	SPD	To supplement design policy in LDF and headline Design Guide principles previously adopted as SPD. First tranche to cover conversions, shop fronts and extensions and alterations	Whole National Park	To conform with the Core Strategy and Development Management DPD's	From March 2010			October 2010
Climate Change SPD	SPD	To supplement climate change policies in Core Strategy	Whole National Park	To conform with the Core Strategy and Development Management	From March 2011			October 2012

				DPD's				
Technical Design Supplement	SPD	To supplement design policy in LDF and headline Design Guide principles previously adopted as SPD. Second tranche to cover new development, space between buildings, details, materials and external works	Whole National Park	To conform with the Core Strategy and Development Management DPD's	From March 2012			October 2013
Annual Monitoring Report	N/A	Sets out progress in producing DPDs & SPDs and implementing policies, action needed to meet targets, and any changes needed.	Whole National Park	N/A		N/A	December each year	N/A

3b. Saved documents and related Supplementary Planning Guidance

All policies in the following documents (except for those listed) are saved until they are replaced within the new Local Development Framework (see Timetable below):

Document title	Type	Status	Description	Conformity
Peak District National Park Local Plan	Existing Development Plan	Adopted 2001	Park - wide Local Plan	Conforms with current Structure Plan

Policies not saved

LM3	Minerals	Provision of aggregate minerals
LM4	Minerals	New aggregate extraction
LM5	Minerals	10-year landbank for aggregates
LM6	Minerals	Building stone and roofing slate
LW1	Waste Management	Sustainable waste management

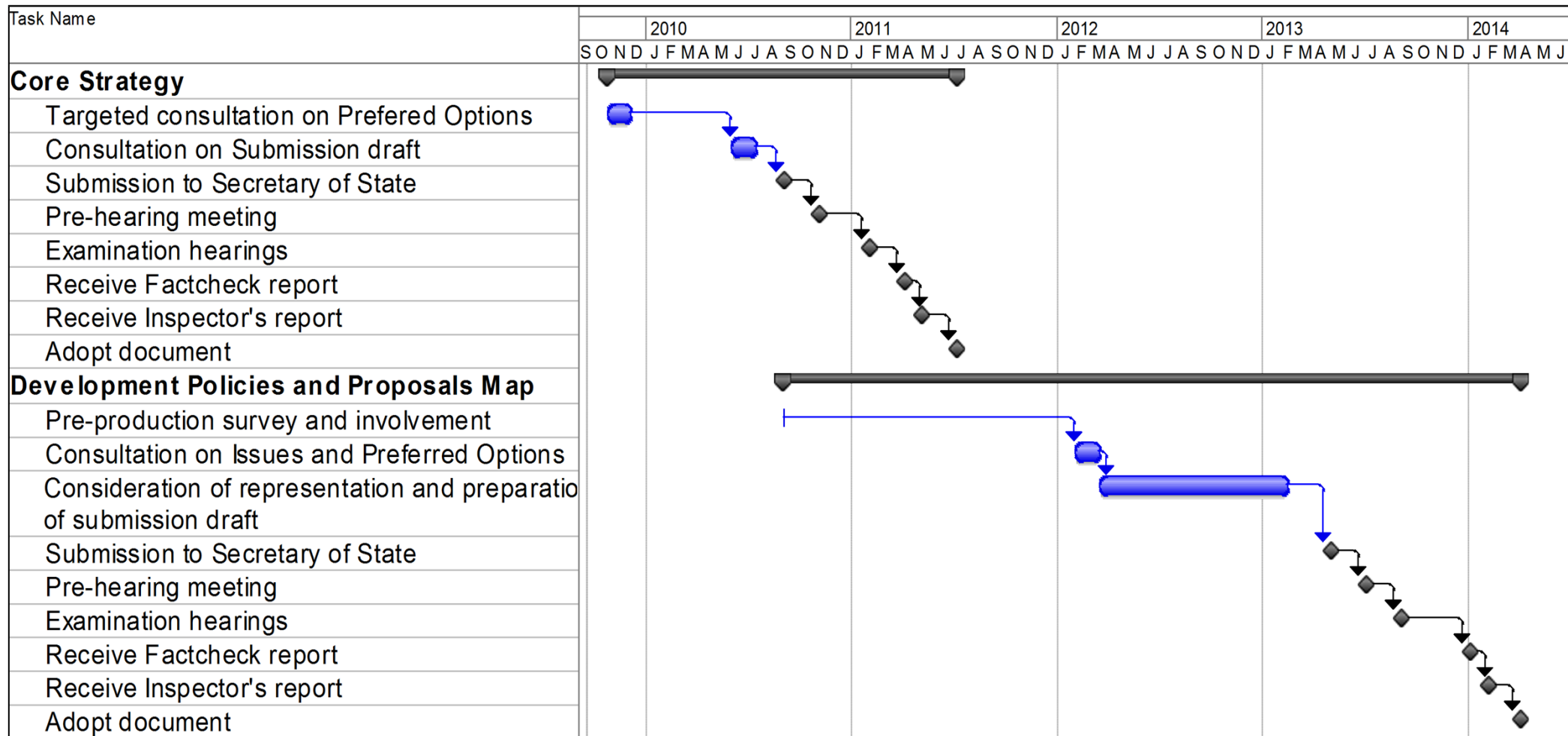
The following Supplementary Planning Guidance will continue to exist as non-statutory guidance whilst the relevant saved policies are in place:

Document title	Type	Status	Description	Conformity
Meeting the need for affordable housing in the Peak District National Park	Existing SPG	Adopted 2003	Clarifies LP policy seeking to help meet the local need for affordable houses.	Supplements LP policies LH1-2
Agricultural developments in the Peak District National Park	Existing SPG	Adopted 2003	Sets out guidance on the most appropriate ways for future agricultural development, particularly with regard to new agricultural buildings.	Supplements LP policy LC13
Energy: renewables and conservation	Existing SPG	Adopted 2003	Reviews the opportunities for renewable energy implementation in the Peak District National Park.	Supplements LP policy LU4
Bonsall Village Design Statement	Existing SPG	Adopted 2003	Extract from village design statement produced by Bonsall Village Group	Supplements LP policies LC4 & LC5

Loxley Valley Design Statement	Existing SPG	Adopted 2004	Extract from design statement prepared by Loxley Valley Design Group	Supplements LP policies LC4 and LC5
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SUMMARY OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME TIMETABLE

NOVEMBER 2009 – APRIL 2014



4. Profiles for each document in the Local Development Scheme

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document describes how stakeholders and the community will be involved in the LDF and planning applications. It also shows links between the LDF & National Park Management Plan.
	Status	LDD
	Chain of conformity	N/A
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Pre-publication period	October 2004 – April 2005
	Pre-submission consultation period	May 2005
	Consultation on Draft	July – August 2005 (6 weeks)
	Consider comments	August - December 2005
	Submission to Secretary of State	January 2006
	Public consultation period	January - March 2006 (6 wks)
	Public Examination	August 2006
	Receive Inspector's Report	September 2006
	Adoption	December 2006
Production	Which department will lead the process?	The document will be prepared internally by Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	Assistance from Communications Team.
	How will its production be managed?	Member Plans Review Task Team will consider draft and agree final submission documents, and adopt document.
	How will stakeholders be involved?	Formal written consultation, media, Parish Councils, stakeholder meetings on request.
Post production	Monitoring and review	The document will be reviewed every 5 years.

CORE STRATEGY

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document will set out the vision, objectives & spatial strategy (including Key Diagram) for the National Park, and the primary policies for achieving the vision.
	Status	DPD
	Chain of conformity	Consistent with national planning policy & general conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy.
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	<p>Work to date:</p> <p>Pre-production survey & involvement</p> <p>Consultation on Issues and Options alongside National Park Management Plan review and SA/SEA Scoping Report</p> <p>Consultation on Issues and Options</p> <p>Further evidence gathering and analysis</p> <p>Consultation Refined issues and options</p> <p>New timetable following LDS revision:</p> <p>Consultation on Preferred Approaches & SA Report</p> <p>Consider representations and prepare submission draft</p> <p>Consultation on submission and SA report</p> <p>Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA</p> <p>Pre-Examination meeting</p> <p>Public Examination</p> <p>Receive fact check report</p> <p>Receive Inspector's Report</p> <p>Adoption</p>	<p>May 2004 – October 2009</p> <p>May – June 2005 (6 weeks)</p> <p>March – April 2007</p> <p>April 2007 – July 2009</p> <p>January – April 2009</p> <p>November – December 2009 (6 weeks)</p> <p>January – May 2010</p> <p>June - July 2010 (6 weeks)</p> <p>September 2010</p> <p>November 2010</p> <p>February 2011 (allowing for Christmas)</p> <p>April 2011</p> <p>May 2011</p> <p>July 2011</p>
Production	Which department will lead the process?	Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	The document will be prepared internally using existing resources.
	How will its production be managed?	LDF Project Board and Member Plans Review Task Team involved at all stages; Authority will agree

		final submission document.
	How will stakeholders be involved?	Formal written consultation, media, leaflets & brochures, exhibitions, stakeholder meetings, work with young people, Parish Councils, newsletter (detail included in SCI).
Review	When will the document be reviewed?	The Core Strategy will have a time period of 15 years, although earlier review will be required following adoption or review of RSS or informed by AMR.

DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Document details	What is its role and content?	The document will contain policies to ensure that development meets certain criteria and contributes to the achievement of the Core Strategy.
	Status	DPD
	Chain of conformity	To conform with the Core Strategy
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Pre-production survey & involvement	September 2010 – February 2012
	Consultation on SA/SEA Scoping Report	September – October 2010
	Consultation on Issues and Preferred Options and SA report	February – March 2012 (6 wks)
	Consider representations and preparation of Submission draft	March 2012 – February 2013
	Consultation on Submission draft and SA Report	February – March 2013 (6 weeks)
	Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA	May 2013
	Pre-Examination meeting	July 2013
	Public Examination	September 2013
	Receive Fact check report	January 2014
	Receive Inspector's Report	February 2014
	Adoption	April 2014
Production	Which department will lead the process?	Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	The document will be prepared internally using existing resources.
	How will its production be managed?	LDF Project Board and Member Plans Review Task Team involved at all stages; Authority will agree final submission document.
	How will stakeholders be involved?	Formal written consultation, media, leaflets & brochures, exhibitions, stakeholder meetings, work with young people, Parish Councils, newsletter (detail included in SCI).
Review	When will the document be reviewed?	The document will be formally reviewed once every five years to coordinate with review of the National Park Management Plan. Review will be required following adoption or review of RSS, or informed by AMR.

Appendix 1: Saved Local Plan Policies

Policy No.	Title	Policy No.	Title
LC1	Conserving & managing the Natural Zone	LH2	Definition of people with a local qualification
LC2	Designated Local Plan Settlements	LH3	Replacement of agricultural occupancy conditions
LC3	Local Plan Settlement limits	LH4	Extensions & alterations to dwellings
LC4	Design, layout & landscaping	LH5	Replacement dwellings
LC5	Conservation Areas	LH6	Conversion of outbuildings within the cartilages of existing dwellings to ancillary residential uses
LC6	Listed Buildings	LH7	Gypsy caravan sites
LC7	Demolition of Listed Buildings		
LC8	Conversion of buildings of historic or vernacular merit	LS1	Retailing & services in Local Plan Settlements
LC9	Important parks & gardens	LS2	Change of use from a shop to any other use
LC10	Shop fronts	LS3	Retail development outside Local Plan Settlements
LC11	Outdoor advertising	LS4	Community facilities
LC12	Agricultural or forestry workers' dwellings	LS5	Safeguarding sites for community facilities
LC13	Agricultural or forestry operational development		
LC14	Farm diversification	LE1	Employment sites in the Hope Valley
LC15	Historic & cultural heritage sites & features	LE2	Exceptional permission for Class B1 employment uses
LC16	Archaeological sites & features	LE3	Home working
LC17	Sites, features or species of wildlife, geological or geomorphological importance	LE4	Industrial & business expansion
LC18	Safeguarding, recording & enhancing nature conservation interests when development is acceptable	LE5	Retail uses in industrial & business areas
LC19	Assessing the nature conservation importance of sites not subject to statutory designation	LE6	Design, layout & neighbourliness of employment sites, including haulage depots
LC20	Protecting trees, woodlands or other landscape features put at risk by development		
LC21	Pollution & disturbance	LR1	Recreation & tourism development
LC22	Surface water run-off	LR2	Community recreation sites & facilities
LC23	Flood risk areas	LR3	Touring camping & caravan sites
LC24	Contaminated land	LR4	Holiday chalet developments
LC25	Unstable land	LR5	Holiday occupancy of camping & caravan sites
		LR6	Holiday occupancy of self-catering accommodation
LH1	Meeting local needs for affordable housing	LR7	Facilities for keeping & riding horses
LH2	Definition of people with a local qualification		

Policy No.	Title	Policy No.	Title
LU1	Development that requires new or upgraded utility service infrastr.	LT5	Public transport: route enhance't
LU2	New & upgraded utility services	LT6	Railway construction
LU3	Development close to utility installations	LT7	Public transport & the pattern of development
LU4	Renewable energy generation	LT8	Public transport from Baslow to Bakewell & Chatsworth
LU5	Telecommunications infrastructure	LT9	Freight transport & lorry parking
LU6	Restoration of utility infrastr. sites	LT10	Private non-residential parking
		LT11	Residential parking
LM1	Assessing & minimising the env'l impact of mineral activity	LT12	Park & ride
LM2	Reclamation of mineral sites to an appropriate afteruse	LT13	Traffic restraint measures
		LT14	Parking strategy & parking charges
		LT15	Proposals for car parks
		LT16	Coach parking
		LT17	Cycle parking
LM7	Limestone removal from opencast vein mineral sites	LT18	Design criteria for transport infrastr.
LM8	Small scale calcite workings	LT19	Mitigation of wildlife severance effects
LM9	Ancillary mineral development	LT20	Public rights of way
LM10	Producing secondary & recycled materials	LT21	Provision for cyclists, horse riders & pedestrians
		LT22	Access to sites & buildings for people with a mobility difficulty
		LT23	Air transport
LW2	Assessing & minimising the environmental impact of waste management facilities		
LW3	Reclamation of waste disposal sites to an acceptable afteruse	LB1	Bakewell's Development Boundary
LW4	Household waste recycling centres	LB2	Important open spaces in Bakewell
LW5	Recycling of construction & demolition waste	LB3	Traffic management in Bakewell
LW6	Waste transfer stations & waste processing facilities	LB4	Car, coach & lorry parking in Bakewell
LW7	Disposal of waste from construction or restoration projects	LB5	Public transport in Bakewell
LW8	Disposal of domestic, commercial, & other non-inert waste by landfill at new sites	LB6	Sites for general industry or business development in Bakewell
LW9	Disposal of inert, domestic, commercial, industrial and other non-inert waste by landraising	LB7	Redevelopment at Lumford Mill
		LB8	Non-conforming uses
LT1	Implementing the road hierarchy: the main vehicular network	LB9	Shopping
LT2	Implementing the road hierarchy: very minor roads	LB10	Stall market
LT3	Cross Park traffic: road & rail	LB11	Community, sports & arts facilities
LT4	Safeguarding land for new road schemes		

APPENDIX 2: GLOSSARY

Annual Monitoring Report (AMR): part of the Local Development Framework, it will assess the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being successfully implemented.

Community Strategy: local authorities (but not the National Park Authority) are required by the Local Government Act 2000 to prepare these, with the aim of improving the social, environmental and economic well-being of their areas. Through the Community Strategy authorities are expected to coordinate the actions of local public, private, voluntary and community sectors. Responsibility for producing Community Strategies may be passed to Local Strategic Partnerships, which include local authority representatives.

Core Strategy: sets out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, and the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The Core Strategy will have the status of a Development Plan Document.

Development Plan: as set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the authority's development plan consists of the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy and the Development Plan Documents contained within the Local Development Framework.

Development Plan Documents (DPDs): spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination, and together with the relevant Regional Spatial Strategy, will form the development plan for a local authority area. They can include a Core Strategy, Development Control Policies, and Site-Specific allocations; they will all be shown geographically on an adopted proposals map. Individual Development Plan Documents or parts of a document can be reviewed independently from others. Each authority must set out the programme for preparing its Development Plan Documents in the Local Development Scheme.

Development Control Policies: these are a suite of criteria-based policies which are required to ensure that all development within the area meets the spatial vision and spatial objectives set out in the Core Strategy.

Issues and Options: produced during the early production stage of the preparation of Development Plan Documents, and issued for consultation to meet the requirements of Regulation 25.

Local Development Document (LDD): the collective term for Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement.

Local Development Framework (LDF): the name for the portfolio of Local Development Documents. It consists of Development Plan Documents, Supplementary Planning Documents, a Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and Annual Monitoring Reports. Together these documents will provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for a local authority area.

Local development scheme (LDS): sets out the programme for preparing Local Development Documents.

Local Strategic Partnerships: partnerships of stakeholders who develop ways of involving local people in shaping the future of their neighbourhood and how services are provided. They are often single, non-statutory, multi-agency bodies which aim to bring together locally the public, private, community and voluntary sectors.

National Park Management Plan (NPMP): the Plan seeks to guide the management of the National Park in a way which will help to achieve its statutory purposes and duty, improving the quality of life for those who live or work in the Park, or are visitors to it.

Preferred Options document: produced as part of the preparation of Development Plan Documents, and issued for formal public participation as required by Regulation 26.

Proposals Map: the adopted proposals map illustrates on a base map the spatial application of all the policies contained in the Development Plan Documents, together with any saved policies. It must be revised as each new Development Plan Document is adopted, so it will always reflect the up-to-date planning strategy for the area. Proposals for changes to the adopted proposals map will accompany submitted Development Plan Documents in the form of a submission proposals map.

Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS): sets out the region's policies in relation to the development and use of land, and forms part of the Development Plan for local planning authorities.

The Regulations: Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004, and the Town and Country Planning (Transitional Arrangements) Regulations 2004.

Saved policies or plans: existing adopted development plans are saved for 3 years from the date of commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act in September 2004.

Site-specific allocations: allocations of sites for specific or mixed uses or development to be contained in Development Plan Documents. Policies will identify any specific requirements for individual proposals.

Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): sets out the standards which authorities will achieve with regard to involving local communities in the preparation of Local Development Documents and development control decisions. The Statement is not a Development Plan Document but is subject to independent examination.

Strategic environmental assessment (SEA): a generic term used to describe formal environmental assessment of policies, plans and programmes, as required by the European 'SEA Directive' (2001/42/EC).

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD): provide supplementary information in respect of the policies in Development Plan Documents. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability appraisal (SA): tool for appraising policies to ensure that they reflect sustainable development objectives (ie social, environmental and economic factors), and required in the Act to be undertaken for all local development documents.