#### PART A

## DESIGNATION OF LONGSTONE AREA NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN AREA (EF)

To designate the submitted part of Great Longstone and Little Longstone parish that is within the National Park as part of the Longstone area Neighbourhood Area, under the Localism Act 2011 Schedule 9.

## **Key Issue**

- 2 Under Schedule 9, Part 1 of the Localism Act 2011, the authority to designate a "neighbourhood area" exercisable under section 61G lays out when a local planning authority (LPA) may exercise its power to designate one:
- Section 61G (1) establishes that a neighbourhood area must be designated by an LPA, and that this power is exercisable only if (a) a "relevant body" submits an application for a specified area, and (b) the LPA is determining that application.
- Schedule 9 that gives the LPA the power to designate a neighbourhood area is section 61G, inserted into the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 by Part 1 of Schedule 9.
- Great Longstone parish council is a qualifying body for the purpose of designating a neighbourhood area, and has applied to the Peak District National Park Authority.

  Recommendations
- 1. Members designate that part of Great Longstone and Little Longstone parish that is within the National Park as part of the Longstone Area Neighbourhood Area (as shown on the map in Appendix 1), under the Localism Act 2011 Schedule 9, section 61G.

#### How does this contribute to our policies and legal obligations?

- Neighbourhood planning empowers local communities to shape development in their area, supporting thriving and sustainable communities by identifying suitable sites for affordable housing and protecting access to vital local services. It allows communities to guide growth in ways that reflect local needs, while also encouraging a low-carbon economy that aligns with nature recovery and climate change goals, helping ensure development enhances rather than harms the environment in regards to Aim 4 of the PDNP Management plan.
- The PDNPA's corporate objectives focus on operational excellence across key functions—from planning and access, through governance and financial management, to embracing environmental responsibility via climate action. Neighbourhood planning contributes to objectives A, C and H.

#### **Background**

- The Authority Meeting on 5th October 2012 approved procedures for processing notifications under the Localism Act 2011. For notifications to designate neighbourhood areas it was resolved that these be determined by Planning Committee (Minute 72/12).
- On 10<sup>th</sup> June 2025, Great Longstone Parish Council applied to the Authority to designate together Little Longstone and Great Longstone parishes as a single

neighbourhood area.

- The letter of application (see Appendix 2) meets the statutory requirements that it must contain:
  - a map which identifies the area to which the area application relates;
  - a statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area; and
  - a statement that the organisation or body making the area application is a relevant body for the purposes of section 61G of the 1990 Act.
- Designation of a neighbourhood area is necessary for parish councils wishing to undertake neighbourhood development plans or orders.
- In accordance with the Neighbourhood Planning Regulations, the application was publicised for a period of 6 weeks from 24<sup>th</sup> July– 4<sup>th</sup> September 2025. The following publicity was undertaken:

Authority webpage:

https://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/planning/neighbourhood-planning/current-consultations

Posters have also been displayed around the Longstone area and the Authority has publicised the consultation on their Facebook page.

No representations have been received by the Authority at the time of writing – update to be provided at Planning Committee.

## **Proposals**

In determining the application, the Authority must have regard to the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act 61G (4)(7) and H (1), and consider the following issues:

14 (1) The desirability of designating the whole of the area of a parish council.

We consider Great Longstone Parish Council and Little Longstone Parish meeting together to be suitable for a Neighbourhood Plan because the area is logical, recognisable and inclusive. Little Longstone Parish Meeting is an area without a Parish Council which otherwise may struggle gain a neighbourhood plan area status.

15 (2) The desirability of maintaining the existing boundaries of areas already designated as neighbourhood areas, and ensuring areas do not overlap.

There is no existing adjacent neighbourhood designation however it is considered that Hassop and Rowland have adjoining boundaries and may in future create a neighbourhood plan.

16 (3) Consideration of whether the area should be designated as a business area.

Designation of a business area would only apply if the area is wholly or predominantly business in nature. This is not the case.

Are there any corporate implications members should be concerned about?

#### 17 Financial:

There have been no costs incurred in undertaking the publicity.

# 18 Risk Management:

The steps that the Authority is taking, as described, to respond to the Localism Act, means that the risk around failing to meet government standards or legal obligations is low.

## 19 **Sustainability:**

- Environmental Management there is no impact at this stage. These matters will be considered as part of the Authority's assessment of the plan itself.
- Equalities all work on community planning takes into account equalities issues.
- 20 No other concerns.
- 3. **Background papers** (not previously published)

None.

## Appendices -

- 1. Letter of submission.
- 2. Map of proposed area.
- 3. Terms of reference

## Report Author, Job Title and Publication Date

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