

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOURTH REVISION

July 2013 – July 2016

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

Fourth Revision

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1. Introduction

1.1 This is the fourth 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 planning policy framework, and set out a timetable for the preparation and review of these documents on a rolling programme.

1.2 These planning policy documents form the Local Development Plan and provide spatial policies and guidance for achieving the statutory purposes of the National Park where this affects the use and development of land. There are two types of document:

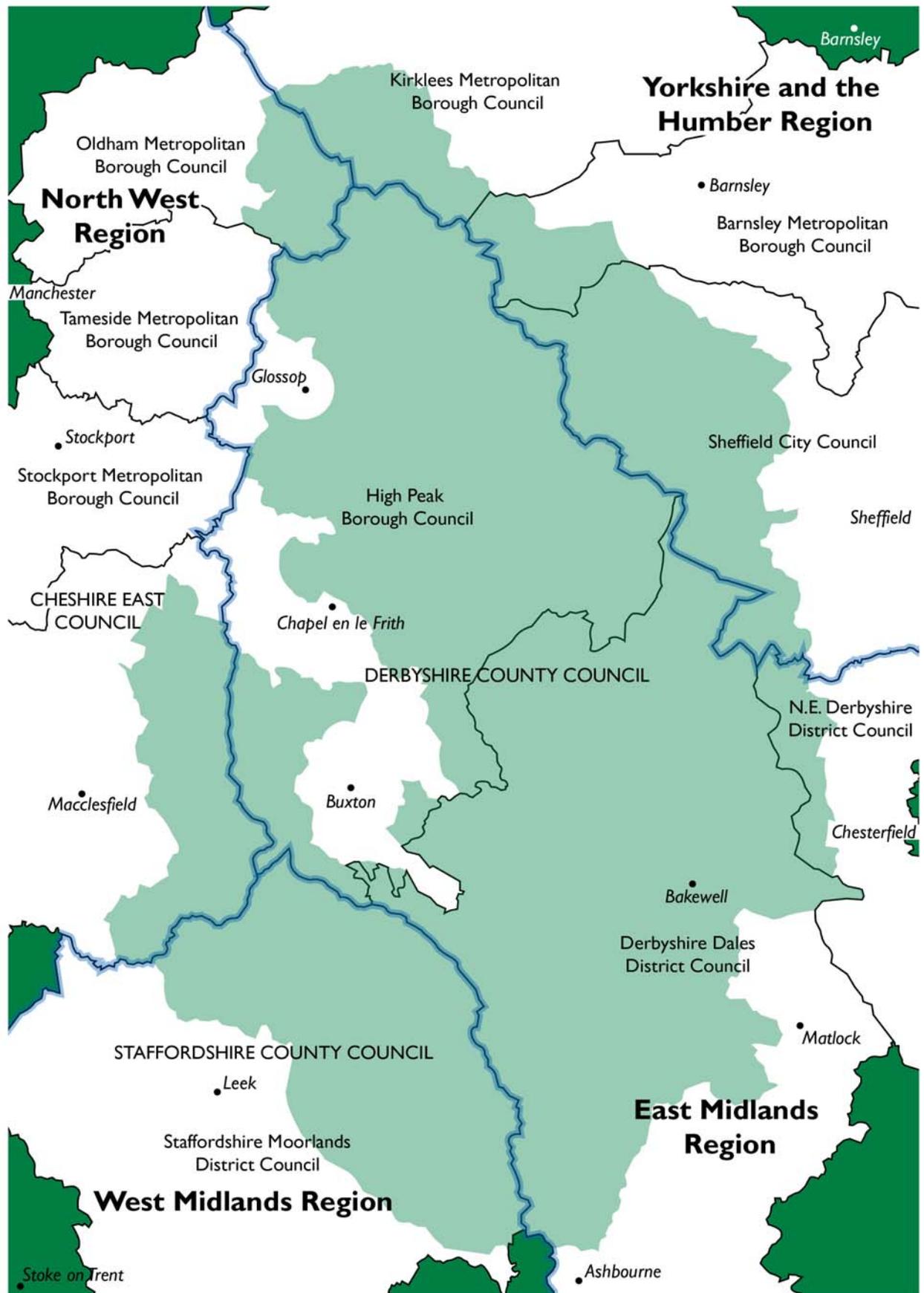
- Development Plan Documents (DPDs) (including Neighbourhood Plans) are statutory planning documents subject to independent examination by the Planning Inspectorate;
- Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) will give more detailed advice on how to comply with the policies contained in DPDs. They will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

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

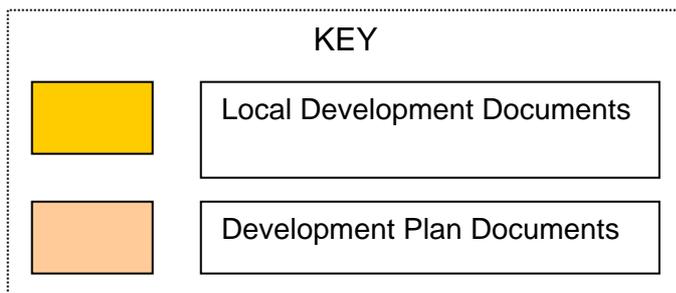
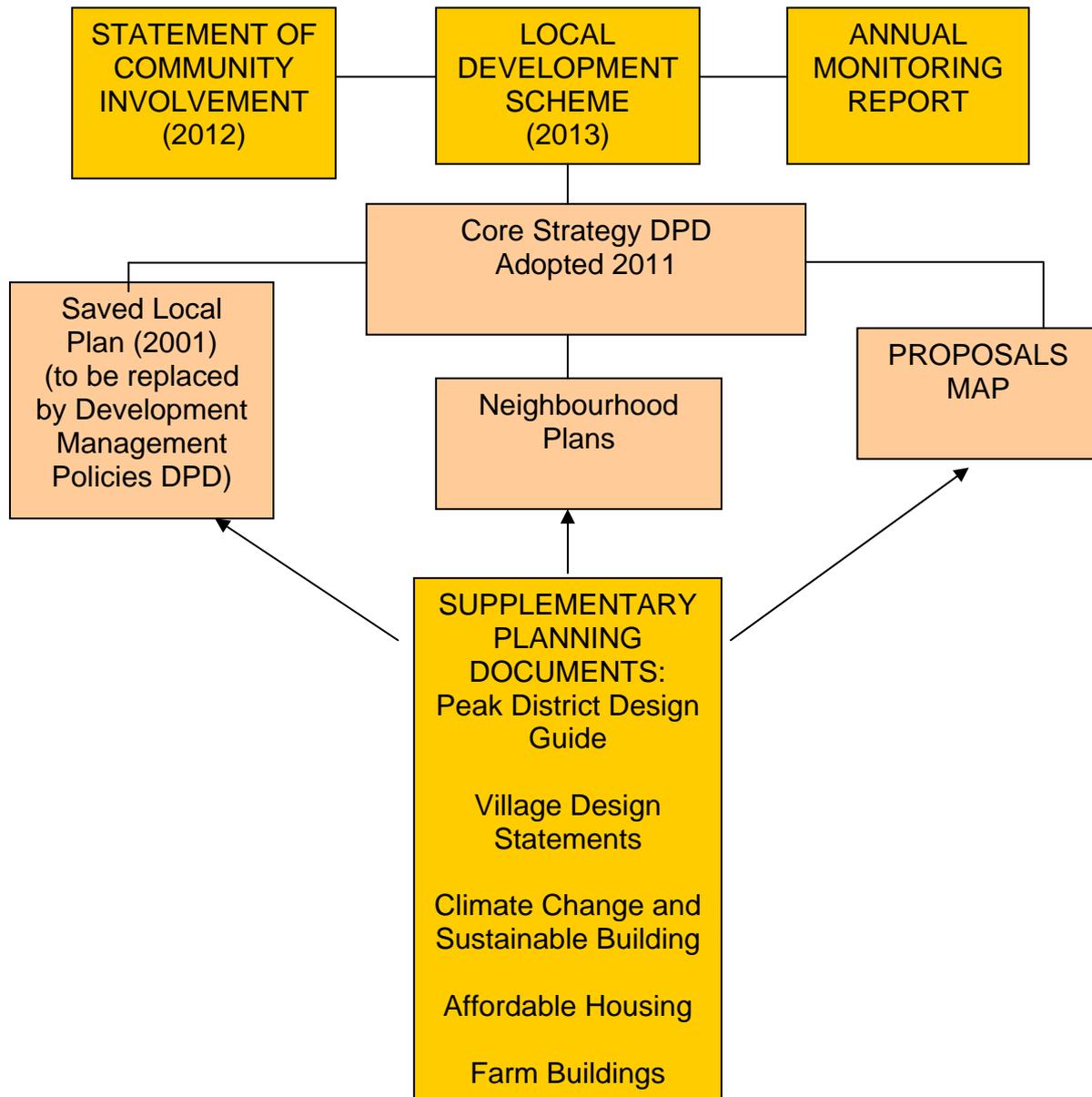
1.4 Following confirmation of the abolition of the East Midlands Regional Plan, the Development Plan Documents within the Local Development Plan for the Peak District National Park are the adopted Core Strategy (2011), saved policies from the Local Plan (2001) and any Neighbourhood Plans that are adopted over time. These will be added to by the Development Management Policies Document, the detailed layer of policies now being prepared to update and replace the Local Plan and to support the Core Strategy, and its Proposals Map. See the diagram on page 6.

1.5 The LDS is a 3 year project plan, which effectively forms the Authority's Planning Policy work programme for the period from July 2013 to July 2016. The LDS is publicly available from the National Park Authority or via the Authority's website: www.peakdistrict.gov.uk.

Local Administrative 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 complete Local Development Plan will provide the 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:

- Peak District National Park Core Strategy, adopted 2011;
- Saved policies of The Peak District National Park Local Plan, adopted 2001 (see section 2.3 below);
- Supplementary Planning Guidance and Documents:
 - Climate Change and Sustainable Building, adopted 2013
 - Peak District Design Guide, adopted 2007
 - Meeting the local need for affordable housing in the Peak District National Park, adopted 2003
 - Agricultural development, 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 now adopted the Core Strategy and the Supplementary Planning Document for Climate Change and Sustainable Building, thus replacing the previous SPG for renewable energy, published in 2003.

Saving policies

2.3 Previous national policy in PPS12 stated “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 As a result, 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. 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. Since then a further set of saved policies have now been replaced following the adoption of the Core Strategy. It is intended to replace all the remaining saved policies through the adoption of a new set of Development Management Policies (see timetable at schedule 3a). Appendix 1 provides an up to date picture of the current adopted and saved policies.

Relationship to Former Structure Plan

2.6 The former structure plan, adopted in 1994, provided the foundation for much of the basis of current policy, although it has now been comprehensively reviewed and updated through the adopted Core Strategy. The Structure Plan was entirely replaced by the East Midlands Regional Plan issued in March 2009, however to clarify the intent of regional policy, the Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM) accepted that reference should still be made to Structure Plan as a material consideration in determining planning applications. This principle still holds with regard to the saved Local Plan as several areas of policy still refer to the former structure plan to explain its intent. Until these policies are replaced this principle remains, particularly for those areas of structure plan policy that add detail which goes further than the Core Strategy, and is not in conflict with it. For clarity where there is a conflict the Core Strategy must now take precedence.

2.7 This LDS proposes that preparation of the remaining Development Management Policies and the associated Proposals Map will extend into 2015. This would then complete the replacement of the former structure plan and saved local plan.

2.8 A schedule will be produced with each document within the LDP explaining the extent to which a 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), brought to Planning Committee in December each year.

Relationship to Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

2.9 In accordance with government intentions in the Localism Act 2011, the East Midlands Regional Plan has now been revoked.

Relationship to the National Park Management Plan, Sustainable Community Strategies and other strategies, plans and programmes affecting the area

2.10 The adoption of the Core Strategy coincided with the preparation of the National Park Management Plan (NPMP) in 2012. The NPMP 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. It sets out the following objectives which the Local Development Plan will aid the delivery of:

- A diverse working and cherished landscape;
- A welcoming and inspiring place;
- Thriving and vibrant communities; and
- An enterprising and sustainable economy

2.11 There will continue to be a close relationship between the plans in progressive reviews. Indeed the vision is shared between these documents,

with the Local Development Plan and its spatial objectives, becoming the 'spatial expression' of the National Park Management Plan.

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 delivery plan refers to the role of the 11 constituent and other adjoining councils (see page 5) 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 Within the framework of the National Park Management Plan a range of other strategies and plans have also been published, including:

- Landscape Strategy and Action Plan (2009)
- Recreation Strategy (2010)
- Biodiversity Action Plan (2011)
- Conservation Area Appraisals (on-going)

Relationship to the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.14 The NPPF was published in March 2012. Annex 1 to the NPPF describes matters of implementation with regard to the introduction of the NPPF and explains that the policies contained in it are material considerations which local planning authorities should take into account from the day of its publication, including during the preparation of plans. The NPPF explains that plans should not be considered to be out of date simply because they were adopted prior to publication of the NPPF (such as the Core Strategy for the Peak District National Park). As such paragraph 213 states that plans may need to be revised to take into account the policies in the NPPF. Paragraph 214 states that for 12 months from the day of publication of the NPPF decision takers may continue to give full weight to relevant policies adopted since 2004 (documents adopted in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004), even if there is a limited degree of conflict with the NPPF.

2.15 In order to deal with the issue of relationship and weight to apply to the Core Strategy and saved policies, the Authority assessed the statements in the NPPF and considered how they relate to comparable areas of policy in the adopted Local Development Plan. The Authority formally considered this assessment in February 2013, before the end of the 12 month period described above and agreed the following:

- 1. The Authority's planning policies are consistent with the provisions of the NPPF;**
- 2. That, consequently no early review of the Core Strategy is required;**
- 3. That the process of producing Development Management Policies is used to consider any further ways in which the Authority's planning policies can be refined to further strengthen the consistency with national policy**

2.16 The key reasons for this judgement lie in paragraphs 14, 115 and 144 of the NPPF. Paragraph 14 states that at the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Plans should seek to

positively seek opportunities to meet development needs in their area and meet objectively assessed needs, with sufficient flexibility to adapt to rapid change, unless:

- Any adverse impacts of doing so would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the policies in the NPPF taken as a whole; or
- Specific policies in the NPPF indicate development should be restricted. Footnote 9 to this point clarifies that this includes policies relating to sites within a National Park.

2.17 Para 115 (and footnote 25) provides the principle guidance in relation to National Parks confirming that “great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty. The conservation of wildlife and cultural heritage are important considerations in all these areas, and should be given great weight in National Parks and the Broads.

2.18 Paragraph 144 confirms that as far as practical local planning authorities should provide for the maintenance of landbanks of non-energy minerals from outside National Parks.

2.19 Notwithstanding the provisions of the NPPF the Authority has a statutory requirement to pursue the twin purposes of National Park designation as laid down in the 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act and as amended by the 1995 Environment Act for the purpose:

- a) Of conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area; and
- b) Of promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the area by the public.

Approach to Neighbourhood Plans

2.20 The Localism Act encourages the preparation of neighbourhood plans or neighbourhood development orders. These can become part of the local development plan and set the context for some planning decisions, but must be in line with the Authority’s own planning policies, have regard to national policy, and be compatible with EU obligations. A Parish Council or community body can initiate and undertake neighbourhood planning. The Authority will provide technical or practical support to help produce the plan

Managing the evidence base

2.21 Background work undertaken or used in preparing LDP documents will draw on a range of sources within and outside the Authority. The Authority works in partnership with other authorities on jointly-commissioned studies. These reports of evidence have informed the preparation of the Core Strategy and are publicly available alongside LDF documents (see <http://www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/planning/how-we-work/policies-and-guides/supporting-documents/evidence-base>)

2.22 Background reports include:

- Annual Monitoring Reports
- State of the Park Report
- Annual Housing Report
- Survey of Employers (2004)
- Peak District National Park Visitor Survey (2005)
- 2001 Census analysis (2007)
- Population projections (2007)
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2008)
- 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)
- On-going programme of Conservation Area Appraisals

More recently the work into issues and preferred approaches identified various new areas of research which will influence the plan making process:

- Work led by Derbyshire Dales on the impact of large supermarkets on local independent traders;
- A review of the National Park Natural Zone boundary;
- Research into the availability of local building and roofing stone;
- An English Heritage led assessment of historic farmsteads;
- A report on possible ways to improve the public realm of Bakewell;
- Joint research into the viability of operating a community infrastructure levy (CIL)
- 2011 Census analysis (2013)
- Housing Market Area updates (2013)

2.23 The Annual Monitoring Report will gauge the impact of newly emerging evidence and suggest redefining policy options if considered necessary during the preparation of a development plan document.

Progress since the previous LDS

2.24 Since the publication of the last LDS in 2009, the Authority has passed some considerable landmarks, principally the adoption of the Core Strategy, which sets out the spatial strategy and a suite of core policies for the period to 2026. The completion of the Core Strategy was achieved in accordance with the timeline published in the last LDS which reflected improvements made to project management and all the background work done through evidence gathering and consultation. Since 2009 the following documents have also now been completed:

- A new National Park Management Plan (2012-17), refreshing the vision and partnership work that sites alongside the spatial plan for the Peak District National Park;
- A revised Statement of Community Involvement (2012), which looks to further improve the standards for consultation and feedback on responses made at key stages; and
- A new Supplementary Planning Document for Climate Change and Sustainable Building (2013), which provides guidance on renewable energy and building standards in order to create more sustainable buildings for the future which reduce carbon emissions and support greater self-sufficiency in terms of energy supply and energy conservation.

Development Management Policies Document

2.25 The next major programme of work relates to the production of Development Management Policies. These will support the adopted Core Strategy, and provides an opportunity to fully review and replace remaining saved policies of the Local Plan (2001).

2.26 This process begun in earnest during 2012 through a public consultation into Issues and Preferred Approaches. The full timeframe for the remainder of the process is set out in sections 3 and 4 below.

Monitoring and Review

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

- specifies how the Authority is performing against the timescales set out in the current LDS;
- provides information on the extent to which policies in the LDP documents are being achieved, through an analysis of cases which test adopted policies;
- provides an up-to-date-list of relevant background documents and other relevant publications;
- updates the status of the old Structure and Local Plan system;
- explains the extent to which documents produced under the old system remain relevant;
- gauges the impact of newly emerging evidence and suggests redefining policy options if considered necessary during the preparation of a development plan document.
- concludes as to whether any LDP document needs reviewing in advance of its scheduled main review date;
- updates the LDS as appropriate.

2.28 After the first adoption of DPDs and SPDs as indicated in this LDS, a review process 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 for officers. 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 related LDP documents.

2.29 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

2.30 The documents comprising the Local Development Plan are principally prepared by the Authority's Policy Planning Team. Other specialist officers from across the Authority are also drawn on as necessary at key stages, e.g. on transport and minerals policy issues and for advice on cultural heritage and biodiversity matters. Particular assistance is available from the Research and Monitoring Team to organise related monitoring.

2.31 Since 2011, responsibility for programme management has rested with the Policy Planning Manager and the Director of Land Use Policy. In autumn 2013 the Policy Planning Team will transfer its remit to the Director of Planning. Managers are aware of areas of risk and uncertainty, and have planned appropriate contingencies. Programme management via the Planning Directorate and Policy Service ensures corporate and partner level linkage under the banner of the National Park Management Plan.

2.32 The Policy Planners lead on statutory land use planning matters. The Authority has in-house specialist expertise available on topics including cultural heritage, natural environment, land management & rural economy, transport, minerals and waste, communications, design and education.

2.33 Member Representatives represent various priority themes. The project plan for the plan production stage for the remainder of the year to April 2014 will involve a series of meetings with Member Representatives to help guide and advise the preferred approach to policy for the Authority.

Meeting the milestones

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 Annual Monitoring Reports.

2.35 The implications of a focus on the Core Strategy has previously meant that detailed aspects of plan preparation, such as Development Management Policies have had to be postponed for later development. This is an inevitable consequence of working within staff resources, and will continue to be an issue through later stages of plan production as further downward pressures on resources are accommodated.

2.36 Other risks include the regular changes in membership of the National Park Authority, with the subsequent need to ensure effective training about the importance of the LDF process for new members.

2.37 Above all, the experiences of previous LDS have shown that to make progress on a DPD requires planned and well-managed 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 significant level of organisation and sustained resources to achieve this. Improved systems in response to this need since 2009 have included:

- An LDF Officers Programme Board for senior managers.
- Additional project management skills brought into the core team.
- Highlight reporting to 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.
- Involvement of Member Representatives.
- Authority reports to keep the whole membership engaged.
- Critical/peer review to compare and share best practice.
- Take-up of Planning Advisory Service and Planning Inspectorate 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)

2.38 Existing adopted SPGs (see para 2.1) will continue to have weight for as long as the parent policies, including those from the 2001 Local Plan (see Appendix 1) are 'saved'.

2.39 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. However, the main focus on the Core Strategy diverted resources from those documents. They are regarded as important documents which will greatly complement the overarching design guide SPD, so it is now proposed to deliver them As follows:

- Technical design supplements covering:
 - Shop fronts (by April 2014);
 - Extensions and alterations (by April 2014);
 - Conversions (to follow development management policies on this issue);
 - New developments (including spaces between buildings, details, materials and external works
- Revised version of “Meeting the local need for affordable housing”.
- Revised approach to Agricultural Developments, incorporating landscape character detail.
- Planning benefit and developer contributions.

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
Revised 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		Feb 2012	N/A	Adopted May 2012
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.		September – October 2010	December 2010	Adopted October 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 October 2011	June-July 2014	November 2014	September 2015
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		June-July 2014	November 2014	September 2015
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 Core Strategy

Policies not saved

LC2	Landscapes and conservation	Designated Local Plan settlements
LC23	Landscapes and conservation	Flood risk areas
LR1	Recreation & Tourism	Recreation and tourism development
LR2	Recreation & tourism	Community recreation sites and facilities
LR4	Recreation & tourism	Holiday chalet developments
LH7	Housing	Gypsy caravan sites
LS4	Shops, services and community facilities	Community facilities
LE1	Economy	Employment sites in the Hope valley
LT4	Transport	Safeguarding land for new road schemes
LM2	Minerals	Reclamation of minerals sites to an appropriate after use
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
LM7	Minerals	Limestone removal from opencast vein mineral sites
LM10	Minerals	Producing secondary and recycled materials
LW1	Waste Management	Sustainable waste management
LW3	Waste Management	Reclamation of waste disposal sites to an acceptable after-use
LW4	Waste Management	Household waste recycling centres
LW5	Waste Management	Recycling of construction and demolition waste
LW6	Waste Management	Waste transfer stations and waste processing

		facilities
LW7	Waste Management	Disposal of waste from construction or restoration projects
LW8	Waste Management	Disposal of domestic, commercial, industrial, and other non-inert waste by landfill at new sites
LW9	Waste Management	Disposal of inert, domestic, commercial, industrial, and other non-inert waste by land raising
LB10	Bakewell	Bakewell Stall Market

The following Supplementary Planning Guidance and Supplementary Planning Documents will continue to exist as non-statutory guidance:

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
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
Peak District Design Guide	Existing SPD	Adopted January 2007	Sets out design principles for new development, encouraging high quality modern design that reflects the Peak District building tradition	Supplements CS GSP 3 and LP LC4

Climate Change and Sustainable Buildings	Existing SPD	Adopted March 2013	Encourages high sustainability standards in all new development, gives guidance on renewables and low carbon technologies and issues of water and flood management	Supplements CS policies CC1, CC2, CC4, CC5
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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	Previous version adopted	December 2006
	Preliminary consultation on revised version	November – December 2011
	Draft SCI consultation	February – March 2012
	Revised SCI adopted	May 2012
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.
	What area does it cover?	The Peak District National Park.
Timetable	Pre-production survey & involvement	May 2004 – October 2009
	Consultation on Issues and Options alongside National Park Management Plan review and SA/SEA Scoping Report	May – June 2005 (6 weeks)
	Consultation on Issues and Options	March – April 2007
	Further evidence gathering and analysis	April 2007 – July 2009
	Consultation Refined issues and options	January – April 2009
	Consultation on Preferred Approaches & SA Report	October – December 2009 (6 weeks)
	Consider representations and prepare submission draft	January – September 2010
	Consultation on submission and SA report	September - October 2010 (6 weeks)
	Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA	December 2010
	Pre-Examination meeting	February 2011
	Public Examination	April 2011
	Receive fact check report	June 2011
	Receive Inspector's Report	July 2011
	Adoption	October 2011
Production	Which department led the process?	Planning Policy Team.
	What resources are required?	The document was prepared using existing resources.
	How was its production managed?	LDF Project Board and Member Plans Review Task Team involved at all stages; Authority agree key options document and 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 has a strategic timeframe of 15 years. Nevertheless the document will be formally reviewed once every five years to coordinate with review of the National Park Management Plan. Review will be informed by evidence such as that in the 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	June 2011
	Consultation on Issues and Preferred Approaches and SA report	September – October 2012
	Consider representations and preparation of Submission draft	January 2013 - March 2014
	Consultation on Submission draft and SA Report	June – July 2014 (6 weeks)
	Submission to Secretary of State with full SA/SEA	November 2014
	Pre-Examination meeting	Feb 2015
	Public Examination	April 2015
	Receive Fact check report	June 2015
	Receive Inspector's Report	July 2015
	Adoption	September 2015
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?	Policy Management Group and Lead Member Representatives 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 as informed by evidence such as that in the AMR.

Appendix 1:

Adopted Core Strategy Policies

The Core Strategy replaces the Structure Plan and some Local Plan policies.

Where partial overlap remains between the Core Strategy and any saved Local Plan policies the Core Strategy will take precedence. Until such time as consultation has taken place on the future needs for the Development Management Policies DPD, these policies are also saved and listed below.

Core Strategy Policy	Saved Local Plan policies with direct link	Saved Local Plan policies to be replaced by the Core Strategy	Existing unsaved Local Plan policies
GSP1: Securing national park purposes and sustainable development	LC1	none	none
GSP2: Enhancing the National Park	none	none	none
GSP3: Development management principles	LC4, LH4, LH5, LH6	none	none
GSP4: Planning conditions and legal agreements	none	none	none
DS1: Development strategy	LC3, LC13 , LC14, LC21, LC24, LC25, LH4, LU1, LU2, LU3, LU5, LU6, LB1, LB2	LC2	none
L1: Landscape character and valued characteristics	LC1, LC20, LC21	none	none
L2: Sites of biodiversity or geo-diversity importance	LC17, LC18, LC19, LC20, LC21	none	none
L3: Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance	LC5, LC6, LC7, LC8, LC9, LC10, LC11, LC15, LC16	none	none
RT1: Recreation, environmental education and interpretation	LR7	LR1	none

RT2: Hotels, bed and breakfast and self-catering accommodation	LR6	none	none
RT3: Caravans and camping	LR5, LR3	LR4	none
CC1: Climate change mitigation and adaptation	none	none	none
CC2: Low carbon and renewable energy development	LU4, LC4	none	none
CC3: Waste management	LW2,	LW3, LW4, LW5, LW6, LW7, LW8, LW9	LW1
CC4: On-farm anaerobic digestion of agricultural manure and slurry	LC13, LC14, LW2,	LW3, LW4, LW5, LW6, LW7, LW8, LW9	LW1
CC5: Flood risk and water conservation	LC21 LC22	LC23	none
HC1: New dwellings	LH1, LH2, LH5, LH6	none	none
HC2: housing for key workers in agriculture, forestry, or other rural enterprises	LH3, LC12	none	none
HC3: Sites for gypsies, travellers or travelling showpeople	none	LH7	none
HC4: Provision and retention of community services and facilities	LS5, LB11	LR2, LS4,	none
HC5: Shops, professional services and related activities	LS1, LS2, LS3, LB9	LB10	none
E1: Business development in towns and villages	LC13, LC14, LE2, LE3, LE4, LE5, LE6, LB6, LB7, LB8	LE1,	none
E2: Businesses in the countryside	LC13, LC14, LE2, LE3, LE4, LE6	LE1	none

MIN1: Minerals development	LM1, LM9	LM2, LM10	LM3, LM4, LM5, LM6
MIN2: Fluorspar proposals	LM8	LM7	none
MIN3: Local small-scale building and roofing stone	none	none	none
MIN4: Mineral safeguarding	none	none	none
T1: Reducing the general need to travel and encouraging sustainable transport	LT5, LT7, LT8, LT23, LB3, LB5	none	none
T2: Reducing and directing traffic	LT1, LT2, LT3, LT13	LT4	none
T3: Design of transport infrastructure	LT18, LT19, LT20, LT21, LT22, LB3	none	none
T4: Managing the demand for freight transport	LT9	none	none
T5: Managing the demand for rail, and reuse of former railway routes	LT3, LT6	none	none
T6: Routes for walking, cycling, and horse riding, and waterways	LT17, LT20, LT21	none	none
T7: Minimising the adverse impact of motor vehicles and managing the demand for car and coach parks	LT10, LT11, LT12, LT13, LT14, LT15, LT16, LB4	none	none

Proposals Map

The only major strategic policy change that affects the information shown on the Local Plan Proposals Map is the removal of Recreation Zones 1, 2 and 3 (relevant under replaced Local Plan policy LR1) Other information shown on the map, such as flood zones and Natural Zone, is still relevant although boundaries will be revised in a subsequent proposals map. This will be produced alongside a subsequent Development Management Policies DPD.

Saved Local Plan Policies

Policy No.	Title	Policy No.	Title
LC1	Conserving & managing the Natural Zone	LH2	Definition of people with a local qualification
		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		
LC12	Agricultural or forestry workers' dwellings	LS5	Safeguarding sites for community facilities
LC13	Agricultural or forestry operational development		
LC14	Farm diversification		
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		
LC22	Surface water run-off		
		LR3	Touring camping & caravan sites
LC24	Contaminated land		
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
		LT13	Traffic restraint measures
		LT14	Parking strategy & parking charges
		LT15	Proposals for car parks
		LT16	Coach parking
		LT17	Cycle parking
		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
		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		
		LB1	Bakewell's Development Boundary
		LB2	Important open spaces in Bakewell
		LB3	Traffic management in Bakewell
		LB4	Car, coach & lorry parking in Bakewell
		LB5	Public transport in Bakewell
		LB6	Sites for general industry or business development in Bakewell
		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		
LT3	Cross Park traffic: road & rail	LB11	Community, sports & arts facilities