

Schedule of Post-Submission Suggested Changes to the published Peak District National Park Core Strategy

January 2011

All proposed minor changes are denoted by a 'PMC' reference number in the left hand column. Changes in response to the publication stage consultation are prefixed 100.XX. Changes in response to the Inspector's Initial Note 1 are prefixed 200.XX. Changes suggested in response to the Inspector's Matters, Issues and Questions are pre-fixed 300.XX. Changes suggested during the Hearing sessions are pre-fixed 400.XX. Those that are necessary for soundness are additionally pre-fixed S. Each group of changes are listed in plan order.

NB. New text and the original text to which it relates are identified using ***bold italic*** format.

Footnotes are only included where they are changed. Their number in the submitted plan is shown under the heading of "Para / policy" but new footnotes may have numbering that is not related to the submitted text. All footnote numbering will require checking and amendment when the plan is finally prepared for adoption. PMC ref 100.30 provides an example.

PMC ref	Para / policy	Original text	Change proposed post submission	Reason for change	Further consultation required? (y/n)	Further SA required (y/n)
100.1	Para 2.6	Policies are written as a single statement or as a set of <i>numbered</i> principles.	Change to: Policies are written as a single statement or as a set of <i>lettered</i> principles.	For accuracy as to the way in which policies are presented.		
100.2	Para 4.17 3 rd sentence	The Authority believes however that there are other ways to provide	Change to: The Authority believes however that there are other ways to provide homes	To correct grammatical error		

		homes for local people, such a buying houses as they become available on the open market, and permitting conversion of existing buildings to affordable rather than open market homes.	for local people, such as buying houses as they become available on the open market, and permitting conversion of existing buildings to affordable rather than open market homes			
100.3	Figure 3 Minerals	Minerals policies will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries other than in exceptional circumstance that the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere and is essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park 	Change to: Minerals policies will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only allow the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries in exceptional circumstances where the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere and is essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park 	To amend this incorrect statement and improve internal consistency with Policy MIN3.		
100.4	Para 5.23 2 nd sentence	Parishes such as Sheldon, Wincle and Hollinsclough which do not contain a settlement named in Policy DS1 are shown unshaded on Figure 6 below.	Change to: Parishes such as Sheldon, Wincle and Hollinsclough which do not contain a settlement named in Policy DS1 are shown unshaded on Figure 7 below.	For accuracy.		
100.5	Policy DS1		Add sub-divisions A, B etc.	For consistency with policy styling across the plan.		

100.6	Policy DS1 3 rd para	In all settlements and in the countryside outside the Natural Zone the following forms of development will be acceptable in principle:	Change to: In all settlements and in the countryside outside the Natural Zone the following forms of development will be acceptable in principle (where permission is required):	For accuracy as some categories such as agriculture and forestry may not need it.		
100.7	Policy DS1 5 th para, 2 nd sentence	This process should involve the Parish Council and demonstrate that the proposed development complements:	Change to: This process should involve the Parish Council or Parish Meeting and demonstrate that the proposed development complements:	For accuracy.		
100.8	Para 8.1 2 nd sentence	Policy GSP1 sets out the Sandford Principle (footnote) : that any development proposal in the National Park must satisfy the statutory purposes of National Park designation.	Change to: Policy GSP1 seeks that any development proposal will comply with core policies so that any development proposal in the National Park must satisfy the statutory purposes of National Park designation. Where there is an irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes, the Sandford Principle (footnote) will be applied and the conservation of the National Park will be given priority.	For accuracy and consistency with GSP1.		
100.9	Para 8.19 1 st sentence	Where there are conflicting desired	Change to: Where there are conflicting desired	For accuracy in the description of National Park		

		outcomes, greater priority must be given to the conservation of the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area, even at the cost of socio-economic benefits.	outcomes in achieving National Park purposes , greater priority must be given to the conservation of the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the area.	purposes and duty in relation to the Sandford Principle.		
100.10	Policy GSP1 Clause D:	In securing National Park purposes major development should not take place within the Peak District National Park. Major development will only be permitted following rigorous consideration of the criteria in national policy.	Change to: In securing National Park purposes major development should not take place within the Peak District National Park other than in exceptional circumstances. Major development will only be permitted following rigorous consideration of the criteria in national policy.	For clarity and coherence.		
100.11	Policy GSP3		Change to: Use of letters rather than bullets in policy.	For consistency with policy styling across the plan		
100.12	Para 8.28 second sentence onwards.	This is best and most fairly dealt with by reflecting any delivery priorities that are advocated by the appropriate District and County Councils, based on consideration of relevant service infrastructure needs in that part of the National Park.	Change to: This might be best and most fairly dealt with by reflecting any delivery priorities that are advocated by the appropriate District and County Councils, based on consideration of relevant service infrastructure needs in that part of the National Park. They	For accuracy and to clarify the approach due to uncertainty over whether the National Park Authority is the proper body to decide on levy and how it is collected.		

		They will be set out in a Charging Schedule drawn up by the National Park Authority. This will also describe how the Authority might exempt particular developments such as social housing.	could be set out in a Charging Schedule drawn up by the National Park Authority. This could also describe how the Authority might exempt particular developments such as social housing.			
100.13	Chapter 9 Header Page	'Landscape and conservation'	Change to: 'Landscapes and conservation'	For accuracy.		
100.14	Para 9.25	'This PPS requires local policies that conserve and enhance wildlife species and enhance as well as protect biodiversity and natural habitats'.	Change to: 'PPS1 requires local policies that conserve and enhance wildlife species and enhance as well as protect biodiversity and natural habitats'.	For clarity.		
100.15	Para 9.35 2 nd sentence	This recognises that peoples' concepts of heritage and 'sense of place' are deeply held, very personal and not easily changed.	Change to: This recognises that peoples' concepts of heritage and sense of place are deeply held, very personal and not easily changed.	To remove grammatical error in use of quotation marks		
100.16	Para 9.37	It also states that local development frameworks should taking into account the variations in type and distribution of heritage asset, as well	Change to: It also states that local development frameworks should set out a positive and proactive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the	For completeness and coherence.		

		as the contribution made by the historic environment by its influence on the character of the environment and an area's sense of place;	historic environment, taking into account the variations in type and distribution of heritage asset, as well as the contribution made by the historic environment by virtue of its influence on the character of the environment and an area's sense of place.			
100.17	Para 10.12 Subheading White Peak and Derwent Valley	Bullet states: Support work that maintains and fills gaps in the rights of way network.	Change to: Delete words from White Peak subheading and insert under the subheading "Across all parts of the National Park policies will"	For accuracy in noting that this issue relates to a wider area than just the White Peak.		
100.18	Para 10.14	"Major developments are not appropriate in the National Park; the National Park Authority's Strategy aims to positively manage off-road motorised recreation in the context of the National Park's valued characteristics."	Change to: Major developments are not appropriate in the National Park Delete last part of sentence at para 10.14 after "...not appropriate in the National Park." Then insert " The National Park Authority's Strategy (with footnote) aims to positively manage off-road motorised recreation in the context of the National Park's valued characteristics. " as new para between 10.4 and 10.5:	For clarity. These points are not connected and should be two separate sentences.		
100.19	Policy		Change to:	To remove		

	RT2 1 st line of title	“Proposals for Hotels , bed and breakfast and self catering accommodation must conform to the following principles:”	“Proposals for hotels , bed and breakfast and self catering accommodation must conform to the following principles:”	grammatical error.		
100.20	Para 11.3 Footnote 58	<i>“Focusing on the capacity and potential for renewables and low carbon technologies, incorporating a landscape sensitivity study of the area”</i>	Change to: Delete footnote 58	To remove duplication as this is described in the text at para 11.3.		
100.21	Para 11.4 footnote 64	ODPM (2001) Planning Policy Statement 13:Transport.	Change to: ODPM (2001) Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport.	For accuracy.		
100.22	Para 11.26 Last sentence	This is a special value attached to the national park by surrounding urban communities	Change to: This is a special value attached to the National Park by surrounding urban communities .	To remove grammatical errors.		
100.23	Policy CC1 Parts F And G	F. Achieve , in all new and replacement housing, other than affordable housing of less than 3 units, a minimum sustainability standard, equivalent to that	Change to: In all new and replacement housing, other than affordable housing of less than 3 units, a minimum sustainability standard, equivalent to that required by the government of affordable housing	Lettering removed and reworded to clarify the reading and intent of policy so these statements no longer relate to the top line of policy and exist as		

		<p>required by the government of affordable housing by Registered Social Landlords</p> <p>G. Non-residential major development above 1000m² floorspace must achieve a Buildings Emissions Rate at least 10% less than the Target Emissions Rate.</p>	<p>by Registered Social Landlords must be achieved.</p> <p>Non-residential major development above 1000m² floorspace must achieve a Buildings Emissions Rate at least 10% less than the Target Emissions Rate.</p>	<p>separate statements within CC1.</p>		
100.24	Para 12.5 footnotes 88 and 89	<p>Two footnotes read:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ONS (2001) Census and Peak District National Park Authority net residential completions 2. National Park Authority Annual Monitoring Report 	<p>Change to one footnote to read:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ONS (2001) Census together with an update on the number of dwellings taken from the Peak District National Park Authority Annual Monitoring Reports 	<p>For accuracy.</p>		
100.25	Para 12.18 1 st sentence	<p><i>New housing in the National Park is not required to meet open market demand.</i></p>	<p>Change to:</p> <p><i>This Core strategy carries forward the policy approach used in the Peak District National Park since 1994: that it is not appropriate to permit new housing simply in response to the significant open market demand to live in it's sought after environment.</i></p>	<p>For clarity.</p>		
100.26	Para		<p>Change to:</p>	<p>For clarity.</p>		

	12.19 1 st sentence	Occasionally, new housing may be the best way to achieve conservation and enhancement (for example of a valued building) or the treatment of a despoiled site (see policy GSP2).	Occasionally, new housing (whether newly built or from re-use of an existing building) may be the best way to achieve conservation and enhancement (for example of a valued building) or the treatment of a despoiled site (see policy GSP2).			
100.27	Para 12.19		Add the following text: <i>In some cases there might be a mismatch between the short term need in the locality and the number of affordable homes that a viable scheme could provide. Where it could provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, the potential benefit of affordable housing can be transferred to other parts of the National Park by the use of a financial mechanism. Policy HC1C(iii) sets out the principle: the mechanics of which (for example whether such benefit should be used as locally as possible) can be set out in more detail in a subsequent development management policy document.</i>	To clarify the intent of policy HC1C(iii) and explain that more detail on the application of policy will come forward in development management policies.		
100.28	Policy		Change to:	For clarity.		

	HC1: First paragraph	Provision will not be made for housing solely to meet open market demand. Housing land will not be allocated in the development plan. Exceptionally, new housing can be accepted where it:	Provision will not be made for housing solely to meet open market demand. Housing land will not be allocated in the development plan. Exceptionally, new housing (whether newly built or from re-use of an existing building) can be accepted where:			
100.29	Policy HC1 C.	<p>It is in accordance with core policy GSP2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. it is required in order to achieve conservation and/or enhancement of valued vernacular or listed buildings; or II. it is required in order to achieve conservation and/or enhancement or the removal of non-conforming uses in settlements listed in core policy DS1 <p>Such development must also address identified local need and be affordable with occupation restricted to local people in perpetuity, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> III. it changes the use of a building to a single dwelling unit; or IV. it is not financially viable, although the intention will still 	<p>Change to:</p> <p>In accordance with core policy GSP2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. it is required in order to achieve conservation and/or enhancement of valued vernacular or listed buildings; or II. it is required in order to achieve conservation and/or enhancement or the removal of non-conforming uses in settlements listed in core policy DS1. <p>Such development must also address identified local need and be affordable with occupation restricted to local people in perpetuity, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> III. it changes the use of a building to a single dwelling unit; or IV. it is not financially viable, although the intention will still be to maximise the proportion of affordable homes within viability constraints; or 	To remove superfluous words and add clarity.		

		<p>be to maximise the proportion of affordable homes within viability constraints; or</p> <p>V. it would provide more affordable homes than are needed in that part of the National Park, now and in the near future: in which case (also subject to viability considerations), a financial contribution will be required towards affordable housing needed elsewhere.</p>	<p>V. it would provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, now and in the near future: in which case (also subject to viability considerations), a financial contribution will be required towards affordable housing needed elsewhere in the National Park.</p>	<p>To clarify the intent of policy.</p> <p>To clarify the intent of policy.</p>		
100.30	Page 84 Footnote numbering		<p>Change to:</p> <p>Footnote numbering needs amending from 101 to 102, where it has been repeated.</p>	For accuracy.		
100.31	Para 12.25 Final sentence	(see footnote 101 : Policy HC1).	<p>Change to:</p> <p>(see footnote 102: Policy HC1)</p>	<p>This is an example of amendments to footnote numbering that will need to be checked in the final approved plan to take into account changes such as those currently proposed at 100.23, 100.29 and 200.1</p>		

100.32	Para 12.41 4 th sentence	Parish Councils may wish to work with the National Park Authority on parish plans (see Spatial and Development Strategy paragraph 5.27).	Change to: Parish Councils may wish to work with the National Park Authority on parish plans (see Spatial and Development Strategy paragraph 5.24).	For accuracy.		
100.33	Para 13.10	... Across the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will: • No specific area outcomes	Change to: ... Across the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes: • No specific area outcomes	For accuracy.		
100.34	Para 14.20 2 nd sentence:	Land will not be allocated and working is not permitted for major proposals for building and roofing stone.	Change to: Policies do not allocate land for fluorspar or building stone and further clarify that working is not permitted for major proposals for building and roofing stone.	To clarify intent of policy.		
100.35	Para 14.26 Last sentence:	Further reserves will not be allocated, nor permissions granted, where these would extend the life of operations beyond the permission date until the future of the cement works beyond the lifetime expiry of the existing planning permissions is determined.	Change to: Policies do not allocate further reserves or allow permission, where these would extend the life of operations beyond the permission date until the future of the cement works beyond the lifetime expiry of the existing planning permissions is determined.	To clarify the intent of policy.		

100.36	Para 14.26 1st sentence	Major limestone and shale quarrying and cement making at Hope (the only cement works in the National Park) is considered fundamentally incompatible with National Park purposes, and is a major emitter of carbon dioxide.	Change to: Major limestone and shale quarrying and cement making at Hope (the only cement works in the National Park) is considered fundamentally incompatible with National Park purposes. The works is also a major emitter of carbon dioxide. This is controlled under Environment Agency permitting procedures and subject to the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme, which seeks to control greenhouse gas emissions on a pan European macro scale.	For accuracy.		
100.37	para 14.43 Last sentence:	In 1996 the National Park Authority commissioned a major research project into the potential to re-establish the roofing slate industry in the region , the results of which remain the most comprehensive analysis of known sources of these sandstones.	Change to: In 1996 the National Park Authority commissioned a major research project into the potential to re-establish the roofing slate industry , the results of which remain the most comprehensive analysis of known sources of these sandstones.	For accuracy.		
100.38	MIN3 A.	Proposals will only be permitted for the small-scale working of building and roofing stone where:	Change to: Proposals will only be permitted for the small-scale working of building and roofing stone where:	To remove grammatical discrepancy between plural and singular discussion in policy.		

		<p>I. it meets a demonstrable need within the National Park, which cannot be satisfied from existing permissions inside or outside the National Park; and</p> <p>II. it will be confined to local use only on buildings and structures within the National Park; and</p> <p>III. the individual and cumulative impacts of working on the environment, amenity and communities can be appropriately mitigated.</p>	<p>I. they meet a demonstrable need within the National Park, which cannot be satisfied from existing permissions inside or outside the National Park; and</p> <p>II. they will be confined to local use only on buildings and structures within the National Park; and</p> <p>III. the individual and cumulative impacts of working on the environment, amenity and communities can be appropriately mitigated.</p>			
100.39	Para 14.50 2 nd sentence		Add full stop after "...extraction."	To remove grammatical error.		
100.40	Chapter 15	Policy boxes are omitted.	Insert Policy boxes and correct format.	For consistency of plan styling.		
100.41	Para 15.14 "Across the whole National Park" 2 nd bullet :	Consistent with routeing long distance traffic around the National Park, traffic management measures that will deter unnecessary journeys across it.	Change to: Long distance traffic will be routed around the Park and traffic management measures will deter unnecessary journeys across the Park.	To add clarity as to the intended spatial objective.		
100.42	Para 15.14 3 rd bullet	All 3 area descriptions state:	Change to: Delete this sentence from the 3 area	To remove repetition and achieve consistency with		

	point for Dark Peak; 1 st bullet point for White Peak and 2 nd bullet point for South West Peak	<i>Development will be focussed on settlements that support and retain existing public transport routes.</i>	descriptions and move to a bullet under sub heading: “Across the whole National Park policies will seek to ensure:” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Development will be focussed on settlements that support and retain existing public transport routes.</i> 	plan styling.		
100.43	Para 15.14 Under bullet points for Dark Peak	No clear statement regarding intention not to protect bypass route for A628 at Tintwistle	Change to: Under subheading: “Across the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will seek to ensure” insert new bullet point that reads: <i>The A628 Tintwistle bypass route will not be protected.</i>	For consistency with transport policies.		
100.44	Para 15.21		Add sentence at end of paragraph: <i>Traffic Management schemes should include demand management and low carbon initiatives.</i>	To clarify intent of policy.		
100.45	Para 15.23 last sentence		Delete apostrophe at end of last word.	To remove grammatical error.		

100.46	Policy T4	Heading to policy T4. Use of upper case letters is wrong in Freight Transport	Change to lower case.	To remove grammatical error.		
100.47	Para 15.31 2 nd sentence	Consequently if rail were reinstated, an alternative continuous route would be needed for any displaced recreational trail (see policy T7).	Change to: Consequently if rail were reinstated, an alternative continuous route would be needed for any displaced recreational trail (see policy T6).	For accuracy.		
100.48	Policy T5B 2 nd sentence	All proposals will be assessed on their merits and will be subject of rigorous examination including the continuity of the Trans Pennine Trail and Monsal Trail as required by policy T7 .	Change to: All proposals will be assessed on their merits and will be subject of rigorous examination including the continuity of the Trans Pennine Trail and Monsal Trail as required by policy T6 .	For accuracy.		
100.49	Appendix 1	Some cells say none but others are blank.	Complete remaining blanks with none .	For consistency.		
100.50	Appendix 1 p.125	MIN1: Minerals development LM1, LM2, LM9	Change to: MIN1: Minerals development LM1, LM9	For accuracy.		
100.51	Appendix 2	<u>Appendix 2 - Settlement Matrix</u>	Change to: <u>Appendix 2 - Settlement Matrix</u> <i>(Updated based on parish response</i>	For accuracy.		

			<i>to Authority in Nov and Dec 2010).</i>			
100.52	Appendix 3 p.138	Highway Authority: These are organisations responsible for the maintenance of public roads.	Change to: Highway Authority: These are organisations responsible for the maintenance of public roads and public rights of way and keeping them free from obstruction.	For accuracy.		
100.53	Appendix 3	A definition of greenway is not included although it is referenced in paragraph 15.15.	Change to: Include definition of Greenway - A network of largely off-road routes connecting people to facilities and open spaces in and around towns, cities and the countryside. They are for use by people of all abilities on foot, bike or horseback, for commuting, play or leisure. (source: Natural England)	For clarity.		
100.54	Delivery Plan para 10.5 Final sentence	A range of delivery mechanisms can be investigated and discussed, including the way respective authorities can facilitate and support them, e.g. through the use of Community Land Trusts, or Compulsory Purchase powers to acquire sites as appropriate.	Change to: A range of delivery mechanisms can be investigated and discussed, including the way respective authorities can facilitate and support them, e.g. through the use of Community Land Trusts, new funding sources such as commuted sums (see Policy HC1C(iii)), or Compulsory Purchase	For consistency to support Policy HC1C(iii).		

			powers to acquire sites as appropriate.			
100.55	Figures 4 and 6	References to Minerals policies	Change to: <i>Minerals policies will:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>No specific outcomes for this area</i> 	For consistency of style		
100.56	Appendix 2	Settlement matrix	Amended settlement matrix	For accuracy		
S200.1	Paragraph 3.12		Add new footnote to end of sentence to read: <i>“See paragraph 3.27 for reference to the East Midlands Regional Plan.”</i>	Clarification regarding relevance and status of East Midlands Regional Plan and the degree to which the Core Strategy is in conformity with it.		
S200.2	Paragraph 3.27	The National Park spans 4 regions as shown on Figure 1 above. The Core Strategy was drawn up during a period when a regional spatial strategy was in place for the east midlands. The Core Strategy contains policies that are not only consistent with national policy, but	Change to: The National Park spans 4 regions as shown on Figure 1 above. The Core Strategy has been drawn up during a period in which a regional spatial strategy has been in place for the east midlands. <i>For land-use planning purposes the entire National Park falls within the east midlands and</i>	Clarification regarding relevance and status of East Midlands Regional Plan, the degree to which the Core Strategy is in conformity with it and the Government’s intent with regard to		

		<p>that were widely supported by the evidence, public examination and conclusions that accompanied the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009). The East Midlands Regional Plan was revoked by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government on July 6th 2010. In submitting this Core Strategy the National Park Authority has acted in a manner that is compatible with the Secretary of State's decision, removing reliance on (and most references to) the East Midlands Regional Plan.</p>	<p><i>while it remains in force the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) is a formal part of the Development Plan.</i> The Core Strategy contains policies that are not only consistent with national policy, but that were widely supported by the evidence, public examination and conclusions that accompanied the East Midlands Regional Plan, <i>and are in general conformity with it. The Government has indicated its intent to abolish the Regional Planning process and revoke regional plans.</i>¹ In submitting this Core Strategy the National Park Authority has acted in a manner that is compatible with <i>this</i>, removing reliance on (and most references to) the East Midlands Regional Plan.</p>	regional plans.		
S200.3	Paragraph 3.27		<p>Add new footnote 12 (shown as footnote 1 in the preceding row of this table) to read as follows:</p> <p><i>CLG website: Published 10/11/2010</i></p> <p><i>Responding to a High Court judgement, in a case brought by Cala Homes, on revocation of</i></p>	Clarification of Government's intent with regard to regional plans.		

			<p>Regional Strategies, Communities Minister Bob Neill said: "This judgement changes very little. Later this month we will be introducing the Localism Bill to Parliament, which will sweep away the controversial regional strategies. Top-down targets don't build homes - they've led to the lowest peacetime house-building rates since 1924. The Government remains firmly resolved to scrap this layer of confusing red tape. Instead, we will work with local communities to build more homes. This was a commitment made in the Coalition Agreement and in the general election manifestoes of both coalition parties. We intend to deliver on it."</p>			
S200.4	Paragraph 11.13	<p>PPS10 requires all waste planning authorities to devise their Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) on the basis of meeting the waste targets set out in the former</p>	<p>Change to:</p> <p>PPS10 requires all waste planning authorities to devise their Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) on the basis of meeting the waste targets set out in regional</p>	<p>To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.</p>		

	<p>regional policy. As the former East Midlands Regional Plan has now been withdrawn this leaves a void in terms of guidance on waste targets to be met. As an interim measure, advice from the Government has been that the figures produced by the Regional Waste Technical Advisory Body (RWTAB) should still be utilised to inform LDFs. The figures in the former East Midlands Regional Plan were derived from the evidence base drawn up by the RWTAB, which exempted the National Park Authority from the general obligation to make provision in their LDF for capacity equal to the amount of waste generated and requiring management in their area. The policy approach in this Core Strategy has been drawn up on the basis of this exemption, along with the role for the larger settlements outside the National Park in serving their hinterlands including the National Park that the former regional policy set out. This type of approach to concentration of facilities in towns and urban areas accords with the general principles of sustainable development. It is considered that</p>	<p>policy. The Government has indicated its intent to abolish the Regional Planning process and revoke regional plans² and this will leave a void in terms of guidance on waste targets to be met. As an interim measure, advice from the Government has been that the figures produced by the Regional Waste Technical Advisory Body (RWTAB) should still be utilised to inform LDFs. The figures in the East Midlands Regional Plan were derived from the evidence base drawn up by the RWTAB, which exempted the National Park Authority from the general obligation to make provision in their LDF for capacity equal to the amount of waste generated and requiring management in their area. The policy approach in this Core Strategy has been drawn up on the basis of this exemption, along with the role for the larger settlements outside the National Park in serving their hinterlands including the National Park that the regional policy sets out. This type of approach to concentration of facilities in towns and urban areas accords with the general principles of sustainable development. It is considered that the statutory designation, the high quality</p>			
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		the statutory designation, the high quality environment and smaller settlement size makes it inappropriate and unsustainable for the National Park to make a significant contribution to the sub-region's waste management infrastructure.	environment and smaller settlement size makes it inappropriate and unsustainable for the National Park to make a significant contribution to the sub-region's waste management infrastructure.			
S200.5	Paragraph 11.13		Add new footnote (shown as footnote 2 in the preceding row of this table) to read as follows: See footnote 12, Chapter 3	Clarification of Government's intent with regard to regional plans.		
S200.6	Paragraph 12.23: Footnote 105	This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the former East Midlands Regional Plan	Change to: This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.7	Paragraph 12.26: Footnote 108	This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the former East Midlands Regional Plan	Change to: This was recognized in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.8	Paragraph 14.2	To protect the National Park, overarching government policy in	Change to: To protect the National Park, overarching government policy in	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		

	<p>MPS1 and PPS7 does not allow major mineral development other than in exceptional circumstances. Consideration of such proposals must assess the need for the development, the availability of alternatives, the environmental effects, and the impact on local economy of permitting or refusing the development. The former regional policy has sought for many years to constrain mineral development within the National Park, particularly aggregates extraction, by progressively reducing the proportion and amounts of aggregates and other land won minerals. This Core Strategy now seeks to continue this policy legacy. Mineral working proposals not considered 'major' are subject to lesser but still significant tests. Due to National Park designation, and other internationally important wildlife areas and other constraints, there is a need for careful assessment of all schemes. Minerals development will need to take account of the need to protect and enhance the environment,</p>	<p>MPS1 and PPS7 does not allow major mineral development other than in exceptional circumstances. Consideration of such proposals must assess the need for the development, the availability of alternatives, the environmental effects, and the impact on local economy of permitting or refusing the development. Regional policy has sought for many years to constrain mineral development within the National Park, particularly aggregates extraction, by progressively reducing the proportion and amounts of aggregates and other land won minerals³. This Core Strategy now seeks to continue this policy legacy. Mineral working proposals not considered 'major' are subject to lesser but still significant tests. Due to National Park designation, and other internationally important wildlife areas and other constraints, there is a need for careful assessment of all schemes. Minerals development will need to take account of the need to protect and enhance the environment, recognising the limits to the environment's capacity to accept further development without</p>			
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		recognising the limits to the environment's capacity to accept further development without irreversible damage.	irreversible damage.			
S200.9	14.2 Footnote 116	This was recognised in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the former East Midlands Regional Plan	Change footnote (shown as footnote 3 in the preceding row of this table) to: This was recognised in the evidence base, examination and conclusions of the East Midlands Regional Plan	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.10	Paragraph 14.12	Former regional policy indicated that <i>"whilst locally won building and roofing stone is needed for use in heritage protection this must be carefully balanced against the important requirement to protect the natural environment, particularly where this coincides with environmentally sensitive areas like the Peak District National Park"</i> . This long-standing balance between competing factors is an issue this Core Strategy now seeks to balance.	Change to: Regional policy indicates that <i>"whilst locally won building and roofing stone is needed for use in heritage protection this must be carefully balanced against the important requirement to protect the natural environment, particularly where this coincides with environmentally sensitive areas like the Peak District National Park"</i> . This long-standing balance between competing factors is an issue this Core Strategy now seeks to balance.	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.11	Paragraph		Change to:	Clarification of		

	14.22	<p>Following the abolition of the Regional Planning process, the Government has indicated that decisions on aggregates apportionment is now predominantly a matter for local choice and determination, having regard to the latest apportionment exercise at the national and regional levels. The National Park Authority considers that the current apportionment figure is too high taking account of other competing policy objectives, however it is used for analysis purposes in the evidence base for this Core Strategy as it was used as the evidence base for the abandoned review of the former regional plan and it also allows comparison to be made with other Authorities in the region. The National Park Authority will continue to seek a further reduction in the apportionment figure suggested for the National Park at the relevant review stages in the RAWP process</p>	<p>The Government has indicated its intent to abolish the regional planning process and revoke regional plans.⁴ Decisions on aggregates apportionment will then be predominantly a matter for local choice and determination, having regard to the latest apportionment exercise at the national and regional levels. The National Park Authority considers that the current apportionment figure is too high taking account of other competing policy objectives, however it is used for analysis purposes in the evidence base for this Core Strategy as it was used as the evidence base for the abandoned review of the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) and it also allows comparison to be made with other Authorities in the region. The National Park Authority will continue to seek a further reduction in the apportionment figure suggested for the National Park at the relevant review stages in the RAWP process or its successor</p>	<p>Government's intent with regard to regional plans, whilst taking into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.</p>		
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		or its successor processes. Technical detail on aggregates apportionment is set out in the Minerals Background Paper.	processes. Technical detail on aggregates apportionment is set out in the Minerals Background Paper.			
S200.12	Paragraph 14.22 Footnote 126	<i>DCLG (2010) Revocation of Regional Strategies Letter from Chief Planner 6 July 2010</i>	Change footnote (shown as footnote 4 in the preceding row of this table) to: See footnote 12, Chapter 3	Clarification of Government's intent with regard to regional plans.		
S200.13	Paragraph 15.9	Rural transport policies focus on promoting accessibility, especially by public transport. Former regional policy and studies also seek improved transport linkages to the North West Region and the rest of the East Midlands, particularly by public transport. The environmental impact of freight should be reduced and a modal shift away from road transport is encouraged.	Change to: Rural transport policies focus on promoting accessibility, especially by public transport. Regional policy and studies also seek improved transport linkages to the North West Region and the rest of the East Midlands, particularly by public transport. The environmental impact of freight should be reduced and a modal shift away from road transport is encouraged.	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.14	Paragraph 15.26	Successive former Structure Plans have sought to minimise the harmful	Change to: Successive former Structure Plans have sought to minimise the harmful			

		<p>impact of lorry traffic on the National Park and to encourage rail freight. In part this is because the road system is largely a product of 18th and 19th century turnpikes, not designed to carry large vehicles. Government guidance and studies seek better links with the North West with a modal shift away from road transport. Nonetheless, <i>the former Regional Transport Strategy</i> acknowledged that even with a significant modal shift there will be an increase in freight over the coming years. Consequently there is a need for active control and management to prevent further harm to the valued characteristics of the National Park, whilst having regard to the needs of local communities and the rural economy.</p>	<p>impact of lorry traffic on the National Park and to encourage rail freight. In part this is because the road system is largely a product of 18th and 19th century turnpikes, not designed to carry large vehicles. Government guidance and studies seek better links with the North West with a modal shift away from road transport. Nonetheless, <i>the Regional Transport Strategy</i>⁵ acknowledges that even with a significant modal shift there will be an increase in freight over the coming years. Consequently there is a need for active control and management to prevent further harm to the valued characteristics of the National Park, whilst having regard to the needs of local communities and the rural economy.</p>			
S200.15	Paragraph 15.26 Footnote 162		<p>Change footnote (shown as footnote 5 in the preceding row of this table) to:</p> <p><i>GOEM (2009) East Midlands Regional Plan.</i></p>	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.16	Glossary		Change to:	To take into account		

		<p>Peak Sub-area</p> <p>A sub area of the East Midlands, as defined in <i>the former East Midlands Regional Plan</i>, comprising the whole of the National Park together with the remaining areas of High Peak Borough and Derbyshire Dales District that fall outside the National Park.</p>	<p>Peak Sub-area</p> <p>A sub area of the East Midlands, as defined in <i>the East Midlands Regional Plan</i>, comprising the whole of the National Park together with the remaining areas of High Peak Borough and Derbyshire Dales District that fall outside the National Park.</p>	the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.17	Glossary	<p>Regional Strategy</p> <p><i>Commonly known as the regional plan. Set out policies</i> in relation to the development and use of land, and <i>formed</i> part of the Development Plan for local planning authorities <i>until their proposed abolition by the Government in June 2010.</i></p>	<p>Regional Strategy</p> <p><i>In relation to the National Park this is commonly known as the East Midlands Regional Plan. It sets out policies</i> in relation to the development and use of land, and <i>forms</i> part of the Development Plan for local planning authorities <i>until such time as the Government implements its stated intent to abolish the regional planning process and revoke regional plans.</i>⁶</p>	To take into account the current status of the East Midlands Regional Plan.		
S200.18	Glossary		Add new footnote (shown as footnote 6 in the preceding row of this table) to	Clarification of Government's intent with regard to		

			read as follows: See footnote 12, Chapter 3	regional plans.		
300.1	Paragraph 3.5	This Core Strategy sets out policy principles to achieve the statutory purposes as defined in the Environment Act 1995 ⁷ ; primary legislation underpinning National Park designation. In pursuing these purposes the Authority and its partners must seek to foster the social and economic well-being of the area's resident and business communities. The strategy directs development to the most sustainable locations, and in doing so helps to conserve and enhance the valued characteristics that define the National Park.	This Core Strategy sets out policy principles to achieve the statutory purposes as defined in the Environment Act 1995 ⁸ ; primary legislation underpinning National Park designation. In pursuing these purposes the Authority and its partners must seek to foster the social and economic well-being of the area's resident and business communities. The strategy directs development to the most sustainable locations, and in doing so helps to conserve and enhance the valued characteristics ⁹ that define the National Park.	Valued characteristics are referred to in policies such as GSP 2D on page 45 but they aren't listed until paragraph 9.15 on page 51, so a footnote from paragraph 3.5 would guide the reader to 9.15 and enable them to understand what valued characteristics are.		
300.2	after paragraph 3.19	No previous text.	Insert a new paragraph after 3.19, to state, " <i>Where there is an irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes, the Sandford Principle (footnote) will be applied and the conservation of the National Park will be given priority.</i> "	It is considered that an earlier description of the Sandford Principle would be helpful.		

⁷ National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act (1949) Section 5 as amended by Section 61 of the 1995 Environment Act

⁸ National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act (1949) Section 5 as amended by Section 61 of the 1995 Environment Act

⁹ As listed on page 51, paragraph 9.15

300.3	Page 13 Figure 1	Map shows Chapel en le Frith to be in the Park and names Cheshire East Council as East Cheshire Council	Map needs to be redrawn to show Chapel en le Frith outside the Park and East Cheshire as Cheshire East	Chapel en le Frith is shown inside the Park but is in fact outside. East Cheshire Council is known as Cheshire East Council.		
300.4	Paragraph 4.22	All these challenges are being addressed by a policy of concentrating most development in a range of better serviced settlements. The approach over previous plan periods has resulted in most new development being built in 63 settlements, some with populations as small as one or two hundred. Most of the 63 settlements are in the White Peak and Derwent Valley with some across the South West Peak and a few on the moorland fringes. The challenge is to maintain this relatively relaxed pattern of development whilst increasing the sustainability of working and living in the area.	<i>Unlike areas that must manage an expectation for growth, the principle of this spatial strategy is to offer as much flexibility for the exceptional need to meet local housing needs and essential countryside needs, whilst protecting the valued characteristics of the area. In this context such needs are proportionate to population level. Therefore these challenges are addressed by effectively concentrating development in a range of better serviced settlements that have capacity for development. The most populated settlements tend to have the greatest need and the least populated settlements the least need. Following this logic, most of the settlements named in policy are in the White Peak and Derwent Valley because this is where most of the population lives. The South West Peak and the Dark Peak are less populated, but a range</i>	Paragraph contradicts itself so has been re-written so as not to.		

			<i>of villages are still considered important in addressing the needs of communities in these areas. This approach both conserves and enhances the built environment and the countryside across the National Park, and enables development in line with community needs, and as close to the source of need as possible.</i>			
300.6	Chapter 5		Move section entitled “Spatial and Development Strategy” (chapter 3) to a point after the “General Spatial Policies” (chapter 8).	To set the whole plan more effectively into the context of National Park purposes		
300.7	Page 26 Figure 3	Recreation and Tourism Policies will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities in settlements on the key diagram • Support low-key development or improvement of facilities in recognised visitor locations where they enhance recreation opportunities and understanding of the National Park • Encourage and support sustainable travel options that jointly address visitors’ and residents’ needs 	Recreation and Tourism Policies will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples’ enjoyment of it</i> • Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities in settlements on the key diagram • Support low-key development or improvement of facilities in recognised visitor locations where they enhance recreation opportunities and understanding of the National Park 	In recognition that off road recreation can cause damage everywhere.		

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and support sustainable travel options that jointly address visitors' and residents' needs 			
300.8	Page 27 Figure 4	<p>Landscape and Conservation policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the remoteness, wildness open character and tranquillity of the Dark Peak landscapes 	<p>Landscape and Conservation policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect the remoteness, wildness open character and tranquillity of the Dark Peak landscapes including through the continued promotion of the Moors for the Future project. 	Gives recognition of the landscape scale project for this area provided the inspector feels it makes the plan more sound.		
300.9	Page 27 Figure 4	<p>Recreation and Tourism Policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities at key sites such as the Hope Valley, Stanage Edge, The Upper Derwent, and Langsett 	<p>Recreation and Tourism Policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities at key sites such as the Hope Valley, Stanage Edge, The Upper Derwent, Langsett, and Longshaw 	To remedy the omission of locations that stakeholders feel should be included provided the inspector feels it makes the plan more sound.		
300.10	Page 28 Figure 5	<p>Recreation and Tourism Policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of appropriate facilities in recognised visitor locations such as Bakewell, Castleton, the Hope Valley and Dovedale 	<p>Recreation and Tourism Policies will:</p> <p>Support the development of appropriate facilities in recognised visitor locations such as Bakewell, Castleton, the Hope Valley, Dovedale, Chatsworth and Ilam</p>	To remedy the omission of locations that stakeholders feel should be included provided the inspector feels it makes the plan more sound.		
300.11	Page 29	Recreation and Tourism Policies will:	Recreation and Tourism Policies will:	To remedy the		

	Figure 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it • Support measures to improve visitor access into and around the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable development of appropriate facilities at key visitor locations such as Lyme Park. • Support measures to improve visitor access into and around the area 	<p>omission of locations that stakeholders feel should be included (Lyme Park) provided the inspector feels it makes the plan more sound.</p> <p>It now also includes reference to management of off road recreation (moved from Figure 3) which gives objective for the whole Park as opposed to one part of it.</p>		
300.12	Page 34 Figure 7	Parishes map	New map needed	Some of the parish boundaries are incorrect e.g. Eyam doesn't boundary Gt Longstone but is shown as doing so. Litton does share a boundary with Gt. Longstone but is shown as not doing so.		
300.13	Policy DS1	(extract from full policy) In all settlements and in the countryside outside the Natural	(extract from full policy) In all settlements and in the countryside outside the Natural Zone the	For consistency with other policies and to clarify that change of		

		<p>Zone the following forms of development will be acceptable in principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agriculture, forestry, and other rural enterprises requiring a rural location, including farm diversification; • extensions to existing buildings; • recreation and tourism; • mineral working; • conversion or change of use of traditional buildings for housing, community facilities and business uses including visitor accommodation; • renewable energy infrastructure; • utilities infrastructure; • other development and alternative uses needed to secure effective conservation and enhancement. 	<p>following forms of development will be acceptable in principle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • agriculture, forestry, and other rural enterprises requiring a rural location, including farm diversification; • extensions to existing buildings; • recreation and tourism; • mineral working; • conversion or change of use for housing, community facilities and business uses including visitor accommodation; preferably by re-use of traditional buildings • renewable energy infrastructure; • utilities infrastructure; • other development and alternative uses needed to secure effective conservation and enhancement. 	<p>use is not restricted to traditional buildings but that their re-use is preferred to change of use of modern buildings of no vernacular merit.</p>		
300.14	Policy DS1	Hathersage Edale Baslow Grindleford	Hathersage with Outseats Edale (Grindsbrook) Baslow and Bubnell Grindleford and Nether Padley	Clarity is needed on what comprises the main settlement.		

		Edale	Edale (<i>Grindsbrook</i>)			
300.15	Page 37 Key diagram		Identify main cross-Park roads and show scale on the bottom of the map.	The map would benefit from a scale. The main cross-Park roads should be highlighted because of references to it in policy T2.		
300.16	Paragraph 7.2	7.2 So whilst the strategy must be to achieve the statutory purposes of National Parks, it also needs to show how small-scale, sensitive development can address these other national and global drivers.	7.2 So whilst the strategy must be to achieve the statutory purposes of National Parks, it also needs to show how development can sensitively address these other national and global drivers.”	As originally worded the sentence can be interpreted as saying that large scale development (i.e. in residential terms three or more homes) does not need to address sustainable development and climate change issues.		
300.17	Paragraphs 8.12 & 8.13	8.12 These requirements apply to all proposals for major development whether inside or directly affecting national parks, including transport infrastructure proposals. Proposals for major development are determined by the National Park Authority except in cases where there is a national interest. Currently proposals are dealt with by the Infrastructure Planning Commission	8.12 Proposals for major development are determined by the National Park Authority except in cases where there is a national interest. For proposals where there is national interest a Major Infrastructure Planning Unit (MIPU) will be established in the Planning Inspectorate. Ministers will take decisions on applications within a statutory time frame and provide a	Updating the references to the IPC and National Planning Statements.		

		<p>(IPC). Applicants must make every effort to mitigate potential localised harm and compensate for any residual harm to any of the valued characteristics of the area.</p> <p>8.13 The IPC is publishing a wide range of National Policy Statements (NPS). They cover energy, transport, water, waste water, and hazardous waste. The IPC will use the NPSs to determine applications.</p> <p>8.14 New legislation is intended to abolish the IPC, moving its remit to the Planning Inspectorate. During the interim period, should an application reach decision-stage and where the relevant NPS has been designated, the IPC will decide the application. If an application reaches decision stage and the relevant NPS has not been designated, the IPC will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will take the decision.</p>	<p><i>recommendation and report on development consent to the Secretary of State.</i></p> <p><i>8.13 The requirements for assessment in Paragraph 14 of Minerals Policy Statement 1 and Paragraph 22 of Planning Policy Statement 7 apply to all proposals for major development whether inside or directly affecting national parks and include transport infrastructure proposals. The National Parks Vision and Circular in paragraph 31 explains that applications for all major developments should be subject to the most rigorous examination and proposals should be demonstrated to be in the public interest before being allowed to proceed. Until such time as the Planning Act 2008 is amended, the MIPU will have the functions set out in that Act, and in cases where there is a designated National Policy Statement (NPS), the NPS will form the basis for decision making. NPS will now be subject to ratification by Parliament. If an application reaches decision stage and the relevant National Policy Statement has not been designated,</i></p>			
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			<i>the MIPU will make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will take the decision.</i>			
300.18	Policy GSP3	<p>GSP3: Development Management Principles</p> <p>All development must conform to the following principles:</p> <p>Development which would not respect, would adversely affect, or would lead to undesirable changes in the landscape or any other valued characteristics of the area, will not be permitted;</p> <p>Particular attention will be paid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Impact on the character and setting of buildings B. scale of development appropriate to the character and appearance of the National Park C. siting, landscaping and building materials D. design in accordance with the National Park Authority design guide E. form and intensity of proposed use or activity F. impact on living conditions of communities G. impact on access and traffic levels H. use of sustainable modes of 	<p>GSP3: Development Management Principles</p> <p>All development must conform to the following principles:</p> <p>Development which would not respect, would adversely affect, or would lead to undesirable changes in the landscape or any other valued characteristics of the area, will not be permitted;</p> <p>Particular attention will be paid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Impact on the character and setting of buildings B. scale of development appropriate to the character and appearance of the National Park C. siting, landscaping and building materials D. design in accordance with the National Park Authority design guide E. form and intensity of proposed use or activity F. impact on living conditions of communities G. impact on access and traffic levels H. use of sustainable modes of transport 	To set out a strategic policy framework for unstable land as required by National Planning Policy advice in PPG14		

		<p>transport</p> <p>I. use of sustainable building techniques</p> <p>J. adapting to and mitigating the impact of climate change, particularly in respect of carbon emissions, energy and water demand</p>	<p>I. use of sustainable building techniques</p> <p>J. <i>ground conditions including any land instability from former mining, quarrying or industrial uses</i></p> <p>K. adapting to and mitigating the impact of climate change, particularly in respect of carbon emissions, energy and water demand.</p>			
300.19	Paragraph 8.26	add previous text	<p><i>“In the National Park it would be appropriate to include requirements that aid the implementation of National Park purposes, for example to make provision for landscaping, or to develop in such a way that species such as bats are able to make use of the new structure. In pursuing National Park purposes it would also be appropriate to use conditions/legal agreements to ensure sustainable development e.g. through design and or measures to improve energy conservation or renewable energy generation.”</i></p>			
300.20	Policy GSP4	A. In the use of conditions and legal agreements when planning consent is given, the National Park Authority will consider the benefit that a	A. To aid the achievement of its spatial outcomes, the National Park Authority will consider the benefit that a development can bring directly and/or	For clarity.		

		development can bring directly to its setting, to the implementation of National Park purposes, and to the social and economic well-being of the community.	to its setting, including, where consistent with government guidance, using planning conditions and planning obligations.			
300.21	Paragraph 9.14	<p>Across the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the remoteness, wildness open character and tranquillity of the Dark peak landscapes 	<p>Across the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect the remoteness, wildness open character and tranquillity of the Dark peak landscapes <i>including through the continued promotion of the Moors for the Future project</i> 	Consistency needed with changes to spatial objectives maps on pages 26 - 29		
300.22	<p>Paragraph 9.26 (see also suggested change 300.24)</p>	<p>The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • National Nature Reserves (NNRs); • Species listed under the schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or subsequent legislation or reviews; • Local Nature Reserves; • Local Wildlife Sites or their equivalent; • Regionally Important Geological Sites; 	<p>Insert new paragraph before final bullet as follows (see also suggestion change 300.24):</p> <p>The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • National Nature Reserves (NNRs); • Species listed under the schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or subsequent legislation or reviews; • Local Nature Reserves; • Local Wildlife Sites or their 	<p>Regionally Important Geological Sites are at present in a state of flux as concepts about regionalism change.</p> <p>‘Ecological networks’ is covered by Core Strategy, page 54, paragraph 9.26 but the reason is not as clear as it could be.</p>		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; • Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; • Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping-stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regionally Important Geological Sites, <i>or their equivalent;</i> • National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; • Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; <p><i>Enabling movement of species across the landscape is an important conservation objective, made more urgent by the likely impact of climate change (see chapter 11 also). Over the next plan period there will be circumstances where adverse impacts, caused in whole or in part by climate change, are already in train and unavoidable. The policy, therefore, also covers the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important features. 			
300.23	New	Previous paragraph 9.26 is moved –	New paragraph 9.26 as follows:	Biodiversity	No	No

	Paragraph 9.26	see suggested change 300.24	<i>'Biodiversity Opportunity Mapping will be used to further identify areas with significant potential for biodiversity enhancement or habitat creation. This will add a further strategic level to land management for biodiversity.'</i>	Opportunity Mapping should be mentioned because it represents a strategic approach to biodiversity habitat creation and enhancement, and the Authority intends to do it.		
300.24	Paragraph 9.26	<p>The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • National Nature Reserves (NNRs); • Species listed under the schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or subsequent legislation or reviews; • Local Nature Reserves; • Local Wildlife Sites or their equivalent; • Regionally Important Geological Sites; • National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; • Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; 	<p>Move this to position just before Policy L2, with the amendments made by 300.22 above so that it becomes paragraphs 9.29 and 9.30:</p> <p>9.29 The sites, features and species covered by this policy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs); • National Nature Reserves (NNRs); • Species listed under the schedules 1, 5 or 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 or subsequent legislation or reviews; • Local Nature Reserves; • Local Wildlife Sites or their equivalent; • Regionally Important Geological Sites, <i>or their equivalent;</i> 	To improve layout and understanding:		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping-stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important features. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National, regional or local Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitats or species; Significant populations of national or local Red Data Book or Notable species; <p>9.30 Enabling movement of species across the landscape is an important conservation objective, made more urgent by the likely impact of climate change (see chapter 11 also). Over the next plan period there will be circumstances where adverse impacts, caused in whole or in part by climate change, are already in train and unavoidable. The policy, therefore, also covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sites that provide, or could provide linkages, stepping stones or corridors between national or local priority habitats, and populations of priority species or other important features. 			
300.25	Policy L2	A. Development must conserve and enhance any sites, features or species of biodiversity importance or their setting.	A Development must conserve and enhance any sites, features, or species of biodiversity importance and where appropriate their setting	As originally worded an applicant for planning permission could claim that it is sufficient to	No	No

		C. Development must conserve and enhance any sites or features of geodiversity importance or their setting.	C Development must conserve and enhance any sites, features of geodiversity importance and where appropriate their setting	conserve and enhance one or other, rather than both the site, feature or species of biodiversity importance <u>and</u> its setting. (where both could be worth conserving). As reworded, the policy enables the setting to be conserved and enhanced where it is useful in its own right (for example for the purposes of enabling movement of species) but doesn't have the biodiversity importance in its own right.		
300.26	New Paragraphs 9.43 9.44 9.45	No original text.	The following text to be added after 9.42 and before Policy L3: 9.43 The National Park Authority has a Cultural Heritage Strategy¹⁰. The strategy aims to maintain local distinctiveness through cultural heritage management involving a	There is a need to make the policy locally distinctive in order not to simply repeat national policy statements. This change results	No	No

¹⁰ PDNPA (2005) Peak through Time Cultural Heritage Strategy for the Peak District National Park

¹¹ PDNPA (2001) Peak District National Park Local Plan, Chapter 3: Conservation

			<p>range of actions and interventions. For spatial planning purposes the following examples are the types of action that will help deliver the Cultural Heritage Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging the refurbishment and re-use of disused or underused buildings of architectural and historic importance to enhance their contribution to the historic character of the area; • Encouraging works to heritage assets to employ, where appropriate local crafts, skills and traditions including traditional building techniques and materials; • Promoting the use of traditional building materials in repair and in new development, particularly in historic areas; • Encouraging investment in and enhancement of historic places, including appreciation of cultural heritage through heritage-led tourism; and, • Facilitating the conservation of 'at risk' heritage assets, including landscape features, such as traditional field 	<p>from the statement of common ground agreed with the National Trust and English Heritage.</p>		
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boundaries and barns.

9.44 These actions and their intended outcomes are highly desirable and form material considerations in relation to the determination of planning applications. In addition to the Cultural Heritage Strategy for the National Park, and any successor strategies, other strategies, action plans and guidance notes that include management of the National Park's cultural heritage assets will also be relevant considerations.

Such documents include:

- The Peak District Landscape Strategy;***
- Conservation Area Appraisals;***
- Climate Change Action Plan;***
- Peak District Design Guide and Technical Supplements; and***
- Climate Change and Sustainable Building SPD***

9.45 The following policy covers all cultural heritage assets including, but not exclusively, those assets already subject to development management policies¹¹. Cultural heritage assets that are of particular relevance to

			<i>the planning process in this National Park include Listed Buildings, other buildings of historic or vernacular merit; Conservation Areas, important parks and gardens, including those on the national register, and archaeological sites, including Scheduled Monuments, features and landscapes.</i>			
300.27	Policy L3	<p>L3: Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance</p> <p>A. Development must conserve and enhance any asset of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic significance or its setting that has statutory designation or registration or is of other international, national, regional or local significance</p> <p>B. Other than in exceptional circumstances development will not be permitted where it is likely to have an adverse impact on any cultural heritage asset of archaeological, architectural,</p>	<p>Policy L3 to be reworded as follows: <i>L.3 Cultural heritage assets of archaeological, architectural, artistic, or historic significance</i></p> <p><i>A. Development must conserve, and where appropriate enhance or reveal the significance of archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic assets and their settings, including statutory designations and other heritage assets of international, national, regional or local importance or special interest;</i></p> <p><i>B. Other than in exceptional circumstances, development will not be permitted where it is likely to cause harm to the significance of any cultural heritage asset of archaeological, architectural,</i></p>	<p>There is a need to make the policy locally distinctive in order not to simply repeat national policy statements. This change results from the statement of common ground agreed with the National Trust and English Heritage.</p>		

		<p>artistic or historic significance or its setting that has statutory designation or is of other international, national, regional or local significance</p>	<p><i>artistic or historic significance or its setting, including statutory designations or other heritage assets of international, national, regional or local importance or special interest;</i></p> <p><i>C. Proposals for development will be expected to meet the objectives of any strategy, wholly or partly covering the National Park, that has, as an objective, the conservation and where possible the enhancement of cultural heritage assets . This includes, but is not exclusive to, the Cultural Heritage Strategy for the Peak District National Park and any successor strategy.</i></p>			
300.28	Paragraph 10.12	<p>Across all parts of the National Park policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities in settlements on the key diagram • Support low-key development or improvement of facilities in recognised visitor locations where they enhance recreation opportunities and understanding of the National Park 	<p>Across all parts of the National Park policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it</i> • Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities in settlements on the key diagram • Support low-key development or improvement of facilities in 	To provide consistency with changes to spatial objectives maps on pages 26 -29		

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and support sustainable travel options that jointly address visitors' and residents' needs 	<p>recognised visitor locations where they enhance recreation opportunities and understanding of the National Park</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage and support sustainable travel options that jointly address visitors' and residents' needs 			
300.29	Paragraph 10.12	<p>In the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities at key sites such as the Hope Valley, Stanage Edge, The Upper Derwent, and Langsett 	<p>In the Dark Peak and Moorland Fringes policies will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable development of appropriate sites and facilities at key sites such as the Hope Valley, Stanage Edge, The Upper Derwent, Langsett, and Longshaw 	To provide consistency with changes to spatial objectives maps on pages 26 -29		
300.30	Paragraph 10.12	<p>In the White Peak and Derwent Valley policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of appropriate facilities in recognised visitor locations such as Bakewell, Castleton, the Hope Valley and Dovedale 	<p>In the White Peak and Derwent Valley policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of appropriate facilities in recognised visitor locations such as Bakewell, Castleton, the Hope Valley, Dovedale Chatsworth and Ilam 	To provide consistency with changes to spatial objectives maps on pages 26 -29		
300.31	Paragraph 10.12	<p>In the South West Peak policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area 	<p>In the South West Peak policies will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable development of appropriate facilities at key visitor locations such as 	To provide consistency with changes to spatial objectives maps on		

		<p>without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support measures to improve visitor access into and around the area 	<p>Lyme Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage off road recreation so that legitimate uses and users can enjoy the area without damaging the landscape or other peoples' enjoyment of it • Support measures to improve visitor access into and around the area 	pages 26 -29		
300.32	Paragraph 11.36	The purpose of this policy is to achieve more sustainable use of resources.	<p>The purpose of this policy is to achieve more sustainable use of resources.</p> <p><i>There can be an inter-relationship between energy production and waste development, with waste being used as a source of energy production. In any proposal for energy from waste development the Authority will consider the proposal against all relevant policies including CC2 on low carbon and renewable energy development, however the Authority consider that the waste policies CC3 or CC4 will be the primary considerations.</i></p>	To clarify that waste developments can also be energy proposals and that a range of policy considerations will need to be addressed in any development management decision making process		
300.33	New Paragraph after 11.40	No existing text.	<p>Insert before Policy CC3 to read as follows:</p> <p><i>Anyone who intends to carry out a construction project on one site with an estimated cost of £300,000 or more must prepare a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) before work begins, in accordance with the</i></p>	To help inform prospective developers of the need to consider other regulatory regimes where appropriate as suggested by the		

			Site Waste Management Plan Regulations (April 2008). More information can be found at www.netregs-swmp.co.uk.	Environment Agency		
300.34	Para 12.19	<p>Suggested change 100.27 adds the following text:</p> <p>In some cases there might be a mismatch between the short term need in the locality and the number of affordable homes that a viable scheme could provide. Where it could provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, the potential benefit of affordable housing can be transferred to other parts of the National Park by the use of a financial mechanism. Policy HC1C(iii) sets out the principle: the mechanics of which (for example whether such benefit should be used as locally as possible) can be set out in more detail in a subsequent development management policy document.</p>	<p>Amend suggested change 100.27 as follows:</p> <p>In some cases there might be a mismatch between the short term need in the locality and the number of affordable homes that a viable scheme could provide. Where it could provide more affordable homes than are needed in the parish and its adjacent parishes, the potential benefit of affordable housing can be transferred to other parts of the National Park by the use of a financial mechanism. Policy HC1C(V) sets out the principle: the mechanics of which (for example whether such benefit should be used as locally as possible) can be set out in more detail in a subsequent development management policy document.</p>	To correct an error in suggested change 100.27	No	No
300.35	Para 12.19 Footnote 100	See footnote 90	See footnote 91	To correct an error		
300.36	Para 12.41	For sustainability reasons, new or improved community facilities should	Remove the word 'larger': For sustainability reasons, new or	For clarity.		

		be located within the larger settlements listed in policy DS1.	improved community facilities should be located within the settlements listed in policy DS1.			
300.37	Policy HC6	Part A Shops, professional services and related activities must: I. be located within the Bakewell Central Shopping Area, or within settlements listed in policy DS1	Part A Shops, professional services and related activities must: I. be located within the Bakewell Central Shopping Area, or within named settlements listed in policy DS1.	To ensure internal consistency within the Core Strategy		
300.38	Policy E1	Proposals for business development in towns and villages named in Policy DS1 must take account of the following principles...	Proposals for business development in Bakewell and settlements named in Policy DS1 must take account of the following principles...	For clarity and consistency within the Core Strategy.		
300.39	Policy E2	Part A: Businesses must be located in existing traditional buildings of historic or vernacular merit in smaller settlements, on farmsteads, and in groups of buildings in sustainable locations. Where no suitable traditional building exists, the reuse of modern buildings may be acceptable provided that there is no scope for further enhancement through a more appropriate replacement building.	Part A: Businesses should be located in existing traditional buildings of historic or vernacular merit in smaller settlements, on farmsteads, and in groups of buildings in sustainable locations. However , where no suitable traditional building exists, the reuse of modern buildings may be acceptable provided that there is no scope for further enhancement through a more appropriate replacement building.	For clarity.		
300.40	Paragraph 14.16	Paragraph 14.16 second bullet point reads: Allow the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries other than in the exceptional circumstances that the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere	Insert new word into the second bullet point paragraph 14.16 as follows: Not allow the development of small-scale building and roofing stone quarries other than in the exceptional circumstances that the material cannot be sourced from elsewhere and is	To ensure internal consistency within the Core Strategy, in particular with Policy MIN3		

		and is essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park;	essential to effect the conservation of buildings in the National Park;			
300.41	Paragraphs 14.21 14.22 14.23 14.24 14.25	<p>14.21 Revised National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England allocate new obligations to each region¹²⁵. The East Midlands is allocated 500 million tonnes (mt) of crushed rock over the 16 years 2005-2020. The future apportionment of this quantity between the Mineral Planning Authorities has been discussed by the East Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) who recommended that the Sub Regional Apportionment for the National Park be 65.0mt for the period 2005 to 2020 (16 years). The Core Strategy has taken cognisance of this suggested apportionment; however the National Park Authority considers that the apportionment obligations on the National Park should decline more quickly than elsewhere in absolute and proportionate terms.</p> <p>14.22 The Government has indicated its intent to abolish the Regional Planning process and revoke</p>	<p>14.21 Revised National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregates Provision in England allocate new obligations to each region¹²⁵. The East Midlands is allocated 500 million tonnes (mt) of crushed rock over the 16 years 2005-2020. The future apportionment of this quantity between the Mineral Planning Authorities has been discussed by the East Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party (RAWP) who recommended that the Sub Regional Apportionment for the National Park be 65.0mt for the period 2005 to 2020 (16 years). The Core Strategy has taken cognisance of this suggested apportionment; however the National Park Authority considers that the apportionment obligations on the National Park should decline more quickly than elsewhere in absolute and proportionate terms.</p> <p>14.22 The Government has indicated its intent to abolish the Regional Planning process and revoke Regional Plans. Decisions on aggregates apportionment will then be</p>	To clarify the position with regard to apportionment.		

	<p>Regional Plans. Decisions on aggregates apportionment will then be predominantly a matter for local choice and determination, having regard to the latest apportionment exercise at the national and regional levels. The National Park Authority considers that the current apportionment figure is too high taking account of other competing policy objectives, however it is used for analysis purposes in the evidence base for this Core Strategy as it was used as the evidence base for the abandoned review of the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) and it also allows comparison to be made with other Authorities in the region. The National Park Authority will continue to seek a further reduction in the apportionment figure suggested for the National Park at the relevant review stages in the RAWP process or its successor processes. Technical detail on aggregates apportionment is set out in the Minerals Background Paper127.</p> <p>14.23 Current permitted reserves of limestone for aggregate purposes amounted to 111mt as at 31</p>	<p>predominantly a matter for local choice and determination, having regard to the latest apportionment exercise at the national and regional levels. The National Park Authority considers that the current apportionment figure is too high taking account of other competing policy objectives, however it is used for analysis purposes in the evidence base for this Core Strategy as it was used as the evidence base for the abandoned review of the East Midlands Regional Plan (2009) and it also allows comparison to be made with other Authorities in the region. The National Park Authority will continue to seek a further reduction in the apportionment figure suggested for the National Park at the relevant review stages in the RAWP process or its successor processes. Technical detail on aggregates apportionment is set out in the Minerals Background Paper127.</p> <p><i>The National Park Authority in the RAWP process sought a progressive reduction in its annualised aggregates apportionment figure declining from the former apportionment of 4.18mt to 3.2mt per annum by 2020 and likely to continue at that level to the end of the plan period in 2026.</i></p>			
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	<p>December 2008, sufficient for about 27 years' supply. Permitted reserves of sandstone for aggregate purposes amounted to 2.68mt (combined with Derbyshire) at 31 December 2008, sufficient for 20 years based on the current apportionment figure128.</p> <p>14.24 Crushed rock aggregates output from the National Park has exceeded the apportionment requirement but has been declining gradually over the years, as it has elsewhere, and will decline further as existing sites are worked out or their permissions expire. The impact of existing sites going out of production, or the rate of output changing in anticipation of this, is difficult to predict exactly. Limestone reserves are unevenly distributed amongst the quarries within the National Park. Aggregates output could be increased from a number of existing quarries: they generally had higher outputs in the 1980s and 1990s. The Authority is therefore confident that there is the capacity available within existing permissions for the National Park to satisfy the suggested RAWP apportionment requirement for the remainder of the current</p>	<p>14.23 Current permitted reserves of limestone for aggregate purposes amounted to 111mt as at 31 December 2008, sufficient for about 27 years' supply. Permitted reserves of sandstone for aggregate purposes amounted to 2.68mt (combined with Derbyshire) at 31 December 2008, sufficient for 20 years based on the current apportionment figure128.</p> <p>14.24 Crushed rock aggregates output from the National Park has exceeded the apportionment requirement but has been declining gradually over the years, as it has elsewhere, and will decline further as existing sites are worked out or their permissions expire. The impact of existing sites going out of production, or the rate of output changing in anticipation of this, is difficult to predict exactly, <i>the reduction in apportionment to 3.2mt per annum is based on the loss of the known aggregates sites whose permissions are time limited and operationally expire during the plan period.</i> Limestone reserves are unevenly distributed amongst the quarries within the National Park. Aggregates output could be increased</p>			
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		<p>apportionment period from 2009 to 2020 if the market chooses when balanced against other pertinent policy objectives aimed at protecting the National Park.</p> <p>14.25 The principal knock-on effect of a gradual rundown in aggregates output from the National Park over the next 30 years is likely to be to increased supplies from Derbyshire instead (unless overall demand declines significantly). Derbyshire has very substantial permitted reserves, including at sites which straddle the National Park boundary (Doveholes, Hillhead and Tunstead quarries). These amounted to 760mt at the end of 2007 – sufficient for well over 80 years at the 2007 rate of supply.</p>	<p>from a number of existing quarries: they generally had higher outputs in the 1980s and 1990s. The Authority is therefore confident that Consequently, there is the capacity available within existing permissions for the National Park to satisfy the suggested RAWP apportionment requirement for the remainder of the current apportionment period from 2009 to 2020 if the market chooses when balanced against other pertinent policy objectives aimed at protecting the National Park.</p> <p>14.25 The principal knock-on effect of a gradual rundown in aggregates output from the National Park over the next 30 years is likely to be to increased supplies from Derbyshire instead (unless overall demand declines significantly). Derbyshire has very substantial permitted reserves, including at sites which straddle the National Park boundary (Doveholes, Hillhead and Tunstead quarries). These amounted to 760mt at the end of 2007 – sufficient for well over 80 years at the 2007 rate of supply.</p>			
300.42	Paragraph 14.23 Footnote	¹²⁸ East Midlands Working Party on Aggregates (2009) Survey and Annual Monitoring Report for	¹²⁸ East Midlands Working Party on Aggregates (2009) Survey and Annual Monitoring Report for calendar year	To correct a typographical error as the text and		

	128	calendar year 2007	2007 2008	figures quoted are from the 2008 year not 2007.		
300.43	Paragraphs 14.26 14.27 14.28 14.29	14.26 Major limestone and shale quarrying and cement making at Hope (the only cement works in the National Park) is considered fundamentally incompatible with National Park purposes. The works is also a major emitter of carbon dioxide. This is controlled under Environment Agency permitting procedures and subject to the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme, which seeks to control greenhouse gas emissions on a pan European macro scale. However, the National Park Authority has no realistic scope to influence significantly the output of cement from Hope cement works over the next three decades, due to the existence of substantial permissions for the plant and for quarrying limestone and shale raw materials. This period of stability, however, does provide an opportunity to work with the owners to effect a transition to a more environmentally sustainable pattern of supply, more in line with national policy, based on mineral working and cement-making	14.26 <i>There has been a cement works at Hope since 1929, the decision on the future of Hope Cement works will be based around a consideration of many factors including need for cement, economic impact, National Park purposes and relevant planning policies.</i> Major limestone and shale quarrying and cement making at Hope (the only cement works in the National Park) is considered <i>by the Authority to be</i> fundamentally incompatible with National Park purposes. The works is also a major emitter of carbon dioxide. This is controlled under Environment Agency permitting procedures and subject to the European Union Emissions Trading Scheme, which seeks to control greenhouse gas emissions on a pan European macro scale. <i>However, the National Park Authority has no realistic scope to influence significantly the output of cement from Hope cement works over the next three decades, due to the existence of substantial permissions for the plant and for quarrying limestone and shale raw</i>	To reduce the amount of detail in the Core Strategy and for clarity in emphasising the considerations that will affect planning decisions for Hope Cement Works as the primary factor.		

	<p>outside the National Park. The best approach to cement making at Hope is to commit to assisting the owners to retain modern and efficient operations there until the consented reserves of limestone run out, perhaps around 2038, or when the planning permission expires in 2042, whichever is the sooner. Policies do not allocate further reserves or allow permission, where these would extend the life of operations beyond the permission date until the future of the cement works beyond the lifetime expiry of the existing planning permissions is determined.</p> <p>14.27 The decision on the future of Hope Cement works will be based around a consideration of many factors including need for cement, economic impact, National Park purposes and relevant planning policies. It will be necessary to address the long-term future of the Hope Cement works beyond its current lifespan in relation to other alternatives outside of the National Park. Subsequent reviews of the Core Strategy will be the appropriate time to start to consider an issue that will then be pertinent to future</p>	<p><i>materials. This period of stability, however, does provide an opportunity to work with the owners to effect a transition to a more environmentally sustainable pattern of supply, more in line with national policy, based on mineral working and cement-making outside the National Park.</i> The best approach to cement making at Hope is to commit to assisting the owners to retain modern and efficient operations there until the consented reserves of limestone run out, perhaps around 2038, or when the planning permission expires in 2042, whichever is the sooner. Policies do not allocate further reserves or allow permission, where these would extend the life of operations beyond the permission date until the future of the cement works beyond the lifetime expiry of the existing planning permissions is determined. The Authority wants to work with the owners and neighbouring MPAs over the plan period to assess the potential alternatives, including transition of mineral working and cement making to outside the National Park.</p> <p>14.27 <i>The decision on the future of</i></p>			
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	<p>strategic planning time horizons. The Authority is keen to deal with the future of Hope through the plan led system and considers that all interested parties can usefully develop their thought processes on this issue now in anticipation of subsequent reviews.</p> <p>14.28 With around thirty years to effect the transition, there is ample time to achieve a transition to raw material supply and cement manufacturing outside the National Park, while continuing to use the existing permissions at Hope. The Authority will also actively participate as a consultee in planning decisions affecting the supply of materials to, and operation of the cement works at Cauldon in Staffordshire and Tunstead in Derbyshire. In the latter case the Authority would wish to see the limestone supplies allied to its expansion to be sourced from within Derbyshire rather than any extension in the National Park.</p> <p>14.29 Hope Cement Works currently has permitted reserves of about 44mt of limestone and 13.6mt of shale. These reserves of limestone</p>	<p>Hope Cement works will be based around a consideration of many factors including need for cement, economic impact, National Park purposes and relevant planning policies. It will be necessary to address the long-term future of the Hope Cement works beyond its current lifespan in relation to other alternatives outside of the National Park. Subsequent reviews of the Core Strategy will be the appropriate time to start to consider an issue that will then be pertinent to future strategic planning time horizons. The Authority is keen to deal with the future of Hope through the plan led system and considers that all interested parties can usefully develop their thought processes on this issue now in anticipation of subsequent reviews.</p> <p>14.28 With around thirty years to effect the transition, there is ample time to achieve a transition to raw material supply and cement manufacturing outside the National Park, while continuing to use the existing permissions at Hope. The Authority will also actively participate as a consultee in planning decisions affecting the supply of materials to, and operation of</p>			
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	<p>are estimated by Lafarge as sufficient to sustain output at recent rates of about 1.4mtpa until around 2038, and shale reserves are sufficient to sustain output at recent rates until between 2018 and about 2058 dependant on factors including sulphur content of the shale and the replacement of some or all of the shale with pulverised fuel ash (PFA) from coal fired power stations. However, some of the shale reserves contain a high sulphur content which may restrict its future use. If use is restricted to shale of low sulphur content, then Lafarge estimates that this would last until about 2018. Shale reserves with high sulphur content may in future be used for cement manufacture by means of technical improvements to the process or by being blended with other alternative raw materials such as pulverised fuel ash (PFA) from coal fired power stations; this could help bring sulphur emissions from the cement manufacturing process to acceptable levels. PFA is currently taken to the site and used as an additive to the cement. Permission has recently been granted to erect a new PFA silo that is rail-linked; this</p>	<p>the cement works at Cauldon in Staffordshire and Tunstead in Derbyshire. In the latter case the Authority would wish to see the limestone supplies allied to its expansion to be sourced from within Derbyshire rather than any extension in the National Park.</p> <p>14.29 Hope Cement Works currently has permitted reserves of about 44mt of limestone and 13.6mt of shale. These reserves of limestone are estimated by Lafarge as sufficient to sustain output at recent rates of about 1.4mtpa until around 2038, and shale reserves are sufficient to sustain output at recent rates until <i>between 2018 and about 2058 dependant on factors including sulphur content of the shale and the replacement of some or all of the shale with pulverised fuel ash (PFA) from coal fired power stations. However, some of the shale reserves contain a high sulphur content which may restrict its future use. If use is restricted to shale of low sulphur content, then Lafarge estimates that this would last until about 2018. Shale reserves with high sulphur content may in future be used for cement</i></p>			
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		could potentially be used to receive PFA as a shale substitute, although it is possible that Lafarge may choose not to build this silo at this time. Tunstead and Cauldon cement works both have substantial permitted reserves.	manufacture by means of technical improvements to the process or by being blended with other alternative raw materials such as pulverised fuel ash (PFA) from coal fired power stations; this could help bring sulphur emissions from the cement manufacturing process to acceptable levels. PFA is currently taken to the site and used as an additive to the cement. Permission has recently been granted to erect a new PFA silo that is rail-linked; this could potentially be used to receive PFA as a shale substitute, although it is possible that Lafarge may choose not to build this silo at this time. Tunstead and Cauldon cement works both have substantial permitted reserves.			
300.44	Appendix 2 Settlement Matrix	Hathersage Edale Baslow Grindleford	Hathersage with Outseats Edale (Grindsbrook) Baslow and Bubnell Grindleford and Nether Padley	Clarity is needed on what comprises the main settlement.	No	No
300.45	Appendix 2 Settlement Matrix	Town/Village	Town/ Village* * The places listed are the main settlement. In some cases they include places that retain separate names, but adjoin. For the purposes of this planning policy only they are considered part of the same	A footnote is needed to explain what comprises the main settlement for the purposes of this policy.	No	No

			settlement.		
300.46	Appendix 2	Edale	Edale (<i>Grindsbrook</i>)** ** Edale comprises a number of separate settlements named Booths. For the purposes of this policy only, Grindsbrook is the main settlement.	A footnote is needed to clarify that for the purposes of this policy the settlement is Grindsbrook and not the wider settlements of Edale parish (known as Booths).	
300.47	Appendix 3 Glossary	No previous entry.	Add definition of major development: “The definition of major development is set out in the The Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) (Amendment) (England) Order 2006. This clarifies that “major development” means development involving any one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the winning and working of minerals or the use of land for mineral-working deposits; (b) waste development; (c) the provision of dwelling-houses where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the number of dwelling-houses to be provided is 10 or more; or (ii) the development is to be carried out on a site having an area of 0.5 hectares or more and it is not known 	To clarify meaning of policy.	

			<p>whether the development falls within paragraph (c)(i);</p> <p>(d) the provision of a building or buildings where the floor space to be created by the development is 1,000 square metres or more; or</p> <p>(e) development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more;”</p>			
300.48	<p>Delivery Plan Paragraph 10.5: Final sentence</p>	<p>Suggested change 100.54 alters text to the following:</p> <p>A range of delivery mechanisms can be investigated and discussed, including the way respective authorities can facilitate and support them, e.g. through the use of Community Land Trusts, new funding sources such as commuted sums (see Policy HC1C(iii)), or Compulsory Purchase powers to acquire sites as appropriate.</p>	<p>Amend suggested change 100.54 as follows:</p> <p>A range of delivery mechanisms can be investigated and discussed, including the way respective authorities can facilitate and support them, e.g. through the use of Community Land Trusts, new funding sources such as commuted sums (see Policy HC1C(V)), or Compulsory Purchase powers to acquire sites as appropriate.</p>	To correct an error in suggested change 100.54	No	No
300.49	<p>Delivery Plan Appendix E, Footnote 15, 3rd sentence</p>	<p>It comprises SHLAA indicative sites plus assumed additional delivery of windfall open market housing and rural key worker (see footnotes 5 and 6).</p>	<p>Change cross reference as follows:</p> <p>It comprises SHLAA indicative sites plus assumed additional delivery of windfall open market housing and rural key worker (see footnotes 17 and 18).</p>	To correct an error.		
300.50	<p>Delivery</p>	<p>This takes into account anticipated</p>	<p>Delete reference to footnote 1 as</p>	To correct an error.		

	Plan Appendix E, Footnote 16	provision by social providers (see footnote1), contributions from significant... etc.	follows: This takes into account anticipated provision by social providers, contributions from significant...etc.			
300.51	Footnote 151 re para 15.18	ODPM (2004) Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas.	Amend footnote to read: <i>Department of Environment. (1976), Circular 4/76: Report of the National Park Policies Review Committee. Para 58</i> " (see Document B012 Circular 4/76: Report of the National Park Policies Review Committee A)	To correct an error.		
300.52	After paragraph 15.6	No previous text.	Insert after paragraph 15.6: <i>"Because of the National Park's location it attracts large numbers of motor vehicles, both cross-Park and those of visitors. Whilst the requirements of these differing types of journey may be different with regard to speed and familiarity with the road network, the routes used are often common to both type of user. When combined with local traffic, and the often demanding topography and weather conditions, this has led to some roads within the Peak District National Park, including some main cross-Park routes, being cited as amongst the most hazardous within the United Kingdom. It is intended that the policies within this chapter in</i>			

			<i>combination with the emerging Sustainable Transport Action Plan will enable a partnership approach to the issue of road safety, and the utilisation of appropriate solutions where they are deemed necessary that meet the objectives of the LDF'.</i>			