

The White Peak Partnership

'From ideas to action' **Discussion Workshop Report**



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Thornbridge Outdoors



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Objectives

By the end of the workshop we will have:

1. Been brought up to speed on the White Peak Partnership work to date;
2. Shared some inspiring examples of current work taking place across the White Peak;
3. Reviewed the Partnership's draft Vision for the White Peak;
4. Prioritised potential short-term projects to take forward through a series of Task & Finish groups;
5. Had the opportunity to network with colleagues from other organisations to further develop the momentum for project delivery across the White Peak.

Agenda

Time	Session
10:00	Welcome & introductions
	The story so far
	Where we are now – activity in the White Peak
	Introducing the draft visions
11:30	Break
	Looking forward
	Agreeing the actions
13:00	Lunch & networking
14:00	Depart

A full list of attendees can be seen in Appendix 1.

The story so far

The purpose of this session was to update participants on the work and thinking around the White Peak Partnership thus far.

Jo Smith provided a short summary of the White Peak Partnership work carried out to date, including the initial workshop held at the Bakewell Agricultural Business Centre in March 2017, the creation of the White Peak Partnership Steering Group (consisting of the Peak District National Park Authority, a White Peak Farmer, Derbyshire Wildlife Trust, the Environment Agency, Natural England and the National Trust).



A task and finish group had also been formed to develop a draft vision for the White Peak (which would be commented on during the workshop).

The emerging structure for how the partnership would operate was as follows:



Where we are now – activity in the White Peak

This session provided an opportunity to share a few examples of current work taking place across the White Peak. The presentations covered the following areas:

- Cultural Heritage – Natalie Ward (PDNPA)
- Water – Mark Haslam (EA)
- Access – Mike Rhodes (PDNPA)
- Future of farming – Andrew Critchlow (NFU)
- Natural Environment – Dan Abrahams (NE)

A set of the accompanying slides can be seen in Appendix 2.



Introducing the draft visions

Suzanne Fletcher introduced the three draft White Peak Partnership Visions, explaining their origins and some of the rationale to the content covered.

The visions were then put up on the wall. Participants were asked:

- a) What do you like about the vision; and
- b) What changes (if any) would you make to the vision?



The content generated was as follows:

Draft 1

Working with nature, people have transformed the White Peak enhancing its unique natural and cultural treasures.

Rich remnant habitats of wooded dales, natural river corridors and diverse grasslands are expanded, joined-up, naturally functioning and resilient.

Sustainable land management delivers a full range of public benefits.

The fundamental importance of this healthy landscape and its interdependence with local communities, visitors and the economy is recognised and celebrated.

Every day people experience the hidden depths and wonders of the White Peak and feel refreshed, connected and uplifted.

What do you like about this vision?

- Working with nature and people. Natural river corridors. Sustainable land management.
- Like this but not last sentence – perhaps rephrase.
- Like from “sustainable……. To celebrated”. The rest a little twee.

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- Like from “sustainable……. To celebrated”. The rest a little twee.
- Changes – making farming and land management explicit.
- Very wildlife heavy, what about other special qualities particularly historic environment.
- “Cultural Treasures” – what does this actually mean? Do we think people will know what it means?

Draft 2

With love and commitment, people have transformed the White Peak so that its unique natural and cultural treasures are greatly enhanced.

Rich remnant habitats of wooded dales, natural river corridors and diverse grasslands are joined-up, expanded, naturally functioning and resilient.

For the first time in generations, the fortunes of wildlife and wild places are improving, not declining.

A sustainable partnership between farming, business and local communities benefits this special place and its people.

Every year people experience the hidden depths and revealed wonderlands of the White Peak and leave refreshed with a wilder heart.

What do you like about this vision?

- Like the sustainable partnership between farming etc.
- Natural / river corridors. Sustainable partnership with farming.
- Vision 2 – prefer this because it better captures all the elements required, without being confusing to wider audience.

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- "Transformed" feels potentially threatening for landowners, when 90% is in private ownership.
- Technical notes will have to define sustainable from both farm business and environmental perspective.
- Don't like farm "wonderland".
- Change – not sure about love.
- Note keen on working generally – prefer 3.
- More focus on wildlife than other elements e.g. geology, cultural heritage etc.
- Don't like how first sentence 'Love'. Language too flowery!
- "Love and commitment" feels like it ignores the economic realities which are likely to drive many of the land management decisions in the WP. They have their place but will be only part of the drivers for change.

Draft 3

Nature, heritage, sustainable farming and people working in harmony.

The White Peak is a sustainable landscape working for people, the environment and the economy.

A landscape that is accessible, fit for the future and for all to enjoy responsibly.

The networks of special habitats, wildlife and access routes are identified, enhanced, enlarged and linked up, providing vital connected corridors across the landscape.

Links to the past are conserved, visible and valued.

Sustainable farming is an integral part of this special limestone landscape where high quality food is one of the full range of public benefits delivered.

What do you like about this vision?

- Network of areas for wildlife enlarged and linked up.
- Sustainable farming.
- Prefer term "links to the past" in 3 than "cultural treasures" in 1 and 2.
- Sustainable farming explicit – good.
- Favourite clearer language than 1 and 2.
- The only one that mentions food, thus support.
- Like that historic environment comes into this one stronger and more explicitly than visions 1 and 2.
- Like the focus on valuing, which doesn't come out of visions 1 and 2 as explicitly.
- Farming and food is featured, at least. Can we add 'profitable' to sustainable in the final sentence.
- Like this the best but not sure about 'visible' links to the past.
- Favourite in tone but needs expansion on access/visitors – maybe including the last sentence of the first.

- Take out the sentence “The White Peak.....” And substitute “A sustainable partnership.....” from draft 2.

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- Farming and food is featured, at least. Can we add ‘profitable’ to sustainable in the final sentence.
- Like this the best but not sure about ‘visible’ links to the past.
- Favourite in tone but needs expansion on access/visitors – maybe including the last sentence of the first.
- Take out the sentence “The White Peak.....” And substitute “A sustainable partnership.....” from draft 2.
- Change – add some mention of waters and rivers.
- We need to think about what a vision statement is for and crucially who ~ we need language that speaks to those for whom it’s a workplace.

Following the workshop the three draft visions were circulated to attendees via email. Comments were welcomed for a further week and then collated (see Appendix 3).

After the workshop the Vision Task and Finish group planned to review the comments received and decide on a final version of the vision, which would then be shared.

Looking forward

The purpose of this session was to prioritise which potential short-term projects should be taken forward through a series of Task & Finish groups.

The list of projects (new or current to expand / replicate) collated from participants’ ideas before the workshop was introduced.

Pete Spriggs explained that the task was to now identify those *initial* projects the White Peak Partnership could *practically* take forward over the next two years.



The 30+ projects were shared out between six smaller groups. Each group was asked to review the projects they had been given and identify:

1. Which would realistically be able to commence within the next two years?
2. Which would require partnership working to succeed (i.e. couldn’t be delivered by a single organisation)?
3. The rough project costs (£ = up to £10k; ££ = up to £50k; £££ = £50k).

From this sift the group were asked whether any of their projects should be moved to the ‘short list’ to initially consider taking forward.

Each group fed back their shortlist onto a flip chart at the front. The content generated was as follows:

Project list review

Note: Comments /amendments made to the project ideas have been listed in red.

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
1	White Peak River Habitats and Wildlife	Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries	To restore, improve and create river habitats, manage invasive non-native species and conserve priority species	Yes – if prioritise species and geographical focus	Yes EA, NE, STW, PDNPA, Wildlife trusts, Derwent wise, landowner	£	Coordinate existing work/projects. Expand and speed up.	Yes
2	White Peak Land Management Advice	The catchment of the Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries	To provide advice, training, information and financial support to help land managers (including farmers and other agricultural entities) to reduce diffuse and point source water pollution.	Yes	Yes	£	Joined up approach. Train the trainer. EA could provide training? Other issues could be included such as cultural heritage and wildlife. Would give much wider coverage of Farms.	Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
3	White Peak Slowing the Flow	The catchment of the Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries	To encourage natural flood risk management in order to reduce flood risk to local communities and contribute to reducing and slowing agricultural runoff, increasing water filtration rates, reducing siltation, increasing the biodiversity and ecological health of watercourses and protecting raw drinking water sources.	Yes Farmers need to see pilots and involved (some already underway) Bottom up.	Yes	££	Joined with 9.	Yes
4	White Peak Practical Diffuse Pollution Prevention	The catchment of the Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries	To prevent reduce diffuse agricultural and rural pollution through fencing of river and stream banks to exclude grazing livestock, reduce the density and period of grazing and planting trees	If targeted	Yes	£££	Existing work – build on this.	
5	A Knepp-like high nature value project	Wherever we can get a farmer interested or farmland available (we might have to buy it?). 150ha – 250ha???	Re-design site landscape – probably adding hedges, rebuilding walls, restoring/adding ponds, adding scrub, new woodland, restoring wildflower grassland, linking to what is outside, incorporate heritage, low-intensity grazing, + access.	No	Yes – unless on estate.	£££	Rewilding or high nature value possible National Trust land?	No

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
6	Wildflower grassland restoration	Wherever we can and as much as we can – there is a major dearth to make up for, best next to existing sites though to link the dales/few meadows left etc.	Restore wildflowers to meadows and pastures, protect and restore lead rake/Calaminarian grassland and limestone heath, adopt low level grazing and sustainable management for these areas. Provide access and interpretation.	Pilot for Brexit agricultural environment schemes? And/or existing HLS.		£££	Aftercare essential. Advice/guidance after planting needed. Farmers need better support and management help. How can farmers be properly incentivised and helped to manage those meadows?	
7	Pond restoration to expand Great Crested Newt network (and therefore other freshwater wildlife)	Wherever we can	Restore many more dew ponds to hold water, arrange low level management around them.	Yes (if can get money)	Yes – landowner	££-£££	Restoring new and managing those already restored or in good condition. Good gross over Nat and culture heritage. Access need. Potentially needs including with something else: - has been done before.	Yes Check if and how it worked last time.
8	Grant scheme for Farmers	Across the White Peak	Small grant scheme for farmers to repair walls, fence stock away from rivers where there is phosphate pressure, plant trees etc. Ash replacements.	Yes	Yes	£££	Worth exploring but politically difficult at the moment.	Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
9	Farm advice to reduce diffuse pollution	Across the White Peak	Farm advice for farmers to reduce diffuse pollution, i.e. inputs getting into watercourses. To be delivered by ex-FWAG or similar trusted farm advisers.	Yes, no reason not. NVZ – ‘red rag to bull’ Identity specific reaches of rivers and farmers.	Yes	££	Joined up with Project 3 (White Peak Slowing the Flow).	Yes
10	Response to ash dieback	All woodlands, and wider landscape	Funding/enabling woodland management to diversify WP woods, including a propagation and planting scheme to grow other local native species. Includes replacing (at least!) field boundary and roadside ash with alternative species.	Targeted	Yes	£££	Large ambition – would need to be concentrated/target ed.	Yes
11	Improving habitat value on intensive farms	Across the plateau	All sorts of activities including encouraging/resourcing changes in farming practice, grassland habitat restoration, increasing habitat connectivity, new field/boundary trees, woodlands etc.	Yes/No	Yes	£££	Most difficult to achieve but worth exploring. Needs to be investigated asap (part of 29) possible pilot form.	No
12	Developing low complexity, high outcome landscape scale habitat improvements for biodiversity	Applicable to whole area	Research and proposals for a series of interventions that could boost biodiversity across the plateau without being complicated or expensive to implement e.g. structural diversity, pesticide alternatives.	Yes	Yes	££	How do you measure? Accountability for investment. What does it cost? Depends on 24.	Yes (part of 24)

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
13	Increase awareness of Bovine Viral Diarrhoea among the industry.	Applicable to whole area	This would be done through a series of meetings with farmers and local vets. Getting producers to realise there are ways of identifying (blood test) and preventing this disease at a relatively low cost - vaccination. Would help to optimise production and efficiency resulting in improvement to the local economy. Would also tie in with the national voluntary programme for making England BVD free.	Yes	Yes Landowner Farmers PDNPA?	£	Working with vets to enhance and support existing work. Endorse existing work taking place. Raising awareness.	No But something to engage with productive agriculture needs to be on the list.
14	Better, Bigger, More and Joined	Initially 2 pilot locations: a) Cressbrook Dale – Longstone Edge – Coombs Dale b) Dove, Hamps and Manifold Valleys	Using the Lawton principles, and White Peak Opportunity Mapping as a guide, start to deliver landscape-scale conservation in the White Peak	Yes	Yes	£££	A pilot project first e.g. Cressbrook Dale – Longstone Edge. Could prove concept. In kind commitment available.	Yes
15	Making Space for Nature	Concentrated around the Peak District Dales SAC	Developing a collaborative approach to land acquisition	National Trust may do so.	Not just owners but also other advisory bodies.	££££	Tents to be opportunistic and expensive.	No

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
16	WILDhood	Peak District dales	A programme of activity across the white peak dales, to re-engage children (young and old) with inspirational wild places.	Yes	No	£££	Better co-ordination and sharing and promotion of existing activities	No
17	Great Crested newts facilitation	Peak District plateau	A facilitation fund to support the Great Crested Newt and thereby also help to improve connectivity between unimproved habitats on the plateau. Has clear links with project 15 Making Space for Nature.	Yes	Yes	£££	Link to 29 NP does this already. Subsidy pay and for buffer zones needed.	Yes
18	Hay meadow restoration – Bradford Dale	Bradford Dale, Alport.	Restoration of hay meadows along the river Bradford. Existing HLS scheme extending for five years starting January 2018. Habitat development for White Clawed Crayfish, Water Vole and Brook Lamprey.	Yes	No	? £-££	We assume this is funded.	No (we think happening)
19	Ash Dieback in Bradford Dale	Bradford Dale, Alport.	Ash is the dominant species and is badly affected by Ash dieback. Plant suitable species to grow to replace the Ash as they die and prevent over dominance by Sycamore.	Yes	Yes Forestry community Landowner NE	£££	Are there alternative ways of delivering/funding? Is this the response to ask dieback that we want?	No but something on ash dieback should be.
20	Support “Miles without Stiles”.	Anywhere with a suitable footpath.	Develop routes without stiles to help people with mobility problems. Extend project to upgrade footpaths to bridleways.	Yes	No		Does not need partnership.	No

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
21	White Peak Farmers Facilitation Group	Dovedale/Ma nifold Valley to Stanton/Mayfield.	Expansion of existing facilitation group which is focused heavily on priority grasslands (ca. 200 ha; 29 ha LCG, 51 ha LM, 17 ha PMGRP; restoration of 47.5 ha LCG, 45.6 ha LM). Currently 11 members, covering ca 1540 ha	Yes	Yes	£		Yes
22	Seed donor partnership	Whole	Create a database/register of donor sites which can be shared to aid restoration activities. Must include information on the habitat type, donor use history etc.	Yes	Yes	£		No
23	Facilitation Farmer/cluster group networks	Whole	Set up similar groups to White Peak Farmers elsewhere in key areas of White Peak with similar objectives & create network of groups to plan realistic opportunities which are more likely to be deliverable.	Yes	Yes	£	How long would a facilitation fund last? Getting farmers involved is vital.	Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
24	A Peak District Ask for future farming/land management support which delivers a full range of public benefits post Brexit.	The White Peak	Future policy and support systems for farming and land management are being considered by Defra right now. It is likely that there will be a national framework for support but this will need local flexibility to be able to deliver for local circumstances. The WP is a perfect example of a landscape with particular needs given the contrast between the productivity in agricultural terms of the limestone plateaux and the grassland dales. So we would like to look at what a future land management support system would need to look like in order to deliver the public benefits identified. (Also been identified as a priority for the Nation Park Management Plan Review).	Yes	Yes	£	To support public benefits not covered by the market. Need to define sustainable farming. Learn lessons e.g. difficulties with countryside stewardship. Need simple e.g. CSF Defra doing this now.	Yes (if something useful is possible in the timescales) and if we id common problems for farmers and conservationists to communicate.

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
25	Valuing our White Peak Cultural Heritage	Although the aim would be to roll out across the whole of the WP initially one settlement, such as Winster, could be achieved in the short term.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A community based heritage project working with communities in the settlements of the White Peak to research and understand the historical and archaeological development of their settlements, and their wider landscape. • Involving local people, land owners and managers etc. in surveying, recording, conservation and consolidation of heritage assets, • Will involve innovative interpretation, community research, training etc. • Help local communities to value their heritage and to play an active role in its management, to drive future research etc. • Outputs will help asset owners and organisations e.g. Historic England, PDNPA to manage heritage assets more effectively & efficiently. It will also demonstrate the value of the WP's heritage and the public benefits it provides. 	Yes – a pilot with one community.	<p>Yes</p> <p>Farmers</p> <p>Landowner and other people in community – schools etc.</p> <p>History groups.</p> <p>PDNPA</p> <p>Historic England.</p>	<p>£</p> <p>(for a pilot)</p> <p>££-£££</p> <p>for several/whole peak wide.</p>		Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
26	Integrating land management / farming and wildlife in the White Peak	Limestone Plateau, with focus on priority areas identified from opportunity mapping	Working with the farming community to identify and implement management which can be incorporated into the farming regimes to enhance wildlife networks on the limestone plateau e.g. pollinator grass seed mixes, retaining key semi-improved fields, wall buffers. Using local "trusted advisers" from a number of organisations already active in the area.	Yes	Yes	£-£££	Working with landowners to capture a range of businesses such as caravan parks. Could be joined with other advice projects.	Yes
27	Exploring the White Peak Heritage	Monyash and other villages?	Create a series of accessible routes (foot, bike and horse) from/around various white peak villages to explore the local heritage. These could be supported by interpretation created by local communities.	Yes (some)	Yes	£££ (Depends on scale of infrastructure)	Peak Park say parishes are keen on it.	yes
28	Future Habitat Opportunity Project	Within areas identified by the Habitat Opportunity Mapping	To work with landowners to examine in detail how, where and when potential land parcels identified by the mapping project could be managed / restored / enhanced / created.	Yes	Yes	£	Combine with 26	No
29	Wildlife on the Plateau	Across the plateau	Advice and practical help to plateau farmers to increase area of habitat for wildlife e.g. barn owl, swift, twite and range of insects such as pollinators. Linked to agri-environment, but also looking for the small changes that farmers could make that could collectively be beneficial.	Yes	Yes	££	Similar to 11. Smaller scale.	Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
30	A future for Upland Ashwoods	Limestone Dales	Assessment of likely impact of ash dieback and development of a range of responses/actions that could mitigate the loss of ash on woodland flora and fauna and woodland structure. We assume just Dales.	Yes	Yes	£££ - existing. Plus £££ - new needed for private landowners.	Is this nature – do we accept. 'no' – introduced Climate change Ash woods – will change – do we seek to influence (Daleside wood). National Trust/HE/Chatsworth/PDNPA are in Countryside Stewardship etc to diversity woods. Plus Steering Group.	Yes (private landowner)
31	Darlton Quarry	Stoney Middleton	Closed site has been restored in terms of landform with calcareous grassland creation / management and Daleside woodland management. Potential access / recreational benefits to compliment improvements already carried out to existing bridleway through site.	Yes	No		Could be done by one organisation. Small project.	No
32	Dene, Parrish, Intake, Hopton and Middle Peak Quarries & Middleton Mine.	Locations adjacent to or close to Tissington Trail / Cromford area	Calcareous grassland creation/management and woodland management (including Daleside woodland) with some possible access/recreational benefits.	Yes, but only if land owner agreement /obligation.	Yes	£££	Would need to be targeted.	Yes

#	Project	Location	Brief outline	Would it be able to commence in 2 years?	Would it require partnership working to succeed?	Rough cost £ - ££ - £££	Other comments	Short list?
33	Ballidon Quarry	Ballidon	Calcareous grassland creation/management and woodland management with some possible long-term access / recreational benefits.	Yes	No	££	May not cost ££ if quarry owner restores as part of restoration.	No
34	Peak Walls - landscape and Historic Environment as ecosystem services	Peak District	The concept of eco-system services/natural capital is increasingly framing public policy – historic environment and landscape are key elements.	Yes	Yes NE and landlords.	£	This is a small HE funded project.	Yes Fully funded HE (in progress of planning).

Project short list

The short list of project ideas were clustered into projects that were closely linked, and would benefit from being considered collectively.

The proposal was that, in the immediate term, a range of self selected Task & Finish groups could be formed to work up the projects with 'as required' updates fed back to the Steering Group for information and to ensure shared learning and a joining up of ideas.

Over lunch participants indicated whether they or their organisation would be interested in being involved in a follow up discussion to explore how the project(s) might be taken forward. The interest shown is recorded below:

Project	Interested in being involved in a follow-up discussion to explore how to take this forward?
<p>17 Great Crested newts facilitation Peak District plateau A facilitation fund to support the Great Crested Newt and thereby also help to improve connectivity between unimproved habitats on the plateau. Has clear links with project 15 Making Space for Nature.</p> <p>7 Pond restoration to expand Great Crested Newt network (and therefore other freshwater wildlife) Wherever we can Restore many more dew ponds to hold water, arrange low level management around them.</p>	<p>Nat Eng. Derbyshire WT. PDNPA. Tarmac.</p>
<p>21 White Peak Farmers Facilitation Group Dovedale/Manifold Valley to Stanton/Mayfield. Expansion of existing facilitation group which is focused heavily on priority grasslands (ca. 200 ha; 29 ha LCG, 51 ha LM, 17 ha PMGRP; restoration of 47.5 ha LCG, 45.6 ha LM). Currently 11 members, covering ca 1540 ha</p> <p>23 Facilitation group networks Whole Set up similar groups to White Peak Farmers elsewhere in key areas of White Peak with similar objectives & create network of groups to plan realistic opportunities which are more likely to be deliverable.</p>	<p>Nat Eng. National Trust. Derbyshire WT. White Peak Farmers. PDNPA. NFU.</p>
<p>29 Wildlife on the Plateau Across the plateau Advice and practical help to plateau farmers to increase area of habitat for wildlife e.g. barn owl, swift, twite and range of insects such as pollinators. Linked to agri-environment, but also looking for the small changes that farmers could make that could collectively be beneficial.</p>	<p>Derbyshire WT. PDNPA. Nat Eng.</p>

Project	Interested in being involved in a follow-up discussion to explore how to take this forward?
<p>1</p> <p>White Peak River Habitats and Wildlife</p> <p>Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries</p> <p>To restore, improve and create river habitats, manage invasive non-native species and conserve priority species</p> <p>2</p> <p>White Peak Land Management Advice</p> <p>The catchment of the Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries</p> <p>To provide advice, training, information and financial support to help land managers (including farmers and other agricultural entities) to reduce diffuse and point source water pollution.</p> <p>3</p> <p>White Peak Slowing the Flow</p> <p>The catchment of the Rivers Wye, Dove, Manifold, Derwent and their tributaries</p> <p>To encourage natural flood risk management in order to reduce flood risk to local communities and contribute to reducing and slowing agricultural runoff, increasing water filtration rates, reducing siltation, increasing the biodiversity and ecological health of watercourses and protecting raw drinking water sources.</p> <p>8</p> <p>Grant scheme for Farmers</p> <p>Across the White Peak</p> <p>Small grant scheme for farmers to repair walls, fence stock away from rivers where there is phosphate pressure, plant trees etc.</p> <p>9</p> <p>Farm advice to reduce diffuse pollution</p> <p>Across the White Peak</p> <p>Farm advice for farmers to reduce diffuse pollution, i.e. inputs getting into watercourses. To be delivered by ex-FWAG or similar trusted farm advisers.</p>	<p>Environment agency x 2. Natural England. National Trust. Derbyshire WT. Forestry Commission. White Peak Farmers (we have lots of grassland restoration work to do). PDNPA. Historic England. NFU (if correct incentive)</p>
<p>26</p> <p>Integrating land management / farming and wildlife in the White Peak</p> <p>Limestone Plateau, with focus on priority areas identified from opportunity mapping</p> <p>Working with the farming community to identify and implement management which can be incorporated into the farming regimes to enhance wildlife networks on the limestone plateau e.g. pollinator grass seed mixes, retaining key semi-improved fields, wall buffers. Using local "trusted advisers" from a number of organisations already active in the area.</p>	<p>Historic England. Nat England. National Trust. Derbyshire WT. FC. PDNPA. NFU (with correct incentive).</p>

Project	Interested in being involved in a follow-up discussion to explore how to take this forward?
<p>27</p> <p>Exploring the White Peak Heritage</p> <p>Monyash and other villages?</p> <p>Create a series of accessible routes (foot, bike and horse) from/around various white peak villages to explore the local heritage. These could be supported by interpretation created by local communities.</p>	<p>Historic England. PDNPA - Cultural Heritage Team. National Trust.</p>
<p>34</p> <p>Peak Walls</p> <p>The concept of eco-system services/natural capital is increasingly framing public policy – historic environment and landscape are key elements.</p>	<p>Historic England. National Trust. PDNPA – Cultural Heritage Team. Tarmac.</p>
<p>25</p> <p>Valuing our White Peak Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Although the aim would be to roll out across the whole of the WP initially one settlement, such as Winster, could be achieved in the short term.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A community based heritage project working with communities in the settlements of the White Peak to research and understand the historical and archaeological development of their settlements, and their wider landscape. • Involving local people, land owners and managers etc. in surveying, recording, conservation and consolidation of heritage assets, • Will involve innovative interpretation, community research, training etc. • Help local communities to value their heritage and to play an active role in its management, to drive future research etc. • Outputs will help asset owners and organisations e.g. Historic England, PDNPA to manage heritage assets more effectively & efficiently. It will also demonstrate the value of the WP's heritage and the public benefits it provides. 	<p>Historic England. National Trust. PDNPA – Cultural Heritage Team. Tarmac.</p>
<p>10</p> <p>Response to ash dieback</p> <p>All woodlands, and wider landscape</p> <p>Funding/enabling woodland management to diversify WP woods, including a propagation and planting scheme to grow other local native species. Includes replacing (at least!) field boundary and roadside ash with alternative species.</p> <p>30</p> <p>A future for Upland Ashwoods</p> <p>Limestone Dales</p> <p>Assessment of likely impact of ash dieback and development of a range of responses/actions that could mitigate the loss of ash on woodland flora and fauna and woodland structure.</p>	<p>Natural England. National Trust. Derbyshire WT. Forestry Commission. Tarmac. PDNPA.</p>

Project	Interested in being involved in a follow-up discussion to explore how to take this forward?
<p>24</p> <p>A Peak District Ask for future farming/land management support which delivers a full range of public benefits post Brexit.</p> <p>The White Peak</p> <p>Future policy and support systems for farming and land management are being considered by Defra right now. It is likely that there will be a national framework for support but this will need local flexibility to be able to deliver for local circumstances. The WP is a perfect example of a landscape with particular needs given the contrast between the productivity in agricultural terms of the limestone plateaux and the grassland dales. So, we would like to look at what a future land management support system would need to look like in order to deliver the public benefits identified. (Also been identified as a priority for the Nation Park Management Plan Review).</p>	<p>Natural England. Environment Agency x2. National Trust. Forestry Commission. PDNPA. Historic England.</p>
<p>12</p> <p>Developing low complexity, high outcome landscape scale habitat improvements for biodiversity</p> <p>Applicable to whole area</p> <p>Research and proposals for a series of interventions that could boost biodiversity across the plateau without being complicated or expensive to implement e.g. structural diversity, pesticide alternatives.</p>	<p>Natural England. Derbyshire WT. FC. PDNPA. National Trust.</p>
<p>32</p> <p>Dene, Parrish, Intake, Hopton and Middle Peak Quarries & Middleton Mine.</p> <p>Locations adjacent to or close to Tissington Trail / Cromford area</p> <p>Calcareous grassland creation/management and woodland management (including daleside woodland) with some possible access/recreational benefits.</p>	<p>Derbyshire WT. Tarmac.</p>
<p>14</p> <p>Better, Bigger, More and Joined</p> <p>Initially 2 pilot locations:</p> <p>a) Cressbrook Dale – Longstone Edge – Coombs Dale</p> <p>b) Dove, Hamps and Manifold Valleys</p> <p>Using the Lawton principles, and White Peak Opportunity Mapping as a guide, start to deliver landscape-scale conservation in the White Peak</p>	<p>Historic England. Nat England. FC. James Firth. National Trust. Derbyshire WT. White Peak Farmers. PDNPA.</p>

The workshop concluded with lunch at 13:00.

Appendix 1 – Attendees

The workshop was attended by the following people:

First name	Surname	Organisation
Dan	Abrahams	Natural England
Robert	Adams	Farmer
Tim	Allen	Historic England
Joe	Allsop	Natural England
Debbie	Alston	Derby University
Penny	Anderson	Penny Anderson Associates
Luke	Barley	National Trust (Lead Ranger, White Peak)
Tim	Birch	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
Sarah	Bird	PDNPA
Ann	Cantrell	White Peak Farmers Group
Andrew	Critchlow	National Farmers Union
Felicite	Dodd	Natural England
Sir Richard	Fitzherbert	Tissington
Suzanne	Fletcher	PDNPA
James	Frith	Ecological Consultant
Tristan	Galletley	Forestry Commission
Charlotte	Gilbert	Peak Horsepower / Local Access Forum
Robert	Gosling	Farmer
Mark	Haslam	Environment Agency
Carl	Hawke	National Trust
Robert	Helliwell	Farmer
Kieron	Huston	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
Andy	McIntosh	Tarmac
Rachel	Morley	Farmer
Amanda	Patterson	Environment Agency
Tim	Pickering	Environment Agency
Ian	Potter	White Peak Farmers
Mike	Rhodes	PDNPA
Jon	Rowe	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust
John	Scott	PDNPA
Jo	Smith	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
Jon	Stewart	National Trust
Paul	Tame	National Farmers Union
Rhodri	Thomas	PDNPA
Natalie	Ward	PDNPA
Holly	Waterman	PDNPA
Elizabeth	Woodward	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust

Appendix 2 – Where we are now? Activity in the White Peak

Please see separate PDF slide deck.

Appendix 3 – Comments received after the workshop in relation to the draft visions

Draft 1

Working with nature, people have transformed the White Peak enhancing its unique natural and cultural treasures.

Rich remnant habitats of wooded dales, natural river corridors and diverse grasslands are expanded, joined-up, naturally functioning and resilient.

Sustainable land management delivers a full range of public benefits.

The fundamental importance of this healthy landscape and its interdependence with local communities, visitors and the economy is recognised and celebrated.

Every day people experience the hidden depths and wonders of the White Peak and feel refreshed, connected and uplifted.

What do you like about this vision?

- No additional comments received.

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- Draft 1 is woolley and puffy.

Draft 2

With love and commitment, people have transformed the White Peak so that its unique natural and cultural treasures are greatly enhanced.

Rich remnant habitats of wooded dales, natural river corridors and diverse grasslands are joined-up, expanded, naturally functioning and resilient.

For the first time in generations, the fortunes of wildlife and wild places are improving, not declining.

A sustainable partnership between farming, business and local communities benefits this special place and its people.

Every year people experience the hidden depths and revealed wonderlands of the White Peak and leave refreshed with a wilder heart.

What do you like about this vision?

- No additional comments received.

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- No 2 is a slight improvement [over draft 1] but still has that woolley fluffy cuddly angle especially with the second word "love".
- *A sustainable partnership between farming, business and local communities benefits this special place and its people.* Prefer this to the alternatives in no 1 or 3 it is about equal partnership.
- *Every year people experience the hidden depths and revealed wonderlands of the White Peak and leave refreshed with a wilder heart.* This is equivalent to the one in no 1 – don't mind which is used, but it should be in there.

Draft 3

Nature, heritage, sustainable farming and people working in harmony.

The White Peak is a sustainable landscape working for people, the environment and the economy.

A landscape that is accessible, fit for the future and for all to enjoy responsibly.

The networks of special habitats, wildlife and access routes are identified, enhanced, enlarged and linked up, providing vital connected corridors across the landscape.

Links to the past are conserved, visible and valued.

Sustainable farming is an integral part of this special limestone landscape where high quality food is one of the full range of public benefits delivered.

What do you like about this vision?

- For me Draft 3 works best, as it more explicitly addresses the link with cultural and natural heritage. It might be useful to add 'resilience' into the text, as well as sustainability. 'Communities' also need to be brought in (from draft 2) because the White Peak is also a place where many people live.
- The NFU would support option 3 but only if it was clear that there was a place for profitable farm businesses in the White Peak and not just those that are allegedly environmentally sustainable. All food production has an environmental impact, it is about minimising that impact over the maximum area of the White Peak but still playing its part in feeding the UK.
- No 3 is a clear favourite with me and it's not even a close contest if these are the three options on the table.
- '*Links to the past are conserved, visible and valued*'. This comment needs to be in any final vision.
- I have a particular interest in the region's cultural heritage, and am pleased to see this well represented in the first and fifth sentences (Draft 3).

What changes (if any) would you make to this vision?

- Would it be useful to make specific reference to the need to investigate the potential impacts of climate change upon the cultural (and natural) heritage of the White Peak, and the desirability of identifying means of mitigating the impacts of these changes?

General comments

- In terms of the vision statements, they are all fairly "loose and vague" and have little meaning, for example "sustainable farming" could quite reasonably have completely different meanings to 10 or 20 different people.
- Thoughts on the visions are as follows: we must create something that has farming and farmers at its core otherwise it will be as many other initiatives are, all very good stuff, but not addressing the fundamental issues we face. Of the three No 1 makes no reference to farming, No. 3 refers to "sustainable farming" risking the alienation of any farmer who might be wary of the whole sustainability thing, leaving number 2 "A sustainable partnership between farming, business and local communities..." is the best way of putting it out of the three. This is meant to be a general rather than specific comment about the way the project is pitched to farmers.

- The visions were obviously drafted before I/we had any input, but I would suggest that some further reference could be made to the underground element of the White Peak in any of these visions, beyond the hint of 'hidden depths' - after all, limestone is defined by its ability to produce caves; but more importantly, the hydrology of the limestone plateau - the passage of water through those cave and mine systems from the surface to various resurgences is of critical importance from an environmental point of view. Many lead mine soughs are now utilised as drinking-water sources for the White Peak population, especially in the south around Wirksworth.

The exploitation of mineral resources, past and present, are also of high importance - for historical/cultural reasons (the exploration/documentation/preservation/restoration of lead mines), environmental reasons (impact of past and present mining/quarrying on water supplies and pollution mitigation), and socio-economic reasons (can the public use the extant remains 'as is' for some form of 'tourism', or should they be restored to remove all trace?).

I know it's all a bit late in the day to go ripping into any of these visions, so all I can suggest, if there is room for inclusion, is a 'perfect sentence' that sums up all of the above in less than twenty words! I'm not volunteering unless you want me to ;)

- What changes (if any) would you make to the visions? Delete 1 and 2. Make draft 3 shorter and snappier

The White Peak is one of the landscape wonders of England with sustainable, profitable farming at the heart of this special limestone landscape where high quality food is one of the full range of public benefits delivered.

The networks of special habitats, wildlife and access routes are identified, enhanced, enlarged and linked up, providing vital connected corridors across the White Peak Whilst Links to the past are conserved and valued.

- I would have an inclusion of the underground being a habitat extension of what there is above ground: either with life utilising the lightless environment in a transient fashion and or making necessary and peculiar adaptations necessary for their survival in it on a more permanent basis.
- I wonder if the following combines all the best bits of each:

Working with nature, people have transformed the White Peak enhancing its unique natural and cultural treasures.

Rich remnant habitats of wooded dales, natural river corridors and diverse grasslands are expanded, joined-up, naturally functioning and resilient. New habitats are created. (This is because hedges, wet areas, scrub and trees are omitted from the list)

Sustainable land management delivers a full range of public benefits.

For the first time in generations, the fortunes of wildlife and wild places are improving, not declining.

Links to the past are conserved, visible and valued.

A sustainable partnership between farming, business and local communities benefits this special place and its people.

Every year people experience the hidden depths and revealed wonderlands of the White Peak and leave refreshed with a wilder heart.

There are not huge differences between the different visions – more one of emphasis, so whichever is adopted as the final one will probably be OK.

- I've been thinking about the vision and thinking maybe we need something that speaks a bit more to a broader range of stakeholders....maybe something like:

The White Peak is important nationally and locally both for food production and the outstanding natural and historic landscape. Mostly the land lies in private hands and is farmed; it sustains people's individual livelihoods and delivers a broad range of public benefits not least for the huge numbers who visit each year. Its interest lies both in its character as a whole and the specific and special attributes of particular places, species and features. We are looking to get the best and most sustainable future for the landscape in every farming and funding decision made. Over the next 25 years we will work together to sustainably manage and improve the White Peak for all the public needs and benefits it supports. This landscape can be productive and culturally and ecologically rich but to do this we need to value both what is making this special place work today and what can make it work better tomorrow.