Peak through Time

PEAK DISTRICT
NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

Cultural Heritage Strategy
for the Peak District National Park

Working together for the Peak District National Park:
* a special place
* a welcoming place at the heart of the nation
* vibrant communities and a thriving economy

www.peakdistrict.gov.uk/chstrategy

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PART ONE

Summary

The cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park includes all evidence of past human activity, as well as the associations that can be seen, understood and felt. It includes the aesthetic appreciation as well as the physical evidence of those activities and it is all around us, providing the context for our daily lives. It influences regional, cultural and local identity and is a key element in the social, economic and environmental development of the Peak District.

Yet even within a National Park, the UK's top landscape designation, less than 5% of the cultural heritage has any form of designated protection and what exists is principally in the form of listed buildings, scheduled monuments and conservation areas. The remaining 95%+ is conserved partly through formal processes such as the planning system and agri-environment schemes but the distinctiveness of the Peak District, in its widest sense, is mainly the result of the care and consideration of a wide range of people and organisations – farmers and landowners, residents and communities, employers and the employed. It is the efforts of all of us that make the Peak District what it is, an attractive place to live, work and visit.

Society is constantly developing - indeed it has to or it would begin to stagnate - and, as a result, the Peak District and its cultural heritage are always under threat. This Strategy has been developed to enable change to be managed. It is underpinned by the twin principles of sustainable development and partnership. Although the Strategy has been led by the Peak District National Park Authority, this has been through a process of consultation with and on behalf of the wide range of people, communities and organisations that have an interest, involvement or investment in the National Park.

The first part of the Cultural Heritage Strategy is a narrative that sets the national, regional and local context, explains terms and provides a summary overview of the cultural heritage of the Peak District. The second part is the Action Plan. This contains the objectives of the Plan, and provides the detail of what will be achieved, how and by whom. Wherever possible, timetables for achievement have been identified as well as the outputs and outcomes that will indicate when a set of actions has been achieved. It is intended formally to review the Cultural Heritage Strategy in five years' time, with annual assessments of progress against expectations.

The Strategy is ambitious and yet cannot be exhaustive. Issues will arise that cannot be anticipated at present. At the same time, it is not possible, for example, to second-guess exactly what might be the outcomes of the Government's Heritage Protection Reform that is currently underway. Nevertheless, the Cultural Heritage Strategy seeks to identify what are the most likely future trends and what actions are required to maintain the character and distinctiveness of the Peak District National Park for current and future generations to experience, understand and enjoy. Successful delivery of the outcomes of the Strategy lies with no single person or organisation; it is our collective responsibility.

Tony Hams
Chair,
Peak District National Park Authority
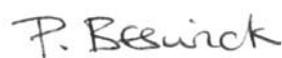
Pauline Beswick
Historic Environment Champion,
Peak District National Park Authority

Foreword

The landscape of the Peak District is a cultural landscape. What we see today reflects the cultural heritage of those whose actions have shaped the landscape over the 10,000 years since the end of the last Ice Age. Changing thoughts, perceptions and actions over those thousands of years are reflected in as many ways. Some have had a major impact that can still be seen, such as the Bronze Age remains on the Eastern Moors, the lead rakes that cross the White Peak plateau or the field systems that, in the 19th century, enclosed the wastes and commons that surrounded many of our Peak District villages. Others are more subtle, more difficult to identify, such as the location of the insubstantial camps of our early prehistoric hunter-gatherer ancestors in the Dark Peak or the settlements of the farmers who conceived and built Arbor Low henge.

But it is not just the physical remains that are part of our cultural heritage. It includes the associations – music, art, literature – that can be seen, understood and felt, whether they be part of local customs and traditions, such as well-dressing or Garland Day, or part of the general aesthetic appreciation of the Peak District landscape, its individual buildings as well as its settlements and fields, moors and dales.

Although the National Park Authority has led on the development of this Strategy, it is a Strategy for the Park, not for the Authority. Its successful delivery will rely on the concerted efforts of all those who work in and enjoy the Peak District National Park – individuals and organisations, communities and visitors. It is no one person's responsibility, yet it is the responsibility of us all to ensure that the cultural heritage of the Peak District properly informs the social, economic and environmental wellbeing of the Park. In this way, its local distinctiveness can be maintained and with it the sense of belonging that so many people feel for the area. The past that has informed the present is then taken fully into account in developing our future. This Strategy is intended to help everyone to play their part in developing that future.

Purpose

This Cultural Heritage Strategy identifies the key objectives for the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park. Its development has been led by the Peak District National Park Authority with and on behalf of all the communities, partners and stakeholders who have an interest, investment or involvement in the National Park. It identifies a suite of objectives under seven key themes - Strategies, Understanding, Conservation, Collaboration, Education, Resources, Training - as well as the actions and the partners required to achieve them. It assesses their priority and provides a timescale within which they will be achieved. It also identifies the anticipated outputs and outcomes that will enable us to recognise when the actions have been successfully completed.

Definition

The cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park includes all the evidence for past human activity and the associations that can be seen, understood and felt. It includes landscapes, buildings, sites, monuments and objects, records, archives and collections, as well as local customs, legends, traditions and arts. The cultural heritage includes the aesthetic appreciation as well as the physical evidence of human activity across thousands of years. It is all around us, providing the context for our everyday lives. It influences regional, local and cultural identity and makes a significant contribution to quality of life, including access, accessibility and social inclusion. It contributes to knowledge, education, understanding and the local and regional economy, it provides recreation and employment, is a force in regeneration, tourism and sustainable development and provides places in which to live and work. The cultural heritage is dynamic and continually subject to change.

Strategic Context

This Cultural Heritage Strategy fits into the overarching framework provided by the 'National Park Management Plan Strategy 2000-2005' which was adopted by the National Park Authority in 2000. The Management Plan, which is currently under review, seeks to guide the management of the National Park in order to achieve the twin statutory purposes as defined in Sec. 61 of the Environment Act 1995. These are:

* to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park;
and
* to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park.

There is also an additional duty:

* to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities.

Government recognised that there will be occasions when conservation and recreation might come into conflict. Government Circular 12/96 advises that when all attempts to resolve any such conflict have been exhausted, then conservation should take precedence over recreation.

More recently, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), in its document 'Defra expectations for the National Parks 2005/06 – 2007/08' (2005), has emphasised its concern for the cultural heritage. The document identifies those areas in which Defra expects to see progress during this period of time. These include 'promoting the cultural heritage by engaging with partners and the wider public in the appreciation and care of the broad cultural heritage of the Park'.

At a regional level, the importance of the cultural heritage (or historic environment as it is also called) is increasingly being recognised. Cultural heritage is incorporated into Regional Cultural Strategies and, with archaeology recognised by Government as a material consideration in the planning process, acknowledged in Regional Spatial and Economic Strategies. The important contribution that the cultural heritage makes to social, economic and environmental development is increasingly being acknowledged at a regional level. However, there remains work to be done to ensure that this recognition cascades down into sub-regional documentation such as Local Development Frameworks and other local authority strategic documents as well as into the work of Strategic Sub-regional and Local Strategic Partnerships and into Local Area Agreements.

For the Peak District National Park Authority, it is essential that the importance of the cultural heritage is reflected not just in the Cultural Heritage Strategy but also in the wide range of other initiatives with which the Authority is engaged. These include strategies for inclusion, communication, community engagement and promoting understanding, sustainable tourism and development control, as well as the production of the Local Development Framework and the review of the National Park Management Plan.

The National Park Management Plan sets out a Vision for future working and identifies overarching objectives and actions to achieve the statutory purposes and duty. The Cultural Heritage Strategy provides the detail to the Management Plan. It seeks, by working in partnership with a wide range of other people and organisations, to deliver the Authority's statutory purposes and duty through sustainable management of the cultural heritage, as well as meeting the expectations of Government as expressed most recently by Defra (2005). The Strategy is intended to provide for the cultural heritage of the National Park in the same way that the Biodiversity Action Plan provides for the natural environment.

Like the Management Plan, the Cultural Heritage Strategy is intended for everyone who has a stake in the National Park. To that end, its development has been informed by consultation with representatives of the multiplicity of individuals and stakeholder groups – communities, businesses, organisations – so that a wide range of views could be taken into account.

Public archaeology project, Gardom's Edge

Also like the Management Plan, the Cultural Heritage Strategy is underpinned by two guiding principles - sustainable development and partnership. The first means meeting today's needs without damaging the National Park or preventing future generations from using or enjoying it. The second reflects both working practice over the last 50 years as well as recognition of the increased and increasing importance of partnership to meet the needs of the National Park and its various communities – all those who live within it, work within it or visit it.

Cultural Heritage and Culture

The definition of culture used by the regional cultural consortia includes the visual arts, the performing arts, crafts, museums, libraries and archives, sport, tourism, children's play, parks, countryside and other recreational and leisure activities, the historic environment and the creative industries, including advertising, architecture, design, publishing, television and radio, software and computer services. Culture is considered by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) to have both a material and a value dimension (Local Cultural Strategies: Draft Guidance for Local Authorities in England, DCMS 1999), the former including performing arts, museums, archaeology, parks and festivals, the latter including relationships, shared memories, diverse cultural, religious and historic backgrounds.

The four government regions that lie within the boundaries of the National Park (East Midlands, North West, West Midlands and Yorkshire and Humber) have all produced regional Cultural Strategies, which focus attention on the wider definition of culture. These four regional strategies have been paralleled by the production of local cultural strategies covering all the local authorities whose areas lie in part within the boundaries of the National Park. These strategies also focus on culture in its widest form and all adopt a thematic, rather than service-specific approach to delivery. Consequently, and in line with government guidance, the local cultural strategies all seek to deliver against a number of themes, including health, young people, equal opportunity, economic regeneration, the environment, quality resources, inclusion, education and creativity.

The cultural heritage (as defined at the beginning of this document) is an integral part of culture, as defined in regional, local and community strategies. It has an obvious direct and leading role in some of the material and value dimensions as defined by DCMS; in others, for example regeneration, education, social inclusion and health, it is a significant contributor.

Revision of these local cultural strategies will see them subsumed within the Community Strategies being developed by Local Strategic Partnerships. It is essential that the development, implementation and review of the Peak District National Park Cultural Heritage Strategy is seen as an integral part of the development and delivery of regional and local cultural strategies. It must also inform the development and delivery of community strategies, to achieve a level of sustainable management that reflects appropriately the contribution that the Peak District's cultural heritage makes to everyone's way of life.

Cultural Heritage

The complex phenomenon that is the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park is made up of a range of elements. The **archaeology** of the Peak District is made up of evidence from our early prehistoric past, right up to the modern day. The evidence includes, for example, the caves occupied by our Palaeolithic ancestors, the barrows and stone circles of the Neolithic and Bronze Age and the later prehistoric hillforts that crown heights such as Mam Tor. Roman forts, medieval settlements and field systems and post-medieval leadmine landscapes all bear witness to the changing uses that the landscape has been put to. Many of these features are visible reminders of our past; some are buried beneath the surface. Others are contained within waterlogged peat deposits, palaeoenvironmental evidence that contains important information about past environments. Other evidence still is contained within the collections housed in museums, libraries and archives within and beyond the boundaries of the National Park.

The **historic buildings and structures** of the Peak District are a significant feature of the landscape. They range from grand houses and religious buildings through labourers' cottages to field barns and stone crosses. Many factors have shaped the architecture of the Peak, with farming probably the strongest - farmhouses and agricultural buildings are a particularly rich resource. Past industrial activity - lead mining, quarrying and textiles – has left an equally strong legacy. Surviving evidence ranges from mills to workhouses, mine engine houses to weavers' cottages. The development of communications is reflected in guide stoops and bridges, toll houses and railway structures. The Peak District's historic building stock reflects the varying geology and topography, designs and styles, all contributing to the development of a wide range of distinctive local character.

Main Street, Youlgrave village

However, the built environment is more than individual buildings. The **towns and villages** of the Peak District present an equally diverse range of types of settlements, from loose, linear villages made up of farmsteads and intervening paddocks, to 19th century planned villages of terraced houses for mill workers. Their character and distinctiveness is enhanced by their layout and structure, by landscape features such as hard paving, stone walls and street furniture that provide the context for the buildings.

The many **historic parks and gardens** in the Peak District reflect the development of approaches to landscape. Haddon Hall's deer park existed in the 14th century while the parks at Chatsworth and Lyme reflect the 18th century desire to 'tame' and improve on nature. Several 19th century estates – for example Ilam, Thornbridge and Cressbrook -

mimic these trends. Many smaller-scale properties have their own impressive gardens and landscaped grounds. Many villages have **greens** and other areas of public open space, complete with their associated street furniture.

All of the above contribute to the **historic landscape** of the Peak District, whether it be field walls or folly, burial mound or settlement pattern. The landscape is the product of thousands of years of past human activity and everywhere in the Peak District has been touched in some way, at some point in the past. The most obvious impact has occurred in the last 500 years, with the development, for example, of the distinctive stone-walled farmed landscapes and the lead-mining remains of the White Peak, the quarries and managed moors of the Dark Peak. The historic landscape of the Peak District is the multi-period, multi-faceted expression of past and present human activity that makes the Peak District so distinct. This assessment conforms with the definition of 'landscape' contained within the European Landscape Convention – "an area, as perceived by people, whose character is the result of the action and interaction of natural and/or human factors". The UK Government ratified the European Landscape Convention in November 2006.

It is the cultural heritage, then – the impact of people and past communities - that generates the **local distinctiveness** of the Peak District. It provides the **sense of place** that attracts visitors and residents to the area, attracting inward investment and contributing to the local economy through tourism, leisure, the arts and creative industries and other activities. The attraction lies in the aesthetic

Tideslow Rake, Tideswell

as well as the physical, in the emotional responses, triggered in the young and old alike by memory, association and the awareness of history, of the passage of time.

The communities of the Peak District, residents and visitors alike, provide the cultural bedrock binding all these things together. It is people who have generated and perpetuated the **customs and traditions**, the **myths and legends** and **artistic** outputs. These events, whether well-dressings or Wakes Weeks, sustain the local cultural heritage by engaging communities and attracting visitors. All are part of what makes the Peak District unique.

The cultural heritage is an irreplaceable, finite resource. While the landscape is always changing, in the 21st century the ability to destroy has never been more powerful or more immediate. The skill lies in managing that change, enabling sustainable development of the cultural heritage, so that today's activities leave a meaningful legacy for the future, whilst respecting that of the past. To achieve that requires **partnership**, agreement on what exists and what is important, and consensus on the priorities that should be assigned to it, while also taking into account individual and community aspirations for the present and the future. It also means recognising that it is not always the unique or the unusual or the nationally important that is the most deserving. For many, it is the common-place, the non-designated, the mundane even, that contributes most to local distinctiveness.

Current Protection

A range of measures is currently available for the protection of important cultural heritage features. This includes the application, through the planning process, of government planning guidance embodied in Planning Policy Guidance Note (PPG) 15: Planning and the Historic Environment and PPG 16: Archaeology and Planning, other guidance such as that in Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas, as well as agri-environment schemes such as Environmental Stewardship. Registration and statutory designation measures have, in the main, been applied sparingly and it is estimated that only some 5% of the cultural heritage of the country enjoys any form of such protection.

Measures include:

Scheduled Monuments – the legal system for protecting nationally important archaeological sites for the educational and cultural benefits of current and future generations. Sites are designated by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, advised by English Heritage, under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. Once a site is added to the Schedule, any works that affect it require Scheduled Monument Consent from the Secretary of State (unless covered by an appropriate Class Consent). There are 457 Scheduled Monuments in the Peak District National Park.

Listed Buildings – the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 requires the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport to compile lists of buildings of special architectural or historic interest for the guidance of planning authorities. Such buildings are legally protected from demolition, alteration or addition without Listed Building Consent from the local planning authority. Buildings are listed Grade I, II* and II. There are 49 Grade I, 105 Grade II* and 2,745 Grade II Listed Buildings in the Peak District National Park.

Conservation Areas – Under the terms of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990, local authorities are required to designate as Conservation Areas any areas of special architectural or historic interest with a character or appearance which merits preservation or enhancement. There are 109 Conservation Areas in the Peak District National Park.

Throwley Old Hall, Ilam

Register of Parks and Gardens of Special Interest in England – under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953, English Heritage compiles a register of parks and gardens that are of particular importance, to safeguard the particular features and qualities that make them important. Sites are graded I, II* and II. Registration brings no statutory controls but it is a material consideration in the planning process. There are two Grade I, one Grade II* and one Grade II parks and gardens in the Peak District National Park. The Authority maintains a local list of 15 parks and gardens that are important to the Peak District National Park but are not at present considered by English Heritage to be worthy of national registration.

It is important to recognise that the above, principally site-based protection measures, cover only around 5% of the cultural heritage of the country. The overwhelming majority of the cultural heritage of the National Park (including material within many museum collections) has no protection other than that afforded by people's interest or voluntary commitment to conservation. This means that, while responsible owners and managers abound, many sites, buildings and features and many important historic landscapes can be considered to be potentially at risk of damage, through change in management approaches or management techniques, through changes in ownership or attitude or through ignorance – through lack of awareness or understanding of the role that the cultural heritage plays in our everyday lives.

The cultural heritage section of the National Park Authority's State of the Park Report 2000 (revised 2004) identified the following as issues facing the cultural heritage of the Park:

'60% of the Park remains unsurveyed for its archaeological content. The condition of known archaeological features in the Park is not monitored and features and landscapes continue to be damaged, deteriorating or under threat from agriculture, mineral exploitation, development or neglect. Appraisals of the remaining Conservation Areas have yet to be completed. Projects to conserve and enhance Conservation Areas need to be developed and adequately resourced.

Without additional funding the number of Listed Buildings 'at risk' will continue to rise as more fall into disrepair than are rescued.'

The development and implementation of the Cultural Heritage Strategy is considered to be a fundamental step in addressing these issues.

Understanding and Education

A poll undertaken by MORI for English Heritage in 2000 demonstrated that:

* 98% think that the heritage is important to teach children about our past;
* 96% think that the heritage is important to teach us about our past;
* 95% think that heritage is important for giving us places to visit and things to do;
* 77% disagree that we already preserve too much of this country's heritage;
* 76% agree that their lives are richer for having the opportunity to visit and see examples of this country's heritage.

However, there are variations that appear to be based both on regional location and ethnic background. Understanding of the term 'heritage' also varies across physical and cultural boundaries.

The survey suggests that concepts of heritage and the historic environment are very personal and deeply held values and are therefore not easily changed. This suggests that raising awareness and understanding of the importance of the cultural heritage of the National Park, changing some people's attitudes towards it, will be something achieved over a longer timescale than might otherwise have been considered.

The survey identifies the learning process as an essential element in promoting understanding of cultural heritage. It enables primarily intellectual access, from the earliest years to adulthood, providing information and experience when personal values are

Public archaeology and education, Gardom's Edge

being formed as well as offering alternatives to established opinions. It also offers the opportunity to present an integrated approach to management of landscapes such as those of the National Park, presenting the cultural heritage as part of a holistic package that includes ecology, landscape and other aspects of the social, economic and environmental frameworks within which we all exist. Such an approach would also be beneficial for raising awareness of the role and function of the National Park generally.

The survey also noted the importance of providing improved opportunities (transport for example), to enable enhanced physical access to accompany enhanced intellectual access and enjoyment. Proposed solutions included widening the aim of the heritage sector, to change the perceptions it creates, in order to overcome feelings of apathy and exclusion. This might be achieved, for example, by highlighting particular aspects of the heritage, by building upon existing interests, consulting with local communities and developing longer-term relationships with ethnic communities.

Future Developments

Heritage Protection Reform – the Government is currently undertaking a major review of heritage protection and is developing the concept of a single 'Register of Historic Sites and Buildings of England' that will replace existing designations and registrations. A Heritage White Paper is expected in 2007, with the prospect of a Heritage Bill in 2007-08 with implementation by 2010. A series of pilot projects is currently underway, testing some of the proposals Government is minded to adopt. The Peak District National Park Authority is involved in one of these. Once the Heritage White Paper has been developed, it is likely that there will be further development of other initiatives such as the national Best Value Performance Indicators and the production of a set of historic environment performance indicators for the Culture block of the Audit Commission's Comprehensive Performance Assessment for 2007. It is likely also that the review of Planning Policy Guidance Notes 15 (Planning and the Historic Environment) and 16 (Archaeology and Planning) and production of Planning Policy Statement 15 (Planning and the Historic Environment) will recommence, probably in 2007.

Partnership

The National Park Authority has a key role to play in developing and delivering this Cultural Heritage Strategy, as well as in its monitoring and review. However, partnership is essential if change in the cultural heritage is to be managed sustainably. The National Park Authority has long been used to working in partnership with others. This includes working with national government, regional and local authorities, with a wide range of people and organisations and crucially with local communities, both within and beyond the national park boundary. In part this is a pragmatic response to the limited resources available to the Authority to invest in the cultural heritage of the Peak District, alongside the many other responsibilities it has to meet. More importantly, it also reflects the long-held belief that it is only by working with others, harnessing skills, expertise, application, aspirations and resources that in some cases are just not available to the Authority, that successful management of the cultural heritage can occur.

Some partnerships are based on legal requirements, for example Sec. 11a of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (inserted by Sec. 62 of the Environment Act 1995) requires a range of organisations to take note of National Park purposes in carrying out their work within the National Park. There remains however a long history of partnership working with others, for example the utility companies and the Forestry Commission, that pre-dates that legislation. With other organisations, there has been partnership working based on a shared set of objectives, for instance with English Heritage and the National Trust. Invariably, these partnerships have successfully delivered change within the cultural heritage of the Peak District, through informed decision making, through clear objectives, to agreed goals.

Pursuit of sustainable management of the cultural heritage has brought even greater focus on the positive cultural and educational, as well as the social, economic and environmental contributions that our cultural heritage makes. These benefit from and benefit all the communities engaged with the National Park, whether they be residents, landowners and managers or visitors. Partnership must therefore continue to strive to service all these communities, raising awareness and appreciation of the cultural heritage, its management needs and the contributions it makes. Partnership is essential to enhance access and accessibility to the cultural heritage and to remove barriers to inclusion.

Delivery

As noted above, the National Park Authority has a key role to play in developing and delivering this Cultural Heritage Strategy, as well as in its monitoring and review. However, the responsibility for successful development and delivery also lies with partners and stakeholders. It is essential therefore that it links with other plans and strategies developed by the Authority as well as those developed by partner and stakeholder groups and

Clough Mills, Little Hayfield

organisations. The most important linkages are considered to be:

* National Park Management Plan and its review, the Best Value Performance Plan (BVPP), and the National Park Authority Performance Assessment (NPAPA) – provide the overall NPA corporate context for the Strategy as well as identifying the priorities, performance indicators and targets and assessments of performance;

* Local Development Framework and Regional Development Agency Strategies – should support and be supported by the Cultural Heritage Strategy. The local development framework, for example, will play a key role in conservation and in control of development. It will also contain policies relating to leisure and recreational land use, to the cultural heritage and natural environment and to tourism;

* Sub-Regional Strategic Partnerships, Local Strategic Partnerships and Community Strategies – need to recognise the role of the cultural heritage in creating sustainable communities, adding value to regeneration projects, providing employment and supporting the local economy, attracting external investment, reflecting community pride and focusing community action, increasing community cohesion and social inclusion, educating at all levels and helping foster civic responsibility and citizenship;

* Individual service strategies and plans – the Cultural Heritage Strategy should provide a framework for those which come within the scope of the Strategy;

* Regional and Local Cultural Community Strategies – need both to inform and be informed by the Cultural Heritage Strategy; they also need to be recognised by and inform other regional strategies, for example, Regional Environmental Strategy, Regional Spatial Strategy, Regional Investment Strategy;

* Other local authorities – because of the nature of the responsibilities of a National Park Authority, appropriate linkages will need to be made with plans developed by those authorities with responsibility for education and health, for example, to ensure that the cultural heritage is represented in an appropriate way;

* Other groups', organisations' and communities' plans and strategies – will be as diverse as access and recreation plans developed by utility companies, village plans developed by community or village groups, or regional or local strategies developed by English Heritage or Natural England. Linkages are needed to ensure that they both inform and are informed by the Cultural Heritage Strategy.

Resources

Resources available to the National Park Authority and many of its partners are increasingly under pressure, constraining the ability to deliver. The Best Value Performance Plan 2005-2006 notes a reduction in gross investment in the cultural heritage by the Authority, down from £1.036m in 2003-04 to £797,000 in 2005-06. Discretionary grant budgets available to the Authority for the cultural heritage have reduced significantly. The review of the structure of the Authority led to the creation of the Cultural Heritage Team in November 2003, by the merger of management responsibilities. Some of the 'in-house' technical capacity was reduced.

Cultural heritage expertise is now concentrated in one team, with an enhanced ability to work together on issues. This has been particularly evident in the development of integrated work with communities, enabling delivery of village plans and conservation area appraisals that take into account archaeology, historic buildings, landscape, historic landscape, community and sustainable development issues as well as those of the wider Authority, of partners and stakeholders. There remains much to be done but the more-focussed application enabled by the creation of the Cultural Heritage Team ensures more-sustainable use of scarce resources. However, sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the Peak District remains a responsibility of the Authority as a whole, as well as of its partners and stakeholders.

The creation of the new Team also anticipated the Government's Heritage Protection Reform, which is currently underway. As well as developing a single register of cultural heritage features, the Reform is looking to bring together teams of cultural heritage professionals to streamline outputs and provide single points of focus and better service for customers and stakeholders. This is precisely what the Authority is now well-placed to achieve by encapsulating the management of the cultural heritage within a single Cultural Heritage Team. The success of this arrangement will be, in part, the product of the availability of resources, both physical and financial. Those resources can only be secured by the Authority and its partners and stakeholders working in partnership with one another.

Cressbrook Dale and medieval field system, Wardlow

Format

The National Park Management Plan 2000-2005 presents its vision – 'Working together to keep the Peak District National Park Special' – to link the three key elements of Environment, People and Economy.   It acknowledges that achieving the identified goals is made easier by improving our overall Understanding of our surroundings. The cultural heritage features large in the Environment section of the Management Plan, reflecting the role of the Authority both as planning authority and as an enabling organisation. It also plays a significant role in the People section, reflecting the work done in partnership with many people, organisations and communities across the Peak District. The cultural heritage also features in the Economy section, because of its role in conservation–led regeneration and in tourism, leisure and other activities. Finally, the cultural heritage has a key role to play in Understanding, promoting understanding of the cultural heritage, recognising its role as a key element in awareness and informed decision making. This breadth of coverage emphasises the vital cross-cutting role that the cultural heritage plays in the sustainable management of the National Park.

In July 2004, all English and Welsh National Park authorities, English Heritage, Cadw, the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales, the Countryside Agency and the Countryside Council for Wales re-signed and reaffirmed their commitment to the 'Joint Statement on the Historic Environment in the National Parks of England and Wales'. This document contains an Action Plan with a suite of inputs and outcomes under seven headings:

* Strategies

* Resources

* Collaboration, Co-operation, Partnership and Liaison

* Analysis and Understanding

* Conservation

* Education, Information and Interpretation

* Continuing Professional Development and Training

Each of these Joint Statement topics has a suite of inputs and outcomes to which the Peak District National Park Authority is already committed. One of the Objectives of the Joint Statement is 'to raise awareness and understanding of the historic environment in our National Parks'. The Cultural Heritage Strategy uses the (reordered) structure of the Joint Statement to develop the range of objectives and action points that are considered essential to deliver the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park.

The Cultural Heritage Strategy will be reviewed annually as part of the Conservation Service Review delivered to the National Park Authority's Performance and Review Committee. The Review will also consider the Authority's performance against its Best Value Performance Plan Indicators, which provide a further level of more-detailed assessment of performance. Any National Park Authority Performance Assessment criteria that might be established for the cultural heritage will also be included. The review of performance will also consider how the Strategy is being delivered by partners and stakeholders, where they are identified as having a role in delivery.

Amendments will be made annually to the Strategy, when actions have been completed, objectives achieved or priorities changed. New objectives and actions will be added and redundant ones removed. A comprehensive review of the Strategy will be undertaken after five years.

PART TWO

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan

Delivery: The Action Plan is not a stand-alone document. It is designed to deliver against strategic policy and other documents developed by local, regional and national government, as well as those of people and organisations based in or active within the National Park. It is expected to deliver not only through its own actions but also through those of others, both within the Authority and outside it. For example, it is anticipated that many of the promoting understanding and educational actions will be delivered by or through promoting understanding strategies. Many of the community engagement actions will be delivered either in partnership with or by partner organisations in the community and voluntary services. Much of the work will be delivered by the Authority but this Strategy and its Action Plan are for the National Park, not just the Authority, and on many occasions the lead and the delivery will be by others.

Structure: Each of the seven Action Plan topics has an overarching Overall objective. Each of these is then followed by a varying number of objectives and accompanying actions. The Action Plan tables are divided into a series of columns:

Action required: These are the actions that are considered necessary to deliver the identified objectives.

Lead/partners: Each action has a single identified lead partner and a list of other partners and stakeholders who are considered most likely to be involved in delivery of these actions. At this early stage, the Peak District National Park Authority is identified as the lead partner for many of the actions. This is considered appropriate, as the Authority has led on the development of the Strategy. However, delivery of the Strategy will be an iterative process, informed by developments and progress with the Strategy and elsewhere, and as this occurs it is anticipated that others will develop their input and take over leading on a range of issues. Debate is needed with partners to progress this issue. In addition, some of the actions will occur throughout the year, while others are or will be either time-limited, e.g. the input to the development of the Local Development Framework for the Authority, or episodic – occurring only at particular times.

Timescale/milestones: In order to establish a basis for monitoring and review, wherever possible a timescale and milestones have been identified. Where this has not been possible for this first Strategy, these will be considered at the first review.

Outputs: These are considered to be the results of delivering the action and are the products used to achieve the required outcome.

Outcomes: These are the wider achievements that the objectives and actions are intended to deliver, through the identified outputs.

Summary of Objectives

As noted in the Format section of Part 1, the Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan is based on a reordered version of the Joint Statement on the Historic Environment in the National Parks of England and Wales', signed by the National Park Authority in 1995 and to which a fresh commitment was made in July 2004 (see Appendix 3). This Summary provides an index to the seven sections of the Cultural Heritage Strategy Action Plan, the overall objective for each section and the more-detailed objectives considered necessary to achieve them. In order to view the individual actions considered necessary to achieve these objectives, please refer to the Action Plan proper that follows this section.

1. STRATEGIES

Overall objective: to develop an integrated approach to the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park, to be reflected in the strategic and other policy documents and actions of the National Park Authority and other partner and stakeholder organisations.

1.1 Provide input to the development and implementation of all Authority and partner/stakeholder strategic and other documents and initiatives to ensure that the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park, and its contribution to social, economic and environmental development, is taken appropriately into account.

1.2 Keep under review the development and implementation of national, regional and other organisations' plans, policy statements, guidance, legislation etc, that have implications for and opportunities relevant to the cultural heritage of the National Park.

1.3 Develop, implement and monitor cultural heritage performance indicators to inform Best Value and other performance assessment reviews.

1.4 Develop annual work programmes for the Cultural Heritage Team against this Cultural Heritage Strategy.

1.5 Encourage partners and stakeholders to deliver the Cultural Heritage Strategy as part of their work programmes.

2. UNDERSTANDING

Overall objective: To promote research, analysis and understanding, for the benefit of residents and visitors, and as the essential basis for effective, sustainable management.

2.1 Initiate, support and promote research, analysis and understanding by the PDNPA and others into the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity of the National Park and its immediate environs to inform the management of that resource.

3. CONSERVATION

Overall objective: The sustainable management of sites, monuments, buildings, settlements and landscapes and their intellectual and aesthetic appreciation, including local customs and traditions and the communities that sustain them.

3.1 Ensure that the cultural heritage is fully integrated into the sustainable management of the PDNP landscape, through planning and other consultation processes, conservation initiatives and day-to-day management of the National Park landscape.

3.2 Provide encouragement, practical advice and support, including where available financial support, to owners, managers and others, to facilitate the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

3.3 Promote, engage in and/or commission practical conservation projects as part of the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

3.4 Develop partnership working to achieve sustainable management of the cultural heritage.

3.5 Enable access to appropriate databases to ensure integrated management of the Peak District landscape.

3.6 Initiate, support, promote and undertake field survey and other projects to provide up to date records of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

3.7 Continue Conservation Area character appraisals and begin Conservation Area management plans.

3.8 Continue to fulfil the statutory requirement for a Quinquennial Review and compile and make available a local Buildings at Risk register.

3.9 Monitor the physical condition of locally important undesignated historic buildings, monuments and structures to inform decision making and targeting conservation action.

4. COLLABORATION

Overall objective: To promote awareness, appreciation, understanding and sustainable management of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity through collaboration, co-operation, partnership and liaison with all people, organisations and communities engaging with the Peak District National Park; to share skills, experience and expertise, avoid duplication and combine resources to achieve this objective.

4.1 Initiate, support, promote and engage with collaborative projects to raise awareness of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

4.2 Share experience with partners and colleagues to avoid duplication and combine resources.

4.3 Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that raise awareness of their cultural heritage amongst and by communities within the National Park .

4.4 Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that enable communities within the National Park to develop and realise their aspirations for the cultural heritage.

4.5 Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that raise awareness of and enable access to the cultural heritage of the National Park amongst communities beyond the National Park boundaries.

5. EDUCATION

Overall objective: To raise public awareness, appreciation and understanding through education and interpretation, to achieve sustainable management of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity and provide appropriate physical and intellectual access.

5.1 Ensure that strategies relating to access, education, information and interpretation take full account of the contribution that the cultural heritage can provide.

5.2 Promote awareness, appreciation and understanding of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park by landowners, residents and visitors as part of the sustainable management of that cultural heritage.

6. RESOURCES

Overall objective: To identify the resources required to establish and maintain the highest standards of sustainable management and interpretation of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park, especially by the deployment of well-trained, well-equipped, creative staff, resourced to meet demands.

6.1 The NPA, partners and stakeholders will continue to seek the most appropriate means of resourcing cultural heritage professional

and support staff and their work. Within the NPA the aim is for staffing and grant-aid levels relative to workload at least comparable with, if not better than, the general level of resourcing within the constituent authorities.

6.2 Manage grant regimes which are targeted towards the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

7. TRAINING

Overall objective: To establish and maintain effective selection, training and continuous professional development for Authority staff and Members, and for the wide range of stakeholders, individuals and organisations, as an essential contribution to the successful implementation of the statutory purposes and duty of the Authority; this reflects the fact that the Staff and Members of the National Park Authority represent the Authority's major resource.

7.1 Maintain the appointment of an Historic Environment Champion.

7.2 Raise awareness, understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity amongst Members.

7.3 Raise awareness, understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritage and associated issues amongst staff of the NPA and partner, stakeholder and other organisations.

ACTION PLAN

1. STRATEGIES

Overall objective: to develop an integrated approach to the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park, to be reflected in the strategic and other policy documents and actions of the National Park Authority and other partner and stakeholder organisations.

Objective 1.1 Provide input to the development and implementation of all Authority and partner/stakeholder strategic and other documents and initiatives to ensure that the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park, and its contribution to social, economic and environmental development, is taken appropriately into account.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure that the full range of cultural heritage duties, responsibilities and opportunities under the Environment Act 1995 (esp. Secs. 61 & 62) and other legislation and guidance are taken into account in policy development and implementation	**PDNPA,** EH, Govt Depts, Govt Offices, RAs, EA, RDAs, SSPs, LSPs, statutory undertakers, LAs, highway authorities, stakeholders and others	2006-07 and beyond (inc. Nat Park Mgt Plan, LDF, LAAs etc)	NPA and others' policies fully reflect issues addressed in the Environment Act 1995 and other legislation, guidance and advice	Sustainable management of the cultural heritage firmly embedded in a wide range of policies, ensuring less damage to the cultural heritage as a result
(b) Liaison with PDNPA Policy and Partnerships, Development Control and other appropriate Teams/ Services	**PDNPA,** EH, constituent LAs, Trusts, DCMS, DCLG, Govt Offices, RAs, SSPs, LSPs	2006-07 onwards, inc NPMP, LDF, SPDs, Promoting Understanding Strategy etc.	All appropriate NPA policies, strategies, guidance etc. reflect the importance of the cultural heritage; production of appropriate cultural heritage SPDs	Sound NPA policy base for sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the PDNP, ensuring less damage to the cultural heritage as a result, e.g. reflecting Government guidance embodied in PPS 7
(c) Ensure that all sustainability initiatives and appraisals take the cultural heritage into account	**PDNPA,** EH, constituent LAs, RAs, Govt Offices, SSPs, LSPs	2006 onwards	All sustainability appraisals take appropriate account of potential impacts on the cultural heritage	Sustainable management of the cultural heritage resulting in reduced damaging impact on the cultural heritage
(d) Ensure that the cultural heritage appears appropriately in future BVPP corporate priorities	**PDNPA,** Defra, EH, LAs	2006 and annually thereafter	Importance of the cultural heritage recognised through BVPP corporate priorities	Enhanced positive management of the cultural heritage as a result of implementing BVPP corporate priorities
(e) Ensure that all PDNPA and others' property/asset management plans take account of the cultural heritage	**PDNPA,** LAs, statutory undertakers, stakeholders	2006 onwards	PDNPA and others demonstrate best practice in dealing with the cultural heritage through property/asset management	Cultural heritage assets recognised and valued and receiving high levels of conservation management through property/asset management plans

Objective 1.2 Keep under review the development and implementation of national, regional and other organisations' plans, policy statements, guidance, legislation etc, that have implications for and opportunities relevant to the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Monitor, review and/ or comment on national, regional and other organisations' initiatives relevant to the cultural heritage	**PDNPA**, EH, Gov. Departments, ALGAO, IHBC, POS, RAs, Sec. 62 (Env Act '95) organisations, regional cultural consortia, constituent authorities, AIP	2006 onwards e.g. RES, RCS	Consultations responded to	Development & implementation of a wide range of policies, guidance etc that take specific account of issues relating to the cultural heritage of the NP, enabling sustainable future management
(b) Consider prioritised engagement with implementation, monitoring and review of regional cultural strategies and local community and cultural strategies	**PDNPA**, cultural consortia, constituent authorities, Government Offices, DCMS, RAs, AIP	2006 onwards e.g. E Mids Cultural Strategy review, S Yorks Cultural Prospectus	Prioritised responses to consultations on regional cultural strategies and local community and cultural strategies	Sustainable management needs of cultural heritage of NP reflected in and achieved through selected regional and local community and cultural strategy policies and actions
(c) Engage nationally and regionally in the development of the DCMS/DCLG Heritage Protection Reform	**DCMS**, PDNPA, , DCLG, EH, EMRA ALGAO, IHBC, POS, ANPA	To implementation in 2010	Inputs to regional and national responses to proposals for significant revision of the current system of Listing, Scheduling, Registering and participation in appropriate pilot projects	A streamlined single register of heritage features, with increased management responsibility for the NPA
(d) Engage in the consultation over development of the proposed Heritage White Paper (due spring 2007) and subsequent Heritage Bill (2007)	**DCMS**, DCLG, PDNPA, ALGAO, IHBC, POS, EMRA, ANPA	Late 2006-early 2007 – responses to any consultations on developing White Paper; Late spring/early summer 2007 – response to White Paper consultations; 2007/8 – response to any consultation on proposed Heritage Bill	Appropriate consultation responses leading to Heritage White Paper and proposed Heritage Bill in 2007/8	Heritage White Paper and subsequent Heritage Bill that reflect positively the cultural heritage management issues and solutions relating to the National Park
(e) Engage in appropriate Heritage Protection Review pilot projects, e.g. local delivery project	**DCMS**, EH, ALGAO, IHBC, POS, LGA, PDNPA	Nov/Dec 2005: interviews with DCMS consultants	Interviews by and responses to DCMS consultants regarding local management of the cultural heritage	PDNPA work practices influence/influenced by development of local delivery strategy/ies
(f) As Heritage Protection Reform and development of Heritage Bill progress, consider the implications for the workload and practices of the NPA and the Cultural Heritage Team	**PDNPA**	PDNPA 2007 onwards, following consultation on Heritage White Paper	CHT work practices evolve early to meet demands of Heritage Protection Review	NPA able to accommodate likely requirements of the Heritage Act from an early date
(g) Engage with the review of PPGs 15 & 16 and the development of PPS 15	**DCMS**, DCLG, PDNPA ALGAO, IHBC, POS, LGA	2007/8 following publication of proposed Heritage Bill and any interim revision of PPGs 15 & 16 before that date	New PPS after 2007/8 with possible revision to existing PPGs in 2006, as an interim guidance measure	Enhanced guidance for management of the cultural heritage as part of the Heritage Protection Reform
(h) Support the government recommendation of statutory status for SMRs as part of Heritage Protection Reform	**DCMS**, ALGAO, EH, IHBC, POS, LGA, PDNPA	2007 comment on White Paper proposals	Support for statutory status for local authority SMRs	Recommendation for statutory status for local authority SMRs as part of the Heritage White Paper and ensuing Heritage Bill

Objective 1.3 Develop, implement and monitor cultural heritage performance indicators to inform Best Value and other performance assessment reviews.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Develop, implement and monitor meaningful local and national cultural heritage Best Value performance indicators	**ANPA**, PDNPA, , EH, Defra	2006 and annually thereafter	Suite of locally and nationally relevant cultural heritage PIs included in annual BVPP	NPA performance re cultural heritage monitored, positive comparisons enabled and priorities for new actions/ resources identified
(b) Contribute as appropriate to the NPAPA	**NPAPA**, PDNPA	2006 and annually thereafter	Assessment of contribution to overall NPAPA, if appropriate	NPAPA assessment of NPA approach to management of the cultural heritage of the NP
c) Respond to any further consultations from DCMS re cultural heritage BVPIs or CPA proposals	**DCMS**, DCLG, Audit Commission, ALGAO, PDNPA	2006/07-2007/8, thereafter as PIs & CPA culture block are developed and implemented	Consultation responses to proposals regarding development of cultural heritage BVPIs or culture block of CPA	NPA position reflected in future cultural heritage PIs

Objective 1.4 Develop annual work programmes for the Cultural Heritage Team against this Cultural Heritage Strategy.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Develop, review, monitor and revise rolling work programmes on an annual basis, including workforce planning and PDP issues	**PDNPA**, other stakeholders as appropriate	2006 and annually thereafter	Cultural Heritage Team focus and individual staff members' work programmes geared to delivery of CHS; PDPs and PIPs reflecting personal development needs as part of JPR	CHS being delivered via CHT work programmes and JPR process
(b) Liaise with Heads of Service to ensure that work programmes of other relevant staff adequately reflect the importance of the cultural heritage	**PDNPA Heads of Service**	2006 onwards	Contribution of cultural heritage to delivery of NPA corporate and other objectives reflected in work programmes of staff outside CHT	Sustainable management of the cultural heritage carried out and/or enabled by a wide range of PDNPA staff
(c) Review delivery of CHS as part of annual Service Review to Audit & Performance Committee	**PDNPA**, other partners and stakeholders as appropriate	2006 and annually thereafter	Review of delivery of CHS through CHT, other Authority Services, partners and stakeholders; assessed by Audit & Performance Committee	Evidence-based review of delivery of CHS

Objective 1.5 Encourage partners and stakeholders to deliver the Cultural Heritage Strategy as part of their work programmes.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Encourage partners, stakeholders and others to deliver the CHS as part of their work programmes	**Partners, stakeholders, communities and others**, PDNPA	2006 and annually thereafter	Strategy adopted by appropriate partners and stakeholders and being delivered through actions as well as policies	Partners and stakeholders contributing to sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP by delivering elements of the CHS
(b) Liaise with partners, stakeholders and others to assess the nature and extent of their delivery of the CHS	**Partners, stakeholders, communities and others**, PDNPA	2006 and annually thereafter	Partners and stakeholders providing evidence-based information on how they are delivering the CHS	Sustainable management of the cultural heritage being delivered by partners and stakeholders

2. UNDERSTANDING

Overall objective: To promote research, analysis and understanding, for the benefit of residents and visitors, and as the essential basis for effective, sustainable management.

Objective 2.1: Initiate, support and promote research, analysis and understanding by the PDNPA & others into the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity of the NP and its immediate environs to inform the management of that resource.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Develop 'research priority' documents with input from partners and stakeholders	**PDNPA**, Agencies, museums, partners and stakeholders, including EH, NT, AIP and DAAC, and other local and regional research agenda	2007 onwards, following production of regional research agenda	Local research agenda for the NP	Evidence-based input to management and interpretation, with significant contributions to/and from national and regional research agenda
(b) Continue existing and develop new programmes of research, taking into account Regional Research Agenda, DAAC and other appropriate initiatives	**PDNPA**, EH, LAs, DAAC, NT, RA, RCC, AIP, museums, universities, societies, groups, and other local and regional research agenda	2006 and biannually thereafter	Highest quality research into the cultural heritage of the PDNP	Continuing process of enhancing understanding of cultural heritage of PDNP
(c) Seek continued collaboration with English Heritage in survey and research	**PDNPA**, NT, EH	2006 onwards, as projects and partnership opportunities occur	High quality research and survey work in collaboration with the national heritage organisation	Evidence-based input to management and interpretation to the benefit of the cultural heritage
(d) Maintain fieldwork capacity available through the CHT and others to provide cost-effective understanding of the cultural heritage of the NP	**PDNPA**, partners, stakeholders	2006 onwards	Survey and other field-work reports to inform NPA and partner/stake-holder initiatives and consultations, e.g. at PDNPA - DC, Minerals, EES, BESST, EQM; Defra ESS, FC, EH, EN, NT, ST, UU, partnership projects (e.g. MFTF)	Comprehensive data provision informing and underpinning decisions on sustainable management of the cultural heritage
(e) Ensure appropriate publication/ dissemination of all research	**PDNPA**, EH, LAs, RA, RCC, museums, universities, societies, local and other groups and societies	2006 and annually thereafter	All research disseminated at an appropriate level and through appropriate media (hard copy, digital, web-enabled etc)	Public/community access to all research into the cultural heritage of the PDNP
(f) Continue to grant-aid research, recording, analysis, understanding and dissemination	**PDNPA**, museums other partners and stakeholders, ext funding orgs., DAAC	2006 and annually thereafter	NPA support for professionally undertaken/supervised work relevant to the Peak District, often as pump-priming or partnership support	Continued support for individual, community and group initiatives, with publicly accessible results
(g) Formalise data transfer arrangements with constituent authority HERS through SLAs or similar agreements	**PDNPA**, constituent authority HERs, NT	2006-07	Formalised and effective arrangement for quicker and more efficient transfer of digital data between constituent authority HERs and PDNPA for use by all	Efficiency improvements in data management and transfer between LAs, to benefit of overall management of cultural heritage of NP
(h) Continue development of integrated Historic Environment Record for PDNP	**PDNPA**, DCLG (PDG), Defra (IEG), EH, exeGesIS, constituent authorities, NT	2006 onwards	Integrated digital datasets (including GIS) for SMR, LB, SM, Parks and Gardens and all other cultural heritage information	Continuous improvement of NPA's ability to provide best-informed and highest standards of professional information and advice that are also publicly accessible.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(i) Produce regular (annual) review of relevant work and report on the state of the historic environment in PDNP	**PDNPA**, EH, universities, DAAC, NT, partners and stakeholders	2006 and annually thereafter	Input to PDNPA's annual Best Value Performance Plan and Service Review and EH's annual regional Heritage Counts (State of the Historic Environment Report)	Awareness raised; successes celebrated; issues and priorities highlighted
(j) Ensure customs, traditions and oral histories relevant to the Peak District are included in appropriate HERs	**PDNPA**, partners, stakeholders, communities, AIP, REAP	2007 onwards	Relevant data incorporated into HERs covering the PDNP; appropriate data available to inform prioritisation, decision making, resourcing and community liaison initiatives	Enhanced awareness of customs and traditions amongst partners, stakeholders and communities; enhanced community engagement; enhanced support for local customs/traditions
(k) Research the views of visitors and residents to inform research and dissemination of information about the cultural heritage of the NP	**PDNPA**, EH, NT, universities, museums, constituent authorities, local communities	2007 and beyond	Market research providing evidence base for future research into and dissemination of information about the cultural heritage of the NP	Awareness, enjoyment and understanding of the cultural heritage of the NP raised through programmes of research and dissemination that meet the stated needs and requirements of visitors and local communities

3. CONSERVATION

Overall objective: The sustainable management of sites, monuments, buildings, settlements and landscapes and their intellectual and aesthetic appreciation, including local customs and traditions and the communities that sustain them.

Objective 3.1: Ensure that the cultural heritage is fully integrated into the sustainable management of the PDNP landscape, through the planning and other consultation processes, conservation initiatives and day-to-day management of the National Park landscape.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Raise awareness of the cultural heritage both within the NPA and amongst partners, stakeholders and other organisations, land managers and others	**PDNPA**, appropriate partners and stakeholders, including land owners and managers and communities	2006 onwards	Specific training, CPD and other initiatives to raise awareness of cultural heritage	Improved awareness of cultural heritage management policies and actions, resulting in improved condition of the cultural heritage of the NP
(b) Ensure appropriate consultation of Cultural Heritage Team from within the NPA (officers and Members), in particular Development Control	**PDNPA**	2006 onwards	Cultural Heritage Team consulted on the cultural heritage implications of all PDNPA initiatives	Improved management of the cultural heritage through recognition of its importance within all PDNPA initiatives
(c) Ensure appropriate consultation of Cultural Heritage Team by partners, external organisations, land managers, communities and others	**Partners and stakeholders, including communities**, PDNPA	2006 onwards	Cultural Heritage Team consulted on the cultural heritage implications of all appropriate stakeholder initiatives	Improved management of the cultural heritage through recognition of its importance within all stakeholder initiatives
(d) Ensure positive conservation through actions including conditioned planning permissions, management agreements, conservation initiatives, grant aid etc	**PDNPA**, partners and stakeholders, communities, landowners and managers	2006 onwards	Appropriate actions e.g. conditioned planning permissions, management agreements, grant aid, used to achieve sustainable management of the cultural heritage	Improved and sustainable management of PDNP cultural heritage
(e) Monitor and review the inputs, outputs and outcomes of the above and implement further appropriate actions to achieve continuous improvements of service provisions	**PDNPA**, partners and stakeholders, particularly EH	2006 and annually thereafter	Successful monitoring of cultural heritage actions to inform BVPP, Heritage Counts etc; monitoring information used to secure continuous improvement in service provision; production of evidence-based annual figures to demonstrate progress	Cultural heritage actions and activities resulting in continuous improvement in service provision and sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the PDNP

Objective 3.2: Provide encouragement, practical advice and support, including where available financial support, to owners, managers and others, to facilitate the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Continue to provide advice and support for owners/managers of the cultural heritage of the NP	**PDNPA**, EH, constituent authorities, owners and managers, Parish Councils, other partners and stakeholders	2006 onwards	Provision of professional advice on sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP through responses to enquiries, consultations, applications etc	Cultural heritage managed sustainably as a result of provision of professional advice/support
(b) Continue to develop existing work practices and standards in dialogue with owners and managers, other partners and stakeholders and professional institutes	**PDNPA**, owners, managers, constituent LAs, EH, consultants, ALGAO, IHBC, IFA	2006 onwards	Continuously improving management practices and professional standards for archaeological, building, settlement and landscape conservation work; responses to consultations on professional standards by national and regional associations and institutes	Continuously improving management of the cultural heritage of the PDNP
c) Promote/encourage the use of local craftsmen and women skilled in traditional techniques relevant to the cultural heritage of the Peak District	**PDNPA**, EH, Trusts, NT, landowners and managers, consultants, developers, College of the Peak, Peak District Products, NEE, AIP	2006 onwards	High quality work from skilled professionals that is relevant and appropriate to the cultural heritage requirements of the Peak District	Sustained pool of local craftspeople skilled in local techniques, contributing social, economic and environmental benefits to the Peak District through conservation of the cultural heritage
(d) Seek ways to ensure supplies of traditional materials relevant to the cultural heritage needs of the Peak District	**PDNPA**, EH, NT, landowners and managers, consultants, developers	2006 onwards	High quality traditional materials available to skilled professionals for appropriate work involving the cultural heritage of the Peak District	Skilled work being undertaken using traditional materials appropriate to the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP
(e) Review NPA advisory literature to ensure appropriate treatment of cultural heritage	**PDNPA**, EH, appropriate partners and stakeholders	2006 onwards	Up-to-date, accurate and appropriate cultural heritage guidance in e.g. Design Guide, Development Control advice, LB newsletter etc.	Appropriate advice delivering appropriate management of the cultural heritage of the NP

Objective 3.3 : Promote, engage in and/or commission practical conservation projects as part of the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Develop and implement practical conservation projects, either alone or in partnership. Where appropriate, use these as exemplars of good practice (e.g. Authority property), as elements of last resort, as research initiatives	**PDNPA**, EH, NT, Trusts, landowners/managers, consultants, developers	2006 onwards	A range of sustainable cultural heritage conservation projects across the PDNP, demonstrating good practice	Continuously improving management of the cultural heritage of the PDNP
(b) Encourage and promote re-use of the existing historic building stock rather than replacement	**PDNPA**, EH, LAs, Trusts, landowners/managers, consultants, developers	2006 onwards	Increase in the number of historic buildings undergoing sustainable adaptive reuse	Improved management of the cultural heritage through retention of more historic buildings converted sustainably to appropriate modern use
(c) Encourage and promote a philosophy of repair over replacement, including the use of traditional materials	**PDNPA**, EH, LAs, Trusts, landowners/ managers, consultants, developers	2006 onwards	Increased number of appropriate repairs to cultural heritage features, particularly historic buildings (including appropriate use of traditional materials) instead of inappropriate replacement	Continuously improving, sustainable management of the cultural heritage, in particular the historic building stock of the NP

Objective 3.4 : Develop partnership working to achieve sustainable management of the cultural heritage.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Develop partnerships with the Agencies to ensure that management schemes (including Local Management Agreements or their equivalent) are established and developed utilising agreed and disseminated best practice	**PDNPA**, EH, NE, Defra	2006 onwards	Management agreements entered into with the Agencies wherever appropriate; agreements monitored and reviewed regularly	Wherever appropriate, the cultural heritage is managed by those best placed to do so
(b) Work in partnership with Agencies to ensure the most appropriate form of statutory protection is applied to monuments, buildings, areas or landscapes; recommend modifications or additional protection where appropriate, including emergency protection	**EH**, PDNPA, NE	2006-07 or later; depending on EH prioritisation and the outcome of the Heritage Protection Reform	Recommendations for protection of elements of the cultural heritage made to appropriate agencies, e.g. English Heritage	Appropriate measures in place for sustainable management of elements of the cultural heritage

Objective 3.5 : Enable access to appropriate databases to ensure integrated management of the Peak District landscape.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure that management is fully integrated between ecological, landscape and cultural heritage issues	**PDNPA**, EH, EN, DCMS, NE, DCLG, ALGAO, IHBC, ALGE, CoAg, Defra, constituent authority HERs	Continuous review	Continuing development of shared access between cultural heritage, landscape and ecological databases and GIS data	Sustainable management of the cultural heritage through integrated management of landscape and natural and historic environments
(b) Ensure access is enabled to all appropriate cultural heritage databases, within the Authority and beyond, particularly HLC and LCA	**PDNPA**, EH, Defra (IEG), DCLG (PDG), LAs, other partners, stakeholders, constituent authority HERs	2006 and annually thereafter	Continuing development and enhancement of digital and physical access to an expanding range of cultural heritage databases	Raised awareness, availability and access and continuous improvement in information input to decision making process in relation to cultural heritage, to the benefit of the cultural heritage of the NP
(c) Assess Historic Landscape Characterisation developments regionally and nationally and review the PDNPA HLC	**PDNPA**, constituent authorities, EH	2006 and annually thereafter	Review of condition of PDNPA HLC against latest developments; PDNPA HLC assessed against the latest developments and updating proposals formulated and implementation sought; PDNPA HLC inter-operable with those of constituent authorities	PDNPA HLC reviewed and updated where appropriate and resources available
(d) Conclude Landscape Character Assessment scoping study and commission LCA for PDNP	**PDNPA**, consultants, constituent authorities	2005-06, for completion of LCA in 2007-08	LCA for PDNP	PDNPA able to take landscape character into account as part of the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP; better understanding of origins of sense of place and local distinctiveness in different parts of the PD

Objective 3.6 : Initiate, support, promote and undertake field survey and other projects to provide up-to-date records of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Initiate, support, promote and undertake field survey and other work to generate comprehensive, up-to-date data on the cultural heritage of the NP, including condition	**PDNPA**, EH, Defra, NT, NE, museums, universities, Trusts, contractors, constituent authorities, partners and stakeholders	Annually	Survey and other reports providing data on new cultural heritage sites, monuments and landscapes and enhanced data on known sites; reports (digital and/or hard copy) provided to landowners/managers and to constituent authority HERs	Increasingly comprehensive databases on the nature and condition of the cultural heritage of the NP, providing improved evidence base for decision making for sustainable management of cultural heritage of the NP; data sharing to promote understanding, enjoyment and awareness

Objective 3.7 : Continue Conservation Area character appraisals and begin Conservation Area management plans.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Continue the current programme of CA character appraisals, including community consultation	**PDNPA**, communities	2006 and annually thereafter	Completed evidence-based CA character appraisals against national BVPI BV219, informed by community input	Management of CAs informed by CA appraisal process including views of communities involved
(b) Continue to review existing CA character appraisals by including archaeological, landscape and ecological interests and HLC and LCA assessment data	**PDNPA**	2006 and annually thereafter	CA appraisals with comprehensive cultural heritage content	Fully informed suite of comprehensive CA appraisals as basis for developing CA management plans (national BVPI BV219)
(c) Commence development of CA management plans (national BVPI BV219) incorporating appropriate elements of community Village Plans where they exist	**PDNPA**, communities	2006 and annually thereafter	CA management plans informed by community liaison and incorporating appropriate aspirations from Village Plans	Fully informed CA management plans firmly based on CA appraisals and community consultation resulting in greater degree of ownership and improved management of the cultural heritage
(d) Continue to offer limited financial assistance to prioritised historic buildings within Conservation Areas	**PDNPA**	2006 onwards	Significant private sector funds levered by small PDNPA grants, with works secured through covenants	Improved private sector management of cultural heritage assets, secured for the future as a result of small PDNPA investment
e) Continue to enable environmental enhancement work within Conservation Areas, through grant aid where available	**PDNPA**, EH, external funders, local communities and individuals, partners	2006 onwards	Community led environmental enhancement projects to conserve local distinctiveness within Conservation Areas, with significant additional public and private sector funding levered in as a result of small grants from the NPA	Significant cultural heritage conservation gains enabled through community partnership initiatives and external funding enabled by small investment by NPA

Objective 3.8 : Continue to fulfil the statutory requirement for a Quinquennial Review and compile and make available a local Buildings at Risk register.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Continue with Quinquennial Review of listed buildings	**PDNPA**	Annual assessment	Annual review of c. 20% of the Listed Buildings in the National Park	Identification of Buildings at Risk within the NP informing prioritisation of conservation action and compilation of local Buildings at Risk register
(b) Compile and disseminate local register of Buildings at Risk to complement the national EH list	**PDNPA**	Annual assessment	Publicly available Register of Grade II Listed Buildings at Risk, based on the outputs from the Quinquennial Review	Public access to register of identified Grade II Buildings at Risk; transparent prioritisation process leading to reduction in number of local Buildings at Risk

Objective 3.9 : Monitor the physical condition of locally important undesignated historic buildings, monuments and structures to inform decision making and targeting conservation action.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Seek development and dissemination of a Monuments at Risk register to parallel the BAR, as part of Heritage Protection Review/ Heritage Bill	**PDNPA**, stakeholders e.g. consultants, Trusts, EH, constituent LAs	2007 onwards, depending on the outcome of the Heritage Protection Reform and the contents of the proposed Heritage Bill anticipated in 2007/8	Publicly available register identifying Monuments at Risk, providing highest quality information to inform decisions re prioritising sustainable management of the cultural heritage	Transparent evidence-based prioritisation of conservation action, leading to reduction in number of monuments identified as being at risk

4. COLLABORATION

Overall objective: Initiate, support and promote awareness, appreciation, understanding and sustainable management of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity through collaboration, co-operation, partnership and liaison with all people, organisations and communities engaging with the Peak District National Park; to share skills, experience and expertise, avoid duplication and combine resources to achieve this objective.

Objective 4.1: Initiate, support, promote and engage with collaborative projects to raise awareness of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Seek opportunities to raise awareness, understanding, appreciation and sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP through collaboration, co-operation, partnership and liaison	**PDNPA**, EH, EN, LAs, museums, universities, partner organisations, local communities	2006 onwards	Increase in the number of collaborative projects to raise awareness of the cultural heritage of the PD	Increased awareness, understanding, appreciation and sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP by as wide a range of audiences as possible within and without the NP
(b) Work with stakeholder and partner organisations to enable public access to cultural heritage databases	**PDNPA**, LA historic environment services, EH	2006 onwards	Increased public access enabled to LA historic environment records	Increased public awareness, understanding and enjoyment through enhanced physical and intellectual access to records of the cultural heritage of the PDNP

Objective 4.2 : Share experience with partners and colleagues to avoid duplication and combine resources.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Engage in partnership projects with universities and other research organisations, museums, voluntary bodies, archaeological and conservation trusts, Agencies, other NPAs etc.	**PDNPA**, EH, universities, research organisations, museums, voluntary bodies and trusts, Agencies, NPAs, LAs	2006 onwards	Provision of joint research and other outputs to enhance understanding and inform the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	Improved understanding of the cultural heritage of the NP informing improved sustainable management
(b) Continue annual liaison meetings between National Park Authority historic environment staff, Heritage and Countryside Agencies and the Welsh Royal Commission	**ANPA**, PDNPA, other NPAs, Heritage and Countryside Agencies, Welsh Royal Commission	Annually, in April/May	Review and sharing of local, regional and national initiatives, issues and opportunities	Development of mutually beneficial partnership projects, identification of best/appropriate practice and identification of appropriate national initiatives informing sustainable management of the cultural heritage

Objective 4.3 : Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that raise awareness of their cultural heritage amongst and by communities within the National Park .

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Continue to use the community planning and other initiatives to raise awareness of the cultural heritage amongst all NP communities	**Local communities**, PDNPA, RCCs, CVS, Govt Offices, RAZ, LSPs, SSPs	2006 onwards	Cultural heritage featuring in outputs from village and parish plans and Conservation Area appraisals and management plans and other initiatives	Raised awareness of and engagement with sustainable management of their cultural heritage by Peak District communities
(b) Use community planning and other appropriate initiatives to enable local communities to input their knowledge, experience and understanding to the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	**Local communities**, PDNPA, RCCs, CVS	2006 onwards	Enhanced and improved information on and understanding of the cultural heritage of the NP by all partners	Improved understanding and sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP by NP communities through provision of better information, leading to improved evidence-based decision making

Objective 4.4 : Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that enable communities within the National Park to develop and realise their aspirations for the cultural heritage.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Use the community planning and other appropriate processes to engage with and enable communities to develop village plans to realise their aspirations, particularly for the cultural heritage	**Local communities**, PDNPA, RCCs, CVS, Govt Offices, RAZ, LSPs, SSPs, Defra, DCLG	2005 onwards	Village plans compiled and implemented, that include provision for the cultural heritage of the locality, including customs and traditions	Increased number of communities within the NP aware of and managing sustainably their local cultural heritage, including customs and traditions
(b) Use the Authority's Community Planning grants, Village Grant scheme, SDF and other internal and external funding sources to build capacity amongst communities to realise their aspirations	**Local communities**, PDNPA, EH, external funders, and individuals, partners	2006 onwards	Community aspirations realised through small investment by NPA levering in significant EU and other public and private investment	Significant cultural heritage conservation gains enabled through community partnership initiatives, external funding and small investment by NPA
(c) Promote the development of practical cultural heritage projects by local communities that sustain and develop traditional skills and offer other opportunities to enhance local economic and social development	**PDNPA**, local communities, RCCs, CVS, Govt Offices, RAZ, LSPs, SSPs	2006 onwards	Practical projects using and developing traditional skills and other opportunities that sustain the local cultural heritage and enhance social and economic development	Sustainable local communities engaging in projects that manage their cultural heritage and contribute to improving their social and economic wellbeing

Objective 4.5 : Initiate, support, promote and engage with projects that raise awareness of and enable access to the cultural heritage of the National Park amongst communities beyond the National Park boundaries.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure recognition of the role of the cultural heritage in the development and implementation of community strategies and other initiatives for the benefit of communities beyond the boundary of the NP	**PDNPA**, LAs, Govt Offices, RAs, RCCs, CVS, DCMS, DCLG, AIP, constituent authority HERs, museums	2006 onwards	Cultural heritage included in community strategies and other initiatives amongst communities outside the NP boundary	Improved awareness and understanding of and access to the cultural heritage of the NP amongst communities beyond the NP boundary

5. EDUCATION

Overall objective: To raise public awareness, appreciation and understanding through education and interpretation, to achieve sustainable management of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity and provide appropriate physical and intellectual access.

Objective 5.1 : Ensure that strategies relating to access, education, information and interpretation take full account of the contribution that the cultural heritage can provide.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure that access, education, information, interpretation, understanding and other appropriate NPA and partner/stakeholder strategies take cultural heritage into account	**PDNPA**, partners and stakeholders including LEAs, constituent authority HERs	2006 onwards	Policies and actions developed from access, education, information, interpretation, understanding and other appropriate NPA and partner/stakeholder strategies take full account of the cultural heritage	Cultural heritage recognised and incorporated as a key element in access, education, information, interpretation and other strategies and the actions that flow from them, maximising physical and intellectual access, accessibility and inclusion
(b) Ensure cultural heritage is fully incorporated within NPA and partners'/stakeholders' national curriculum and other education programmes; maintain links with the Agencies and with education bodies	**PDNPA**, partners and stakeholders including LEAs and museums	2006 onwards	Inclusion of cultural heritage in education packages provided by the NPA and partner/stakeholder organisations	Enhanced awareness, understanding and enjoyment of the cultural heritage by the public through primary, secondary and tertiary curricula and lifelong learning initiatives

Objective 5.2 : Promote awareness, appreciation and understanding of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park by landowners, residents and visitors as part of the sustainable management of that cultural heritage.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Liaison within the NPA and with partners and stakeholders to ensure comprehensive promotion of the cultural heritage	**PDNPA**, NT, Trusts, consultants, RDAs, LAs, EH, landowners/managers, museums, DAAC, LCF, constituent authority HERs, REAP, FLC	2006 onwards	NPA, communities, partners and stakeholders promoting cultural heritage at all appropriate opportunities	Raised awareness of cultural heritage within NPA and stakeholders and amongst communities and visitors, with greater support for and engagement with its sustainable management
(b) Provide and promote easily accessible information about the cultural heritage of the PDNP through a range of available media	**PDNPA**, EH, LAs, museums, NT, RAs, RCCs, DAAC, DAD, SYAD, LCF, AIP, REAP	2006 onwards	Cultural heritage information available via websites, portals and gateways, hard copy, television and radio and interpretation	Raised awareness of the importance of the cultural heritage of the PD and the need for its sustainable management
(c) Provide and promote accessible walks, talks and other presentations and events	**PDNPA**, EH, NT, local groups/societies, local communities, visitors, DAD, LCF, AIP	2006 and annually thereafter	Talks to local groups, at seminars and conferences, guided walks; continued development and provision of self-guided walks	Raised awareness of cultural heritage and its management needs, particularly amongst local communities
(d) Provide and promote information about educational/ training events relating to the cultural heritage, e.g. traditional skills courses	**PDNPA**, EH, NT, AIP, FLC, College of the Peak and other relevant partners and stakeholders	2006 and annually thereafter	Information made available via appropriate media, e.g. websites, hard copy, television, radio	Raised awareness of and increased participation in educational and training events across all communities, that also provide additional social, economic and environmental benefits

Objective 5.2 : Promote awareness, appreciation and understanding of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park by landowners, residents and visitors as part of the sustainable management of that cultural heritage.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
e) Continue involvement in organisation of day schools and similar events to promote the cultural heritage of the Peak District, e.g. Derbyshire Archaeology Day, Landscape Conservation Forum, LHH courses and seminars	**PDNPA**, DCC, CBC, SHU, SWT, EH, NT, DAD, SYAD, LCF, DAAC, AIP	2006 and annually thereafter	Events promoting the cultural heritage of the PDNP, accessible to as wide a range of people as possible	Raised awareness of the cultural heritage of the PDNP, and its management needs, within and beyond the National Park boundary
(f) Work with local museums, community groups and societies in projects to promote awareness of the cultural heritage of the PD	**PDNPA**, Sheffield, Derby, Buxton and other museums, NT, LAs, local community groups, DAS, HAS, PDMHS, CROs, AIP, REAP	2006 onwards	Exhibitions (static & mobile), websites, walks, talks, presentations etc, in particular linking NP landscape/sites to collections/archives held within a range of museums and archives	Raised awareness, enjoyment and understanding of the importance of the cultural heritage of the PD

6. RESOURCES

Overall objective: To identify the resources required to establish and maintain the highest standards of sustainable management and interpretation of the cultural heritage of the Peak District National Park, especially by the deployment of well-trained, well-equipped, creative staff, resourced to meet demands.

Objective 6.1 : The NPA, partners and stakeholders will continue to seek the most appropriate means of resourcing cultural heritage professional and support staff and their work. Within the NPA the aim is for staffing and grant aid levels relative to workload at least comparable with, if not better than, the general level of resourcing within the constituent authorities.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Continue to seek the most appropriate means and levels of resourcing cultural heritage professional and support staff to ensure sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	**Stakeholders and partners (including Sec. 62 (Env Act '95) organisations)**, PDNPA, LAs, EH,	2006 onwards	Appropriate resourcing for stakeholder and partner organisations engaged in the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	Appropriate sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP through adequately resourced provision by partners and stakeholders
(b) Maintain and where possible enhance existing levels of NPA and external resourcing for the Cultural Heritage Team to ensure appropriate sustainable management of the cultural heritage	**PDNPA**, Defra, EH	2006 and annually thereafter	Maintenance of the Authority's ability to provide appropriate levels of professional identification, assessment, advice and support for the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park	Continued appropriate sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park by the NPA
(c) Monitor the resourcing of the historic environment annually to report against the Historic Environment Accord Action Plan	**ANPA**, PDNPA, other NPAs, EH, Cadw, Welsh Royal Commission, NE, CCW	Annually in October	Annual assessment of PDNPA resourcing of the historic environment for comparison with other NPAs	Evidence-based information to support the seeking, planning and prioritising of resources
(d) Continue to undertake income-generating projects, where these are consistent with NPA objectives, to supplement PDNPA resources	**PDNPA**, EH, EN, Defra, RDS, communities, utility companies, National Trust, Forestry Commission, land owners, HLF, LHI, RDAs, LSP, RAZ, EU etc.	2006 and beyond	Income-generation enabling maintenance of existing levels of data gathering, data management and provision of professional information and advice; maintenance of current staffing levels and outputs	NPA continues, maintains and seeks to enhance provision of as comprehensive a service as possible, to ensure decisions are as well-informed as possible, while providing highest standards of professional information and advice

Objective 6.2 : Manage grant regimes which are targeted towards the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the National Park.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Maintain availability of NPA cultural heritage grant schemes	**PDNPA**, ext funding orgs, EH	2006 and annually thereafter	Targeted and prioritised grant aid supporting sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	Demonstrable engagement in and support for sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP by PDNPA, levering in significant levels of external/private resources
(b) Review PDNPA grant schemes as part of Service Review 2006	**PDNPA**, EH, ext funding orgs, grant recipients	2006	Analysis of CHT grant provision, purpose, function, efficacy; proposals for future provision	Grant schemes fit for purpose, supporting improved sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP
(c) Continue to seek external partnership funding for the cultural heritage of the NP, to supplement limited PDNPA resources	**PDNPA**, EH, ext funding organisations, RDAs, HLF, LHI, LSP, RAZ, EU etc.	2006 and thereafter	Maximised use of PDNPA and others' resources for the sustainable management of the cultural heritage of the NP	Improvement in the overall condition of the cultural heritage of the NP as a result of partnership resourcing

7. TRAINING

Overall objective: To establish and maintain effective selection, training and continuous professional development for Authority staff and Members, and for the wide range of stakeholders, individuals and organisations, as an essential contribution to the successful implementation of the statutory purposes and duty of the Authority; this reflects the fact that the Staff and Members of the National Park Authority represent the Authority's major resource.

Objective 7.1 : Maintain the appointment of an Historic Environment Champion.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure that an appropriately qualified person is appointed to the Authority to enable the role of Historic Environment Champion to be perpetuated	**PDNPA**, EH	2008	Cultural heritage professional appointed to the Authority Membership	Cultural heritage championed appropriately at Member level; raised awareness amongst Members of the importance of the cultural heritage, the need for its sustainable management and the role of Members in that process
(b) Review the appointment of/need for a Lead Member for Cultural Heritage	**PDNPA**	2006 and annually thereafter	Lead Member appointed if needed to assist in driving forward significant cultural heritage initiatives	A 'step-change' in the sustainable management of the cultural heritage enabled by the appointment of a Lead Member for Cultural Heritage

Objective 7.2 : Raise awareness, understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritage and associated cultural activity amongst Members.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) Ensure continued featuring of cultural heritage issues in National Park Conferences and Workshops, in briefing material produced for Members and in Member awareness programmes run by the NPA and the Agencies	**PDNPA** (including Lead Member/Historic Environment Champion), Agencies	2006 and thereafter	Members' conferences, workshops and training materials include information relating to the cultural heritage of the NP	Member awareness raised regarding cultural heritage, enabling a better-informed decision making process

Objective 7.3 : Raise awareness, understanding and appreciation of the cultural heritage and associated issues amongst staff of the NPA and partner, stakeholder and other groups, organisations and communities.

Action Required	Lead / partners	Timescale / milestones	Output	Outcome
(a) - Incorporation of cultural heritage in staff training events; - Development of partnership projects providing opportunities for shadowing, on-site training, and support staff participation in exchange programmes; - Encouragement and enablement of staff to participate in relevant external professional organisations and encouragement of networking; - Encouragement and support for the development of specialist training events for staff	**PDNPA**, ANPA, Agencies, partner and other organisations and stakeholders	2006 onwards	Wide range of CPD and other training initiatives available to staff of PDNPA and partner and stakeholder organisations	Enhanced staff skills and understanding of common issues resulting in improved management of the cultural heritage of the NP

Appendix 1: Abbreviations

AIP	Arts in the Peak		NE	Natural England
ALGAO	Association of Local Government Archaeological Officers		NP	National Park
			NPA	National Park Authority
ANPA	Association of National Park Authorities		NPAPA	National Park Authority Performance Assessment
BESST	Business and Environment linked through Small-Scale Tourism		NPMP	National Park Management Plan
			NT	National Trust
BVPI	Best Value Performance Indicator		PD	Peak District
BVPP	Best Value Performance Plan		PDG	Planning Delivery Grant
CBC	Chesterfield Borough Council		PDMHS	Peak District Mines Historical Society
CCW	Countryside Council for Wales		PDNP	Peak District National Park
CHS	Cultural Heritage Strategy		PDNPA	Peak District National Park Authority
CoAg	Countryside Agency		PI	Performance Indicator
CPA	Comprehensive Performance Assessment		POS	Planning Officers Society
CRO	County Record Office		RA	Regional Assembly
CVS	Community and Voluntary Service		RAZ	Rural Action Zone
DAAC	Derbyshire Archaeological Advisory Committee		RCoC	Rural Community Council
DAD	Derbyshire Archaeology Day		RCuC	Regional Cultural Consortium
DAS	Derbyshire Archaeological Society		RDA	Regional Development Agency
DC	Development Control		RDS	Rural Delivery Service
DCC	Derbyshire County Council		REAP	Rural Education Action Plan
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government		RES	Regional Environment Strategy
			RRNES	Rural Regeneration North East Staffs
DCMS	Department for Culture, Media and Sport		RSS	Regional Spatial Strategy
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs		SHU	Sheffield Hallam University
			SSP	Sub-Regional Strategic Partnership
DTLR	Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions		ST	Severn Trent Water Ltd
			SU	Sheffield University
DWT	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust		SWT	Sheffield Wildlife Trust
EA	Environment Agency		SYAD	South Yorkshire Archaeology Day
EES	Environmental Enhancement Scheme		SYAS	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
EH	English Heritage		UU	United Utilities
EMRA	East Midlands Regional Assembly		VCS	Voluntary Community Services
EN	English Nature		WT	Wildlife Trust
EQM	Environmental Quality Mark			
ESS	Environmental Stewardship Scheme			
EU	European Union			
FC	Forestry Commission			
FLC	Farming Life Centre			
HAS	Hunter Archaeological Society			
HLF	Heritage Lottery Fund			
HPR	Heritage Protection Review			
IEG	Implementing Electronic Government			
IHBC	Institute of Historic Building Conservation			
LA	Local Authority			
LAA	Local Area Agreement			
LCF	Landscape Conservation Forum			
LDF	Local Development Framework			
LEA	Local Education Authority			
LGA	Local Government Association			
LHI	Local Heritage Initiative			
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership			
MFTF	Moors for the Future			

Appendix 2: List of Partners and Stakeholders consulted in developing the Cultural Heritage Strategy

Archaeological Research Services Ltd
ARCUS
Arkwright Society
ARTEAMUS
Arts in the Peak
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council
Buxton Museum and Art Gallery
Cheshire County Council
Campaign to Protect Rural England
Chesterfield Museum
Country Land and Business Association
Culture East Midlands
Culture North West
Culture West Midlands
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
Derby City Council
Derby Museum
Derbyshire Archaeological Advisory Committee
Derbyshire Archaeological Society
Derbyshire County Council
Derbyshire Rural Community Council
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust
East Midlands Development Agency
English Heritage, East Midlands Region
English Heritage, North West Region
English Heritage, West Midlands Region
English Heritage, Yorkshire and the Humber Region
English Nature
Environment Agency
Forestry Commission
Government Office East Midlands
Government Office North West
Government Office West Midlands
Government Office Yorkshire and the Humber
Greater Manchester Archaeological Unit
Heritage Lottery Fund East Midlands
Hunter Archaeological Society
Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council
LEADER+
Macclesfield Borough Council
Manchester City Council
National Farmers Union
National Trust
Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council
Peak District Mines Historical Society
Peak Park Parishes Forum
Rural Action Zone
Rural Development Service
Rural Regeneration North East Staffordshire
Severn Trent Water Ltd
Sheffield First Partnership

Sheffield Hallam University
Sheffield Galleries & Museums Trust
South Yorkshire Archaeology Service
Staffordshire County Council
Staffordshire Moorlands District Council
Stoke on Trent Museums
The Lord Edward Manners
Trent & Peak Archaeological Unit
Trustees of the Chatsworth Settlement
Trustees of the Thornhill Settlement
United Utilities
University of Manchester, School of Art History and Archaeology
University of Nottingham, Department of Archaeology
University of Sheffield, Department of Archaeology & Prehistory
University of Sheffield, Department of Landscape
West Yorkshire Archaeology Service
Yorkshire Culture

Appendix 3: Joint Statement on the Historic Environment in the National Parks of England and Wales
Action Plan July 2004

SUMMARY

1. LEGISLATION ON CULTURAL HERITAGE

S.61(1)(a) of The Environment Act 1995 redefined the purposes of National Parks to include the conservation and enhancement of their cultural heritage.

S.62(2) of the Environment Act 1995 laid a duty on all government statutory and local government agencies to have regard to National Park Purposes in exercising or performing functions in relation to National Parks.

2. THE JOINT STATEMENT OF INTENT

As the new legislation was being introduced, all the organisations and agencies with direct responsibility for the Archaeology and Historic Environment in the English and Welsh National Parks and the Broads signed a joint statement in 1995 as a declaration of intent to further the protection of the archaeology and historic environment of the National Parks in England and Wales, including the Broads. The Agency and Authority representatives met on 14 May 1998 in Dovedale in the Peak District to sign a declaration of support for the Historic Environment of the National Parks of England and Wales.

3. THE ACTION PLAN

In the implementation of the joint statement and declaration of support, these organisations prepared an action plan. The progress on twenty-one individual actions will be monitored annually in a programme that will be reviewed every five years.

4. OBJECTIVES

* to improve liaison and co-ordination between the Agencies and the National Park Authorities.

* to raise awareness and understanding of the historic environment in our National Parks.

[The Broads is implicitly included in all references to the National Parks.]

STRATEGIES

Objectives

For National Park authorities and the Agencies to seek a common approach – expressed in a guidance document - to the management of the historic environment across the National Parks, to be reflected in National Park strategic documents, as required by Section 66 (1) of the Environment Act 1995.

1   Input:

Agencies will contribute towards the development of integrated policies for the sustainable management of the historic environment in appropriate National Park plans.

Outcome:

The development and implementation of such strategic policies will improve the management of the historic environment in National Parks.

2   Input:

Historic Environment performance indicators are to be included in Whole Authority Assessments.

Outcome:

Positive comparisons can be made and priorities for new resource identified.

3   Input:

Historic Landscape Characterisation and Landscape Assessment in National Parks will be promoted with the appropriate agencies.

Outcome:

HLC will enable a greater understanding of the development of the landscape as a whole, resulting in improved responses to consultations, to interpretation provision and to conservation initiatives. Historic Landscape Assessment will enable a more-holistic approach to management of National Park landscapes.

RESOURCES

Objectives

To identify the resources required to establish and maintain the standards of sustainable management and interpretation - especially by the deployment of well-trained, well-equipped, creative staff, resourced to meet demands.

4   Input:

National Park Authorities will seek the most appropriate means of resourcing historic environment professional and support staff and their work, given individual National Park criteria. Each authority will also aim for staffing and grant-aid levels relative to workload at least comparable with, if not better than, the general level of resourcing within the respective constituent authorities.

Outcome:

All National Park Authorities will receive appropriate advice for the sustainable management of the historic environment.

<u>Partnership</u>

5   Input:

The National Park Authorities and the Agencies should enlist the support of universities and other research organisations, voluntary bodies, archaeological and conservation trusts etc. to supplement resources.

Outcome:

An effective increase in the resources focused on the understanding, conservation and management of the historic environment. An increasing number of people will engage with the historic environment and achieve a greater awareness of what the NPAs and the Agencies can do to manage it sustainably.

6   Input:

The National Park and Agency staff will monitor the resourcing of the historic environment of each National Park annually for a report on the Action Plan.

Outcome:

Good evidence is provided for the planning and prioritisation of resources.

COLLABORATION, CO-OPERATION, PARTNERSHIP AND LIAISON

Objectives

To share experience, avoid duplication and combine resources.

7   Input:

The annual liaison meetings between relevant National Park Authority staff, Archaeologists and Building Conservation Officers, Heritage and Countryside Agencies and the Royal Commission will continue.

Outcome:

The sharing of experience results in the development of mutually beneficial partnership projects, identification of best/appropriate practice and identification of appropriate national initiatives.

8   Input:

Seek collaborative projects with other National Park Authorities and appropriate Agencies.

Outcome:

The establishment of cost-effective programmes of work.

ANALYSIS AND UNDERSTANDING

Objectives

To promote research, analysis and understanding, for the benefit of residents and visitors, and as the essential basis for effective, sustainable management.

9   Input

National Park Authorities and the Agencies will, with input from partners and community groups, develop 'research priority' documents.

Outcome:

Evidence-based management and interpretation, and significant contributions to national and regional research agenda.

10   Input:

English Heritage and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales will collaborate with National Park authorities in survey and research.

Outcome:

Better information for management enhanced public understanding and awareness.

11   Input

National Park Authorities and the Agencies will seek to develop integrated Historic Environment databases in each National Park.

Outcome:

All aspects of the historic environment are efficiently taken into account in the provision of information and advice.

12   Input

National Park Authorities will produce a regular review of relevant work and a report on the state of the historic environment in each Park.

Outcome:

Awareness raised; successes celebrated; priorities highlighted.

CONSERVATION

Objectives

The sustainable conservation of sites, monuments, buildings, settlements and landscapes.

13   Input:

The Agencies and the National Park authorities will ensure that management is fully integrated between ecological and historic environment issues.

Outcome:

Positive management of all aspects of the environment is an automatic consideration in management agreements.

14   Input:

The Agencies will develop partnerships with the National Park Authorities to ensure that management schemes (including Local Management Agreements) be established and developed utilising agreed and disseminated best practice.

Outcome:

Elements of the historic environment are managed by those best placed to do so.

15   Input:

The Agencies will work in partnership with the National Park authorities to ensure the most appropriate form of statutory protection is applied to monument, building, area or landscape. They will make recommendations for modified or additional protection where appropriate.

Outcome:

Appropriate measures in place.

16   Input:

A quinquennial review of listed buildings should be established in every National Park and a register of Buildings at Risk regularly compiled.

Outcome:

Priorities for action identified.

EDUCATION, INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION

Objectives

To raise public awareness through education and interpretation to achieve sustainable management of the historic environment and provide appropriate physical and intellectual access.

17   Input:

National Park Authorities and their partners will work with the Agencies – and, where appropriate, with communities - on specific projects to raise awareness and appreciation of the historic environment.

Outcome:

Increased public awareness and appreciation leads to greater support for sustainable management.

18   Input:

National Park Authorities will develop or review their access and interpretative strategies with regard to the historic environment.

Outcome:

Physical and intellectual access maximised.

19   Input:

National Park Authorities will ensure coverage of the historic environment within their education programmes and will maintain links with the Agencies and with education bodies.

Outcome:

Awareness of the historic environment is promoted through primary, secondary and tertiary curricula and lifelong learning.

CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING

Objectives

To establish and maintain effective Member and Staff selection, training and continuous professional development as an essential contribution to the successful implementation of the statutory duties and purposes of the authorities, reflecting the fact that the

Staff and Members of the National Park authorities represent the authorities' major resource.

20 Input:

People with historic environment interests will be encouraged to apply for Membership of National Park authorities.

Outcome:

Raised awareness amongst Members of the importance of the historic environment, the need for its positive management and the role of Members in that process.

21 Input:

Conservation of the historic environment should continue to feature in the programmes of National Park Conferences and Workshops, in briefing material produced for Members and in Member awareness programmes run by individual Authorities and the Agencies.

Outcome:

Member awareness raised throughout the National Park authorities.

22 Input:

National Park authorities and the Agencies will:

* incorporate the historic environment in staff training events;

* seek to develop partnership projects which provide opportunities for shadowing, on-site training, and support staff participation in exchange programmes;

* encourage and enable staff to participate in relevant external professional organisations and encourage networking;

* encourage and support the development of specialist training events for staff.

Outcome:

Enhanced staff skills and understanding of common issues.

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