

# Development Management Policies Part 2 of the Local Plan for the Peak District National Park

# **Sustainability Appraisal Addendum (November 2018)**

#### Introduction

In October 2012 the Authority consulted on Development Management Policies: Issues and Options and Preferred Approach and on the accompanying Interim Sustainability Statement. This was not a comprehensive Sustainability Appraisal Report, rather an opportunity to set out how the emerging policies would perform against sustainability objectives. Following this consultation the Authority refined the plan and in October 2016 consulted on the revised document, Local Plan Part 2 - Development Management Policies Publication Draft and the Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Modifications to the Plan were made and consulted on in November 2017. It was considered by the Authority that no further SA assessment was required as the modifications were not significant changes to the Plan.

The Examination in Public (EiP) took place 22-24 May 2018. As a result of the EiP, the Inspector has requested that the Authority consider some major modifications to make the DMP sound. These changes must be reviewed for any potential changes to the sustainability assessment results and recommendations published in the Sustainability Appraisal Report which accompanied the Local Plan Part 2 Development Management Policies Publication Draft. This SA addendum considers the policies contained within the Main Modifications Post Hearing document and should be read in conjunction with and as an addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal Report (October 2016).

#### Methodology

Guidance on Sustainability Appraisals states that if changes are significant and were not previously subject to a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) then further SA assessment may be required and the SA report updated and amended accordingly. It is for the Authority to determine if a change is significant and further assessment required. Where further assessment is required it is to be consistent with the scope and level of detail carried out in the original SA.

**Step 1:** Review the proposed policy changes (Appendix 1) against the SA to assess any significant changes.

**Step 2:** Where significant changes have occurred carry out a detailed assessment using Local Plan Part 2 – Development Management Policies Publication Draft for Consultation Annex 1: Policy Sustainability Matrices (Appendix 2).



**Step 3:** Specify where and how the outcomes of the SA originally reported shall be amended, including any further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring (Appendix 2).

This document is a Sustainability Appraisal Report of the 'Post Submission Revised Policies Document' and should be read in conjunction with the Sustainability Appraisal Report (October 2016).

#### Major modification policy 'screening', detailed assessment and recommendations

This document should be read alongside the main modifications document. A summary of the main modification changes to planning policies proposed are in Appendix 1 of this document.

#### Review of policies subject to main modifications

The main modifications are subject to the same SA appraisal topics and categories as undertaken in the Sustainability Appraisal Report (October 2016). This addendum should be read in conjunction with the report. Only policies that have main modifications (not including those which are grammatical changes or seek to add clarity) have been reassessed. All other policies remain as assessed in the Sustainability Appraisal Report (October 2016).

Where there has been a change to the SA as a result of a main modification, this will be highlighted within the table and justified in the policy summary sustainability assessment at the end of the table, otherwise the assessment and comment is considered to remain as reported in the Sustainability Appraisal Report (October 2016).

#### Recommendations for mitigation or monitoring

There are no new recommendations in addition to those made in the SA Report (October 2016) for mitigation or monitoring as a result of the main modification policy changes.

In all, thirteen changes to the outcomes of the Sustainability Report (October 2016) have occurred as a result of main modifications to policies, twelve of which demonstrate a positive or probable positive change to policy in terms of sustainability and one, resulting in no significant effect of policy on sustainability. In addition to this, new policy DMT2 has been fully assessed. This policy relates to new road infrastructure to improve safety, as there are no proposals in the Local Plan, some effects are uncertain, as such proposals will be assessed on their merits as they come forward.

The key findings of this addendum to the SA Report (October 2016) are that the policies within the Local Plan Part 2, do not result in any significant sustainability concerns and as such no significant proposals for change have been identified.



#### Appendix 1

Main Modifications to the Development Management Policies: Part 2 of the Local Plan for the Peak District National Park.

The following policies have been reassessed following main modifications to them. Text in black is pre-examination policy wording; text in red is post-examination main modifications. Policies which have been amended for clarity or for grammatical reasons have not been reassessed as the direction of the policy has not been altered.

### DMC1 Conservation and enhancement of nationally significant landscapes

- A. In countryside beyond the edge of settlements listed in policy DS1 of the Core Strategy policy DS1, any development proposal with a wide scale landscape impact must provide a landscape assessment with reference to the Landscape Strategy and Action Plan. The assessment must be proportionate to the proposed development and clearly demonstrate how valued landscape character, including natural beauty, biodiversity, cultural heritage features and other valued characteristics will be conserved and, where possible, enhanced taking into account:
  - (i) the respective overall strategy for the following Landscape Strategy and Action Plan character areas:
    - White Peak;
    - Dark Peak;
    - Dark Peak Western Fringe;
    - Dark Peak Yorkshire Fringe;
    - Derbyshire Peak Fringe;
    - Derwent Valley;
    - Eastern Moors;
    - South West Peak; and
  - (ii) any cumulative impact of existing or proposed development including outside the National Park boundary.
  - (iii) the effect of the proposal on the landscape and, if necessary, the scope to modify it to ensure a positive contribution to landscape character.
- B. Development which would not respect, would adversely affect, or would lead to undesirable changes in landscape character or any other valued characteristics of the site and the area will not be permitted; Where a development has potential to have significant adverse impact on the purposes for which the area has been designated (e.g. by reason of its nature, scale and setting) the Authority will consider the proposal in accordance with major development tests set out in national policy.
- C. Where a building or structure is no longer needed or being used for the purposes for which it was approved and its continued presence or use is considered by the Authority, on the evidence available to it, to be harmful to the valued character of the landscape, its removal will be required by use of planning condition or obligation where appropriate and in accordance with the tests in national policy and legislation.



#### **DMC4**: Settlement limits

- A. Planning applications should provide sufficient information to allow proper consideration of the relationship between a proposed development and the settlement's historic pattern of development including the relationship of the settlement to local landscape character. The siting of the development should complement and not harm the character of these settlements.
- B. Development which would adversely affect or lead to the loss of open areas forming an essential part of the character of the built environment will not be permitted.
- —B. Development that is separated from the existing settlement to such a degree that it no longer forms part of the whole, or is likely to result in pressure to infill an intervening gap, will not be permitted.

# DMC5 Assessing the impact of development on <u>designated and non-designated</u> heritage assets and their settings.

- A. Planning applications for development affecting a heritage asset, <u>including</u> its setting and their significance must clearly demonstrate in a Heritage Statement:
  - (i) How these its significance including how any identified features of value will be conserved and where possible enhanced; and
  - (ii) why the proposed development and related works are desirable or necessary.
- B. The Heritage Statement supporting evidence must be proportionate to the significance of the asset. It may be included as part of the Heritage Statement or Design and Access Statement where relevant.
- C. Proposals likely to affect heritage assets with archaeological or other heritage interest and potential archaeological interest or potential interest should be supported by appropriate information that identifies the impacts or a programme of archaeological works to a methodology approved by the Authority.
- D. Non-designated heritage assets of archaeological interest demonstrably of equivalent significance to scheduled monuments will be considered in accordance with policies for designated heritage assets.
- E. Development will not be permitted ilf applicants fail to provide adequate or accurate detailed information to show the effect of the development on the character, appearance and significance, character and appearance of the heritage asset and its setting, the application will be refused.
- F. Development will not be permitted if it would a designated or non-designated heritage asset will not be permitted if it would result in any harm to, or loss of, the significance, character and appearance of a heritage asset (from its alteration or



#### destruction, or from development within its setting), unless:

- (i) adversely affect the character and significance of a heritage asset and its setting including scale, mass, height, proportion, design, plan form, (including through subdivision), detailing or, materials used;
- (ii)(i) result in the loss of, or irreversible damage to original features or other features of importance or significance or the loss of existing features which contribute to the character, appearance or setting (e.g. boundary walls, railings or gates);
- Result in the addition of new features, that would adversely affect the significance, character, appearance, or setting of a heritage asset (e.g. boundary walls, new access, services, garden, domestic apparatus).
- (i) for designated heritage assets, clear and convincing justification is provided, to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the:
  - <u>a)</u> substantial harm or loss of significance is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss; or
  - b) in the case of less than substantial harm to its significance, the harm is weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use.
- (ii) for non-designated heritage assets, the development is considered by the Authority to be acceptable following a balanced judgement that takes into account the significance of the heritage asset.

#### **DMC6 Scheduled Monuments**

The exceptional circumstances where development involving scheduled monuments may be permitted are those where it can be demonstrated that the legislative provisions to protect Scheduled Monuments can be fully met.

B.Where a Scheduled Monument or setting is adversely affected planning permission will be refused.

A.Planning applications involving a Scheduled Monument and/or its setting will be determined in accordance with policy DMC5.

#### **DMC7**: Listed Buildings

- A. Planning applications for development affecting a Listed Bbuilding and/or its setting should be determined in accordance with policy DMC5 and clearly demonstrate:
  - (i) he will be preserved; and



- (ii) <u>w</u>\text{\psi} hy the proposed development and related works are desirable and necessary.
- B. Development will not be permitted if applicants fail to provide adequate or accurate detailed information to show the effect on the significance and architectural and historic interest of the Listed Bbuilding and its setting and any curtilage listed features.
- C. Development will not be permitted if it would:
  - (i) <u>aAdversely</u> affect the character, scale, proportion, design, detailing of, or materials used in the <u>L</u>listed <u>Bbuilding</u>; or
  - (ii) result in the loss of or irreversible change to original features or other features of importance or interest.
- D. In particular, development will not be permitted if it would directly, indirectly or cumulatively lead to:
  - (i) removal of original walls, stairs, or entrances, or subdivision of large interior spaces;
  - (ii) removal, alteration or unnecessary replacement of structural elements including walls, roof structures, beams and, floors;
  - (iii) the unnecessary removal, alteration or replacement of features such as windows, doors, fireplaces and plasterwork;
  - (iv) the loss of curtilage features which complement the character and appearance of the <u>L</u>listed <u>B</u>building (e.g. boundary walls, railings or gates);
  - (v) repairs or alterations involving materials, techniques and detailing inappropriate to a <u>L</u>listed <u>B</u>building;
  - (vi) the replacement of traditional features other than with like for like, authentic or original materials and using appropriate techniques;
  - (vii) extensions to the front of Listed Bbuildings;
  - (viii) extensions of more than one storey to the rear of listed small houses or terraced properties:
  - (ix) inappropriate impact on the setting of the Llisted Bbuilding.

unless justified to the satisfaction of the Authority, that the proposed changes, loss or irreversible damage, and/or addition of new features to the Listed Building and its setting are:

(x) less than substantial in terms of impact on the character and significance of the Listed Building and its setting; and



- (xi) off-set by the public benefit from making the changes, including enabling optimum viable use, and net enhancement to the Listed Building and its setting.
- E. Where change to a Listed Bbuilding is acceptable, an appropriate record of the building will be required to a methodology approved in writing by the Authority prior to any works commencing.

#### **DMC8** Conservation Areas

- A. Applications for development in a Conservation Area, or for development that affects its setting or important views into, or out of, across or through the area, should assess and clearly demonstrate how the character or appearance and significance of the Conservation Area will be preserved or enhanced. The application should be determined in accordance with policy DMC5 and the following matters should be taken into account:
  - (i) <u>f</u>Form and layout of the area including views and vistas into and out of it and the shape and character of spaces contributing to the character of the historic environment including important open spaces as identified on the Policies Map;
  - (ii) **S**treet patterns, historical or traditional street furniture, traditional surfaces, uses, natural or man-made features, trees and landscapes;
  - (iii) sScale, height, form and massing of the development and existing buildings to which it relates:
  - (iv) Locally distinctive design details including traditional frontage patterns and vertical or horizontal emphasis;
  - (v) the nature and quality of materials.
- B. Development will not be permitted if applicants fail to provide adequate or accurate detailed information to show the effect of their proposals on the character, appearance and significance of the component parts of the Conservation Area and its setting. Where an outline application is submitted the Authority reserves the right to request additional information before determining the application.<sup>1</sup>
  - C.Outline applications for development will not be permitted.
- C. D.Proposals for or involving demolition of existing buildings, walls or other structures which make a positive contribution to the character or appearance or historic interest of the Conservation Area will not be permitted unless there is clear and convincing evidence that:
  - (i) the condition of the building (provided that this is not a result of deliberate

<sup>1</sup> http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/595/article/5/made If a Local Planning Authority considers that an outline application out to include details of the reserved matters it must notify the applicant no more than 1 month after the application is received, specifying which further details are required.



neglect) and the cost of repairing and maintaining it in relation to its significance and to the value derived from its continued use, is such that repair is not practical; andor

(ii)all possible efforts have been made to continue the present use or find compatible alternative uses for the building, including putting the building on the market and seeking advice from relevant authorities and agencies; or

- (ii) (iii)the demolition is to remove an unsightly or otherwise inappropriate modern addition to the building where its removal would better reveal buildings, walls or structures that make a positive contribution to the character or appearance or historic interest of the Conservation Area.
- D. E-Where development is acceptable, a record of the current site, building or structure and its context will be required, prior to or during development or demolition.
- E. F.Plans for re-use of an area where demolition is proposed must be agreed and a contract for redevelopment signed before the demolition is carried out.
- F. G.Where appropriate, fFelling, lopping or topping of trees in a Conservation Area will not be permitted without prior agreement. This may require their replacement, and provision for their future maintenance.<sup>2</sup>

#### **DMC9**: Registered Parks and Gardens

- A. Planning applications involving a Registered Park and Garden and/or its setting will be determined in accordance with policy DMC5.
- A.B. When considering the impact of a development proposal on Registered Parks and Gardens, including individual garden buildings or landscape features within them, or on their settings, their significance will be assessed by reference to the National Register compiled by Historic England and to other historic, botanical or ecological information.

#### DMC10 Conversion of a heritage asset

- A. Conversion of a heritage asset to a use other than that for which it was designed will be permitted provided that:
  - (i) it can accommodate the new use without changes that adversely affect its character (such changes include enlargement, subdivision or other alterations to form and

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas#Protecting-trees-in-conservation-areas Trees in a Conservation Area that are not protected by an Order are protected by the provisions in section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. These provisions require people to notify the local planning authority, using a 'section 211 notice', 6 weeks before carrying out certain work on such.



mass, inappropriate new window openings or doorways and major rebuilding); and

- (ii) the building is capable of conversion, the extent of which would not compromise the historic interest significance and character of the building; and
- (iii) where the proposal involves the conversion to higher intensity uses, development will only be permitted within existing settlements, smaller hamlets, on farmsteads, and in groups of buildings;
- (iv) the changes brought about by the new use, and any associated infrastructure (such as access and services), conserves and enhances the heritage significance of the asset, its setting (in accordance with DMC5), any valued landscape character, and any valued built environment; the new use does not require changes to the asset's setting and/or curtilage or new access or services that would adversely affect the heritage asset's significance or have an adverse impact on its setting, including on the landscape character or character of the built environment of the area; and
- (v) the new use of the building or any curtilage created would not be visually intrusive in its landscape or have an adverse impact on tranquility, dark skies or other valued characteristics.
- B. Buildings which are not deemed to be a heritage asset will not normally be permitted for conversion to higher intensity uses.
- C. Proposals under Core Strategy policy HC1 part CI will only be permitted where:
  - (i) the building is a designated heritage asset; or
  - (ii) based on the evidence, the National Park Authority has identified the building as a non-designated heritage asset; and
  - (iii) it can be demonstrated that conversion to a market dwelling is required in order to achieve the conservation and where appropriate the enhancement of the significance of the heritage asset and the contribution of its setting.
- D. In all cases attention will be paid to the impact of domestication and urbanisation brought about by the use on landscape character and the built environment including:
  - (i) the supply of utility and infrastructure services, including electricity, water and waste disposal to support residential use;
  - (ii) the provision of safe vehicular access;
  - (iii) the provision of adequate amenity space and parking;
  - (iv) the introduction of a domestic curtilage;
  - (v) the alteration of agricultural land and field walls;
  - (vi) any other engineering operation associated with the development.

### DMC11 Safeguarding, recording and enhancing nature conservation interests

A. Proposals should aim to achieve net gains to biodiversity or geodiversity as a result of development. In considering whether a proposal conserves and enhances sites,



features or species of wildlife, geological or geomorphological importance all reasonable measures must be taken to avoid net loss by demonstrating that <u>in</u> the following order of priority the matters have been taken into consideration:

- (i) enhancement proportionate to the development; meaning that development proposals will be expected to incorporate features to encourage biodiversity and retain and where possible enhance, existing features of biodiversity and geodiversity within the site. Existing ecological networks should be identified and maintained to avoid habitat fragmentation, and ecological corridors should be considered in association with the new development to ensure habitat connectivity.
- (ii) no alternative sites exist that cause less harm:
- (ii) adverse effects have been avoided;
- (iii) no alternative sites exist that cause less harm
- (iv) appropriate mitigation; and
- (v) in rare cases, as a last resort, compensation measures to offset loss
- B. Details of appropriate safeguards and enhancement measures for a site, feature or species of nature conservation importance which could be affected by the development must be provided, in line with the Biodiversity Action Plan and any action plan for geodiversity sites, including provision for the beneficial future management of the interests. Development will not be permitted if applicants fail to provide adequate or accurate detailed information to show the impact of a development proposal on a site, feature or species including:
  - (i) an assessment of the nature conservation importance of the site; and
  - (ii) adequate information about the special interests of the site; and
  - (iii) an assessment of the direct and indirect effects of the development; and
  - (iv) details of any mitigating and/or compensatory measures and details setting out the degree to which net gain in biodiversity has been sought; and
  - (v) details of alternatives considered including the 'do nothing scenario' and justification for the choice of the preferred option and for discounting other options; and
  - (vi) details of provisions made for the beneficial future management of the nature conservation interests of the site. Where the likely success of these measures is uncertain, development will not be permitted.
- C. Measures should ensure conservation of the features of importance in their original location.
- D. Where the likely success of the measures detailed in B) or C) is uncertain, mitigation measures would not override the requirements of B and C and development will not be permitted.
- E. For all sites, features and species development proposals must also consider:
  - (i) cumulative impacts of other developments or proposals;
  - (ii) the setting of the development in relation to other features of importance, taking into account historical, cultural and landscape context;
  - (iii) the impact on protected or notable species, adjacent habitats and ecological networks, including water resources, wildlife corridors and wildlife stepping stones.
- F. Development proposals will be expected to incorporate features to encourage



biodiversity and retain and where possible enhance, existing features of biodiversity and geodiversity within the site. Existing ecological networks should be identified and maintained to avoid habitat fragmentation, and ecological corridors should be considered in association with new development to ensure habitat connectivity.

- G. Development will not be permitted if applicants fail to provide adequate or accurate detailed information to show the impact of a development proposal on a site, feature or species including:
  - (i) an assessment of the nature conservation importance of the site; and
  - (ii) adequate information about the special interests of the site; and
  - (iii) an assessment of the direct and indirect effects of the development; and
  - (iv) details of any mitigating and/or compensatory measures and details setting out the degree to which net gain in biodiversity has been sought; and
  - (v) details of alternatives considered including the 'do nothing scenario' and justification for the choice of the preferred option and for discounting other options; and
  - (vi) details of provisions made for the beneficial future management of the nature conservation interests of the site. Where the likely success of these measures is uncertain, development will not be permitted

# DMC12 Sites, features or species of wildlife, geological or geomorphological importance

- A. For Internationally designated or candidate sites, or European Protected Species, the exceptional circumstances where development may be permitted are those where it can be demonstrated that the legislative provisions to protect such sites or species can be fully met.<sup>3 4 5</sup>
- B. For sites, features or species of national importance<sup>6</sup>, exceptional circumstances are those where development is essential:
  - (i) for the management of those sites, features or species; or
  - (ii) for the conservation and enhancement of the National Park's valued characteristics; or
  - (iii) where the benefits of the development at a site clearly outweigh the impacts on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest and any broader impacts on the national network of SSSIs.
- C. For all other sites, features and species $^{\text{Z}}$ , development will only be permitted where:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC on the conservation of wild birds (codified version of Directive 79/409/EEC)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> European Commission, Managing Natura 2000 sites. The provisions of Article 6 of the 'Habitats' Directive 92/43/EEC

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> SSSIs, NNRs, irreplaceable habitats including Ancient Woodlands and Grasslands, Habitats and Species listed under s41 of the NERC Act 2006 as being of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity



- (i) significant harm can be avoided and the conservation status of the population of the species or habitat concerned is maintained; and
- (i)(ii) the need for, and the benefits of, the development in that location clearly outweighs the loss; and any adverse effect.

# DMC13 Protecting trees, woodland or other landscape features put at risk by development

- A. Planning applications should provide sufficient information to enable their impact on trees, woodlands and other landscape features to be properly considered in accordance with 'BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations' or equivalent.
- B. Trees and hedgerows, including ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees which positively contribute, either as individual specimens or as part of a wider group, to the visual amenity or biodiversity of the location will be protected. Other than in exceptional circumstances development involving loss of these features will not be permitted.
- C. Development should incorporate existing trees, hedgerows or other landscape features within the site layout. Where this cannot be achieved the onus is on the applicant to justify the loss of trees and/or other features as part of the development proposal.
- D. Trees, woodlands and other landscape features should be protected during the course of the development.

#### **DMC15** Contaminated and unstable land

- A. Development on land that is known or suspected to be contaminated will be permitted provided that an accredited assessment shows that:
  - (i) there is no risk to public health arising from any existing contamination; and
  - (ii) remedial measures (in situ or by safe disposal off\_site) can remove any public health risk and make the site fit for its intended use without harm to the valued characteristics of the area including any nature conservation or cultural heritage value; and.
  - (iii) the land is not of high nature conservation or cultural heritage value.
  - A. Development will not be permitted in the vicinity of sewage treatment works,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Refer to paragraph 9.29 of the Core Strategy for comprehensive list



high pressure or gas pipelines, or other notifiable installations, where they would present an unacceptable loss of amenity or risk to those using the development.

<u>C. B.</u> Development on land believed to be unstable, <u>or suspected as being potentially unstable</u>, or likely to become unstable as a result of development will only be permitted where an accredited stability assessment shows that the land:

- (i) is stable and will remain so; or
- (ii) can be made permanently stable by remedial measures undertaken as part of the development process without harm to the valued characteristics of the area; and
- (iii) that development will not affect the stability or safety of neighbouring areas.

D.Where contamination or instability is known or suspected to exist, or suspected to arise as a result of development, an accredited assessment will be required before a planning decision is made.

**E.C.** Necessary remedial measures must be agreed before development commences.

#### DME1: Agricultural or forestry operational development

- A. New agricultural and forestry buildings, structures and associated working spaces or other development will be permitted provided that it is <a href="mailto:proven\_demonstrated">proven\_demonstrated</a> to the Authority's satisfaction, <a href="mailto:that the building at the scale proposed is functionally required for that purpose from information provided by the applicant on all the <a href="mailto:relevantfollowing">relevantfollowing</a> criteria: <a href="mailto:that the building at the scale proposed is functionally required for the purposes of agriculture:">purposes of agriculture:</a>
  - (i) **L**ocation and size of farm or forestry holding;
  - (ii) <u>Ttype</u> of agriculture <u>or forestry</u> practiced on the farm <u>or forestry holding</u>;
  - (iii) Hntended use and size of proposed building;
  - (iv) iIntended location and appearance of proposed building;
  - (v) **s**Stocking type, numbers and density per hectare;
  - (vi) <u>aArea covered by crops, including any timber crop</u>;
  - (vii) existing buildings, uses and why these are unable to cope with existing or perceived demand;
  - (viii) dDimensions and layout;



- (ix) pPredicted building requirements by type of stock/crop/other usage; and
- (x) cContribution to NPA objectives, e.g. winter housing to protect landscape the Authority's objectives, e.g. conservation of valued landscape character as established in the Landscape Strategy, including winter housing to protect landscape.

#### and the proposed building(s) and structure(s):

- B. are close to the farmstead or main group of farm buildings, and in all cases relate well to, and make best use of, existing buildings, trees, walls and other landscape features;
- C. are not in isolated locations requiring obtrusive access tracks, roads or services;
- D. respect the design, scale, mass and colouring of existing buildings and building traditions characteristic of the area, reflecting this as far as possible in their own design;
- E. avoid adverse effects on the area's valued characteristics including important local views, making use of the least obtrusive or otherwise damaging possible location; and
- F. avoid harm to the setting, fabric and integrity of the Natural Zone.
- B. New agricultural and forestry buildings, structures and associated working spaces or other development shall:
  - (i) be located close to the farmstead or main group of farm buildings, and in all cases relate well to, and make best use of, existing buildings, trees, walls and other landscape features; and
  - (ii) not be in isolated locations requiring obtrusive access tracks, roads or services; and
  - (iii) respect the design, scale, mass and colouring of existing buildings and building traditions characteristic of the area, reflecting this as far as possible in their own design; and
  - (iv) avoid adverse effects on the area's valued characteristics including important local views, making use of the least obtrusive or otherwise damaging possible location; and
  - (iv) avoid harm to the setting, fabric and integrity of the Natural Zone.

#### DME2: Farm diversification

A. Diversification of economic activity on a farm will be restricted to the specific use or range of uses for which permission is given rather than to a use class.



- B.A. Development will be permitted if there is clear evidence that the new business use will remain ancillary to the agricultural operation of the farm business, meaning that the new business use is a subsidiary or secondary use or operation associated with the agricultural unit.
- New buildings may be permitted if the proposed development cannot be appropriately located in existing buildings of cultural heritage significance, or in other buildings which remain appropriate within the farm building group.
- Development will be permitted to remove a stand-alone building and replace it with a new building within the building group provided the scale, massing and use of the new building is appropriate, it respects the historic form <u>and character</u> of the building group, and the existing building has no cultural heritage significance.
- New or expanded buildings for non-farming uses that generate income to support the farm business will be permitted provided there is not net harm to any valued characteristics of the building group or valued landscape character as evidenced by the Landscape Strategy.
- E. Where proposals for farm diversification are otherwise acceptable, the Authority will consider removing permitted development rights to limit the range of uses permissible, where to do so would be necessary, reasonable and consistent with national policy.

(<u>T</u>this policy does not apply to buildings justified for agricultural purposes, which, either through <u>the</u> prior notification procedure or <u>a</u> planning application, are legitimate forms of development on farms).

# DME4: Change of use of non-safeguarded, unoccupied or under-occupied employment sites in <a href="Core Strategy policy">Core Strategy policy</a> DS1 settlements

- A. The change of use, or re-use of non-safeguarded, unoccupied or under-occupied employment sites in or on the edge of Core Strategy policy DS1 settlements to non-business uses will be permitted provided that: A.\_tThe site or building(s) have been marketed to the Authority's satisfaction for a continuous period of 12 months prior to the date of the planning application, in line with the requirements of this pPlan, and the Authority agrees that there is no business need for the retention of them
- B. In the case of proposals to change to other Celass B Uuses where a change requires planning permission9:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> A business may make representation to the Authority if it considers 12 months to be too long a period for the type of business concerned, but the business will need to provide reasoned justification why a shorter period of marketing is justified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> B uses cover the full range of business types from offices to heavy industry and some changes between different types of business use do not require planning permission (i.e. it is permitted development). An applicant must check when planning permission is required by consulting the General Permitted Development Order.



- (i) 1.218—The changed nature of any business use proposed for land or building(s) is justified, by evidence of need having regard to the need for particular business premises and space in the National Park or, if expressed as a need by for the district, borough, or metropolitan council, relevant local authority for that council area and the size and type of buildings proposed would address that need; and
- (ii) 1.219 In accordance with any evidenced need, the size and type of buildings proposed would address that need; and in all cases
- (iii)C. 1.220-For all changes of use Tthe proposed use conserves and enhances any valued character associated with the site or premises, including any cultural heritage significance attached to the site or buildings and the wider settlement pattern.

### DMR2 Holiday occupancy of touring camping and caravan sites

- A. Where the development of a touring camping or touring caravan site is acceptable, its use will be restricted to holiday accommodation no more than 28 days per calendar year by any one person.
- A.B. For an existing camping or caravan site, the removal of any existing condition that stipulates months of occupation, and its replacement by a holiday occupancy condition, will be permitted, provided that the site is adequately screened in winter months and that there would be no adverse impact on the valued characteristics of the area or residential amenity.

#### DMR3 Holiday occupancy of self-catering accommodation

Outside settlements listed in Core Strategy policy DS1 of the Core Strategy:

- A. Wwhere self-catering accommodation is acceptable, its use will be restricted to holiday accommodation no more than 28 days per calendar year by any one person; and
- B. <u>F</u>for existing accommodation, the removal of any condition that stipulates <u>either</u> months of <u>occupation</u>, <u>or</u> occupation <u>of no more than 28 days per annum by any</u> one person will be permitted provided that:
  - (i) that there would be no adverse impact on the valued characteristics of the area or residential amenity; and
  - (ii) the dwelling unit is tied by legal agreement to occupancy in perpetuity by those in housing need and having the required local connection as specified in policies DMH1 and DMH2; and
  - (iii) the size of the dwelling unit is within that specified in housing policies policy <u>DMH1</u> beyond which the dwelling unit cannot reasonably be rented or part



owned at a price eligible occupants can afford or of a size that can be reasonably rented or part owned.

Within a settlement listed in Core Strategy policy DS1-of the Core Strategy:

- C. Aa- holiday occupancy condition will be applied to self-catering accommodation if the property being converted has inadequate indoor or outdoor living space or is so closely related to adjoining properties that the introduction of residential use would cause unacceptable harm to their amenity.; and
- Ffor existing accommodation, the removal of any holiday occupancy condition D. will be permitted where the criteria in (B) above are met.

#### DMH1 New aAffordable hHousing

- Affordable housing will be permitted in or on the edge of Core Strategy policy DS1 A. settlements, either by new build or by conversion; and outside of Core Strategy **policy DS1** settlements by conversion of existing buildings provided that:
  - (i) there is a proven need for the dwelling(s); and
  - (ii) aAny new build housing is within the following size thresholds:

Number of bed spaces	Maximum Gross Internal Floor Area (m²)10
One person	39
Two persons	58
Three persons	70
Four persons	84
Five persons	97

- Starter Homes will not be permitted on exception sites but may be permitted as part B. of a development of housing to enhance a previously developed sites<sup>11</sup>.
- Self-Build and Custom Bbuild plots housing will not be permitted on rural exception sites but may be permitted as part of a development of housing to enhance a previously developed sites in accordance with Part A regarding proof of need and size thresholds.

One person Two persons 1.5 Three persons 2 Four persons 2.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Of which minimum built in storage area (m<sup>2</sup>)

Five persons 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The Housing and Planning Act gives planning authorities the power to dispense with the requirement to provide starter homes on rural exception sites

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2016/22/section/5/enacted



#### **DMH4** Essential worker dwellings

- A. The need for a worker dwelling to support agriculture, forestry or other rural enterprise businesses will be considered against the needs of <u>the</u> business concerned<sup>12</sup>. Development will be permitted <u>by conversion or new build</u> provided that:
  - (i) A-a detailed appraisal demonstrates that there is a genuine and essential functional need for the worker(s) concerned, with a requirement that they need to be readily available at most times, day and night, bearing in mind current and likely future requirements; and
  - (ii) B-there is no accommodation available in the locality that could enable the worker(s) to be readily available at most times, day and night, bearing in mind current and likely future requirements; and
  - (iii) Cthere is no traditional building that could be converted for use as a worker dwelling, within or close to the main group of buildings, in line with other policies and guidance on siting and design, and could serve this purpose; and
  - (iv) Dwhere conversion of existing buildings is not an option, construction costs of new buildings reflect the likely sustainable income of the business; and
  - (v) Ethe new building is within or immediately adjacent to the site of the existing building group and enhances the building group when considered in its landscape setting; and
  - (vi) F. the new building is smaller than any house in the building group that is already Where a house already exists, and is under the control of the business and in accordance with policy DMH5, the subsequent housing is subservient in size to the existing original house unless an acceptable landscape and building conservation outcome for the building group and the setting can only be achieved by a bigger buildinghouse; and
  - (vii)G.stated intentions to engage in or further develop the land management business are genuine, reasonably likely to happen and capable of being sustained for a reasonable period of time. The Authority will require financial evidence that the business has:
    - a) been operating for at least three years; and
    - b) that it is currently profitable; and
    - c) that it has been so for at least one of the last three years; and
    - d) that the profit from the business as opposed to turnover, is such that it can

.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The personal preferences of an employee <u>areis</u> not a material planning consideration



#### sustain the ongoing cost of the dwelling; and

- e) the ongoing costs associated with the dwelling linked to the landholding reflect the actual and potential income that might be generated from the landholding.
- B.H. Where there is uncertainty about the <u>financial</u> sustainability of an otherwise acceptable proposal, permission may be granted for an appropriately coloured caravan or other temporary accommodation.

#### DMH6: Re-development of previously developed land to dwelling use

- A.Re-development of previously developed land for housing will be permitted provided that:
  - (i) <u>t</u>The development conserves and enhances the valued character of the built environment or landscape on, around or adjacent to the site; and
  - (ii) an adopted neighbourhood plan has not identified the land for continued community or employment use or open space; and
  - (iii)(ii) wWhere the land is inside or on the edge of a Core Strategy policy DS1 settlement, and subject to viability, an element of the housing addresses local need for affordable housing potentially including starter home or custom or self-build housing provision.
  - (iv) Partial or proposed multi-phased development of sites can, by use of condition or if expedient, legal agreement, ensure the conservation and enhancement of the whole site.

#### **DMH7**: Extensions and alterations

- A. Extensions and alterations to dwellings will be permitted provided that the proposal does not:
  - (i) detract from the character, appearance or amenity of the original building, its setting or neighbouring buildings; or
  - (ii) dominate the original dwelling <u>particularly</u> where it is a designated or non-designated cultural heritage asset; or
  - (iii) amount to the creation of a separate independent dwelling; or
  - (iv) create, by inclusion of land not previously within the residential curtilage, an adverse effect on, or lead to undesirable changes to the landscape or any other valued characteristic; or.
  - (v) in the case of houses permitted under policy DMH1, exceed 10% or take the floorspace of the house above 97m<sup>2</sup>



- B. Proposals for house extensions involving the conversion of adjoining buildings and by the provision of new ancillary buildings must also satisfy peolicy DMH5.
- C. Where an extension provides ancillary accommodation and it is not possible to secure its ancillary status in perpetuity by planning conditions it will be tied to the main dwelling by way of a <u>Section 106 Aagreement</u>.

# DMH8 New outbuildings for domestic garaging and storage use and alterations and extensions to existing outbuildings in the curtilage of dwelling houses

- A. New outbuildings will be permitted for garaging and storage use provided the scale, mass, form, and design of the <a href="new">new</a> building conserves and enhances the immediate dwelling and curtilage, any valued characteristics of the adjacent built environment and/or the landscape, including <a href="Listed Be">Listed Be</a> building status and setting, <a href="Ceonservation Aarea character">Ceonservation Aarea character</a>, important open space, valued landscape character.; and
- B.the building exhibits the minimum of features necessary for the proposed storage use. Alterations and extensions to existing outbuildings will be permitted provided changes to the mass, form, and appearance of the existing building conserves and enhances the immediate dwelling and curtilage, any valued characteristics of the adjacent built environment and/or the landscape, including Listed Building status and setting, Conservation Area character, important open space, valued landscape character.
  - C.The use of the building(s) will be restricted through conditions, where necessary.

#### DMH9 Replacement dDwellings

- A. The replacement of a dwelling will be permitted provided that the dwelling to be replaced:
  - (i) is not Listed individually or as part of a group listing; and
  - (ii) is not considered to have cultural heritage significance; and
  - (iii) is not considered to contribute positively towards the valued landscape character or built environment in which it is located.
  - B. All proposed replacement dwellings must enhance the valued character of the site itself and surrounding built environment and landscape, reflecting the guidance provided in the Peak District National Park Authority Design Guide (2007) or any successor adopted Design Guide.
- C. Any replacement dwelling should only be larger than the dwelling it replaces where the proposed replacement dwelling. Larger replacement dwellings should



- demonstrates significant overall enhancement to the valued character and appearance of the site itself, and the surrounding built environment and landscape.; and
- D. In all cases the replacement dwelling must not create an adverse impact on neighbours' residential amenity.; and
- E. In all cases the replacement dwelling must exhibit high sustainability standards.
- E.F. In the event that the proposed replacement dwelling is on another footprint, the existing dwelling shall beis removed from the site prior to the completion of the development, or within 3 months of the first occupation of the new dwelling, where the existing dwelling is currently occupied. in residential use; and
- F.G. In a-Core Strategy policy DS1 settlements, demolition of one dwelling and redevelopment with more than one dwelling may be permitted provided that the proposed development satisfies the criteriaen above and is required in order to achieve conservation and enhancement in accordance with Core Strategy policies DS1-C, and GSP2-D, and HC1-C.
- —H. Where there is specific evidence of general housing need in the Parish for a particular size of dwelling (for example from a Neighbourhood Plan), the size of the net additional housing units should reflect that evidence.
- I. Permitted development rights may be removed if this is considered necessary to protect the enhancement achieved.

#### DMH10 Sub-division of dwellings to create multiple dwelling units

The subdivision of a dwelling and the creation of new dwelling units will be permitted provided that the subdivision would not prevent or undermine:

- (i)A. the quality of the landscape and immediate setting of the building in line with conservation policies; or
- (ii) B. the residential amenity of any nearby residential properties; or
- (iii)C. the use of the original dwelling where that is already subject to <u>a condition or</u> legal agreements restricting <u>use</u>:
  - (a) use as an affordable house for eligible persons in housing need; or
  - (b) use as an ancillary dwelling; or
  - (c) use as an essential worker dwelling; or
  - (d) use by those either requiring or providing care; or
  - (e) joint use of the building for residential and business use;



or-

(iv) the use of any outbuilding as an ancillary dwelling where it is already subject to a condition or legal agreement restricting its use.

# DMS1 Shops, professional services and related activities in Core Strategy policy DS1 named settlements

In furtherance of Core Strategy <u>policy HC5</u>, <u>shops</u>, <u>professional services and premises for the sale and consumption of food and drink development</u> within <u>named</u> settlements listed in <u>policy DS1 of the Core Strategy policy DS1</u> will be encouraged provided that:

supporting evidence shows that local convenience shopping will not be adversely affected or undermined; and

- (i) B.there are adequate facilities and access for the storage and disposal of goods, waste and delivery of stock; and
- (ii)C.in newly built shops (and in those conversions that involve substantial change to an existing building) where upper floors are proposed or already exist, provision is made for access allowing separate use of upper floors. This should be from an entrance onto the front of the building wherever possible.; and

access is provided for people with a mobility difficulty where practicable.

#### DMS3 Retail development outside Core Strategy policy DS1 named settlements

- A. Where retail development is associated with an industrial or business unit, sales will be mainly restricted to goods produced on the unit.
- B. At petrol stations, retail activity must remain ancillary to fuel sales, new or increased retail space will be permitted provided that:
  - (i) it does not reduce the size of the petrol station forecourt; or
  - (ii) it does not marginalise the petrol station to the extent that the retail activity becomes a destination in itself; and
  - (iii) there is no additional demand for car parking or associated infrastructure.
- B.C. New development within existing garden centre sites or nurseries will not be permitted unless it is related to the primary function of the site and would not damage the valued characteristics of the area.
- C.D. Proposals to expand or intensify the use of an existing site or building must assess the impact of the development in its landscape context by reference to the Peak



District National Park Landscape Strategy and Action Plan. Expansion or intensification of the use of an existing site or building will only be permitted where it is of a modest scale in relation to the existing activity and/or buildings and it does not adversely affect the valued character, residential amenity and landscape setting.

#### **DMS5** Outdoor advertising

- A. Advertisements will be granted consent provided that they:
  - (i) are as near as possible to the business or activity concerned (an exception may be made for community information boards or finger-post schemes in the named settlements of Core Strategy policy DS1); and
  - (ii) do not result in a proliferation of signs inappropriate to the building or locality; and
  - (iii) do not pose a hazard to public safety or unduly harm the amenity of neighbouring properties; and
  - (iv) are in proportion and appropriately located relative to the building on which they are displayed and/or to nearby buildings; and
  - (v)(iv) are of a high standard of design, materials and construction; and
  - (vi)(v) their scale, setting and designare of a scale, design and method of fixing that do not detract from features of architectural or historic importance or other valued characteristics of the area; and-
  - (vi) conform to guidance set out in the Authority's Shop Fronts Supplementary Planning Document.
- B. Internal illumination will not be granted consent (except for single illuminated pole signs essential to road safety at petrol stations on main roads). External illumination will not be granted consent unless it is during opening hours in predominantly commercial areas; or is at for public houses, restaurants or similar premises that are reliant on evening trade (open after dark) providing it does not adversely affect dark skies.
- C. Signs or adverts more than 3.6 metres above ground level, or (if lower) above the bottom level of any first floor window on the same wall, will not be granted consent unless:
  - (i) they are projecting hanging signs; or
  - (ii) the building is a public house, hotel or restaurant that does not have a fascia and the sign or advert has individual lettering attached to it so as to minimise any harmful visual impact and any damage to the stone or brickwork architecture of the building dictates that a sign would be better sited higher up on a property.



Advertisements for the purpose of announcement or direction will not be granted consent unless they are reasonably required having regard to the nature and location of that which they advertise.

#### **DMT1** Cross-Park infrastructure roads

New roads or railways for cross-Ppark travel will not be supported, and no proposals for a major alteration to an existing road or railway will not be permitted, unless:

(i)A.Tthere is a compelling national need which cannot be met by any reasonable alternative means; and

(ii)B.lit is demonstrated to be in the overall public interest; and

(iii) C.lit is demonstrated to provide long term local transport benefit; and

(iv)D-tThere is a demonstrable long term net environmental benefit within the National Park; and

(v) E. Tthere is a demonstrable long term net economic benefit within for the National Park.

#### **DMT2** Local road improvements

Local road schemes aimed at ensuring the safe operation of the highway network may be delivered either through the General Permitted Development Order or through a planning application. The approach to such proposals in both circumstances is provided below:

- A. Remedial road schemes aimed at addressing safety will be supported or permitted, provided that:
  - the National Park Authority receives early and appropriate consultation on any proposed scheme that falls under the General Permitted Development Order; and
  - (ii) the scale of schemes is kept to a minimum consistent with the need to address the required road improvement while ensuring that scale is appropriate to the landscape; and
  - (iii) they are designed in a manner appropriate to setting and any additional national or international designations; and
  - (iv) where the scheme is likely to have negative impacts on the valued characteristics of the National Park, that mitigation, and where possible



#### enhancement measures, form part of the scheme design.

B. Local road schemes with the sole purpose of increasing capacity on the network will not be supported.

#### **DMT43** Railway construction

- A. New railways within the National Park, including those developed as tourist or heritage attractions must represent a sustainable transport solution ensuring that the benefits are weighed against any negative impacts on the landscape and existing recreational users of the Park.
- A.B. Any heavy rail, light rail or guided bus development must clearly demonstrate a net environmental benefit to the National Park.
- B.C. Any detrimental effects that a heavy rail, light rail or guided bus scheme may have on the National Park must be outweighed by significant benefits including a demonstrable lasting removal of road traffic from parallel routes and the mitigation of any habitat loss-provision of passenger services to, from and between stations within the National Park.
- D. Mitigation of any habitat loss must be included within any railway proposals, along with proposals for enhancement where possible.
- G.E. Any heavy rail, light rail or guided bus development that impinges on existing footpaths, bridleways or major trails must comply with the policy approaches in policy DMT54A, ensuring equally good alternatives and maintaining their continuity.
- D. New railways designed primarily as tourist or heritage attractions will not be permitted.
- P.F. The development of a new passenger railway station or terminus within the National Park must be able to demonstrate an overall environmental and economic benefit to the National Park. It will be permitted provided that:
  - (i) ilt is the destination end of an acceptable Ppark and Rride scheme; or
  - (ii) It is a temporary part of a phased construction programme; or
  - (iii)(ii) ilt is part of a traffic/visitor management project; or
  - (iv)(iii) it is principally used for local purposes.

### **DMT76** Visitor parking

- A. New or enlarged car parks will not be permitted unless a clear, demonstrable need, delivering local benefit, can be shown.
- B. For visitor car parking additional off-street parking will normally only be permitted



where it replaces equivalent on street parking spaces. Where new or additional offstreet visitor parking is permitted, an equivalent removal of on-street parking will usually be required. This will be delivered through Traffic Regulation Orders to restrict on-street parking.

C. In considering proposals for new or enlarged car parks in the Natural Zone and in Conservation Areas, the developer is expected to have assessed alternative sites located in a less environmentally sensitive location, capable of being linked to the original visitor destination either by a Ppark and& Rride system or right of way.

#### DMMW1 The justification for minerals and waste development

- A. Minerals and waste development will only be permitted where evidence is provided in relation to the viability and need for the development. This must include evidence, as appropriate, of:
  - (i) the availability of other permitted or allocated mineral supply or the availability of secondary or recycled materials;
  - (ii) the availability of other permitted or allocated sites or developments, both within and outside the National Park;
  - (iii) Evidence of the proximity of the mineral extraction to the end user market orwaste operation to the supply-chain;
  - (iv) Evidence of suitable geological and other information on the quality, availability and volume of the mineral reserves, ensuring that high quality materials are retained for appropriate end uses; and
  - (v) Evidence of the durability and aesthetic qualities of the building/roofing stone together with precise details of its compatibility with theany repair or restoration project it is proposed to supply.
- B. In order to demonstrate whether minerals development is in the public interest, consideration should include an assessment of:
  - (i) the need for the development, including in terms of any national considerations, and the impact of permitting it, or refusing it, on the local economy;
  - (ii) the cost of, and scope for, developing elsewhere outside the designated area, or meeting the need for it in some other way; and
  - (iii) any detrimental effect on the environment, the landscape and recreational opportunities, and the extent to which these can be moderated.

The need to demonstrate the requirements set out in B(i)-(iii) may vary in the case of applications for extensions to minerals workings, depending on their scale and nature.



### DMMW4 -- Waste mManagement fFacilities

- A. A. In accordance with Subject to conformity with Core Strategy pPolicyies CC3, or CC4 of the Core Strategy, waste management facilities should be located in accordance with the following sequential approach having regard, where appropriate, to the relevant Municipal Waste Management Strategy:
  - (i) existing authorised waste management sites located in <a href="Core Strategy policy">Core Strategy policy</a> **DS1** settlements within the National Park;
  - (ii) existing or allocated industrial land within <a href="Core Strategy policy">Core Strategy policy</a> DS1 settlements;
  - (iii) previously developed land within **Core Strategy policy DS1** settlements;
  - (iv) industrial land or previously developed land outside <u>Core Strategy policy</u> DS1 settlements;
  - (v) vacant or under-utilised agricultural buildings;
  - (vi) greenfield sites or any other land.

and

- B. Proposals for waste management facilities must:
  - (i) be of appropriate scale, reflecting the needs of the local resident and business community to create and dispose of waste; and
  - (ii) mMinimise the need for transportation of waste to the facility; and
  - (iii) mMinimise and where possible avoid any requirement for the outside storage of waste; and
  - (iv) mMinimise and where possible avoid any adverse impact on the valued characteristics of the area; and
  - (v) <u>m</u>Minimise and where possible avoid any adverse impact on the amenity of resident and visitor communities.; and
  - (vi) not involve land raising.

### DMMW5 - Restoration and a Aftercare

A.Minerals development or the development of waste management facilities disposal of waste by deposit or landfill will only be permitted where the restoration and aftercare contributes to the enhancement of the National Park. All proposals must demonstrate that:

(i) restoration can be achieved in the timescale proposed; and



- (ii) sSufficient material is, or will be, available to achieve the levels proposed; and
- (iii) nNo future land stability or public safety issues will arise; and
- (iv) Aall buildings, plant and machinery including bases, foundations and utilities will be removed; and
- (v) where appropriate restoration will contribute to the enhancement of biodiversity, geodiversity and amenity, and be acceptable within the context of the Landscape Strategy for the National Park; and
- (vi) <u>aA</u> comprehensive scheme for the aftercare of the restored land shall be implemented to bring the restored land to the required standard for use for <u>agriculture</u>, woodland, nature conservation or amenity within a five year aftercare period. If the required standard cannot be reached within a five year period, or the benefits of the restoration in contributing to the biodiversity, amenity or geodiversity of the National Park cannot be maintained without long term management, an extended period of aftercare should be secured.

# DMMW7: Safeguarding <u>local building and roofing mineral resources and safeguarding of existing permitted mineral operations from non-mineral development gritstone resource</u>

- A. A selection of small individual areas for local small scale buildings and roofing stone for conservation purposes is safeguarded from non-mineral surface development through the definition of a Mineral Safeguarding Area on the Policies Map. The gritstone resource will be safeguarded from sterilisation by non-mineral surface development through the defined Mineral Safeguarding Areas on the Policies Map.
- B. When considering applications for major non-mineral surface development in these safeguarded areas outside of existing settlements and the areas immediately adjacent to existing settlements, the prior extraction of minerals should be undertaken ahead of the non-mineral surface development where possible to prevent mineral sterilisation. Where prior extraction is not practical or economically feasible, applicants will be required to demonstrate that either there is no mineral likely to be of current or future economic value that would be sterilised by the development, or that proceeding with the proposed development on that site would be of overriding importance in relation to the significance of the mineral resource.

#### DMMW8: Ancillary minerals development

Ancillary mineral related development at mineral extraction sites will be permitted provided that:

(i) there <u>are clear benefits in is</u> a close link between the <u>ancillary development</u> <u>proposedindustrial</u> and <u>mineral</u> <u>the existing winning and working on the site</u> <u>developments</u> because the material to be used in the ancillary process is won and



#### worked produced mainly on-site; and

- (ii) when planning permission for mineral working expires (or if the plant becomes redundant before the completion of mineral working) all plant, buildings and machinery will be removed, and the site will be satisfactorily reclaimed to an agreed after-use. This will be achieved by a <a href="legal agreementplanning-obligation">legal agreementplanning-obligation</a>\_or condition imposed at the time of the grant of planning permission.
- (iii) mineral related development (including processing, stocking, storage or sorting of minerals) will not be permitted on sites which are not operational mineral extraction sites.



## Appendix 2:

## **Policy Sustainability Matrices and conclusions**

The key to symbols used in the matrices is below.

Positive sustainability effect expected	Probable Positive sustainability effect predicted	No significant sustainability inter- relationship with or effect of policy	Reasonable Uncertainty in expected sustainability effect	Probable Negative sustainability effect predicted	Negative sustainability effect predicted
1	<b>1</b> ?	0	?	. 1 3	1

Where a change to the SA Report outcome has occurred as a result of a main modification, the box will be highlighted **Purple** to indicate this.

		DMC1	DMC4	DMC5	DMC6	DMC7	DMC8	DMC9	DMC10
Dev	velopment Management Policies								
Liv	Living Within Environmental Limits and Protecting National Park Special Qualities								
1. To	protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and	built envir	onment of	the Nation	nal Park.				
1a	To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.	1	1	1	1	1	1	Î	1
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and	1	1	1	<b>1</b>	1	1	1	1



	relationship to its landscape setting.								
1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.	1	1	1	1	<b>₹</b>	1	?1	<b>1</b> ,
2. To	protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora an	d fauna ar	nd geologi	cal interes	sts				
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
2b	To protect geodiversity assets	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. To	preserve, protect and enhance the National Park's	historic ar	nd cultural	environm	ent				
3a	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4. To	protect and improve air, water and soil quality and	minimise	noise and	light pollu	ition				
4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0



5. To	minimise the consumption of natural resources									
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5c	To reduce water consumption.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. To	6. To develop a managed response to climate change									
6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.	<b>.</b> <b>↑</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6c	To achieve efficient energy use.	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	



7. To	achieve and promote sustainable land use and buil	t developr	nent			_			
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.	<b>.</b> <b>1</b>	1	?	0	<b>3</b>	?	0	1
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities	; 1	0	0	0	; 1	<b>3</b> <b>1</b>	0	<b>.</b>
Ens	uring a Strong, Healthy and Just Commu	ınity	<u> </u>						
8. In	crease understanding of the special qualities of the ble from disadvantaged areas; people with disabilitie	National P						: young pe	eople;
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. To	promote access for all								
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under-represented groups from surrounding urban areas.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. F	romote good governance								
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. T	o help meet local need for housing		•						
11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.	0	<b>3</b> <b>1</b>	; <u>↑</u>	<b>3</b> <b>1</b>	; 1	0	0	1?
11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. S	ecure better access to a range of sustainable local of	centres, so	ervices an	d amenitie	es			<u>'</u>	'
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.	0	<b>1</b> ;	0	0	0	0	0	0
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.	0	0	0	0	;	?	?	?
Ach	ieving a Sustainable Economy								
	romote a healthy and resilient Park-wide economy								
13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1



13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism	0	0	; 1	?	?	?	?	<b>3</b>
13c	To encourage business growth	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
14. T	o reduce the need for, and impacts of road traffic.								
14a	To improve the provision of public transport	0	? 🕕	0	0	0	0	0	0
14b	To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polic	y DMC1 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang	e to the S	A Report (0	October 201	6) assess	sment or co	onclusions.	
	y DMC4 Summary Sustainability Statement:				October 201				
Polic	y DMC5 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang	ge to the Sa	A Report (0	October 201	l6) assess	sment or co	onclusions.	
Polic	y DMC6 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang	ge to the Sa	A Report (0	October 201	l6) assess	sment or co	onclusions.	
	y DMC7 Summary Sustainability Statement:				October 201				
Polic	y DMC8 Summary Sustainability Statement:	SA 1c) To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within							
		settlements.  Probable positive sustainability effect predicted now as the policy refers to considering 'important open spaces' when assessing planning applications for development.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.						ns for	
Polic	y DMC9 Summary Sustainability Statement:	built envi	ronment, mand relation	naintaining nship to its	nd manage and streng landscape edicted nov	thening lo setting.	cal distinct	iveness an	d sense



	which has a less substantial harm on a Registered Park or Garden, requiring to demonstrate public benefit/improved viable use/net enhancement as a result of development.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.
Policy DMC10 Summary Sustainability Statement:	SA 11a) To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.  Probable positive sustainability effect expected now as the policy allows for the conversion of non-heritage assets for more intensive uses. It also remove the restriction on only allowing minor structural work to enable conversions to occur which could open up more avenues for providing affordable housing.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.  SA 13a) To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park.  Positive sustainability effect expected now as the policy allows for the conversion of non-heritage assets for more intensive uses which would support farm diversification. It also remove the restriction on only allowing minor structural work to enable conversions to occur which could open up more avenues for farm diversification.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.



		DMC11	DMC12	DMC13	DMC15	DMR2	DMR3				
Dev	elopment Management Policies										
Livi	ng Within Environmental Limits and Prot	ecting I	<b>National</b>	l Park S	pecial C	Qualities	5				
1. To protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and built environment of the National Park.											
1a	To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.	1		1	<b>1</b> ?:	1	0				
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and relationship to its landscape setting.	0	0	1	1	1	0				
1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.	0	0	1	0	1	0				
2. To	protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and	d fauna ar	nd geologi	ical intere	sts						
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.	1	1	1	1	1	0				
2b	To protect geodiversity assets	Î	1	0	1	1	0				
3. To	preserve, protect and enhance the National Park's h	nistoric an	d cultura	l environn	nent						



3a	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance.	0	0	1	1	1	0
4. To	protect and improve air, water and soil quality and	minimise	noise and	l light pol	lution		
4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.	1	1	1	1	0	0
4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.	1	1	1	1	0	0
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.	1	1	1	1	0	0
4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.	1	1	1	1	1	0
5. To	minimise the consumption of natural resources	L	L				
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5c	To reduce water consumption.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. To	develop a managed response to climate change	<u> </u>					



6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.	0	1	0	0	0	0				
6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6c	To achieve efficient energy use.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
7. To	achieve and promote sustainable land use and built	t developr	nent								
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Community										
8. Inc	crease understanding of the special qualities of the I	National P	ark by all,	including	the spec	cific targe	t groups				



	f: young people; people from disadvantaged areas; people with disabilities; and, those from ethnic minority ackgrounds.										
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
9. To	promote access for all										
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under-represented groups from surrounding urban areas.	0	0	0	0	?1	?1				
9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.	0	0	0	0	1	?1				
10. P	romote good governance										
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.	0	0	0	0	0	0				
11. To	o help meet local need for housing										



11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.	0	0	0	0	0	1
11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. S	ecure better access to a range of sustainable local c	entres, se	ervices an	d ameniti	es		
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.	0	0	0	0	0	0
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ach	ieving a Sustainable Economy						
13. P	romote a healthy and resilient Park-wide economy						
13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park	0	0	0	0	1	<b>?</b> ↑



13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism	<b>1</b> ;	<b>↓</b> j	1?	0	1,	<b>1</b> ?		
13c	To encourage business growth	<b>1</b> ?	1?	<b>1</b> ?	0	1	1		
14. To	reduce the need for, and impacts of road traffic.		I	I					
14a	To improve the provision of public transport	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14b	To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Polic	y DMC11 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang conclusion	-	A Report (	October 2	016) asse	ssment or		
	y DMC12 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang conclusion	•	A Report (	October 2	2016) asse	ssment or		
Polic	y DMC13 Summary Sustainability Statement:	conclusio	ns.	•	•	•	ssment or		
Polic	y DMC15 Summary Sustainability Statement:	1a) To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.  Probable positive sustainability effect expected now as in							



	direct result of the policy which now specifically refers to protecting nature conservation and cultural heritage value from harm.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.  2a) To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.  Probable positive sustainability effect expected now as in direct result of the policy which now specifically refers to protecting nature conservation and cultural heritage value from harm.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.
Policy DMR 2 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.
Policy DMR 3 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.



Dev	elopment Management Policies	DME1	DME2	DME4	DMH1	DMH4	DMH6	DMH7	DMH8	<b>DMH9</b>	DMH10	
	Living Within Environmental Limits and Protecting National Park Special Qualities  1. To protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and built environment of the National Park											
	1. To protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and built environment of the National Park.											
1a	To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.	1	1	1	1,	<b>1</b> ;	1	1	Î	1	1	
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and relationship to its landscape setting.	1	1	1	<b>1</b> ;	<b>1</b> ?	1	1	1	1	1	
1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.	?	?	1	1;	0	1	1	Î	1	1	
2. To	protect, enhance and improve biodiversity	, flora a	nd fauna	and geol	ogical int	erests						
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.	<b>3</b>	0	1	<b>1</b> ?	0	1	0	0	1	0	
2b	To protect geodiversity assets	?	0	1	1?	0	1	0	0	0	0	



3. To	preserve, protect and enhance the National	Park's his	storic and	d cultura	environ	ment					
3a	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance.	<b>?</b>	1	1	<b>1</b> ?	0	1?	Î	1	1	1
4. To	4. To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise and light pollution										
4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.	1	<b>?</b>	<b>1</b> ?	<b>1</b> ;	0	1	0	0	0	0
5. To	minimise the consumption of natural resour	ces		L	l						
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5c	To reduce water consumption.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



			1								
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. To	develop a managed response to climate cha	nge									
6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6c	To achieve efficient energy use.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. To	achieve and promote sustainable land use a	nd built o	developm	ent							
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.	1	1	1	13.	<b>1</b> ;	1	1	1	0	0
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0



Ensuring a Strong, Healthy and Just Community											
	rease understanding of the special qualities le; people from disadvantaged areas; people									ung	
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.		?		O	0	O	O	O	0	0
9. To	promote access for all										
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under-represented groups from surrounding urban areas.	0	<u>.</u>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. P	romote good governance					,					
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.	0	0		<b>1</b> ?	0	0	0	0	0	0
11. T	o help meet local need for housing										
11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.	0	0	1	1	0	?	1?	٠٠	•	1



11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	0
12. S	ecure better access to a range of sustainable	local ce	ntres, sei	rvices an	d ameni	ties					
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.	0	0	1	1	0		0	0	0	?
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Achieving a Sustainable Economy											
13. P	romote a healthy and resilient Park-wide eco	nomy									
13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism	0	<b>1</b> ?	<b>.</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13c	To encourage business growth	1	Î	<b>?</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14. T	o reduce the need for, and impacts of road tr	affic.									
14a	To improve the provision of public transport	0	0	3	<b>?</b> ?		<b>?</b>	0	0	0	0



14b To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Policy DME1 Summary Sustainability Statement	: No char	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.									
Policy DME2 Summary Sustainability Statement	: No char	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.									
Policy DME4 Summary Sustainability Statement			SA Repor								
Policy DMH1 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No char	ge to the	SA Repor	t (Octob	er 2016)	assessme	ent or cor	nclusions.			
Policy DMH4 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No char	ge to the	SA Repor	t (Octob	er 2016)	assessme	ent or cor	nclusions.			
Policy DMH6 Summary Sustainability Statement:	SA 10a) To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.  No significant sustainability inter-relationship with or effect of policy as policy no longer makes reference to Neighbourhood Plans.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.										
Policy DMH8 Summary Sustainability Statement:			SA Repor				_	nclusions.			
Policy DMH9 Summary Sustainability Statement:	SA 6b) To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques. Positive sustainability effect expected as replacement dwellings must now exhibit hig sustainable standards.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.  SA 6c) To achieve efficient energy use.  Positive sustainability effect expected as replacement dwellings must now exhibit hig sustainable standards.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.  SA 7b) To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities.  Positive sustainability effect expected as replacement dwellings must now exhibit hig sustainable standards.						<i>high</i> high  nt				



Dev	elopment Management Policies	DMS1	DMS3	DMS5	DMT1	DMT4	DMT7
Liv	ing Within Environmental Limits and F	Protecti	ng Natio	nal Park	Special Q	ualities	
1. To	protect, maintain and enhance the landscape ar	nd built e	nvironment	t of the Nat	ional Park.		
1a	To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.	0	1	0	1	1?	1
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and relationship to its landscape setting.	0	1	1	1	<b>1</b> ?	1
1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.	0	0	1	1	1	<b>1</b> ?
2. <b>To</b>	protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora	and faur	na and geo	logical inte	rests	•	1
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.	0	0	0	1	1	0
2b	To protect geodiversity assets	0	0	0	1	<b>?</b>	0
3. To	preserve, protect and enhance the National Par	k's histor	ic and cult	ural enviro	nment		•
3a	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance.	0	0	1	1	1?	1
4. To	protect and improve air, water and soil quality a	and minim	nise noise a	and light po	ollution		



4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.	0	1	0	?	1	1
4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.	0	0	0	0	0	0
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.	0	0	0	0	0	0
4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b> ;	1
5. To	minimise the consumption of natural resources						
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.	0	0	0	0	0	0
5c	To reduce water consumption.	0	0	0	0	1?	0
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.	0	0	0	0	0	<u>†</u> 5
6. To	develop a managed response to climate change	9					
6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.	0	0	0	0	0	0



6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.	0			0		0	
6c	To achieve efficient energy use.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. To	achieve and promote sustainable land use and	built deve	lopment					
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ens	uring a Strong, Healthy and Just Com	munity						
youn	8. Increase understanding of the special qualities of the National Park by all, including the specific target groups of: young people; people from disadvantaged areas; people with disabilities; and, those from ethnic minority backgrounds.							
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. To	promote access for all							
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under-represented groups from surrounding urban areas.	0	0	0	0	1	0	



9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.	0	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b> ;		
10. P	romote good governance					•			
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11. To	11. To help meet local need for housing								
11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	· ·								
11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
12. S	ecure better access to a range of sustainable lo	cal centre	s, services	and ameni	ties				
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.	1	1	0	0	<b>1</b> ;	0		
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.	1;	<b>1</b> ?	0	0	1;	0		
Ach	ieving a Sustainable Economy								
13. P	romote a healthy and resilient Park-wide econor	ny							



13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park	0	1	0	0	0	0
13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism	?	3	0	,	0	0
13c	To encourage business growth	1	1	0	?	<b>1</b> ?	?
14. To	o reduce the need for, and impacts of road traffi	С	-				
14a	To improve the provision of public transport	0	0	0	0	0	1
14b	To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?	0	0	0	1	1.	1
Polic	y DMS1 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang	•	Report (Od	ctober 2016)	assessment	or
Polic	y DMS3 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang		Report (Od	ctober 2016)	assessment	or
Polic	y DMS5 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang conclusion	•	Report (Od	ctober 2016)	assessment	or
Polic	y DMT1 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang conclusion		Report (Od	ctober 2016)	assessment	or
Polic	Policy DMT4 Summary Sustainability Statement: No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.						or
Polic	y DMT7 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No chang conclusion		Report (Od	ctober 2016)	assessment	or



Dev	elopment Management Policies	DMMW1	DMMW4	DMMW5	DMMW7	DMMW8
Livi	ng Within Environmental Limits and Protecting N	lational Pa	ark Speci	al Qualitie	s	
1. To	protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and built enviro	onment of the	e National P	ark.		
1a	To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.	1	1	1	<b>↑</b> 5	1
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and relationship to its landscape setting.	1	1	1	1	1
1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.	1	1	1	1	1
2. To	protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna ar	nd geologica	l interests			
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.	1	1	1	<b>↑</b> .	1
2b	To protect geodiversity assets	1	1	1	<b>!</b> ?	1
3. To	preserve, protect and enhance the National Park's historic ar	nd cultural e	nvironment		<u> </u>	
3a	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and cultural heritage importance.	1	1	0	1	1
4. To	protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise	noise and lig	ht pollution			
4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.	0	1	1	<b>1</b> ?	1



4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.	0	1	1	<b>↑</b> ;	1
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.	0	1	1	<b>1</b> ;	1
4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.	1	1	1	<b>1</b> .	1
5. To	minimise the consumption of natural resources					
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.	0	0	0	1?	0
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.	1	1	0	0	1
5c	To reduce water consumption.	0	0	0	0	0
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.	0	0	<b>1</b> ;	<b>1</b> .5	0
6. To	develop a managed response to climate change				·	
6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.	0	0	<b>1</b> ;	0	0
6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.	0	0	0	0	0



6с	To achieve efficient energy use.	0	0	0	0	0
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.	0	0	0	0	0
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.	0	0	0	0	0
7. To	achieve and promote sustainable land use and built developr	nent				
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.	0	1	0	0	1
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities	0	0	0	0	0
Ens	uring a Strong, Healthy and Just Community					
	rease understanding of the special qualities of the National P le; people from disadvantaged areas; people with disabilities;					young
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.	0	0	0	0	0
9. To	promote access for all					
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under- represented groups from surrounding urban areas.	0		0	0	0
9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.	0	1	1	<b>1</b> 5	1
10. P	romote good governance					
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.	0	0	0	0	0



10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.	0	0	0					
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.	0	0	0	0	0			
11. To	help meet local need for housing								
11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.	0	0	0	0	0			
11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.	0	0	0	1	0			
12. S	12. Secure better access to a range of sustainable local centres, services and amenities								
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.	0	0	0	0	0			
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.	0	0	0	0	0			
Ach	ieving a Sustainable Economy								
13. P	romote a healthy and resilient Park-wide economy								
13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park	0	0	<b>1</b> ;	0	0			
13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism	0	0	0	0	0			
13c	To encourage business growth	0	0	0	0	0			
14. To	o reduce the need for, and impacts of road traffic								



14a	To improve the provision of public transport	0	0	0	0	0	
14b	To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?	0	0	0	0	0	
Polic	cy DMMW1 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.					
Polic	cy DMMW4 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.					
Polic	cy DMMW5 Summary Sustainability Statement:	13a) To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park.  Positive sustainability effect expected as policy now includes agriculture as a type of restored land following restoration of minerals development.  No further recommendations for mitigation or monitoring.					
Polic	cy DMMW7 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.					
Polic	cy DMMW8 Summary Sustainability Statement:	No change to the SA Report (October 2016) assessment or conclusions.					



Dev	velopment Management Policies	DMT2	Comment
1a	ing Within Environmental Limits and Protecting National Park Special Qualities To protect, maintain and enhance the landscape and built environment of the National Park.  To conserve and enhance diversity character and condition of landscapes, including woodland, grassland and any historic importance.  Will it protect areas of highest landscape sensitivity from harmful incremental change?  Will it protect key or characteristic landscape features?  Will it support delivery LCA aspirations and facilitate landscape enhancement?	?	Probable positive sustainability effect. Policy focuses on protection of the National Park's valued characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.
1b	To protect, enhance and manage the character and appearance of the built environment, maintaining and strengthening local distinctiveness and sense of place and relationship to its landscape setting.  Will it deliver high quality of design and construction?  Will it deliver change which conserves and enhances an attractive and locally distinctive built environment and ensure its good landscape fit, including important vistas into and out of the settlement?	?	Probable positive sustainability effect. Policy focuses on protection of the National Park's valued characteristics. However, it is



1c	To secure architectural, artistic and historic open spaces within settlements.  Will it retain or deliver new and/or respect existing valuable open space and its amenity value, within and on the edge of settlements?	?	acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made  Probable positive sustainability effect. Policy focuses on protection of the National Park's valued characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made
2	To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests	T	
2a	To conserve and enhance designated nature conservation sites and vulnerable habitats and species as well as the wider biodiversity importance of the National Park.  Will it protect sites and habitats of nature conservation value, including SSSIs and other national and local designations? (note N2K sites covered by law)  Will it protect BAP priority species and Habitats and Species of Principal Importance in England?  Will it protect nature conservation interests outside designated areas, including wildlife corridors, and maintain or improve permeability of the landscapes to species responding to climate change?  Will it generate opportunities for enhancement of habitats and biodiversity?	?	Probable positive sustainability effect. Policy focuses on protection of the National



2b	To protect geodiversity assets  Will it conserve and where possible enhance geological interests, including designated as SSSI, RiGS, through conservation or managed accessible feature exposure?  Preserve, protect and enhance the National Park's historic and cultural environment	?	Park's valued characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.  Probable positive sustainability effect. Policy focuses on protection of the National Park's valued characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.
3. TO	To preserve and enhance sites, features, areas and the settings of archaeological, historical and		Probable positive
Sa	cultural heritage importance.  Will it preserve and protect scheduled and non-scheduled archaeological sites and other historic assets, and facilitate site survey?	1	sustainability effect.



4. To	Will it preserve and enhance the setting of features and sites of heritage importance?  Will it protect and enhance the integrity and character of Conservation Areas?  Will it preserve and enhance buildings and groups of buildings, which contribute to the wider historical and architectural character of the National Park, including Listed Buildings 'at risk'?  Will it resist loss or harmful change to Registered Parks and Gardens and other designed landscapes?  Will it recognise and respond to the special qualities and sensitivities of designated and non-designated buildings and heritage assets?  Will it resist loss or harmful change to built heritage assets and seek to avoid  Will it help respect and support the Park's cultural heritage? (e.g. history, traditions, customs and literary associations and the spaces and places these rely upon or relate to).	?	Policy focuses on protection of the National Park's valued characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made
4a	Reduce air pollution and its effects.  Will air quality be protected or improved?	?	Policy seeks to improve road safety. Whilst it doesn't promote an increase in road capacity it does not seek to reduce it.
4b	To maintain and improve water quality and, natural hydrological system and security of supply.  Will it allow water to be used efficiently and managed with care?  Will water quality in the natural environment be protected and improved and natural drainage processes allowed to function?	0	None
4c	To maintain and improve soil quality.  Will it protect the finite soil resource from loss, particularly peat and unimproved soils and maintain its ecosystem services functions?  Will it support remediation of contaminated land?  Will BMVL (grades 1, 2, 3a) be protected from loss where alternative sites of lower quality soil sites are feasible?	0	None



4d	To protect and increase a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.  Will it serve to control noise and light pollution from roads, industry and other development so as to protect tranquillity, habitat integrity and dark skies?	?	The aim of the policy is to improve road safety whilst protecting the National Park's valued Characteristics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.
5. T	o minimise the consumption of natural resources		
5a	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials.  Will it prevent the sterilisation of known or suspected mineral resources by development?  Will it ensure efficient/prudent use of mineral and other resources, such as recycling aggregates?	0	None
5b	To reduce waste generation and disposal and increase recycling.  Will it result in a reduction in the amount of waste requiring treatment and disposal, and encourage recycling or 'Energy from Waste' in line with the waste hierarchy?	0	None
5c	To reduce water consumption.  Will it help encourage a reduction in water consumption through maximising water efficiency and encouraging recycling/re-use of 'grey water'?	0	None
5d	To increase opportunities for walking and cycling.  Will it support reduction in vehicular traffic and related emissions by promoting alternative sustainable modes of transport?	0	None



6. T	6. To develop a managed response to climate change				
6a	To conserve and enhance the carbon absorption function and capacity within the Park.  Will it conserve and protect the functionality and increase capacity of carbon sinks, such as peat soils, unimproved grassland and woodland?	0	None		
6b	To promote the use of renewable energy, exploring innovative techniques.  Will it promote or facilitate the use of alternative renewable energy where it is within the capacity of the National Park's special qualities to accommodate it?	0	None		
6c	To achieve efficient energy use.  Will it help improve energy efficiency in the built environment?	0	None		
6d	To ensure development is not at risk from flooding and will not increase the threat from flooding elsewhere.  Will it reduce the vulnerability to fluvial flooding and flash flooding within settlements both within and outside the National Park through reduced run-off rates and increase water absorption / management?	0	None		
6e	To ensure all new development is resilient to climate change.  Will development facilitate natural urban cooling in larger settlements through planting schemes and avoidance of reflective materials?	0	None		
7. T	o achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	•			
7a	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings.  Will it allow for the conversion of existing buildings where overall effect is a more sustainable development?	0	None		
7b	To promote sustainable construction solutions in the design of development which also meet landscape and built environment conservation priorities  Will local materials be sourced which will not pressure the wider landscape and natural environment of the National Park?  Will it seek to support sustainable design and construction techniques embracing energy efficiency measures, micro-generation, water and waste conservation whilst respecting conservation priorities?  Will it encourage sensitive design of road infrastructure? (e.g. reduced signage road markings, use of local materials and alternative traffic calming methods).	?	Possible positive sustainability effect predicted as policy supports the improvement of road infrastructre safety whilst protecting the National Apark's valued		



			charactertistics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.
	suring a Strong, Healthy and Just Community		
	crease understanding of the special qualities of the National Park by all, including the specific target of the from disadvantaged areas; people with disabilities; and, those from ethnic minority backgrounds.	groups	of: young people;
8a	Facilitate learning opportunities, information availability and interpretation resources.  Will it facilitate and encourage provision of accessible resources and opportunities which can improve understanding of the special qualities, pressures and management of the National Park to all?	0	None
9. To	promote access for all		
9a	Increase enjoyment of the National Park by under-represented groups from surrounding urban areas.  Will it help remove real or perceived barriers to target group understanding and enjoyment of the Park and facilitate enhanced accessibility to these groups?	1	Positive sustainability effect predicted as policy supports safety improvements to road infrastructure which could improve accessibility.
9b	Manage the range of recreational activities which depend upon the special qualities of the Park so that all types of users can enjoy its recreational offer.  Will it allow for improved access to and provision of high quality and a wider scope of formal and informal recreational opportunities?  Will it facilitate the meeting of educational, sports and recreational needs of the local community, children and disadvantaged groups?	0	None



10. I	Promote good governance		
10a	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making.  Will it empower all sections of the community to participate in decision-making and increase understand of how those decisions are reached?	0	None
	Does the plan set a process for engagement with communities, including specific approaches to reach particular groups/sectors?		
10b	Raise partners' awareness and understanding of National Park purposes and standing.  Will it encourage positive partnership involvement and joint working with other stakeholders and sectors?	0	None
10c	To ensure compliance with Race, Disability and Gender Equality Duties.  Does the policy avoid potential for inequality of effect, or serve to positively address existing identified inequalities through its implementation comes?	0	None
11.	To help meet local need for housing		
11a	To meet identified local affordable / social housing need both in terms of quantity and type.  Will it deliver housing that meets the needs of the young, elderly, local people and those on limited incomes, and allow for the changing needs of residents within affordable housing?	0	None
11b	To ensure housing in the National Park is appropriate in terms of quality, safety and security.  Will it provide good quality, safe, and secure housing, resilient to climate change and avoid areas at risk from flooding?	0	None
12. \$	Secure better access to a range of sustainable local centres, services and amenities		
12a	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices, pubs and medical facilities in order to meet local need.  Does it allow for delivery of new and improved healthcare, schools and other community services?  Will it support the retention of key facilities and services ensuring that local needs are met locally wherever possible or alternative sustainable access is provided?	0	None
12b	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to post-school education and training.  Will it facilitate improved access to vocational training, education and skills for all, including young people?  Will it facilitate opportunity for delivery and uptake of traditional skills training which may benefit wider National Park purposes?	0	None
Acl	nieving a Sustainable Economy		
_	Promote a healthy and resilient Park-wide economy		



13a	To encourage a viable and diversified farming and forestry industry which is influential in positively shaping the valued landscape of the Park  Will it support the changing needs of sustainable agriculture and forestry, including diversification within the capacity of the National Park's special qualities to accommodate it?	0	None
13b	To increase and improve the quality of jobs related to National Park purposes including tourism  Will it facilitate sustainable tourism opportunity?  Will it help improve the creation of good quality of jobs in the tourism sector, and reduce seasonal dependence?  Will it offer alternative opportunities for employment, to offset declining traditional employment activity and reduce pressure for commuting?	0	None
13c	To encourage business growth  Will it provide the spaces and infrastructure to support self-employment opportunities and business start-up?  Will it support existing business viability and local employment growth?	0	None
14.	To reduce the need for, and impacts of road traffic.		
14a	To improve the provision of public transport  Will it promote sustainable forms of transport (public transport including bus and rail, cycle and pedestrian routes) and ensure that the necessary associated infrastructure is made available?  Will it increase access to special qualities of the national park by sustainable transport modes?	0	None
14b	To reduce the impact of transport infrastructure on the National Park's special environmental qualities and quality of life?  Will it reduce the net impact of transport infrastructure such as road signage, lighting, conspicuous structures and parking?	?	Reasonable uncertainty is expected as policy supports the improvement of road infrastructre safety whilst protecting the National Apark's valued charactertistics. However, it is acknowledged that negative impacts may occur which will



need to be mitigated against and where possible enhancements made.

## Policy DMT2 Summary Sustainability Statement:

As the aim of the policy is to improve road safety there are occasions where reasonable uncertainty is predicted. However, the National Park's valued characteristics are a priority within the policy and mitigation measures are a requirement where harm may result from development. No changes to the policy are required.