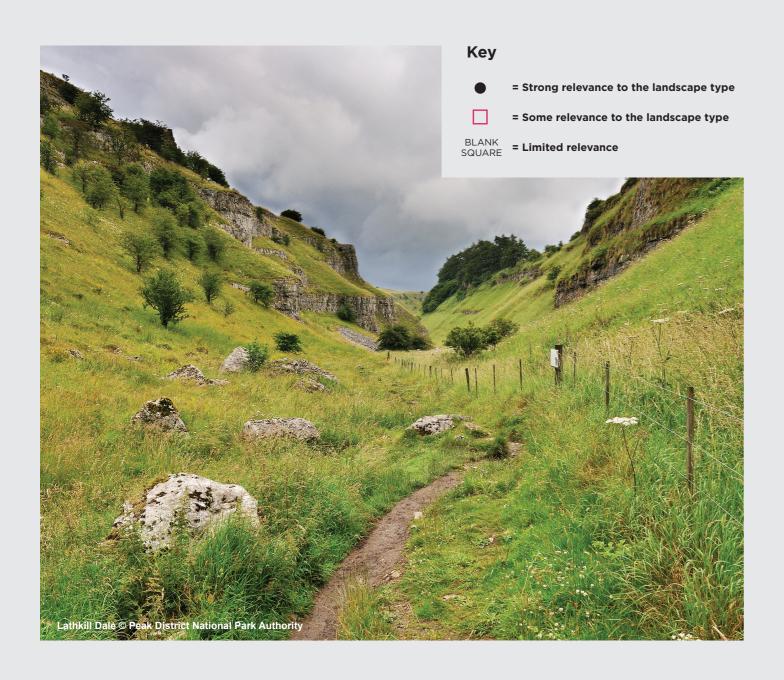
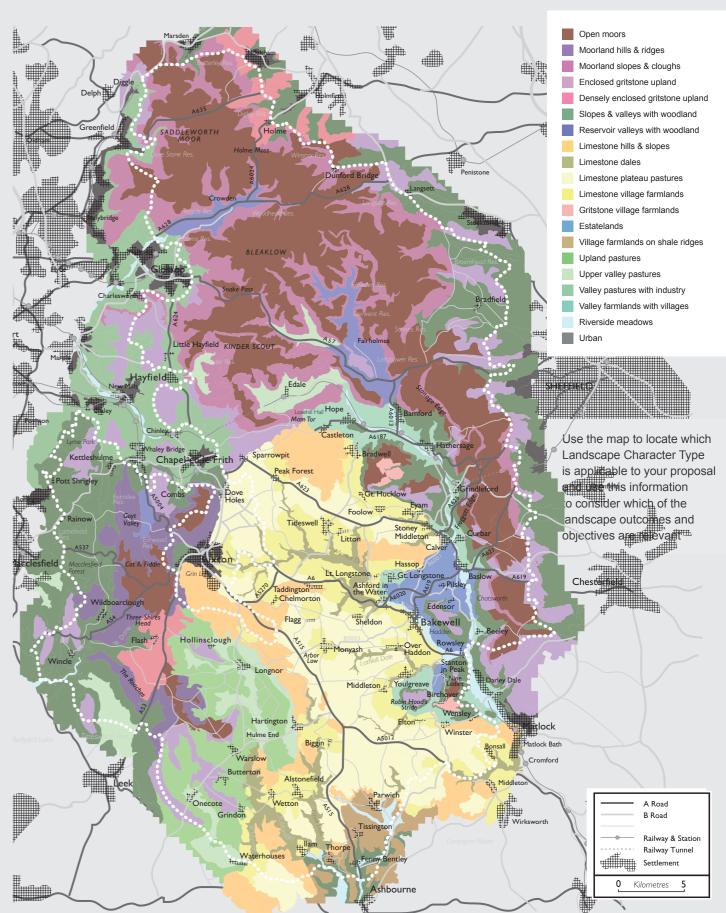
# Appendix 1: Where the landscape outcomes are important in the Peak District



## **Landscape Character Types**



## The Peak District

	Open Moors	Moorland slopes & cloughs	Moorland hills & ridges	Enclosed gritstone uplands	Densely enclosed gritstone uplands	Slopes & valleys with Woodland	Reservoir Valleys with Woodland	Limestone hills and slopes	Limestone dales	Limestone plateau pastures	Limestone village farmlands	Gritstone village farmlands	Estatelands	Village farmlands on shale ridges	Upland pastures	Upper valley pastures	Valley pastures with industry	Valley farmlands with villages	Riverside meadows
1. Enhancing our moorland landscapes to deliver greater biodiversity, carbon storage, flood storage and sense of 'wildness'																			
1.1 Working with landowners/managers, agencies and partners to reduce the intensity of management and encourage natural processes and a diverse mosaic of habitats	•	•	•																
1.2 Ensuring policy and decision-making protects the openness, wildness and tranquillity of the moorland landscape with their limited enclosure while preserving the often subtle or unseen cultural elements of these landscapes	•	•	•																
1.3 Delivering 'role model' best practice on our own moorland estate	•	•	•																
2. Supporting the farm economy while conserving and enhancing the landscape - supporting farmers and land managers to maximise the take-up and best use of future Agri-environment schemes (and other funding sources) to conserve, manage and enhance the character and quality of the landscape																			
2.1 Conserving, enhancing, buffering, expanding and linking wildlife habitats, taking a landscape-scale view to ensure that individual agreements deliver environmental benefits for the wider landscape as well as individual holdings while maximising the delivery of 'public goods'	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.2 Encouraging and supporting wildlife-friendly land management practices that allow wildlife to co-exist with commercial farming, such as late cutting of silage fields/meadows to benefit nesting waders, grassland species diversity, low intensity field margins and the creation of areas of wood-pasture				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2.3 Promoting and supporting measures to reduce, sequester and store carbon	•	•	•			0													
2.4 Promoting and supporting measures to improve soil quality and health and protect peat from erosion, damaging drainage or inappropriate management practices	•	•	•			0	0	0						0					
2.5 Supporting the sympathetic conservation/restoration or adaptive re-use of traditional farm buildings where appropriate, and where such use is consistent with and supports surrounding landscape value, character and context			0		•	0	_	0	0	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
2.6 Supporting measures to help farms adapt to a changing climate and measures that promote biosecurity, energy and water efficiency (for example, agroforestry for diversification of the farm economy, shading of livestock and nutrient management)				•	•	•	_	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

152

#### **The Peak District**

	Open Moors	Moorland slopes & cloughs	Moorland hills & ridges	Enclosed gritstone uplands	Densely enclosed gritstone uplands	Slopes & valleys with Woodland	Reservoir Valleys with Woodland	Limestone hills and slopes	Limestone dales	Limestone plateau pastures	Limestone village farmlands	Gritstone village farmlands	Estatelands	Village farmlands on shale ridges	Upland pastures	Upper valley pastures	Valley pastures with industry	Valley farmlands with villages	Riverside meadows
3. Promoting a more wooded landscape, where trees and woodlands form part of a wider landscape mosiac																			
3.1 In the moorlands, supporting the extension and creation of new clough woodlands, rolling scattered trees/scrub over the tops of cloughs and the creation of scattered scrub in appropriate locations	•	•	•																
3.2 Supporting the creation, expansion and connection of areas of existing fragmented woodland on the moorland fringes and upper valley sides				•	•	•	•					•			•	•			
3.3 Supporting the creation, expansion and connection areas of riparian woodland on the lower valley sides and valley floors													•	•			•	•	•
3.4 Supporting the increase and connection of wooded landscape elements through the limestone plateau, on dale sides and along hills and ridges. This includes the expansion of native daleside woodland and scrub over the dale brows over the tops of the Dales onto the improved grasslands, expanding areas of wood-pasture and the protection and enhancement of linear / scattered trees								•	•	•	•								
3.5 Supporting resilient landscapes that can adapt to the impacts of ash dieback / other pests and diseases. We will work in partnership with landowners and other stakeholders to promote and support action on a landscape scale, gather data to understand current and future threats, prepare clear Ash dieback plans, encourage more diverse treescapes and natural regeneration of woodland species						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3.6 Conserving and promoting the management of individual trees, groups of trees and linear trees within/on the boundaries of settlements and farmsteads				•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3.7 At a farm scale, supporting the protection, positive management and expansion of wooded landscape elements (as defined in the Wooded Landscapes Plan) in the largely pastoral farmed landscape				•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

= Strong relevance to the landscape type
= Some relevance to the landscape type
Blank square = Limited relevance

154

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4. The historic built environment and characteristic historic patterns of settlement, enclosure & land use in the landscape are conserved, maintained and enhanced																			
4.1 Conserving and enhancing the historic character, pattern and landscape setting of settlements, monuments, historic landscapes and farmsteads set within the wider pastoral landscape				•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4.2 Securing the integrity of historic drystone walls, wall features, hedgerows and the historic patterns of enclosure				•	•					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4.3 Promoting the use of appropriate materials, features, building techniques and sensitive landscape design in the historic built environment				•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4.4 Promoting the wide understanding of embodied energy in historic buildings and supporting sympathetic adaptive re-use where appropriate				•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
4.5 Conserving the integrity of designed landscapes, historic parklands and gardens													•						•

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5. Promoting a more biodiverse landscape, where nature recovery is enhanced Develop a Nature Recovery Strategy to provide a framework to deliver biodiversity benefits across the park landscape																			
5.1 Restoring and increasing the resilience of existing priority habitats and other areas of semi-natural habitats as part of an overall 'landscape mosaic'	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5.2 Supporting the creation, extension and linking of a rich mosaic of habitats to support the existing habitat network, such as on the moorland fringes and alongside limestone dales and river/stream corridors	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5.3 Supporting the diversification of agricultural grasslands, commercial woodlands and wetland habitats to increase wildlife value and connectivity across the landscape				•	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5.4 Supporting the management and enhancement of river catchment landscapes through positive partnership working with statutory undertakers and other stakeholders	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5.5 Enhancing nature recovery opportunities on land in the ownership of conservation organisations, public bodies and statutory undertakers	•	•	•			•	•		•										
5.6 Ensuring nature recovery contributes to the delivery of other ecosystem services and public goods such as flood risk amelioration, water quality, climate change mitigation and health & wellbeing	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

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158

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6. Improving the connectivity of open access land and the rights of way network to allow for enjoyment of the landscape by a greater range of users while maintaining landscape character, tranquillity, remoteness and wildness																			
6.1 Maintaining the character of the network of lanes, tracks and paths to maximise opportunities to enjoy the landscape.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6.2 Protecting the informal nature of open access land for the enjoyment of the landscape and for its tranquillity, remoteness and wildness.	•	•	•					•											
6.3 Improving the connectivity of the access and rights of way network to allow for enjoyment of the landscape by a greater range of users and for linking with communities.		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•
7. Using our understanding of past human land use and activity to inform our future decision making, enable positive engagement with National Park landscapes, and ensuring that heritage is enjoyed, valued, conserved and enhanced																			
7.1 Embedding cultural and natural heritage into landscape-scale policies.	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.2 Using the historic environment to inform landscape management and future landscapes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
7.3 Conserving, managing and, where possible, enhancing the rich and diverse heritage of the National Park	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

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160

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8. A landscape where the quality of experience is protected and enhanced																			
8.1 Protecting, managing and enhancing the scenic qualities, natural beauty, openness, wildness and tranquillity of our moorland and moorland fringe landscapes (with their limited enclosure and lack of obvious man-made features)	•	•	•																
8.2 Protecting, managing and enhancing the scenic qualities, natural beauty and cultural value of our pastoral gritstone and limestone uplands (with its harmony, pattern and scale of enclosure with views punctuated by mature trees)				•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
8.3 Protecting, managing and enhancing the enclosed, intimate nature of the limestone dales, gritstone cloughs and upper and lower river valleys		•	•						•										•

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162