

	Representee	Com ment no.	Paragraph	Comment	Officer comment	Changes made
1	English Heritage	4	1.20	Suggest adding after 'the planning service can help you determine whether your project is a permitted development or not and will be able to inform you if permitted development rights have been removed.	Change text.	Information about Listed Building Consent.
1	English Heritage	3	1.21	Request for reference to listed buildings and those buildings that are protected by article 4 directions in paragraph 1.21, for the avoidance of doubt – suggest adding to the paragraph after Article 1 (6) land.	There are also different requirements if the property is listed, this will usually include consideration of the area surrounding the property - change text.	Text changed.
1	English Heritage	5	7	Request to combine chapter 7 on renewable energy and low carbon technologies in settlements and the historic environment, with chapter 3, for ease of use and to avoid repetition.	Consider reorganising chapters.	Structure changed.
1	English Heritage	6	8	The Setting of Heritage Assets (link: www.HELM.org.uk) – request for inclusion of guidance.	We could include this as a reference but it is outdated as it refers mostly to PPS 5.	Not added.
1	English Heritage	7	Case study 2	Concern about the listed farmstead.	Suggest amending sentence to "had there been a site within the cluster of buildings with sufficient wind speed the owners would have considered it more seriously". The owners are interested to find out how efficient ridge blade technology will be when it is more readily available as it could be sympathetically integrated into farm buildings. The listed status of the farmhouse and its setting will be a material consideration.	Changed to reflect listed status of building.
1	English Heritage	8	Case study 3 (1. Fabric First Measures)	Remove reference to 'plastic'.	Amend to 'secondary double glazing in the form of sash windows supplied in kit form'.	Changed.
1	English Heritage	9	Case study 3 (3. Wind Turbine)	Re- Wind turbine	Add new bullet? Conservation of listed building and its setting.	New bullet added.
1	English Heritage	1	General	Concern that checklist has been removed. English Heritage requesting inclusion of a checklist as in the previous document.	Checklist can give overview of measures there.	Checklist included.
1	English Heritage	2	Referencing	www.climatechangeandyourhome.org.uk should be included in sources of further information.	Noted.	Add www.climatechangeandyourhome.org.uk
2	Peter Knowles	4	Case study 1 (Page 53)	Query about walls U value.	Needs checking with Over Haddon architect.	
2	Peter Knowles	1	General	Document too long and repetitive, sustainability message which is praiseworthy is repeated in various sections.	Consider shortening document by removing some of technical detail.	Removed some technical detail. Reference to Planning Portal included to assist.
2	Peter Knowles	3	General	Typographical errors.		Errors corrected.
2	Peter Knowles	2	Vision (Penultimate paragraph of page 3)	Implies that a single new house does not need to go beyond building regulation standards. However 4.2 to 4.4 suggest otherwise (on page 18).	Amendment to penultimate paragraph – non residential buildings over 1000m2 or new housing development (singular).	Amended.
2	Peter Knowles	5	2.7	Will Passivhaus design be acceptable?	Passivhaus techniques are useful means of reducing carbon emissions.	Explanation of Passivhaus techniques but that Passivhaus standard is not a requirement.
3	Roy and Eva Tuff	3	7	Comment that there should be no restrictions on solar panels on listed buildings.	Each application is determined on its merits and there are listed buildings within the National Park where solar panels have been integrated in accordance with policy.	Guidance given on listed buildings and solar panels.
3	Roy and Eva Tuff	2	8	Comment that wind turbines should be allowed within reason.	In a National Park context this is in accordance with policy CC2.	More explanation of CC2.
3	Roy and Eva Tuff	1	General	Not able to read 72 pages on screen.	Final version will be on word or PDF. Authority sent out hardcopy.	PDF and Word version.
4	NFU Paul Thame	1	7.8	Comments on solar PV.	There was a separate section on industrial and community buildings.	Structure changed.

4	NFU Paul Thame	2	7.8	Freestanding PV panels in fields may also be a possibility along with the installation on the roofs of farm buildings.	Impact on landscape of ground mounted arrays outside the curtilage of a building is a material planning consideration.	Further information added with regard to large scale solar mounted arrays outside the curtilage of building.
4	NFU Paul Thame	3	7.14 (Comment on page 29)	Modern lightweight industrial and farm buildings can accommodate PV panels as per the above.	Noted.	Document addresses this point
4	NFU Paul Thame	5	8.12 onwards	Would like to see medium scale wind turbines in the right places in the National Park. Small-scale turbines are too small for dairy producers, especially to reduce energy bills and contribute an income stream for the farm.	Each case is determined on its merits, taking into consideration landscape character assessment and landscape sensitivity analysis as well as Core Strategy policies. Research has shown that small-scale wind turbines are more likely to be acceptable as they can relate to existing built or natural features. Economic considerations as set out in a core strategy CC2 can only be taken into account where proposals do not compromise the valued characteristics of the National Park.	Landscape Sensitivity Assessment guidance is given as well as legislative context for the National Park.
4	NFU Paul Thame	4	8.16	Query about amount of information needed for hydro-electric application and whether it is all necessary.	Hydropower schemes involve a number of regulatory bodies and have the potential to significantly impact on biodiversity, including protected species. For hydroelectric applications, there is no threshold for requirement of an environmental impact assessment. Applicants need to be aware of legal requirements in this respect.	Added explanation of complexity of schemes.
4	NFU Paul Thame	6	8.32	Diagram of illustrative guidance is misleading as it shows turbines in acceptable places in landscape terms, where they would not be acceptable to the site owner or wind power developer.	Development within a National Park can only be approved where it is acceptable in landscape terms (conserves and enhances) as this is the key National Park purpose which overrides the other purpose where there is a conflict. The diagram of illustrations shows that in order to find locations that are suitable for wind turbine development within the National Park, there has to be a compromise with regard to the optimal performance of the machine. Provided the prevailing wind is in the right direction it may be possible to site wind turbines close to buildings or trees, providing ecological impact is acceptable.	Diagram explains opportunities. Text explains that there sometimes has to be compromise in terms of wind resource.
4	NFU Paul Thame	7	8.38	We are not clear from paragraph 8.38 whether the Peak Park Authority is in favour of anaerobic digesters on farms within the Peak Park. We feel the Peak Park Authority must be more supportive of AD projects and this paragraph should reflect this.	Noted.	Document explains that on-farm anaerobic digesters are encouraged in the National Park context and a policy has been written specifically for them.
4	NFU Paul Thame	8	Appendix 1	Strongly object to second sentence in policy CC3. Some importation of waste to fuel AD plants in the Peak Park will be inevitable.	Policy CC3 has undergone examination by the representative of the Secretary of State and is in accordance with what is expected by government of National Parks.	Policy on waste explained.
4	NFU Paul Thame	9	Appendix 1	Object to policy CC4 for the same reason.	Policy CC4 has undergone examination by the representative of the Secretary of State and is in accordance with what is expected by government of National Parks. The Authority has recognised the benefit of on-farm anaerobic digestion and is leading the way in having created a specific policy to encourage installations appropriate to the National Park context.	Explanation of policy given.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	22	Vision	Out of place.		Removed.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	6	1.11	Energy hierarchy and new planning strategy. The order summarises some of the Core Strategy policies and then tells us that they exist. This is the wrong way round.	order can be changed round and would benefit the document, potential for quoting core strategies in their entirety rather than summarising. This has less potential to mislead.	Document re-ordered. Core Strategy policies quoted.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	7	1.15	Needs de-drafting.		Structure changed. More information given on legal background.

5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	8	1.19	It would be more helpful if summary of permitted development rights was included as an appendix.	Summarising permitted development rights is not recommended because it can mislead applicants if they do not give precise information about their application. It is better to seek informal advice about a particular proposal and this is the approach advocated in the SPD.	Links to Planning Portal added.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	9	1.21	Advice at the end of 1.21 is weak - authority needs a clear view as to whether not following advice will be considered as not "minimising the effect on the external appearance of the building".	1.21 amendment checked and agreed with Andrew Cook 2.8.12 "ignoring this advice may lead to the Authority taking action to remove the installation".	Further information added regarding conditions necessary to benefit from permitted development.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	10	1.24	The planning process. This section seems superfluous.	This section highlights the relationship between the planning process and the need for sufficient information to determine the application as well as the link with Environmental Impact Regulations which is especially important in sensitive areas such as a National Park.	'Do you need planning permission?' and 'Preparing a planning application' chapters added.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	11	2.3	Positive benefits of porches and conservatories in terms of insulation should be noted.	Suggest adding 'the addition of a porch or a conservatory where appropriate, can help to retain heat within the building'.	Energy Saving Trust links given.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	12	2.7	What is Passivhaus?	Explanation needed.	Passivhaus explained and further information given.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	13	3.5	Inaccurate quoting of GPDO - only cladding requires permission.	GPDO 2008 states – in the case of the dwelling house on article 1 (five) land development is not permitted by class A if–	Quote is accurate.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	14	3.8	Implication that there are no GPDO rights for Windows.	No implication.	Sentence structure changed slightly.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	15	3.8	We do not know what a secondary window is.	Change to secondary glazed window.	Changed.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	16	4.1	Arguable that policies in this CC1 to achieve the highest standards of carbon reductions are inconsistent with the NPPF.	Core Strategy policies are consistent with the NPPF. Paragraph 11 of the NPPF states planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Paragraph 95 states to support the move to a low carbon future, local planning authorities should actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings and when setting in the local requirement for a building sustainability, do so in a way consistent with the government zero carbon buildings policy and adopt nationally described standards.	Not inconsistent.

5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	17	4.1	It is unclear what parts of the policy apply to new housing and what to other forms of new development e.g. extensions etc.	To improve clarity "Other types of development." Could be added.	"Other types of development" section added to improve clarity.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	18	4.4	New non-affordable housing may be permitted for other reasons, because of the past planning approval and would not be covered by the table.	With regard to past planning approvals – conditions of the planning consent would indicate the level of sustainability required.	Table retained in Appendix.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	19	7.14	Distinction between permitted development and development requiring planning consent.	The government planning system allows for certain forms of development without planning consent where conditions of development are met. The fact that there is more control over new development incorporating sustainability features is the intention of government in formulating	More information given on conditions for solar installations to be classed as Permitted Development.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	20	7.18	Low noise of heat pumps can cause distress. Cumulative background noise.	Noise and impact on neighbours is mentioned in paragraph 7.18. Cumulative impact could be mentioned.	Added.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	21	8.29	The impact on the amenity and environment of local people should also be a consideration.	It is addressed in GSP 3 – it could be repeated.	Reference to GSP 3 in earlier section of document.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	1	Consultation	Difficult 72 page document published on screen.	Document structure simplified. Paper copies were sent out on request.	Final version to be as a PDF and Word document, but paper copies can be obtained upon request.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	2	Consultation	No dialogue.	Two consultation events have been held previously on the SPD. This consultation event allows for comments to be taken into consideration.	No change.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	3	General	General presentation, not user-friendly.	The need for consultation with the planning service and other departments is an attempt to avoid people being misled by summaries of documents which are legal in nature and not easy to interpret without information regarding the specific case. Details of how to consult the different services should improve the document.	Reference to Authority as single point of contact throughout document.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	5	General	Local people.	The amenity of residents is a material consideration in any planning application and is covered in detail in development management policies.	GSP3 referenced
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	22	Other	Query about powerlines.	Will be addressed in development management policies.	To be addressed in development management document.
5	Peak Park Parishes Forum	4	Vision	A vision is out of place in an SPD.	Redrafted or remove.	Vision removed.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	1	3.9	Prefer more positive wording on small-scale renewables in historic buildings.	Wording can be made more positive as suggested eg low carbon and renewable energy installations can work successfully with historic buildings where the significance of the building and its setting is protected (see chapters X and Y).	Changed.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	2	3.9	Suggest including pellets and split log biomass boilers in "good list".	Include domestic scale wood fuel burners in solutions having the least visual impact.	Added.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	3	3.9	Questions difficulty with wind turbine applications.	Visual impact is the key factor to be taken into consideration for landscape designation such as a National Park and impact on the appearance of the building is paramount, this is also fundamental to its historic character.	Diagrams added showing relative scale and different locations to provide explanation.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	4	7.3	Document should point out that panels on the whole are permitted development.	Applicants have to meet the conditions set out in the GPDO for the development to be classed as permitted development.	Reference to conditions for PD to be met added.

6	Capstone consulting engineers	5	7.8	The comments "it might be possible to site the panels on a rear or side elevation rather than the main architectural front. Though in the case of a listed building this could be problematic is off putting.	Is intended to be off putting, it is definitely not just a question of balance - response from JS.	Wording retained.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	6	7.8	Include importance of minimising cast shadow.	In 7.6, to add.	Importance of minimising cast shadow added.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	7	7.11	Sentence too rigid – consider rewording.	Better to keep the meaning clear - JS.	Wording retained.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	8	7.12	"simply too damaging." – Statement too strong.	Absolutely disagree, and so would all the other National Park conservation officers. When debating this issue in May this year, the general feeling was that if anything the wording was not strong enough. As a result of that discussion. I firmed up the text of my leaflet to reflect the consensus view that we need to be avoiding putting panels on roofs of listed buildings and should ground-mount them instead. JS 6.8.12	Wording retained.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	9	7.25	This section concentrates on waterwheels in the context of historic buildings and then other forms of Hydro are considered separately under section 8. These other forms need to be referred to in section 7.25.	Focusing on technology types would resolve this.	Structure changed.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	10	8.4	The comment "financial benefits are not sufficient justification" ignores the fundamental benefit, that of reduced carbon emissions. There is an artificially introduced financial incentive to make it possible to install renewable energy because as a nation we have made a commitment to reducing carbon emissions.	The SPD addresses renewable energy in a National Park context in accordance with legislation.	Section on National Park legislation explaining relationship between purposes and socio-economic duty. Social and economic benefits can only be considered where purposes are met.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	11	8.26	Wind turbines can affect birds and bats, many species of which are protected by law. Comment that this is a myth.	Evidence has shown that wind turbines can affect bats and birds.	Explanation of ecology issues given.
6	Capstone consulting engineers	12	8.34	Could the list be changed to possible areas requiring investigation depending on the site/circumstances.	Noted.	Changed to 'may include'.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	6	1.8	Climate change adaptation is currently poorly covered – suggest either adding more detail or dropped.	The document needs to say more on adaptation or to provide a link.	Links provided.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	15	3.9 onwards	3.9 - this is where the structure starts to fall down much of the guidance about solar panels particularly in 7.8 equally applies to historic and traditional buildings but can't be duplicated in full here.	Noted.	Structure simplified.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	16	Case studies	More photos, maybe a map to show the location, reference/information as to the landscape type case study is located in, more of an explanation as to why it is a good example and were any alternatives considered.	Noted.	Added.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	1	General	The structure still feels rather confused – preferably, the use of terminology/jargon could be reduced, or at least, a glossary provided.	Structure amended, jargon reduced.	Structure changed, jargon reduced
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	2	General	Some sections still focus on the technical aspects whereas the focus should be on planning guidance.	Technical aspects to be reduced, planning guidance and guidance on specific policies to be focus.	Technical aspects reduced.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	3	General	No contact details or opening times, best way to engage with the planning service.	Add contact details and details of service.	Contacts added for Authority general number of customer services team.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	4	General	Opportunities to remove the technical information by putting in more links.	More links to be added.	More links added.

7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	7	General	It would be good if the document could more clearly define what the Peak District National Park Authority would like to see/encourage in planning terms and what the Peak District National Park Authority do not want to see in planning terms.	Noted.	More detailed information given on what is encouraged.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	8	General	Illustrations/diagrams - more please e.g. 1.12 could use a classic energy hierarchy pyramid.	Energy hierarchy pyramid and more diagrams to be included.	Energy hierarchy pyramid included, more illustrative diagrams.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	10	General	A glossary may help with some of the jargon.	Noted.	Explanation or simplification of text in redrafting
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	11	General	Could a 'how to use this document' section be added to guide the reader through the different sections depending on their needs?	Noted.	How to use guide included.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	12	General	It would be good if each section followed the same headings, e.g. intro, practical considerations, planning considerations, further sources of information.	Noted.	Consistent headings included where possible.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	13	General	A breakdown by technology would be much better.	Noted.	Structure has been changed to technology type.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	14	General	Some of the structure very confusing	Needs addressing.	Structure has been changed to technology type.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	17	General	Maybe colour code sections, have an index, basic guide to contacting/working with the planning service.	Noted.	One point of contact through CST with the Authority. Index included.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	9	Referencing	referencing is inconsistent and rather confused – subheadings should be given numerical reference.	Noted.	Better numbering included.
7	Pete Spriggs, Matt Freestone.	5	Title	Title of document ambiguous – sustainable building techniques provides an expectation that the document will cover things like rammed earth, lime mortar etc.	Use original title climate change and sustainable building.	Original title used.
8	Cheshire East Council	1	4.1	There seems to be some confusion about the energy efficiency standards that new developments are required to achieve.	Policy CC2 of the Core Strategy makes reference to a standard equivalent to that required by the government of affordable housing because the authority's policy requires any open market housing to achieve the same level. At the present time this is Code for Sustainable Homes level 3.	Explanation simplified.
8	Cheshire East Council	2	4.4	The building for life standards is a useful tool for assessing the quality of new development. However, it should only be promoted if the Council intends to continue to monitor the standard.	The National Park Authority has a Building for Life Assessor and intends to continue to monitor the standard which is important to maintain the high level of design achieved within the National Park.	Wording retained.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	8	1.5	More intense weather conditions, including storm conditions probably have a greater immediate impact than the long-term trends in temperatures to 1.15.	Noted.	No change.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	9	1.11	Whilst there is an established energy hierarchy it is only appropriate to consider this practically on a site by site basis.	Applications are dealt with on a site by site basis. In many circumstances, the addition of insulation does not require planning consent but it is useful in reducing fuel costs. There may be cases, particularly in historic buildings where insulation is not readily achievable, where it may be the case that the installation of renewable energy sources may be more achievable provided that conservation and enhancement is achieved.	More explanation given.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	10	1.13	There needs to be a realistic approach taken into any energy reduction of sustainable energy policy and this SPD should not seek to override practical considerations with a dogmatic policy.	SPD must take into account particular circumstances of the National Park, as well as practical considerations.	Practical solutions to reduce carbon emissions, water use and energy bills put forward.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	11	1.14	Query about statutory purposes and duty.	In carrying out the statutory purposes the National Park has a duty to seek to foster economic and social well-being of local communities. It is a misunderstanding to think that this duty is a third purpose with equal weight.	Section included on National Park legislation.

9	Country Land and Business organisation	12	1.15	The CLA would argue that local sustainability goes far further than what the PDNPA currently deem acceptable in planning terms.	Comment noted.	Section explaining National Park context.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	13	1.16	Unclear as to whether the Natural Zone is designated because it contains a lot of individual species or whether it is the landscape as a whole that needs to be protected.	Natural Zone policies are set out in the Core Strategy.	Reference made to Core Strategy and further explanation given.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	2	2	Concerned that reducing energy use is overemphasised and concern about difficulties and costs particularly in traditional listed buildings in reducing energy use.	NPPF in paragraph 95 encourages local planning authorities to actively support energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings and when setting any local requirements for building sustainability do so in a way consistent with the government zero carbon buildings policy and adopt nationally described standards. This is what the Peak District National Park Authority has done in matching the requirement for Code for Sustainable Homes levels in affordable housing by Registered Social Landlords and by placing an emphasis on energy efficiency in an area where development is likely to be more restricted because of its landscape designation.	Energy hierarchy explanation given.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	14	2.1	Long-term maintenance requirements also need to be considered.	Noted.	No change.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	15	3.3	Objectives of property owner will dictate method used.	Noted.	No change.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	16	3.9	Addition of wood pellet boilers – as these can be accommodated within an existing building.	Noted.	Added.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	17	4.2	Care should be taken to ensure specifications for new affordable housing is not excessive.	The specification requirements for new affordable housing by registered social landlords are set by the government and are currently set at Code Level 3 of the Code for Sustainable Homes.	There is no requirement to meet a Code Level for this type of housing. Units of 1 and 2 affordable dwellings by private individuals must achieve the highest possible standards of carbon reductions and water efficiency.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	18	4.7	SPD should guide the way in which development is delivered.	The criteria within the code offer a selection of measures that individuals can choose according to the distinctive qualities of the area. External and security lighting need not be included to achieve a code level.	More explanation given as to criteria within the code.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	19	4.9	It is important not to make investment for small-scale development uneconomical.	For small-scale rural business development there is a requirement to achieve the highest possible standards of carbon reductions and water efficiency. At a time when energy costs are rising it makes sense to reduce the need for energy over the lifetime of the building through sustainable construction.	Financial benefits explained.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	20	7.8	Placing of photovoltaic cells on outbuildings can require additional building work to ensure structural soundness.	The placing of photovoltaics on outbuildings is one of the options suggested and can be particularly useful where the roof of the main building is of some architectural merit as in a listed building.	Added to document.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	21	7.20	Consideration of noise generated in quiet residential areas.	Noted. Add consideration of noise impact of air source heat pump.	Added.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	4	8	Economic viability of wind energy should be part of policy.	The SPD addresses renewable energy, including wind energy in a National Park context in accordance with legislation, the law says that economic benefits are secondary to National Park purposes.NPPF paragraph 14 also states that development within National Park should be restricted.	Explanation that economic benefits are secondary to National Park purposes.

9	Country Land and Business organisation	22	8.4	A wind turbine policy that prohibits large wind turbines across the whole of the National Park is inappropriate.	Economic benefits can only be considered where proposals do not compromise the valued characteristics of the National Park as stated in policy CC2 of the Core Strategy. The SPD attempts to provide clarification that small-scale wind turbines with a height to blade tip up to 15m are more likely to be acceptable. This has been found by landscape sensitivity analysis carried out according to the DECC methodology for renewables.	More detailed explanation on landscape sensitivity.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	23	8.8	For small-scale hydro, flow may be reduced at certain times of year due to climate change.	Flow may also be reduced for other reasons.	Altered flow rates included in planning considerations.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	24	8.21	No justification within paragraph to explain why medium or large wind turbines are inappropriate.	The Department of Energy and Climate change requires the use of landscape sensitivity assessment to protect the most valued landscapes (Regional Renewables and Low Carbon Energy Capacity Methodology). The landscape sensitivity assessment is a standard tool for determining where development may or may not be appropriate and is there to provide guidance to developers.	Explanation is given with Landscape Sensitivity Assessment.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	25	8.22	If wind turbines situated too close to buildings or woodland wind speeds can be considerably reduced.	The developer needs to make the decision whether the wind turbine will be viable if there is a location which is acceptable in landscape terms. There may be situations in particularly sensitive areas where it is very difficult to site a wind turbine and alternatives should be considered.	Explanation that alternatives may need to be considered.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	26	8.26	It is important to consider not only what alternative means of generation are practical, but also what the required energy consumption is, and also the rate of financial return.	It is for the developer to decide whether the rate of financial return is adequate when taking into consideration the low carbon or renewable energy generation installation being proposed. Scale of development acceptable is not governed by the rate of financial return. In a National Park context it is landscape impact that is fundamental.	Landscape first approach explained in more detail.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	27	8.33	Turbine locations.	Comments noted. The prevailing winds is a key factor in whether the turbine can be sited close to farm buildings but noise also has to be taken into consideration.	Explanation regarding prevailing wind and noise issues included.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	28	8.33	Concern about the illustrations within the diagram with regard to practical generation, economic benefits of generation.	Wind turbine development is the most difficult form of renewable energy to integrate in a National Park setting and we are trying to point out that there may have to be compromise on the part of the developer in terms of scale, location, and economic benefit, and in some locations wind turbine development may not be appropriate.	Further detail added and better explanation of illustrations.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	5	8.37	There must be the ability to source feedstock for anaerobic digestion from a number of different sources.	The Peak District National Park Authority has taken the step in the Core Strategy to have a separate policy for on-farm anaerobic digestion installations using only slurry and other feedstock from the farm or group of farms in the hope that this will kickstart installations which can be supported. Mixed waste streams are dealt with under management of commercial and industrial waste in Policy CC3.	Explanation of waste policies. CC4 is dealt with in SPD.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	29	8.37	Importation of waste needs to be flexible to be effective and economically sustainable.	The Peak District National Park Authority has taken the step in the Core Strategy to have a separate policy for on-farm anaerobic digestion installations using only slurry and other feedstock from the farm or group of farms in the hope that this will kickstart installations which can be supported. Mixed waste streams are dealt with under management of commercial and industrial waste in Policy CC3.	Explanation of policies CC3 and CC4 and National Park context. SPD deals only with CC4.

9	Country Land and Business organisation	1	General	Concern over restrictive nature of this document, which appears to be contrary to NPPF 93.	Whilst NPPF 93 recognises that the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, it also recognises in paragraph 115 that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in national parks which have the highest status of protection. In relation to landscape and scenic beauty. For this reason, paragraph 14 in 'the presumption in favour of sustainable development' makes it clear that there are specific policies in the framework that indicate that development should be restricted, for example land designated within a National Park.	Document sets out guidance on sustainable building within the National Park context in order to assist developers.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	3	General	Seeming lack of enthusiasm over renewable energy.	The National Park authority is supportive of low carbon and renewable energy installations which conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the National Park. This is the reason why this area has been designated as a National Park and why the government expects us to protect it.	Landscape first approach explained in more detail.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	6	General	Consider that SPD should ensure a step change in renewable energy production.	The intention of the SPD is to set out pragmatic solutions to low carbon renewable energy installations which can be supported in a National Park environment, rather than to mislead people into thinking that any scale, impact or design will be appropriate provided that it reduces carbon emissions.	Explanations of approach in nationally significant landscape.
9	Country Land and Business organisation	7	Vision	Vision statement.	Noted.	Vision removed.
10	North East Derbyshire District Council	1		Support noted.		-
11	Kirklees Council	1		Support noted.		-
12	Butterton Parish Council	1	General	Encourage National Park authority to take a proactive lead in encouraging sustainability in both new buildings and refurbishments and encourage the production of small-scale energy production.	The National Park Authority has policies which are leading the way in encouraging sustainability in new buildings in a National Park setting. The Authority is encouraging sustainable building in refurbishments and extensions and in encouraging low carbon and renewable energy.	SPD seeks to encourage sustainable building and refurbishments through energy hierarchy.
13	Adrian Russell	6	2.10	"A sun pipe in a roof valley" – mention danger of water penetration.	Noted.	Sun pipe section removed.
13	Adrian Russell	7	3.4	Ventilation is needed under suspended timber floors.	Noted.	Not added - matter for architects.
13	Adrian Russell	8	3.5	Insulated lime plaster – what is it insulated with?	Different brands available.	Case study - insulated with perlite.
13	Adrian Russell	19	4.5	Add "of more than two houses".	Clarification that affordable housing of one or two units built by a private individual is not included in this.	Requirements clarified.
13	Adrian Russell	9	5	Danger of dust explosions when storing and using some types of biomass materials.	Noted	Added.
13	Adrian Russell	10	7	Structure by technology type would be best to prevent repetition.		Structure changed.
13	Adrian Russell	20	7.4	"wherever possible, roofs of main front elevations are orientated to face south." Houses front elevations face roads or paths.	Omit clause.	Omitted.
13	Adrian Russell	25	8.27	Not included the various types of wind turbines, and there are no photos of wind turbines.		Have included descriptions of types of wind turbines and photos of wind turbines.
13	Adrian Russell	11	8.27	The emphasis on small-scale wind turbines up to 15 m in height blade tip is not justified.	Landscape sensitivity analysis has demonstrated that a single small-scale wind turbine up to 15m in height to blade tip is more likely to be acceptable. Mature trees up to 36m are not a moving feature in the landscape.	Landscape Sensitivity Assessment explained.

13	Adrian Russell	12	8.32	Are dummy wind turbines available?	Vertical pole mounted on a tripod with a windsock at the top has been used.	Explanation given.
13	Adrian Russell	16	8.33 (could relate to more)	Preference for keys to illustrations all to be on the same page.	Noted.	Different landscape types.
13	Adrian Russell	21	9.19	Are green roofs acceptable if "not part of the vernacular building tradition"?	Green roofs acceptable in limited cases such as Alport Mill turbine house.	Omitted except for example in hydropower section.
13	Adrian Russell	22	9.20	How big are small and large water storage ponds and basins?	Traditional type water storage ponds in open fields can be of benefit. Where significant landscaping has to take place, planning consent will usually be required and large water features are unlikely to be acceptable.	Section on sustainable drainage reduced and links provided to further detail.
13	Adrian Russell	23	9.22	Why must a fully costed and funded proposal be agreed with the Authority before planning permission is granted?	It is an Environment Agency requirement.	Explanation that proposal is in consultation with Environment Agency or SUDs Approving Body.
13	Adrian Russell	24	Appendix 2	Provide examples of where the landscape types are. There is no reference to White Peak landscapes (limestone).	Noted.	Maps added.
13	Adrian Russell	13	Appendix 2 (Page 68 to 69 - moorland slopes and cloughs - landscape type 3)	Query as to whether small scale turbines are likely to be acceptable.	Checked.	Detail checked.
13	Adrian Russell	18	Case studies	Case studies should credit the owner, architect or designer for each case and improve descriptions.	Noted.	Descriptions improved - not National Park protocol to credit architects or designers.
13	Adrian Russell	1	General	Structure too complicated, too much repetition.	Change structure.	Structure changed.
13	Adrian Russell	2	General	Sustainability checklist would be useful.	To add.	Sustainability checklist added.
13	Adrian Russell	3	General	Map showing landscape types would be useful.	To add.	Maps of landscape character types given.
13	Adrian Russell	4	General	Jargon - win-win, overarching.	Remove.	Explanations simplified.
13	Adrian Russell	5	General	Hydrogen fuel cells.	To include?	Not included.
13	Adrian Russell	14	General	Preference for all tables to be on same page.	Noted.	Design issue to ensure tables are not split.
13	Adrian Russell	15	General	Some photos are very poor and titles on wrong page or in wrong place.	Noted.	Photos improved and title placement improved.
13	Adrian Russell	17	General	Typographical errors.	Noted.	Corrected.
14	Dr Owens	1	1.5	Request for more information about impact of climate change, including air conditioning.	Noted.	Chapter 5 provides guidance on sustainability requirements for all forms of development. Diagrams included on impact of climate change.
14	Dr Owens	5	7.3	Request to resist solar energy installations on the basis of the cumulative impact.	Noted.	Reference to conditions for PD to be met added.
14	Dr Owens	3	8.21 to 8.34	Request to revise and toughen the paragraphs regarding wind turbines.	Noted.	Clarified in the context of National Park purposes.
14	Dr Owens	4	8.27	National Park authority should not hold out the prospect that 15m turbines might be acceptable given the cumulative effect of, say, 1000 x 15m turbines in 10 or 20 years time.	Noted. Cumulative impact taken into consideration.	Cumulative impact considerations explained in the context of National Park legislation.
14	Dr Owens	2	General	Request that the Authority should be clear and firm in discouraging technologies that conflict irreconcilably with the statutory purposes of the National Park.	Noted.	Document has explained statutory purposes clearly and paragraph 14 of NPPF. It has explained that the Authority is working in the national public interest and that it must not approve development that fosters the economic and social well-being of local communities where the purposes are not met.
14	Dr Owens	6	General	Policies that resist inappropriate energy development are the way to deliver the purposes of the Park.	Noted.	Document has explained statutory purposes clearly and paragraph 14 of NPPF.
15	Derbyshire County Council	19	General	Appreciate prioritisation of the energy hierarchy, use of examples of good practice and case studies. Advice and description of the issues associated with technology types is good, clear and well described.	Noted.	No change needed.

15	Derbyshire County Council	3	1.1 to 1.4	Introduction page 5 – purpose section should clarify the fact that whilst the main focus is on mitigation , adaptation issues are also included, and are or will be required as communities move towards a more sustainable form of development.	The document needs to say more on adaptation or to provide a link.	Focus is on mitigation measures but measures to adapt also included. Diagram for climate change adaptations included. Chapter 5 provides guidance on sustainability requirements for all forms of development. Chapter 10 provides guidance on water management measures.
15	Derbyshire County Council	4	1.23	Will environmental impact assessment be required? -The document should make reference to the fact that Derbyshire County Council is now the consenting authority for Works/alterations on ordinary watercourses under the Land Drainage Act (LDA), 1991, section 23. The Environment Agency is still responsible for all aspects relating to Main Rivers. As part of the consultation process for section 23 of the LDA, the county council will consult with the appropriate officer within the Peak District National Park authority, so that consideration can be given to ecology, biodiversity and water quality issues.	Noted.	Reference added to LDA requirements in sources of further information.
15	Derbyshire County Council	5	3.9	Ground source heat pumps – land drainage consent may be required from the county council if any works are to be undertaken on or near an ordinary watercourse.	Comment noted - to be added to text for ground source heat pump.	Added comment about land drainage consent to Ground Source Heat Pumps under planning considerations.
15	Derbyshire County Council	6	7.16 – 7.17	Heat pumps – these types of works may require consent from the county council under the LDA. Ecological reports and studies are requested as part of the application.	Comments are noted and to be added under heat pumps.	Added comment about land drainage consent to Ground Source Heat Pumps under planning considerations.
15	Derbyshire County Council	7	7.25	Hydropower schemes sometimes require water abstraction from a watercourse and therefore need penstock/weirs or dams to allow for an abstraction point. Use of these methods may require land drainage consent from the county council as well as an abstraction licence and possibly an impoundment licence from the Environment Agency.	Comments noted.	Reference to land drainage consent added under planning considerations.
15	Derbyshire County Council	8	8.10	Works may require consent from the county council.	Noted.	Information that works may require consent from the consenting authority under the Land Drainage Act 1991 added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	9	8.14 (Table, page 37)	The county council (lead local flood authority) should be listed below the Environment Agency in relation to land drainage consent.	Comment noted to be added.	Added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	10	8.17	Methods used to abstract may require land drainage consent from the county council when associated with ordinary watercourses.	Noted.	Added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	11	8.35	Ground source heat pumps – any works on or near to watercourses may require land drainage consent from the county council.		Added comment about land drainage consent to Ground Source Heat Pumps under planning considerations.
15	Derbyshire County Council	12	9.2	Water management - suggested additional text at the end of the paragraph "and will be a new responsibility of the Lead Local Flood authority, requiring sustainable drainage to be proposed for all future development."		Added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	13	9.5	Minimising water use – suggested additional bullet point – "Use of sustainable drainage to support reduced surface water run-off and better infiltration/groundwater levels".	New bullet point.	Added.

15	Derbyshire County Council	14	9.10	Reducing the risk of flooding - suggested additional text at the end of the paragraph – "and we will be using new surface water flood maps from the Lead Local Flood Authority to guide this process".	Additional text.	Added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	15	9.11	Planning considerations that Derbyshire County Council should be included as the Lead Local Flood Authority. Opening up culverts is strongly promoted by the Lead Local Flood Authority on ordinary watercourses.	Comments noted.	Added.
15	Derbyshire County Council	16	9.16	Flood and Water Management Act 2010. When the commencement order is announced Derbyshire County Council as the lead local flood authority will be the SuDs approving body.	Comment noted.	Explanation given as to future developments.
15	Derbyshire County Council	17	9.20	More detail could be added about the SuDs Management Trail. Link given.	Comment noted.	Link to susdrain included.
15	Derbyshire County Council	18	9.22	Additional text suggested "and arrange to meet with the Lead Local Flood Authority Sustainable Drainage Systems Approving body to comment on, and discuss, your system at the feasibility design stage."	Noted.	Text added and links given to lead local flood authorities.
15	Derbyshire County Council	1	General	Consistent use of sections should be considered for each technology to assist the reader. Links to references work when reading the electronic document. Suggestion that references are included either as a glossary or as references at the foot of the page. They do not appear to match the sources of further information at the end of section 3.	Noted.	Consistent use of sections applied. Sources of information to include links.
15	Derbyshire County Council	2	Vision	Vision statement page 3, "coping with harsher winters" contradicts introduction – warmer, wetter winters.		Vision removed.
16	Middleton by Wirksworth Parish Council	1		No detailed response.		No changes needed.
17	Stoney Middleton Parish Council	1		No comments.		No changes needed.
18	Winster Parish Council	1		No representations.		No changes needed.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	5	1.1	Introduction 1.1, suggest that it is made clear that mitigation measures in list are not exhaustive. Suggest 'sympathetic in scale and form' should be changed to 'appropriate in scale and form'	Sympathetic helps to convey the fact that the National Park has to have regard to the conservation of natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage in its planning decisions which helps applicants to put forward development proposals that are more likely to be acceptable. The supplementary planning document is to provide guidance on the Core Strategy.	Focus is on mitigation measures but measures to adapt also included. Diagram for climate change adaptations included. Chapter 5 provides guidance on sustainability requirements for all forms of development. Chapter 10 provides guidance on water management measures. Text changed to 'adapting and mitigating the impacts of climate change in ways that are appropriate to the statutory protected landscapes of the Peak District National Park.'
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	6	1.8 - 1.10	Suggest these paragraphs are superfluous for an SPG.	Noted.	Reference to Climate Change adaptation.

19	Sustainable Youlgreave	7	1.11 - 1.13	Energy hierarchy.	The energy hierarchy is an important principle in the reduction of carbon emissions and is one of the ways the National Park Authority will be able to reduce carbon emissions in both new build and existing developments. All opportunities for the reduction of carbon emissions should be taken. Measures that reduce the need for energy and use energy more efficiently are the simplest and least expensive. Promoted through NPPF paragraphs 9.5 & 9.6.	Energy hierarchy principle explained.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	8	1.13	This paragraph is of particular concern as it is clear that the National Park is lining up the energy hierarchy as an excuse for not granting permission for renewable energy projects. Sustainable Youlgrave expressed concerns about this when we reviewed the Core Strategy – this is an inappropriate use of the principle of the energy hierarchy.	To use the energy hierarchy as a reason for not granting permission for low carbon and renewable energy development would be unlawful, as the National Park Authority pointed out when concerns were raised by consultees, during the Examination in Public. Advice from planning officers is generally welcomed on measures such as increasing insulation to reduce energy costs at a time when development is taking place or on applications being put forward for low carbon and renewable energy.	Explanation of aims in introduction.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	9	1.16	1.16. This is a highly negative paragraph. It is highly discouraging to anyone considering renewable energy or climate change adaptation in the natural zones.	Applicants need to be aware of the Core Strategy policy on the Natural Zone, which is an important mechanism to conserve and enhance these sensitive areas.	Explanation of Natural Zone criteria and exceptional circumstance given. (Policy L1 and LC1) Development must conserve and enhance valued landscape character, as identified in the Landscape Strategy and Action Plan, and other valued characteristics.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	10	1.26	There is here no acknowledgement that the addition of appropriately sized renewable energy development might result in an overall positive change in the national interests and help protect the National Park against climate change.	It is correct to say that where low carbon and renewable energy development can be sited without compromising the statutory purposes of the National Park the carbon reduction would contribute to a global positive effect.	Document aims to encourage sustainable solutions that conserve and enhance the nationally significant area of the National Park, whilst contributing to climate change protection.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	11	2	This section seems to be a general and rather selective guide to energy reduction in buildings and not appropriate to an SPD.	The SPD puts forward holistic ways of reducing carbon emissions. Energy reduction in buildings is an integral part of this.	Diagram on measures available included.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	12	3.6	Suggestion that paragraph is incorrect and misleading and that any insulation not installed properly can lead to problems.	Check other forms of insulation and check that JS wishes this paragraph to be retained.	Paragraph changed. NP has successfully used modern insulation. Project being carried out in National Park.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	13	3.8	Replacement with individual double glazed units.	Do not have same character and appearance.	Paragraph retained.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	14	3.9	More positive paragraph requested.	Wording can be made more positive as suggested, e.g. low carbon and renewable energy installations can work successfully with historic buildings where the significance of the building and its setting is protected (see chapters X and Y).	Changes made.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	15	3.9	Include domestic scale wood fuel burners in solutions having the least visual impact.		Added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	16	3.9	We also question the implied desire to limit "visual impact" to historic buildings here. It ought to refer to the desire to limit impact to the "historic character" rather than appearance.	Visual impact is the key factor to be taken into consideration for landscape designation such as a National Park and impact on the appearance of the building is fundamental to its historic character.	Retained.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	17	4.10	The EPC is a very crude, non-exact tool of measurement because it uses typical, national, house annual energy consumption/cost figures and only regional degree day figures.	The energy performance certificate is readily available and gives a good indication when more detailed figures are not available.	Energy performance certificates explained along with relationship to feed-in tariffs.

19	Sustainable Youlgreave	18	4.10	Query about mention of green deal.	Noted.	Measures that could be eligible for green deal included in diagram 'Saving carbon emissions through energy efficiency and micro renewables'.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	19	5	Biomass – suggested that it is rather incomplete.		More detail added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	20	6.1	Suggest further sentences added " when used with renewable fuels e.g. biomass, it can be appropriately linked to a micro or mini district heating scheme for residential estates (including maybe commercial businesses)".	Noted.	Mini district heat mains added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	21	6.6	Suggest adding "or micro mini district heating schemes for residential estates".	Suggestion noted.	Mini district heat mains added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	23	7.3	Suggestion that the document should clearly point out that panels on the whole are permitted development and then go on to discuss that whilst this is the case, they can be done well or badly and then go on to discuss ways of doing it well.	Suggestion noted - there is a need to check with the Planning Service whether the development is classed as permitted development. Development so far as practicable should be sited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • so as to minimise its effect on the external appearance of the building • and to minimise its effect on the amenity of the area'. These are the conditions in order that solar panels panels may be classed as permitted development.	Explanation of conditions to meet PD added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	22	7.7	Suggestion to add to the final bullet point that "evacuated panels are more thermally efficient and better suited to our climate in cold and windy weather".	Purpose of the SPD is to point out ways of minimising visual impact of solar thermal in order to conserve and enhance the National Park and to assist people in meeting the conditions necessary for the development to be classed as permitted development.	Links provided to Planning portal and Energy Saving Trust for more detail.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	24	7.8	The comments "it might be possible to site the panels on the rear or side elevation rather than the main architectural front, though in the case of a listed building this could be problematic" are off putting.	Is intended to be off putting, it is definitely not just a question of balance - response from JS.	No change.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	25	7.8	Include importance of minimising cast shadow.	Noted. In 7.6.	Importance of minimising cast shadow added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	26	7.11	Sentence too rigid – consider rewording – suggested wording "The options, in descending order of likely appropriateness, are:" - Last bullet point should say "less" not "more".	Better to keep the meaning clear - JS.	Text simplified.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	27	7.12	"simply too damaging." – Statement too strong.	Absolutely disagree and so would all the other National Park conservation officers. When debating this issue in May this year, the general feeling was that if anything, the wording was not strong enough. As a result of that discussion, I firmed up the text of my leaflet to reflect the consensus view that we need to be avoiding putting panels on roofs of listed buildings and should ground- mount them instead - JS 6.8.12.	Statement modified.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	28	7.25	This section concentrates on waterwheels in the context of historic buildings and then other forms of Hydro are considered separately under section 8. These other forms need to be referred to in section 7.25.	Focusing on technology types would resolve this.	Structure changed.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	29	8.4	The comment, financial benefits are not sufficient justification ignores the fundamental benefit, that of reduced carbon emissions. There is an artificially introduced financial incentive to make it possible to install renewable energy because as a nation we have made a commitment to reducing carbon emissions.	The SPD addresses renewable energy in a National Park context in accordance with legislation.	Explanation that duty is attendant on the statutory purposes.

19	Sustainable Youlgreave	30	8.34	Suggest possible areas requiring investigation depending on the site/circumstances.	Noted.	More information given on planning issues rather than a list.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	32	8.37	8.37 "it can also co –digest off farm organic wastes beneficially in terms of increased energy production as well as meeting national policy and targets for treating such waste.	Reference needed to policy CC3 of the Core Strategy - any facilities must be in accordance, or not undermine the strategy and approach of the relevant municipal waste management strategy, as well as being in accordance with National Park policies.	Fact that Policy CC3 deals with mixed waste streams included.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	31	8.37 - 8.46	Unsure why mixed waste anaerobic digestion is outside scope of this document.	Waste policies are to be addressed in the development management document.	Policy CC4 is specifically for on-farm anaerobic digestion of agricultural manure and slurry.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	33	8.38	Replace "farm-based systems" with "AD (on or off-farm) IS far more beneficial to the..." in the second paragraph. Also add "may result in a small increase in traffic...", and then add at the end "when compared to existing movements of manure on highway".	The distinction is made between farm-based systems and other systems because of the the different consenting regimes for mixed waste and waste solely produced on-farm. The different Core Strategy policies also make this distinction.	Fact that Policy CC4 deals with mixed waste streams included.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	34	8.39	Unsure why such projects are outside the scope of this SPD.	The National Park authority is neither the waste disposal nor the waste collection authority, policy CC3 of the Core Strategy refers.	Policy CC3 explained.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	35	8.40	Government policy and the Environment Agency have changed the protocol definition of slurry/manure from a "waste" into a "product" when it is being used for AD. The PDNPA carefully balances production and processing of quarries minerals within and around the National Park boundaries, the same approach should be adopted for AD.	Its definition as a product is for EA consenting regimes. Waste policies are applied to conserve and enhance the National Park in accordance with the legislation.	Waste policies are to be addressed in the Development Management Document.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	36	8.41	The Environment Agency has simplified the regulations with regard to AD development to facilitate significant increase in AD nationally. Natural England has stated there is no good reason to exclude renewable energy generation within national parks. SPD should reflect changes.	SPD not excluding renewable energy generation where it is in accordance with its adopted policies.	Policy specifically for AD on farms.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	37	8.42	SY took part in stakeholder discussions with DCC and argued very strongly for AD development, both inside and outside the National Park, one of the main reasons being its broad appropriateness in compliance with proximity rule/law required by the DCC.	National Park Authority and the DCC work closely on waste management since DCC are responsible for waste collection and disposal policy. Under section 62 (2) of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 (as amended), as a relevant authority, there is a statutory requirement that DCC have regard to the purposes of the National Park.	More information given on CC3 and CC4.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	38	8.43	SY is confused by this approach, given that the National Park allows large-scale agricultural barns to be constructed. Provided it complies with reasonable planning regulations, there is no reason to allow additional building if appropriate for good reasons.	Large-scale agricultural barns are permitted for the purposes of agriculture. Mixed waste processing facilities do not constitute development for the purposes of agriculture.	Explanation that CC3 is outside scope of document.

19	Sustainable Youlgreave	39	8.45	SY feels this list of required information is not proportionate and represents an unnecessary bureaucratic burden.	Change text to "may include".	Changed.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	40	8.46	Authors need to be aware of the new protocols designed to treat AD as products rather than wastes, and the changes to permitting in process to facilitate AD development.	This refers to EA waste permitting regimes. For all types of development, National Park context has to be taken into consideration as primary consideration in the planning regime.	Link provided to Environment Agency website.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	41	9.1	9.1 suggestion " saving water at the same time also saves energy" – noted.	Noted.	Added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	42	9.2	Suggest adding: greater precipitation in the National Park will also increase the risk of pollution of watercourses and reservoirs from traditional muck spreading, necessitating perhaps more treatment (and energy use).	NVZ regulations are in place to protect from risk of pollution.	No change.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	43	9.5	Suggest adding: "smart" water meter.	Noted.	No change.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	44	9.5	Suggest adding: Refurbish broken or leaking meres in agricultural fields.	Noted.	Added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	45	9.5	Sources of information online and in published form needed.	At end of chapter.	Added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	46	9.10	Suggest adding: consideration should be given to the use of hydro development as a contribution to river flooding limitation, and at the same time, the contribution to energy generation.	Noted.	No change.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	47	9.11	Suggest adding: flooding risk assessment maps and statements are available from local Environment Agency offices.	Noted.	Explanation given and links.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	48	9.24	Suggest adding to further information: the National Flood Forum.	Noted.	Added.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	49	Case studies	Case studies better photographs and layout drawings needed.	Noted.	Photographs improved.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	50	Case study 5	Case study five table of energy conservation methods should include the title of each measure to avoid having to switch back back and forth.	Noted.	Title of measures included.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	1	General	Document should be carefully written and well informed in order to ensure that it meets the government's policies and international commitments to recuding greenhouse gas emissions.	Document is a supplementary document to provide guidance to the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy has to meet the legal requirements placed on the National Park Authority by the government. The wording of policy CC2 of the Core Strategy accurately reflects the legal hierarchy. Where proposals do not compromise the valued characteristics of the National Park the Authority will also take into account the economic, social and wider environmental benefits of renewable and low carbon development'. The need to reduce carbon emissions, with reference to national policy and the international commitments that have been made by the UK are set out in the strategic document, the SPD provides additional guidance on the Core Strategy.	Explains SPD contribution to reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in ways that are appropriate to the statutorily protected landscapes of the National Park.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	2	General	Technical information rapidly out of date.	Noted.	Less technical information included. Links to Planning Portal given.

19	Sustainable Youlgreave	3	General	Level of National Park Authority's CO2 emissions and in the National Park as a whole.	The National Park Authority is taking measures to reduce its own CO2 emissions within the National Park as a whole. The level of CO2 emissions relates to the size of each National Park and the level of industry and housing. The industry and commercial sector is by far the largest source of emissions and it should be recognised in any analysis that the majority of the CO2 attributable to the Peak District National Park area is from one industry.	Reference to carbon management plan and measures taken.
19	Sustainable Youlgreave	4	Vision	Vision statement – welcomed but needs to be made succinct.		Vision removed.
20	Rainow Parish Council	3	Case studies	Suggested case study - Cook Hill Cottage, Erwin Lane, Saltersford - a newly completed barn conversion for a holiday cottage, comprising a very high level of insulation, internal window shutters, double glazing, underfloor heating, zoned thermostats, and powered by a ground source heat pump (3x80m boreholes), LED lighting.		Case studies will be a separate chapter that will be updated.
20	Rainow Parish Council	1	General	Overcomplicated, too much technical detail, needed to be read through a few times to be understood.	Noted.	Structure simplified, technical details simplified by links to Planning Portal.
20	Rainow Parish Council	2	General	An overview as to whether it is better to present the document by the kind of environment.	Noted.	Structure changed to technology type.
21	John Youatt	14	1.3	Suggestion that the words 'on balance' should be added to the sentence.		Introduction revised.
21	John Youatt	15	1.4	Request addition of any revisions to the local plan.	Adopted policy and guidance covers any revisions as they are adopted.	SPD explains that it supplements Core Strategy.
21	John Youatt	59	1.4	Recommendation that the planning service hold an initial seminar and annual reviews to encourage a more positive and up to date approach to renewable energy developments.	Noted	Agents' seminar organised.
21	John Youatt	17	1.8	Addition of "switching to renewable energy."	Using energy hierarchy order would improve this rather than switching.	Energy hierarchy order quoted.
21	John Youatt	18	1.11	Points that the energy hierarchy is also embodied in government fiscal policy, in that grants for renewable energy required energy-saving first.	Noted.	Grants for renewable energy that require energy saving first included in relation to solar technologies to assist understanding.
21	John Youatt	19	1.13	Suggest deletion of phrase, "rather than focus too quickly and too heavily on new low carbon and renewable energy measures".	Clearer reference to energy hierarchy would improve.	Phrase deleted and clearer references to energy hierarchy given.
21	John Youatt	20	1.20	Recommendation that the planning service should publish a guide to the Law, regulations and policy to be updated as needed.	Best practice is to refer to the primary legislation in all cases rather than to summarise it to avoid confusion.	Reference to primary legislation in all cases.
21	John Youatt	21	1.22	Recommendation that the planning service recognises minor cases and assists positively with the process.	Planning service provides informal pre-application advice and tries to assist positively in all cases in the context of the National Park designation.	SPD encourages pre-application discussions.
21	John Youatt	22	1.24	Suggestion that applicants identify output in kilowatt-hours and match the low carbon and renewable energy development to the need.	This would be an appropriate methodology for an area not statutorily designated for natural beauty. In a National Park the National Park Authority has to put landscape impact first. To suggest that proposals should be output driven or need driven would be to mislead.	Landscape first approach explained, statutory purposes and duty explained.
21	John Youatt	23	3.6	Battens and board can be done sensitively.	National Park Authority is currently attempting a project on one of its tenanted farms which may help to inform how insulation can be sensitively carried out in traditional buildings.	Project mentioned.
21	John Youatt	24	4.1	Higher rated heating, energy capture and generation by renewables.	Noted.	Greater explanation of energy hierarchy and diagrams.

21	John Youatt	25	5.1	Municipal – addition of text "including garden and food matter".	Noted.	Explanation that schemes using mixed waste streams are dealt with under Core Strategy policy CC3 and are outside scope of document.
21	John Youatt	26	5.2	Suggest applications including small districts schemes, perhaps serving a selected group of homes and other buildings with economies of scale.	Noted.	Reference to mini district heating. Reference to East Midlands Council's study including heat mapping.
21	John Youatt	27	7.4	Sensitive way, rather than in an insensitive way.	Noted, changes meaning of sentence .	Paragraphs revised.
21	John Youatt	28	7.7	Traditional slate type photovoltaic panels - suggested additional text. "Typically 50-100% more expensive as retrofit and with a shorter guaranteed life".	Better to leave cost issues out, not a planning issue.	Different types of solar technologies mentioned.
21	John Youatt	29	7.7	Panels on top – low profile fittings are available, especially for blue black slate.	Low profile fittings will alter the profile of the roof and care should therefore be taken.	-
21	John Youatt	30	7.8	Suggestion – "or half the area of the main domestic roof".	Noted.	Diagrams and explanations revised.
21	John Youatt	31	7.8	"If a small subsidiary roof".	Noted.	Diagrams and explanations revised.
21	John Youatt	32	7.8	Building regulations require a minimum in set of 50mm.	Building regulations consider structural capacity of roof and wind uplift (but there is no set distance), which can result in panels being sited away from the edge.	Other consents information added.
21	John Youatt	33	7.8	Bullet point 3 contradicts bullet point 2.	Suggestion is for horizontal lines.	-
21	John Youatt	34	7.8	C – Queries problems of solar panels on listed building roofs.	Possibilities for the installation of solar panels on listed buildings are fewer.	Explanation of using ground mounted arrays to preserve historic buildings.
21	John Youatt	35	7.8	E – Recommends addition of visible gables of listed building.	Possibilities for the installation of solar panels on listed buildings are fewer.	Explanation of using ground mounted arrays to preserve historic buildings.
21	John Youatt	36	7.8	F – spaces between listed buildings in conservation areas are sometimes valued in their own right.	The setting of the listed building is part of the consideration of listed building consent/planning consent.	Location of ground mounted arrays would be taken into consideration.
21	John Youatt	37	7.10		Comment relates to an ongoing case, not possible for NPA to consider it as with all other such comments.	Not considered.
21	John Youatt	38	7.13	Recommendation planning service will publish, in cooperation with agents and suppliers, an illustrative guide to good and bad products in practice, and encourage any application complying with good practice.	Not practical or reasonable. Cannot advertise products.	Organised a Planning Agents meeting in March 2013.
21	John Youatt	39	8.3	The standard PDNPA approach to wind turbines in the last five years or so has been to treat them all, without critical examination, as eyesores, harmful to the landscape.	Wind turbines have been approved within the National Park in accordance with National Park policy.	SPD sets out principles for wind turbine development.
21	John Youatt	40	8.3	The correct balanced approach to reports should record every time that there is majority support for appropriate turbines as graceful structures.	This would not be a balanced approach.	No change.
21	John Youatt	41	8.3	Recommendation that public support for well sited, well-designed individual machines to meet on site need is acknowledged in policy development and in individual reports.	Planning consent is not governed by the amount of public support for a particular application, policy has to be in line with legal requirements and the adopted development plan.	No change.
21	John Youatt	42	8.3	Suggested text - 'Financial benefits can be sufficient justification for turbines that do not cause serious harm to their surroundings'.	This suggestion ignores National Park purposes and the primary legislation.	No change.
21	John Youatt	43	8.7	Recommendation. When approving new industrial farm buildings, the planning service should consider a standard practice requiring solar installations.	Farm buildings are not classed as industrial and in any case this would be an unreasonable requirement.	No change.
21	John Youatt	44	8.21	Replacement of word "small" with "appropriate".	Definition of word small has been assisted by landscape character and landscape sensitivity assessments. It provides useful guidance to developers.	Explanation given of Landscape Sensitivity Assessments.
21	John Youatt	45	8.22	Removal of word small in "for example, a small individual wind turbine".	Small needed to assist understanding.	Explanation given.

21	John Youatt	46	8.22	Addition of "or other buildings" to supply just one or two dwellings or farm holding.	Noted.	Landscape first approach explained.
21	John Youatt	58	8.25	Suggested Annex.	Core Strategy CC2 sets out the key principle that proposals for low carbon and renewable energy development will be encouraged provided they can be accommodated without adversely affecting landscape character, cultural heritage assets, other valued characteristics, or other established uses of the area. Core Strategy Policy is clear that "where proposals do not compromise the valued characteristics of the national park, the authority will also take into account the economic, social and wider environmental benefits of renewable and low carbon development.	No change.
21	John Youatt	47	8.26	Asking for record-keeping for small units over a period of time to estimate performance is unreasonable.	Adequate wind speed is very important when considering the expense of a wind turbine. It is not a requirement of the planning application, it is there as a practical consideration to assist.	No change.
21	John Youatt	48	8.26	"Actual output may be considerably less than estimated from more general wind speed data".	It is always best to check the wind speed.	Revised to 'Actual output may differ from that estimated by more general wind speed data'.
21	John Youatt	49	8.26	"Connection costs and details to the building or the grid, including methods of putting transmission lines underground" - comment not relevant to domestic schemes.	May be relevant in areas of archaeological importance or close to a water source, whether domestic or non-domestic.	Explanation given.
21	John Youatt	50	8.26	"What alternative energy reduction or means of supply are practical in any case ".	-	Text changed to 'are also practical'.
21	John Youatt	51	8.29	"In most cases for a wind turbine, around 15m height to blade tip scale". Comment that this is frankly outrageous – the Inspector removed the arbitrary limit of 15m.	The Core Strategy references to wind energy were replaced with more locally distinctive, generic references to renewable energy generation as requested by the Inspector for the Core Strategy document. The 15m high to blade tip scale is the scale which is considered more likely to be acceptable within the statutorily protected landscape of the National Park according to the research which was carried out on landscape sensitivity assessment for the Core Strategy. It would be misleading to developers not to give guidance of the scale of wind turbines likely to be acceptable. The DECC methodology for renewables recommends the use of landscape sensitivity assessments for landscape designations as useful guidance, demonstrating the distinct approach between landscape designations and other areas.	Details of how to use the Landscape Sensitivity Assessment for wind turbine development are included.
21	John Youatt	52	8.29	Reference to nearby vertical features would be more appropriate.	Small-scale proposals that are in scale with their surroundings and relate well to landscape features are more likely to be acceptable.	Explanation and diagram given.
21	John Youatt	53	8.33	This illustration is crudely drawn and puts forward sitings that simply won't produce enough power to justify the cost.	Illustration for consultation purposes demonstrates the difficulties of accommodating wind turbines within the National Park.	Illustrations changed and compromise in terms of wind resource explained so that development may be more acceptable in the landscape.
21	John Youatt	54	8.33	Similar scale to large trees. Comment that if it is well related to trees it can't be unacceptably harmful to landscape.	This does not follow.	No change.
21	John Youatt	55	8.33	It is arbitrarily negative and unnecessary to rule out a new feature by insisting it be subordinate – yet again this reasoning assumes the turbine is ugly.	The document is intended to be of assistance to people who wish to reduce their carbon footprint. Development within the National Park must not compromise its designation. Wind turbines in particular have the potential to change landscape character.	No change.

21	John Youatt	56	8.33	Query about inclusion of community based anaerobic digestion study.	Scope of study should be explained.	Reference to study included.
21	John Youatt	57	8.40	Environment Agency Guidance. Annex suggested.	Noted.	In sources of further information.
21	John Youatt	2	Case studies	The suggestion that case studies, where permission has been refused, should be included.	Details of refused applications are available on the National Park Authority website under planning, search. Appropriate to give positive examples in the S P D	No change.
21	John Youatt	1	General	Clarity of document could be improved by paragraph numbers in the first section – noted.	Noted.	Paragraphs numbered all the way through.
21	John Youatt	5	General	Query as to whether the SPD is developing local plan policies in the light of subsequent events or not developing local plan policies.	SPD gives supplementary planning information based on the Core Strategy. It will be possible to update information such as case studies and give additional examples of good practice.	Purpose of SPD explained.
21	John Youatt	6	General	Suggestion that SPD should be for policy development in the local plan as part of the review, i.e. it should be active.	The purpose of SPD is not for policy formulation – it is a supplementary document.	No change.
21	John Youatt	7	General	Request to drive forward the agenda reflecting planning policy statement one climate change, requiring that local planning authorities do not await the next round in the cascade.	SPD does not formulate policy – it is a supplementary document.	No change.
21	John Youatt	8	General	Sequencing between the Core Strategy and its relation to the NPPF, development management policies, and the SPD.	Core Strategy is consistent with the NPPF.	SPD gives guidance on the Core Strategy.
21	John Youatt	16	General	Recommendation that the planning service holds an initial seminar and annual reviews to encourage a more positive conducted approach to renewable energy developments.	Recommendation noted.	Biomass blog produced.
21	John Youatt	3	Vision	Should be direct and positive.	Noted.	Vision removed.
21	John Youatt	4	Vision	Vision statement should be prefaced by a summary of key points in the National guidance.	SPD is to provide further guidance on the Core Strategy, to assist developers not setting out strategic issues.	Vision removed.
21	John Youatt	9	Vision	Late mention of renewable energy.	The mention of renewable energy later than energy conservation measures reflects the energy hierarchy.	Energy hierarchy reflected.
21	John Youatt	10	Vision	"The National Park is actively encouraging energy efficiency improvements to all existing buildings." "...leading the way in particular ...".	Noted.	Vision removed.
21	John Youatt	11	Vision	Not only homes. Identify the wider target – all buildings unless specifically exempted.	Noted.	Vision removed. Aims explained.
21	John Youatt	12	Vision	Carbon dioxide emissions reduction by reducing energy use and by low carbon energy capture and generation.		Energy hierarchy explained and diagram given.
21	John Youatt	13	Vision	Quotation of national parks vision circular 2010 – paragraphs 46 and 47.		Quotation included to aid understanding.
22	Natural England	1	2.3	Advise further information is included making reference to the legislation under which bats are protected.	Noted.	Information added about biodiversity protection and enhancement.
22	Natural England	2	3.3	Advise further information is included regarding the legislation under which bats are protected.	Noted.	Links given to legislation
22	Natural England	3	3.7	Potential for the insulation of roofs of historic buildings damaging or blocking bat roosts.	Noted.	Information added.
22	Natural England	6	5	In relation to disturbance to bats, include work to roofs for chimneys for biomass unit installation.	Noted.	Added.
22	Natural England	4	7	In relation to disturbance to bats, include work to roofs for solar panel installation.	Noted.	Changed to include ref to disturbance to bats.

22	Natural England	8	7	Suggest expansion of details of the potential for the installation of ground source heat pumps, hydropower schemes and anaerobic digestion units to damage wildlife and habitats – refer to policy L2 of the Core Strategy.	Noted.	Changed to include ref. to potential harm to wildlife and habitats. Policy L2 referenced.
22	Natural England	5	8	In relation to disturbance to bats, include work to roofs for solar panel installation.	Noted.	Added.
22	Natural England	9	8	Suggest expansion of details of the potential for the installation of ground source heat pumps, hydropower schemes and anaerobic digestion units to damage wildlife and habitats – refer to policy L2 of the Core Strategy.	Noted.	Added.
22	Natural England	12	8.21 - 8.34	Suggest refer to policy L2, in order to make clear that wind turbine proposals should protect and enhance designated sites, protected species and Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species.	Noted.	Reference to policy L2 added.
22	Natural England	11	8.26	Suggest acknowledging the wider impacts of wind turbine proposals on the natural environment by a new section. Refer to internationally designated sites etc, refer to habitats regulations assessments. Regulation 61 of the Habitats Regulations requires the local planning authority before deciding to give any consent to a project which is a) likely to have a significant effect on the European site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects) and b) not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site, to make an appropriate assessment of the implications of the site in view of its conservation objectives.	Noted.	New section added - biodiversity. Habitats regulations explained in policy L2.
22	Natural England	10	8.29 - 8.34	Natural England welcome the section on page 40 considering the visual impact of wind turbine developments as well as appendix 2 concerning landscape guidelines for wind turbines.	Noted.	No change needed.
22	Natural England	13	8.30	Consideration of cumulative impacts – to carry out the assessment of cumulative and combination effects, the following types of project should be included (subject to the availability of the information): – a) existing completed projects. b) Approved but uncompleted projects. c) Ongoing activities. d) Plans or projects which an application has been made and which are under consideration by the consent of the authorities. e) Plans and projects which are reasonably foreseeable.	Noted.	Text added.

22	Natural England	7	General	Suggest making reference to policy L2 of the Peak District Core Strategy in order to make it clear that in accordance with this policy, development should conserve and enhance designated sites, protected species and Biodiversity Action Plan habitats and species.	Noted.	Reference to policy L2 given.
23	Environment Agency	6	3	Sustainable building design - The SPD should seek the incorporation of biodiversity enhancements as part of sustainable building design. Suggest mention of planting trees/hedgerows, the provision of bird or bat boxes on the side of new or old buildings, and the creation of garden ponds for amphibian species such as great crested newts. SPD should ensure that any new development is situated away from important habitat types e.g. development situated more than 8m from the top of a bank of any watercourse, reducing the impact on the water course and its marginal vegetation. Benefits of green space can be designed to be sympathetic to the landscape character of the National Park.	Biodiversity enhancements can be incorporated as part of sustainable building design.	Section added on biodiversity protection and enhancement.
23	Environment Agency	8	7.25 & 8.17	The complexity of hydropower schemes will require one or more of the following permits or consents from the Environment Agency as well as planning permission from the Peak District National Park Authority: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An abstraction/transfer licence. • And impoundment licence. • Flood defence consent. 	Noted.	Discussed and wording simplified. Important that applicants contact Environment Agency.
23	Environment Agency	9	7.25 & 8.17	Hydropower schemes can have wide scale impacts on protected species and the wider environment. It needs to be made clear that Environment Agency permits/consents are likely to be the most difficult permissions to obtain and could prevent the development even in instances where planning permission has been granted.	Noted.	Complexity of schemes explained.
23	Environment Agency	10	7.25 & 8.8	Environment Agency is supportive of sustainable hydropower that is compliant with their Good Practice Guide, which has no adverse impact on the environment. Almost all schemes will require full ecological surveys and some may require a full Environmental Impact Assessment. Sites may also require full impoundment licences as well as or instead of transfer licences. The SPD should encourage developers to enter pre-application discussions with us as early as possible.	Noted.	Added, and applicants are asked to consult with Environment Agency at feasibility stage.
23	Environment Agency	11	8.17	Speaks specifically about abstraction licences. This information could extend to all types of abstraction with a link to the CAMS licensing strategy on our website. It is worth noting that the CAMS licensing strategies are being updated. These will be published no later than 31 December 2012.	Noted.	Advice given to contact Environment Agency.
23	Environment Agency	17	8.35	Ground source heat pumps - Environment Agency recommends some additions - appropriate investigations may be needed for these systems which may include an environmental risk assessment and method statement for their construction and operation.	Noted.	Added.

23	Environment Agency	12	9	Environment Agency is supportive of the policy that requires all buildings achieve the highest possible standards of water efficiency. States that the SPD should encourage developers to achieve points under the surface water run-off category of the code for sustainable homes by the incorporation of sustainable drainage, and to encourage the improvement of resilience in building design in areas particularly vulnerable to climate change, such as flood risk areas.	Noted.	Surface water run off category of Code for Sustainable Homes included along with more detail on the Code. Link to the Code provided. Diagram included demonstrating measures for improving resilience to flooding, not weather and drought. Water conservation methods listed.
23	Environment Agency	13	9	The link between the benefits of water efficiency and energy conservation should be clearly outlined within the SPD.	Noted.	Added.
23	Environment Agency	14	9	The SPD presents an opportunity to address water efficiency in the redevelopment/conversion of existing building.	Noted.	Included.
23	Environment Agency	15	9	Include sources of further information.	Sources of further information to be included	Added.
23	Environment Agency	16	9	Detailed information that relates to all groundwater protection (including contamination, source protection zone and aquifers) can be found in the Environment Agency's groundwater protection principles documents.	Noted.	Added.
23	Environment Agency	7	9.18	Although we accept that the protection of the landscape is a priority we suggest that the text could be reworded as it implies that SUDS impact on biodiversity when in fact they can provide potential benefits for biodiversity.	Stress that sustainable urban drainage can provide potential benefits for biodiversity.	Changed.
23	Environment Agency	1	General	The Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) should be mentioned in the SPD. (Humber region). River Basin Management plan should be used as a tool to avoid difficulties resulting from a piecemeal approach to water management. The importance of the promotion of partnership opportunities to protect and enhance the water environment e.g. management of green space, raising of public awareness on flood/drainage issues, and actions to avoid the littering of watercourses to help fulfil responsibilities under the NPPF duty to cooperate.	Noted.	Information on Water Framework Directive and River Basin Management Plans added.

23	Environment Agency	2	General	<p>Environment agency seeking inclusion of sustainable waste management under policy CC3 as part of the SPD. Recommend that the SPD consider the following points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that waste collection is considered in building designs to maximise recycling opportunities. • Promote the use of Site Waste Management Plans as stated in the Core Strategy. • Ensure building designs provide adequate interior and exterior space for storage and segregation of waste. • Ensure that there is suitable provision for recycling in public spaces, seeking opportunities to expand the range and scope of recyclables collected. • Consider the choice of building materials with respect to repair, maintenance and eventual decommissioning of the buildings. • Consider incorporating recycled/recyclable material wherever possible. • Seek solutions that provide multiple benefits, including contributing to "zero carbon" development. • Consider "in-house" systems for segregation (and collection) of materials, and how these could be successfully integrated with local authority waste collection arrangements. • Ensure adequate provision of on-site sustainable waste management facilities, where appropriate. • Aim to reduce transport related emissions resulting from waste management. • Encourage the domestic, industrial and commercial sectors to work together in a mutually beneficial way to minimise waste and make efficient use of materials, energy, water, expertise, capacity and logistics. 	Noted.	Separate section included on waste management.
23	Environment Agency	3	General	EA recommends the following additional text to be introduced to the SPD – "If construction and demolition waste is to be re-used and/or treated on-site then the appropriate permit or exemption is applied for from the Environment Agency".	Noted.	Additional text added.
23	Environment Agency	4	General	The draft SPD has not given any weight to waste management despite setting out that policy CC3 is a key climate change policy in the document.	This is a complex area of policy since the National Park Authority is neither the waste disposal nor the waste collection authority but works in partnership with these authorities.	Separate section on waste management. Explanation of CC3 given, further detail will be in Development Management Document.
23	Environment Agency	5	General	Some of the suggestions are more appropriate to the Development Management Document to set out Development Management practices for Core Strategy Policy CC3, since they require input from the Waste Collection and the Waste Disposal Authority.	Noted.	CC3 more appropriate to Development Management. It is being dealt with there.
24	National Trust	4	1.5 - 1.7	Helpful if there was a concise statement about implications for landscapes.	Noted	Landscape considerations integral part of SPD but management will be dealt with more fully in Development Management Document.
24	National Trust	5	1.14 - 1.17	It is important to realise that if we don't find ways to mitigate and adapt, that these special landscapes will be greatly changed.	Noted.	Diagrams added to encourage adaptation and mitigation.

24	National Trust	6	1.18	Cross reference to paragraph 4.15 of the Core Strategy, "whilst the potential for new development is limited, the potential for better natural resources management is huge. Most notably the moorland management projects in the Dark Peak are already fulfilling some of the potential to improve soil quality, stabilise soils, reduce CO2 emissions and reduce flood risk and speed of water 'run-off'" would be welcome to emphasise the role of ecosystems and their appropriate management.	Noted.	Reference to importance of sustainable land management which is set out in NPPF and Vision and Circular.
24	National Trust	7	1.19 - 1.25	National Trust is a little concerned about the extent of information on process. Suggested that it might be better moved into an appendix or separate advice note. Current summary excludes consideration of those works that do not amount to development and is silent about the need to obtain listed building consent.	Noted.	LBC info and links to Planning Portal added.
24	National Trust	8	1.26 - 1.27	Using the Landscape Strategy and Action Plan. Might be better put in an appendix or in a later section of the report.	Noted.	General guidance given on using the Landscape Strategy and Action Plan, and Landscape Sensitivity Assessments with detail in an Annexe.
24	National Trust	9	2	Generally, section 2 is welcomed and it is appropriate that the first section of policy advice corresponds to the top of the energy hierarchy.	Noted.	No change needed.
24	National Trust	10	2.1	Suggest owners are encouraged instead of "may wish".	Noted.	Paragraph omitted, diagrams of measures provided.
24	National Trust	11	3.1	The advice here and how it is expressed appears only to apply to listed buildings, not all vernacular buildings.	Noted.	Applicants need to seek advice to check whether PD rights have been removed, whether they are in a conservation area and whether the building is listed.
24	National Trust	12	4.1 - 4.10	The advice in this part of the SPD is largely a restating of existing requirements. At present it does not actively encourage the use of reduced amounts of energy and higher standards of energy conservation, which will often be appropriate for newbuild development in the Peak District where the installation of renewable technologies may not be so readily achieved. Similar considerations apply to non-residential developments.	Previous version included code for sustainable homes criteria as guidance, as well as a checklist for sustainable development .	Code for sustainable homes criteria and checklist for sustainable development included to encourage sustainable building. Diagrams included on mitigation and adaptation measures.
24	National Trust	2	4.15	Core Strategy mentioned "whilst the potential for new development is limited, the potential for better natural resources management is huge". National Trust consider that it is now unclear where, especially in planning terms, this huge potential will be captured. The Trust request that the current SPD is supplemented or there is a commitment to bring forward further policy.	Land management practices in many instances do not require planning consent but where the practices do constitute development they should be addressed as a development management issue rather than in SPD since the Core Strategy does not address this as a particular issue.	To be included in Development Management document. SPD quotes paragraph 44 of National Park's Vision and Circular which explains importance of land management.
24	National Trust	13	5	Sudden appearance of a "biomass" heading here is incongruous and would benefit from the formation of a renewable energy technologies section first that includes some general introductory text about renewables. This might also be a good place to make reference to the Landscape Strategy and Action Plan – currently paragraph 1.26.	Noted.	Structure changed.

24	National Trust	14	5.4 - 5.7	This section is more related to process than policy and might be better dealt with in an appendix - possibly in the form of a table relating to different technologies and advising on planning application/listed building/environmental assessment requirements for the particular technology.	Noted.	More detail is provided under each technology.
24	National Trust	15	6.7	This section is more related to process than policy and might be better dealt with in an appendix - possibly in the form of a table relating to different technologies and advising on planning application/listed building/environmental assessment requirements for the particular technology.	Noted.	More detail added under each technology.
24	National Trust	16	7	Unclear why the approach from considering renewables technology by technology suddenly abandoned, and an area approach adopted. Preferable to assess all renewable options technology by technology.	Noted.	Structure changed.
24	National Trust	17	7.15	The illustration on page 30 shows a set of panels without any annotation between one and two - description missing from paragraph 7.15.	Noted.	Annotations added and further explanations given.
24	National Trust	18	7.16 - 7.18	Inclusion of a paragraph about the potential appropriateness of this technology at the micro scale and its low maintenance requirements would be helpful.	Noted.	Suitability of technology included.
24	National Trust	19	8	Artificial divide of technologies between different locations – unclear why there needs to be two sections on heat pumps.	Noted.	Structure changed.
24	National Trust	21	8.34	There would be better clarity if this advice was alongside that relating to Landscape Assessments (paragraphs 8.29 to 8.31) and probably better still if it was drawn together in, and cross referenced to the Authority's Planning Application Validation Guidance.	Noted.	Chapter on preparing a planning application. Planning App Validation guidance cross referenced.
24	National Trust	20	8.35 - 8.36	These paragraphs cover in many respects, the omissions noted in respect of paragraph 7.16 to 7.18.	Noted.	No change needed.
24	National Trust	22	9	At least the first part of section 9 on managing/minimising water use, along with that on sustainable drainage would be more appropriately located on the section on sustainability requirements for new buildings.	Noted.	Link to Code Levels provided. Diagram included. Water efficiency included in sustainability requirements for all forms of development - Chapter 5 and signposting to Chapter 10 for sustainable drainage and flood risk.
24	National Trust	23	General	Overall format of the document makes it difficult to find a way around it and considerable duplication of information. It would be helpful if a lot of the background information; planning processes, case studies, further sources of information, was separated out into the Appendices.	Document to be re-drafted following consultation.	Document re-drafted, structure simplified.
24	National Trust	1	Title	Concerns about the change in title. Paragraph 4.2 of the Core Strategy identifies "Climate Change and Sustainable Building" as one of seven key challenges facing the Peak District.	SPD title should be the same as that of the Core Strategy since it provides supplementary guidance on this key issue.	Original title used.

24	National Trust	3	Vision	Suggestions for improved wording of the vision statement, use of outcomes for climate change and sustainable building in the Core Strategy, "the National Park will have responded and adapted to climate change in ways that have led to reduced energy consumption, reduced CO2 emissions, increased the proportion of overall energy use provided by renewable energy infrastructure, and conserved resources of soil, air, and water".	Noted.	Vision statement removed.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	3	8	Support the excellent practical encouragement of renewable energy development by way of the illustrations of solar technologies on barn roofs. State that it should also support ground source heat pumps and short rotation coppice/other. Needs to provide for a greater relaxation of the preservation of the existing landscape.	Statutory designation does not allow for greater relaxation of the conservation of the landscape.	Groundsource heat pumps and biomass explanations given. Landscape first approach explained.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	5	8.21 - 8.34	Wind turbines – inadequate understanding of how these operate and how they are affected by turbulent air. Seems to indicate the development close to trees and housing is good practice. States that in terms of acceptability the scale of development should be informed by need, though landscape will always be a factor.	Guidance on wind turbines is to assist those seeking to install a wind turbine and shows areas where they are more likely to be acceptable i.e. not in open landscape. It is recognised that locations closer to other features may not provide the optimum performance of the machine.	Explanation added.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	6	8.21 - 8.34	Would like to see some "areas of search" for wind turbines of specific thresholds.	Assessment of the the sensitivity of the landscape provides guidance that turbines which are at the lower end of the scale are more likely to be acceptable. The landscape sensitivity assessment for all scales of wind turbine is provided .	Landscape Sensitivity Assessment explanation included in main document and Annex 1.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	1	General	Request for members to think through the economic and social consequences of decisions to refuse planning permission.	Economic and social considerations in the National Park context follow on from the statutory purposes.	Explanation provided in document. Member training on SPD in April 2013.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	2	General	"the Park has a statutory remit with regard to landscape" stating that there is a need to change the terms of reference to ensure that its objectives are not just focused on the protection of wildlife and the landscape, but first and foremost seek to deliver sustainable development.	Sustainable development is delivered in the context of National Park purposes in accordance with the NPPF and the Vision and Circular.	Explanation provided in document.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	4	General	Criticises lack of cost and/or viability considerations – developers need incentives.	Cost of development and viability is not a planning issue. National Park legislation makes landscape the overriding consideration.	No change.
25	Chatsworth Settlement Trustees	7	General	Wind turbine development close to trees and housing seems to be indicated as good practice.	Document explains difficulty of accommodation wind turbine development.	Diagrams show locations where wind turbines are more likely to be acceptable. It is explained that there may have to be some compromise in terms of optimum efficiency for a wind turbine to be acceptable in landscape terms.
26	Taddington and Priestcliffe Parish Council	1	General	Document is not easy to read and is confusing as to what is the policy of the National Park Authority and what is just general guidance.	Noted.	Document structure simplified.
26	Taddington and Priestcliffe Parish Council	2	General	Would like to see firmer guidance on the interpretation of permitted development rights.	Summarising permitted development rights is not recommended because it can mislead if applicants do not give precise information about their application. It is best to seek informal advice about a particular proposal and this is the approach advocated in the SPD.	Links to Planning Portal and general guidance given.
27	Renewables UK	1	1.4	Should also refer to national policy such as the NPPF and the energy national policy statements as a document that is supplementary to the Core Strategy.	The SPD is setting out guidance based on the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy sets out more strategic detail which is not repeated in the SPD.	References in context of National Park legislation. References included to NPPF.

27	Renewables UK	2	1.5	What does climate change mean for the Peak District? – The SPD should also discuss the wider impact of climate change in areas beyond the National Park. The document should also recommend urgent action to mitigate climate change.	These issues are discussed in the Core Strategy which is the strategic document for the National Park. SPD provides guidance for the local area based on the Core Strategy.	Action to mitigate climate change throughout document.
27	Renewables UK	3	1.11	We disagree that the 'fabric first' approach is the most efficient way to reduce carbon emissions.	Energy hierarchy is a well-established hierarchy, supported by government. Energy generation is not the first priority in the reduction of carbon emissions in an holistic approach to sustainable development. Promoted through NPPF paragraphs 9.5 & 9.6.	Energy hierarchy principle explained.
27	Renewables UK	4	1.13	Focusing on energy savings first before focusing too quickly and too heavily on new low carbon renewable energy measures can be interpreted as an attempt to unduly restrict renewable energy generation.	Energy hierarchy approach supported by government.	Paragraphy changed. Energy hierarchy explained more fully.
27	Renewables UK	5	1.15	Reference to integrating duty with purposes.	Statute and NPPF are clear on National park's responsibilities.	SPD providing guidance of how wind turbines may be integrated in a National park context of the Peak District National Park.
27	Renewables UK	6	1.16	Negatively worded and would discourage any renewable energy development or climate change in the Natural Zone.	Only those requiring planning consent.	Clarification given.
27	Renewables UK	7	1.26	Should include an acknowledgement that the addition of appropriately sized renewable energy development might result in an overall positive change in the national interests and help protect the National Park against climate change.	Where low carbon and renewable energy development can be sited without compromising the statutory purposes of the National Park the carbon reduction would contribute to a global positive effect.	Document aims to encourage sustainable solutions that fit well with the Peak District landscape.
27	Renewables UK	8	7	Reference sought to economic benefits of switching to renewable energy, such as savings on electricity bills and fuel costs.	Noted.	Reference to savings on long term energy costs.
27	Renewables UK	9	8.4	Very negatively worded and the second sentence referring to small turbines should be deleted.	Smaller turbines can sometimes harm landscape, cultural heritage or other valued characteristics.	Landscape Sensitivity Assessment guidance given.
27	Renewables UK	10	8.21	Negatively worded and should be amended to reflect the positive contribution small turbines make to individuals and businesses becoming energy dependent.	Smaller turbines can sometimes harm landscape, cultural heritage or other valued characteristics.	Landscape Sensitivity Assessment guidance given.
27	Renewables UK	11	8.26	Bullet point 2 of the paragraph should be deleted, as the certification status of the product is not a planning consideration.	The certification status of the product has been included to assist developers in putting forward applications for renewable energy development that would then enable them to benefit from feed in tariffs.	Retained under practical considerations.
27	Renewables UK	12	8.26	Bullet point 3 should be amended – small-scale turbines do not usually require additional tracks or ancillary buildings.	Include.	Guidance given on impact of foundations.
27	Renewables UK	13	8.27	The National Park Authority should not be specifying an arbitrary height of turbine which is deemed acceptable.	The National Park Authority is providing guidance on the height to blade tip more likely to be acceptable based on a landscape sensitivity assessment as required by the Department of Energy and Climate Change for statutory designated areas as set out in the DECC methodology for Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Capacity. There is no conflict in the SPD to say that 15m is a guideline, and that each application is judged on its own merits.	Text of SPD explains how this guidance has been arrived at.
27	Renewables UK	14	8.28	For reasons of functionality, turbines cannot be located too close to buildings or trees. This section and illustrative guidance should therefore be amended to that effect.	The direction of the prevailing wind is a key factor in determining whether wind turbines can be located close to buildings or trees. Noise and ecological impact and other material considerations also need to be taken into account.	Importance of prevailing wind explained. Illustrations to show that relationship and scale of wind turbine to the built environment is important.

27	Renewables UK	15	8.34	Bullet point 1 is very restrictive and should be amended to say "are being addressed" or "are being managed" instead of "have been resolved". Landscaping unlikely to be possible around wind turbines.	Noted.	Important that they have been resolved. Conditions may be applied requiring landscaping of foundations.
27	Renewables UK	16	8.34	Requirements not proportionate to the potential risk. Requiring applications to prove aviation issues have been resolved as an unnecessary bureaucratic burden. This needs to be changed to possible areas requiring investigation.	Applicants need to satisfy the National Park Authority's validation criteria and it is an oversimplification to state that small turbines within the National Park may not pose a risk to aviation when impact on radar has to be taken into consideration and resolved.	No change.
27	Renewables UK	17	General	Conclusion.	SPD provides supporting information for the Core Strategy. The National Park Authority rejects the view of Renewables UK that the SPD is contrary to national policy given the statutory designation of National Park Authority.	Core Strategy is consistent with NPPF. SPD provides further guidance on Core Strategy.
27	Renewables UK	18	General	Appendix A - Suggests there is conflict with the NPPF.	The draft SPD supports the development plan of the National Park and does not conflict with NPPF provisions.	Core Strategy is consistent with NPPF. SPD provides further guidance on Core Strategy.
27	Renewables UK	19	General		The primary consideration for the decision-maker in a National Park is natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage. The cost of the installation to the applicant is not a material planning consideration.	No change.
27	Renewables UK	20	General	Request for additional text on UK Renewable Energy Roadmap.	Noted. SPD is to provide further information on Core Strategy.	No change.
27	Renewables UK	21	General	Proposal for text from National Policy Statements on Energy.	Noted. SPD is to provide further information on Core Strategy.	No change.
27	Renewables UK	22	General	Request for summary of Renewable Energy Strategy in SPD.	Noted. SPD is to provide further information on Core Strategy.	No change.
28	Friends of the Peak District	1	General	Not commented on consultation version of document. General comments. Advice split between different types of applications confusing. No need to consider hydro twice. Examples need updating. Hydro licensing further explanation. Peak power data needs http address. Water turbines - unhelpful term for small scale/micro hydro.	Noted.	Document structure has been changed. Hydro is only considered once. Examples have been updated. Reference to Environment Agency advice and close consultation with Environment Agency.