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# 1 Introduction

This is the tenth year the Council has compiled an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). This year due to resources being focused on preparing the Local Plan not all indicators have been monitored.

The process of monitoring is seen as being fundamental to plan preparation and the concept of plan, monitor and manage. Monitoring helps to establish what is happening now, what may happen in the future and by comparing trends against existing policies and targets, determines what needs to be done. It helps address questions like:

- Are the policies achieving their intended objectives?
- Have policies had any unintentional consequences?
- Are the assumptions and objectives behind the policies still relevant?
- Are targets being achieved?

The AMR considers:

- The progress Local Development Scheme.
- The extent to which the policies in the Local Development Documents are being achieved
- How the Council has worked with other key bodies under the duty to cooperate
- Neighbourhood Planning

The monitoring period is from 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March each year.

## What is the Annual Monitoring Report?

The current AMR covers the period from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014 and focuses on the implementation of the policies within the High Peak Saved Local Plan Policies document (referred to as the Local Plan) and the Supplementary Planning Documents.

The report has been structured around the Council's corporate aims

- Supporting People.
- Creating Jobs and Prosperity
- Protecting the Environment
- Improving the Council

Under each aim there are a series of objectives relating to the Local Plan policies. Indicators have been set for each objective and these comprise:

**Core Indicators-** These cover business development, housing, transport, local services, flood protection and water quality, biodiversity and renewable energy. They were previously set nationally by Government.

**Local Indicators-** These cover outputs that are not addressed by the Core Indicators and relate more specifically to local issues. They are set by the Authority and can be changed to reflect changing circumstances.

**Contextual Indicators-** These provide a background against which to consider the effects of the plan and reflect the increasing recognition of the importance of taking into account the social, economic and environmental circumstances.

# 1 Introduction

**Significant Effects Indicators-** These apply to Local Development Plan Documents and are identified through Sustainability Appraisal. They monitor the effects of policies which are contained within those Development Plan Documents which will eventually comprise part of the Local Development Framework.

Targets have been set for individual indicators where practical and appropriate.

## 2 High Peak Location and Characteristics

The High Peak has a population of 91,100 (Nomis 2013) and lies in to the west of Derbyshire at the north western tip of the East Midlands region. It is situated between Manchester and Sheffield and adjoins the Derbyshire Dales district. The position places it within 60 miles of one third of the population of England. The Peak District National Park covers approximately two thirds of the land area of the High Peak, although 93% of the High Peak's population lives outside of the National Park, mainly in the towns of Glossop, New Mills, Chapel-en-le-Frith, Whaley Bridge and Buxton.

### Economic Performance

Unemployment is lower in the High Peak compared with regional and national rates. The most recent combined worklessness figures for the borough, which include Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) and Employment Support Allowance (ESA) indicate that there 6,190 claimants, 10.4% of the working age population (Nomis, Feb. 2010). The claimant rate for the East Midlands as a whole stands at 12.1% and for Great Britain it is 12.9%.

This figure disguises local disparities however, where local unemployment rates are much higher. The ward of Gamesley in Glossopdale for example has a total of 470 people claiming key out of work benefits, 30.2% of the working age population. The average claimant rate for the 6 wards with the highest levels of unemployment stands at 19.04% of the working age population (Nomis, Feb. 2010) well in excess of the rate for the rest of the region.

A key characteristic of the economy of the High Peak is its “two-speed” nature. 36.5% of the working age population have achieved degree-level qualifications and above, significantly more than the regional or national averages. Of the 53,300 economically active residents in the borough, over 40% are employed in senior management and professional occupations (Nomis, 2010) although a large proportion of these commute to work in surrounding conurbations outside of the High Peak.

19.6% of the jobs available within the borough are in manufacturing which is a high proportion in relation to the regional and national average (Nomis, 2010). Many of the jobs available are part time (39.4% compared to a regional average of 32%).

There are 3,310 VAT registered businesses in the borough. The majority of these businesses are small, (70.6% of businesses employ 0-4 persons) although the area has a higher proportion of rural business employing 20 or more persons than the region as a whole.

Many of the existing industrial premises in the High Peak are no longer fit for purpose and recent studies have identified an excess of designated employment land in the borough. One of the key strategic objectives of the Local Plan is to support sustainable employment generating development in locations and of a scale appropriate to the plan area and as such, many industrial sites may be earmarked for redevelopment both to attract and sustain a mixture of economic activities.

### Social Character

According to the mid-2009 population estimates there were 92,400 people living in the High Peak of whom 49.5% were male and 50.5% were female. Time series information for the borough shows that the population has increased every year for the past decade although the rate at which the population has grown has slowed between 2008 and 2009

## 2 High Peak Location and Characteristics

The population of the High Peak increased by 300 people (0.3%) between 2008 and 2009 compared with an increase of 0.5% for the rest of the East Midlands (Nomis, 2010). This demonstrates that the rate of population growth is slowing down as the level of growth for the borough from 2007-2008 stood at 0.6%, double the rate for this monitoring period. Population density for the High Peak stands at 1.71 people per hectare compared with 2.85 people per hectare in the rest of the region. The difference in population density between the region and the borough can be largely attributed to the rural nature of the High Peak, with the vast majority of the population living within the main market towns and only a small proportion of residents living in the open countryside which accounts for approximately 85% of the High Peak planning area.

The borough ranks as the 211th most deprived in England out of 388 local authorities. Deprivation is not high compared with many other areas, but there are pockets of significant deprivation such as Gamesley, Stone Bench and New Mills East wards. In these areas communities suffer from higher levels of unemployment, lower incomes and poorer health. These wards also contain a higher proportion of lone parents and of people with no qualifications.

The High Peak is an attractive place to live and as a result house prices are high. The average house in High Peak costs £182,510 compared to the regional average of £166,249 (Hometrack, 2010). These high prices contribute to the problems of affordability that are prevalent in the High Peak housing market and these problems are exacerbated by a low turnover of social housing and a high incidence of second homes.

High Peak has the fourth highest crime rate in the County although there has been a 2% reduction in the borough during 2009/10. High Peak has performed well in reducing serious acquisitive crime such as theft of vehicles and burglary, particularly since September with vehicle crime falling by 13% during the monitoring period. Total damage and arson remain high however and account for over half of all crimes in the High Peak along with assault. Despite this, High Peak had a much lower number of residents who had worries about crime and a greater number of residents who were satisfied with the public services in their local area, in comparison to other districts within the Admin County, (High Peak Strategic Assessment, 2010)

### Transport and Accessibility

The High Peak is not dissected by any parts of the national road or rail network. The main market towns in the borough are linked by direct rail to Manchester and in the case of Chinley and New Mills, settlements are also linked with Sheffield where connections to the wider national railway network can be made.

Although no motorways cross the area, high volumes of traffic utilise the A57 and A628 trans Pennine routes between the M67 and M1 as well as the A6 to travel south through the borough. The high volumes of through traffic combined with significant levels of local traffic contribute to congestion within the borough, which has a major impact on the quality of the environment in some of the settlements as well as restricting the ability of the area to grow and develop.

Public transport operators provide bus and rail services throughout the borough and link settlements with surrounding conurbations and these are well utilised, although the rural nature of the High Peak means that many people still depend on private transport to access employment, services and facilities. A range of community transport services also cover all areas in the High Peak to ensure that people with different transport needs can access essential services and retail centres.

## 2 High Peak Location and Characteristics

### Flood Risk

The Local Plan area of High Peak drains into two major river catchments. The northern and central parts drain into the Goyt and Etherow catchments and the southern part drains into the River Wye. Historically flooding has been a problem for some parts of the borough with the last major incident being in Glossop in 2002 with flooding from the Glossop Brook causing damage to properties in the town. The effects of climate change mean that flood risk areas are likely to flood more frequently and flooding from other sources is also likely to increase.

The Council commissioned a level 1 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment as part of the evidence base. Its findings show that areas of flooding are along parts of the rivers the Etherow, Goyt and Wye and their tributaries. Other flood risks surface water run off, flooding from sewers, local channels restrictions and under capacity in structures e.g narrow culverts and debris blocking watercourses and reducing channel capacity. Stage 2 of the flood risk assessment will be carried out once potential growth areas for new development in the borough have been identified.

### Landscape Character

The High Peak is located in an area of outstanding landscape quality and the appearance and topography of the landscape has helped shape the development of the borough.

The borough covers two distinct landscape areas and the contrast between them is clearly visible. The Dark Peak to the north with its underlying grit stone geology is largely characterised by high peat covered moorlands with enclosed farmsteads on the lower slopes. The White Peak to the south is underlain by limestone and is largely dominated by grazing land with an extensive network of dry stone walls and river valleys.

Each of these landscape areas has been broken down into individual landscape character types where distinct arrangement of features such as vegetation, settlement pattern and topography define one landscape from another. There are 9 landscape character types in the High Peak, each defining the sense of place in an area, having an influence on local distinctiveness and shaping local settlement patterns.

Local communities value their tranquillity, beauty, variety, accessibility and the contribution that they make to the quality of life in the High Peak. They are an important resource in attracting people to live and work in the area as well as driving the local tourist economy.

### Biodiversity

The Borough Council is a partner in the Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan.

There are eight Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) in the Plan area: Toddbrook Reservoir, Combs Reservoir, Waterswallows Quarry, Duchy Quarry, Poole's Cavern and Grinlow Wood, Wye Valley, Dark Peak and Goyt Valley. The latter three sites cross the boundary with the Peak District National Park.



## 2 High Peak Location and Characteristics

The Plan area includes part of three Nature conservation sites of international importance, designated either as a Special Protection Area (SPA) under the EC Directive on the conservation of wild birds, or as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) under the European Union's Habitats Directive.

The South Pennine Moors SAC includes the Dark Peak and Goyt Valley SSSIs. The protected habitats include blanket bog, dry and wet heathlands and acidic oak woodland. The Peak District Dales SAC includes the Wye Valley SSSI. The protected habitat is principally dry grasslands and scrublands on limestone.

Both Dark Peak and Goyt Valley SSSIs are also components of the Peak District Moor (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA. The SPA is important for golden plover, merlin and other upland species.

There are seven statutory Local Nature Reserves in the Plan area: the Brookfield (CPA) Pond at Whaley Bridge; Watford Lodge, Goytside Meadows, and Mousley Bottom New Mills, Stubbins Park in Chinley Bluebell Wood Hayfield and Ferneydale Grassland Buxton. Watford Lodge supports a mosaic of wetland habitats as well as areas of willow carr woodland. Goytside Meadow contains a variety of grassland, scrub and lowland swamp which together support a high diversity of plant species. CPA pond is a small mill-pond with surrounding secondary woodland.

### Historic and Cultural Heritage

The High Peak has a wealth of historic buildings, conservation areas and archaeological sites and monuments. Many of the towns and villages retain historic centres characteristic of the Dark Peak, with buildings tightly grouped and exhibiting considerable use of locally quarried gritstone. In the South of the Borough the influence of the White Peak increases and greater use has traditionally been made of limestone as the predominant building material.

There are 32 Conservation Areas in the Plan Area and approximately 390 listed buildings, ranging from minor structures such as post boxes and telephone kiosks through to the internationally recognised Crescent in Buxton.

Twenty sites are protected as Scheduled Ancient Monuments, ranging from stone crosses through to major earth works such as Melandra Castle Roman Fort at Glossop and the Bullring Henge at Dove Holes.

During the Roman period, Buxton was one of only two settlements in Britain developed primarily for their natural supply of thermal mineral water (the other being Bath). The Pavilion Gardens and the Slopes in Buxton are registered by English Heritage as being of national importance under the Historic Parks and Gardens scheme, along with Howard Park in Glossop.

## 3 Local Development Scheme

The Local Development Scheme (LDS) provides a rolling programme for the timetable for the production of documents in the Local Development Framework (LDF).

The 2014 LDS provides the timetable for the High Peak Local Plan which was approved by full Council in July 2013. All the key milestones for the Local Plan within the monitoring period to date have been met and are as follows:

- Preferred Options Consultation February-April 2013
- Additional Consultation December-February 2013
- Submission Plan consultation April-June 2014
- Publication of AMR December 2014

The Council carried out consultations on the emerging High Peak Local Plan and publicised the consultations by contacting everyone on the planning policy database, articles in the local press and media. Details of the consultations were in Council Offices and local libraries and for the Preferred Options the Council ran a series of drop in sessions in the main towns in the borough. There was a significant response to all the consultations.

## 4 Supporting People

### Aim 1 - Supporting People

To promote social inclusion and enable communities and individuals to participate in improving the quality of life in the High Peak

### Contextual Indicator 1- Household Tenure

Table 1 Tenure Households 2011

Variable	High Peak	East Midlands	England
All households	38946	1895604	22063368
Owned total	28059	1274665	13975024
Owned outright	13693	621224	6745584
Owned with mortgage or loan	14366	653441	7229440
Shared ownership	229	12744	173760
Social rented total	4945	300423	3903550
Social rented from Council	3836	1920429	2079778
Social rented other	1109	108374	1823772
Private rented total	5231	282443	37115924
Private rented landlord or letting agency	4706	257017	3401675
Private rented employer of household member	37	4022	55211
Private rented relative or friend or household member	414	17466	199428
Private rented other	74	3958	59610
Living rent free	482	25329	295110

Source ONS

To provide 200 new affordable homes between 2005 and 2010 (source: The Regeneration Strategy). Target to be revised next year.

## 4 Supporting People

### Progress

No affordable houses were built during the monitoring period

### Policy

Affordable Homes SPD

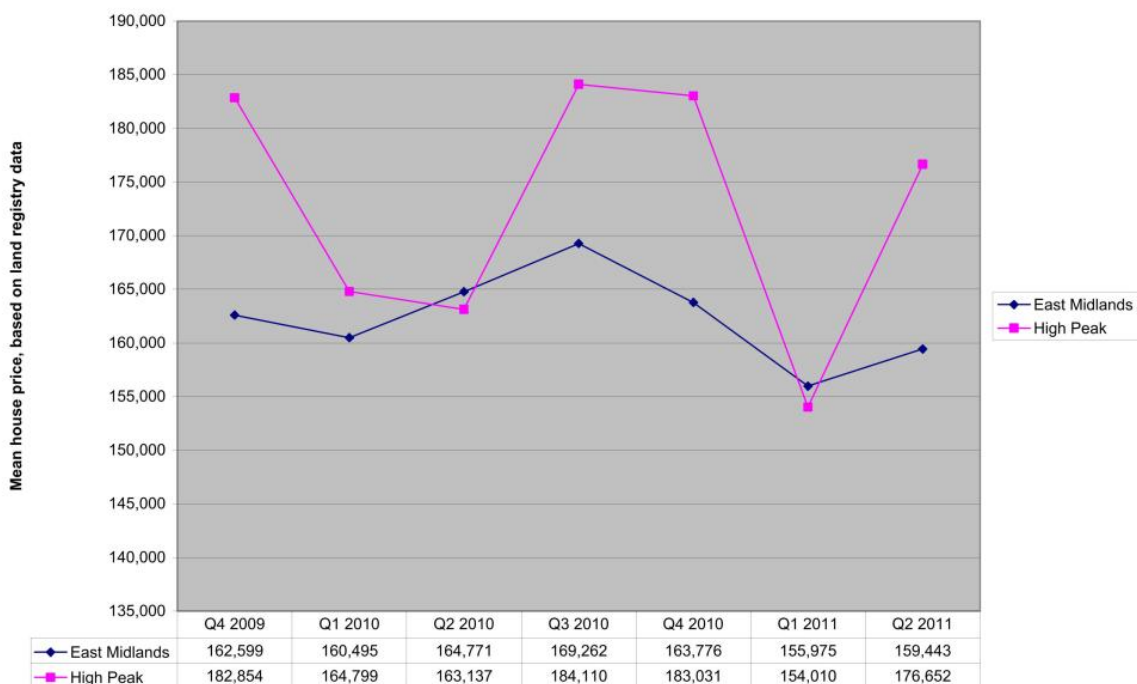
### Commentary

The tenure information above came from the 2011 census and shows household tenure in High Peak compared with the East Midlands and England. Previously figures have been on a ward basis.

The majority of the dwellings in the High Peak are owner occupied, most social rented homes are rented from the Council and there is a higher number of private rented homes than social rented.

### Contextual Indicator 2- Average house price in the Borough

**Figure 1 Change in mean house price**



## 4 Supporting People

Source: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/documents/housing/xls/table-581.xls>

### Target

None Set

### Progress

NA

### Policy

Affordable Housing SPD

### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period.

Average house prices in the borough, and throughout the region as a whole, have fluctuated during this monitoring period. House prices in the High Peak peaked in the third quarter of 2010 but after falling sharply in the first quarter of 2011, are on a rising trend again.

These fluctuations in house prices have been much pronounced in High Peak than for the region as a whole. When prices have fallen in High Peak, they have fallen to a level below that of the regional mean and when they have risen, they have risen to levels much higher than the regional mean.

### Contextual Indicator 3- Percentage of vacant town centre units

**Table 2 % of vacant shops**

Town	Town centre vacancy rates September 2013 monitoring	Town centre vacancy rates March 2014 monitoring
Buxton	8.2	6.1
Glossop	4.1	5
New Mills	8.1	4.7
Chapel-en-le-frith	8.4	6.3
Whaley Bridge	8.3	4.9
Hadfield	15	9.5
Total	7.4	5.7

Source High Peak Council Monitoring

## 4 Supporting People

### **Target**

To annually decrease the percentage of vacant shops in the Borough's town centres

### **Progress**

The vacancy rates in the town centres has decreased

### **Policy**

TC2-TC9

### **Commentary**

The table shows the percentage of vacant units in the town centre for September 2013 and March 2014. Units include retail, eat in/out, pubs and other business uses. Hadfield had the highest the vacancy rate. During the monitoring period the number of vacant units fell in all towns apart Glossop.

## 4 Supporting People

### Contextual Indicator 4- Number of residents claiming disability living allowance

**Table 3 % population claiming ESA and incapacity benefits**

	% population claiming ESA and incapacity benefits
High Peak	5.2
East Midlands	5.7
Great Britain	6.2

Source Nomis

#### Target

None Set

#### Progress

NA

#### Policy

GD8

#### Commentary

The percentage of people claiming ESA/incapacity benefits is slightly lower in High Peak than in the East Midlands or country as a whole.

### Contextual Indicator 5- Gross weekly pay for full time workers

**Table 4 Earnings by workplace 2014**

Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area	High Peak	East Midlands	Great Britain
<b>Gross Weekly Pay</b>			
Full Time Workers	£438.90	£477.20	£520.20
Male Full Time Workers	£464.10	£519.20	£560.60

## 4 Supporting People

Median earnings in pounds for employees working in the area	High Peak	East Midlands	Great Britain
Female Full Time Workers	£338.20	£412.40	£462.50
<b>Hourly Pay</b>			
Full Time Workers	£10.34	£11.78	£13.14
Male Full Time Workers	£10.75	£12.34	£13.68
Female Full Time Workers	£8.68	£10.90	£12.33

Source: Nomis - workplace analysis

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

High Peak Regeneration Strategy.

### Commentary

Earnings for workers in the High Peak continue to be below that for those in Great Britain and in the East Midlands. Women's earnings are lower than men's in all regions.

### Contextual Indicator 6 -Crime figures

### Significant Effect Indicator 1 - Crime figures

#### Indicator

**BVPI 126-** Domestic burglaries per 1,000 households

**BVPI 128-** Vehicle crimes per year per 1,000 population

**BVPI 127a-** violent crime per 1,000 population in LA area



## 4 Supporting People

### **Target**

### **Set each year**

### **Policy**

GD7, Residential Design SPD, Designing out Crime SPG and SA report on Planning Obligations SPD.

### **Commentary**

The best value performance indicators are no longer collected and therefore this indicator will no longer be monitored.

## 4 Supporting People

### **Significant Effects Indicator 2- Percentage of council homes meeting the decent homes standard**

#### **Target**

100% of Council Homes to meet decent homes standard

#### **Progress**

Target met

#### **Policy**

Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD

#### **Commentary**

All High Peak Community Housing homes continue to meet the decent homes standard.

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Objective 1a: To Secure Affordable Housing

**Core Indicator H5 - Affordable house completions**

**Significant Effect Indicator 3 - Affordable house completions**

**Table 5 Affordable house completions 20013/14**

<b>Total this monitoring period</b>	<b>0</b>
Total 2013/14	0
Total 2012/13	64
Total 2011/12	40
Total 2010/11	31
Total 2009/10	16 ( includes 2 acquisitions at Wren Nest Mill)
Total 2008/09	28 (32 incl sites in Peak Park)
Total 2007/08	63
Total 2006/07	63
Total 2005/06	44
Total 2004/05	19
<b>Overall total since 2004/05</b>	<b>368 (372 incl sites in Peak Park)</b>

Source High Peak Council records.

#### Target

To increase the amount of affordable housing

#### Progress

Target not met

#### Policy

H1, H9, H10. Affordable Housing SPD.

#### Commentary

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

This indicator has been aligned with National Indicator 155 which includes affordable house completions and acquisitions for affordable housing in the whole of High Peak Borough including the area within the National Park. Previous monitoring before 2008/09 did not include the area within the National Park as it is outside the planning area for High Peak. Two figures are therefore given one the High Peak plan area and one including the Peak District National Park for the monitoring from 2008/09.

The lack of affordable housing is a key issue in High Peak due to the relatively high cost of housing and the low income levels of the resident population. The 2014 Strategic Housing Market Assessment indicates there is a net need of 526 per annum for affordable housing across the Borough.

The Local Plan seeks to ensure the provision of affordable housing through policies H1, H9, H10. Policy H9 of the Local Plan details the requirement for affordable housing and sets the criteria where the Council would seek to negotiate with developers for affordable housing provision. Policy H10 details the rural exceptions affordable housing policy to meet local needs. The Affordable Housing SPD further expands the Council's policy on affordable housing.

During the monitoring period no affordable houses were delivered. Since 2004/05 a total of 372 affordable dwellings have been delivered. Whilst the affordable housing provision is increasing it still falls short of meeting identified housing need.

### Local Indicator 1 - S106 on affordable housing

**Table 6 S106 on affordable housing**

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
2012/0323	Land at Forge Works	Redevelopment of site for up to 182 dwellings and B1 use	Affordable Housing Open space & play space Off site highways to DCC On site maintenance company Travel plan to DCC
2012/0678	Land at Long Lane Chapel	66 dwellings	Affordable housing 30%
2013/0319	Land at Hallsteads Dove Holes	58 dwellings	Affordable housing 30% Open space contribution Play space contribution

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
2013/0315	Land at Marsh Lane New Mills	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution Open space maintenance scheme
2012/0408	Hayfield Road Chapel	Residential development 108 units	19 affordable units Play space contribution Scheme for on site POS Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring Evidence of modernisation prog
2013/0417	Land west of Hallsteads Dove Holes (Mark 2)	83 dwellings	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution POS contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring
2013/0320	Long Lane Chapel (mark 2)	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution POS contribution Travel plan and highway contribution to DCC
2013/0324	Land at Dinting Road Glossop	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Open space contribution Play contribution

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
			Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring
2013/0327	North road Glossop	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Open space POS contribution Highways contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring Footpath improvement
2013/0597	Charlestown Works Glossop	Mixed use-residential development & B1	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring On site open space and management company Contribution to bus stops

### Target

Source High Peak Council records

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

H9 & H10

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Commentary

Policy H9 of the Local Plan details the requirement for affordable housing and sets the criteria where the Council would seek to negotiate with developers for affordable housing provision.

During the monitoring period 10 S106 agreements were signed relating to affordable housing. They all included the provision of affordable housing which in most cases was at 30%.

### Local Indicator 2- Housing Approvals in Buxton

#### Target

To meet the Structure Plan target to make provision for the Buxton area of 2100 dwellings by the year 2011.

#### Progress

To be determined

#### Policy

H4, H5, TR3, GD2

### Commentary

This indicator is no longer monitored.

Policy H4 is included to ensure that sufficient land is allocated in the Local Plan to meet the Structure Plan target of 2100 dwelling completions in Buxton between 1991 and 2011.

## Objective 1b: To Promote Equality & Access to Facilities

### Significant Effect Indicator 4 - NI 175 access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling or both

#### Target

TBA

#### Progress

No data available.

#### Policy

TR1, Planning Obligations SPD

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Commentary

Data is no longer collected for NI 175 and therefore this indicator is no longer monitored.

#### Local Indicator 3- Approvals for small shops

Table 7 Approvals for small shops

Application Number	Address	Proposal	Decision
2012/0311	Tompla UK Ltd 34 Union Road New Mills	Change of use from B1 to A3	Approved
2013/0470	Pagefree 11 Pennine Road Glossop	Change of use to hairdressers	Approved
2013/0555	Howard Town Mill Glossop	Change of use of three units from A1 to A1/A3/A4	Approved
2013/0581	14 Norfolk Street Glossop	Change of use from tattoo parlour to tanning studio	Approved
2014/0037	1 Jacksons Buildings Victoria Street Glossop	Change of use from A1 to sui generis dog grooming	Approved
2013/0102	Hire Station High Street West Glossop	Change of use to A1	Approved
2013/0112	152a Albion Road New Mills	Change of use from office to tattoo parlour	Approved



## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Application Number	Address	Proposal	Decision
2013/0115	16 Kinder Road Hayfield	Change of use of ground floor to retail	Approved
2013/0178	Rivendell House Buxton Road Whaley Bridge	Change of use of part of building to A1	Approved

### Target

To maintain the number of small shops within the Borough's town centres over the AMR period

### Progress

Target met

### Policy

TC5

### Commentary

During the monitoring period there were a total of 9 approvals regarding small shops. Some applications involved the change of use from one commercial use to another.

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Objective 1c: To Protect & Enhance Community Facilities

#### Local Indicator 4 - Approvals on community facilities throughout the Borough

**Table 8 Approvals for community facilities**

Application Number	Address	Proposal	Decision
2013/0696	Unit 16c Etherow Industrial Estate Hadfield	Change of use to indoor play centre	Approved
2013/0286	Brown Edge Road Buxton	Extra care apartments	Withdrawn
2013/0643	Brown Edge Road Buxton	Extra care apartments	Refused
2013/0572	T John's Church New Mills	Nursery	Approved

Source High Peak Council records

#### Target

To enable the development of new community facilities across the Borough.

#### Progress

Working towards target

#### Policy

CF2,3,4,5

#### Commentary

The were four applications for developments involving community facilities two were approved one withdrawn and subsequently re submitted and refused.

#### Local Indicator 5 - S106 on open space

**Table 9 S106Open Space**

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
2012/0323	Land at Forge Works	Redevelopment of site for up to 182 dwellings and B1 use	Affordable Housing Open space & play space

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
			<p>Off site highways to DCC</p> <p>On site maintenance company</p> <p>Travel plan to DCC</p>
2012/0678	Land at Long Lane Chapel	66 dwellings	Affordable housing 30%
2013/0319	Land at Hallsteds Dove Holes	58 dwellings	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Open space contribution</p> <p>Play space contribution</p>
2013/0315	Land at Marsh Lane New Mills	Residential development	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Play space contribution</p> <p>Open space maintenance scheme</p>
2012/0408	Hayfield Road Chapel	Residential development 108 units	<p>19 affordable units</p> <p>Play space contribution</p> <p>Scheme for on site POS</p> <p>Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring</p> <p>Evidence of modernisation prog</p>
2013/0417	Land west of Hallsteds Dove Holes (Mark 2)	83 dwellings	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Play space contribution</p> <p>POS contribution</p> <p>Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring</p>

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
2013/0320	Long Lane Chapel (mark 2)	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution POS contribution Travel plan and highway contribution to DCC
2013/0324	Land at Dinting Road Glossop	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Open space contribution Play contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring
2013/0327	North road Glossop	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Open space POS contribution Highways contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring Footpath improvement
2013/0597	Charlestown Works Glossop	Mixed use-residential development & B1	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring On site open space and management company Contribution to bus stops

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Target

To provide open space for developments of over 10 dwellings where there is a shortfall of provision and for developments of over 100 dwellings to provide open space in line with the Local Plan policy.

### Progress

Target met

### Policy

H12

### Commentary

During the monitoring period 10 S106 agreements were signed . Of these 9 had obligations regarding open space either for on site provision or a contribution to off site provision.

Policy H12 details the open space requirement for residential developments. Developments over 10 dwellings need to make open space provision where there is an existing shortfall and developments over 100 dwellings will provide facilities to meet the needs of the development and were there is a shortfall they may be required to make provision for existing residents.

### Local Indicator 6 - S106 on educational facilities

### No S106 agreements were signed with obligations for educational facilities

### Target

To provide adequate provision for education in line with policy CF3

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

CF3

### Commentary

Policy CF3 states that where new residential development will lead to a need for a significant upgrade of existing educational facilities the Council will negotiate with developers for their improvement. During the monitoring period no S106 agreements were signed relating to education facilities.

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

### Local Indicator 7 - Planning permission granted on sites identified for educational development in the Local Plan.

No planning applications affecting the sites designated for educational use were submitted within the monitoring period.

**Table 10 Planning permissions on sites identified for educational development**

Sites identified for Educational Development	Planning Application
Replacement primary school and nursery Rhodes Street Padfield	No application submitted
New County Primary School and Nursery Roughfields Hadfield	No application submitted. Site is included in a proposed housing allocation in the submission High Peak Local Plan. Allocation would retain site for school
Replacement County Primary School and Nursery for Glossop All Saints Church Street Old Glossop	"
Replacement primary school Church Fold/Long Lane Charlesworth	"
Replacement primary school for Thornsett Hayfield Road Diglands New Mills	"
School playing fields for New Mills primary school Eaves Knoll New Mills	"
School playing fields for Furness Vale primary school Park Avenue Furness Vale	"

#### Target

To ensure land is safeguarded for educational development.

#### Progress

Target met 2013/14

#### Policy

CF3

#### Commentary

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

Policy CF3 identifies seven sites for educational use and states planning permission will not be granted for development that will prejudice the future or improved educational facilities on these sites. No applications were submitted which affected these sites during the monitoring period. Although policy CF3 was not used in the determination of planning applications regarding the designated education sites it does provide an important level of policy protection for these areas.

The safeguarding of land for education development is important to ensure that the future educational requirements of the area can be met. Provision of sufficient school places to meet future proposed growth was an issue that was raised in the public consultation on the draft Core Strategy and the consultation for the preparation of the submission Local Plan.

### Objective 1d: To Promote Sustainable Transport Choices

**Local Indicator 7a- amount of completed non-residential development within UCOs A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the LDF**

#### Target

100% of completed B use class development accorded with adopted parking standards during 2009/10. Completions for A and D use classes are not monitored so the percentage of completed schemes that are in line with parking standards is unknown.

#### Progress

Data for this indicator was unavailable

#### Policy

TC10, EMP4, EMP6 and TR1

#### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period.

**Local Indicator 8 - Number of planning applications affecting existing and designated trails**

#### Target

No development to prejudice trails

#### Progress

NA

#### Policy

## 5 Supporting People - Objectives

TR14

### Commentary

The Council has not collected information on this indicator for this monitoring period.

### Significant Effect Monitoring Indicator 5 - No. of travel plans submitted with planning applications

There was one S106 agreement regarding travel plans.

### Target

To be set

### Progress

NA

### Policy

Residential Design SPD

### Commentary

During the monitoring period one S106 agreement regarding travel plans to be submitted.

## Objective 1e: To Reduce Crime Levels in New Developments

### Local Indicator 9 - Number of consultations with ALO at Derbyshire Constabulary

No data has been collected on this indicator.

### Target

To consult with the ALO at Derbyshire Constabulary on all major developments.

### Progress

NA

### Policy

GD7

### Commentary

The Council has been unable to collect information on this indicator for the monitoring period.



## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

### **Aim 2 - Creating Jobs and Prosperity.**

**To create a thriving local economy that is responsive to the needs of the communities**

**Contextual Indicator 7- Micro business support and diversification of the land based economy**

## 6 Jobs &amp; Prosperity

Table 11 Employment Types by Ward, April 2001

Ward	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry (%)	Mining & Quarrying (%)	Manufacture (%)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (%)	Construction (%)	Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles (%)	Hotels & Catering (%)	Transport, Storage & Communication (%)	Financial Intermediation (%)	Real Estate Renting & Business Activities (%)	Public Admin & Defence (%)	Education (%)	Health & Social Work (%)	Other (%)	All People Aged 16-74 in Employment (%)
Barns	1.21	2.83	23.66	0.4	6.98	16.99	6.07	7.79	2.53	5.76	3.34	6.47	11.63	4.35	989
Blackbrook	2.94	0.91	20.65	0.35	5.72	13.26	3.09	6.12	2.88	12.7	4	10.98	10.88	5.52	1,976
Burbage	3.01	4.66	18.55	0.52	5.49	14.3	4.87	7.05	2.28	9.02	3.83	11.92	10.26	4.25	965
Buxton Central	0.85	3.14	19.32	0.21	5.64	14.74	7.56	5.43	2.5	9.21	5	7.72	12.99	5.69	1,879
Chapel East	2.47	1.18	25.57	0	6.91	14.61	2.47	8.19	2.96	8.88	4.05	7.50	11.35	3.85	1,013
Chapel West	1.24	1.69	26.67	0.37	6.54	14.27	4.21	5.81	2.65	10.43	4.57	8.01	10.25	3.29	2,185
Corbar	0.95	2.73	17.12	0.19	4.88	13.76	5.45	5.33	2.41	11.67	6.40	11.67	11.41	6.02	1,577
Cote Heath	1.22	6.17	22.95	0.46	5.41	15.60	4.64	8.11	1.99	6.68	4.84	6.32	11.37	4.23	1,961
Dinting	1.12	0.56	16.52	0.89	7.14	13.84	2.57	3.68	3.91	13.73	5.92	16.52	10.49	3.13	896
Gamesley	1.12	0.50	29.48	0.37	8.33	20.52	5.72	5.35	1.00	6.72	2.11	5.97	10.07	2.74	804
Hadfield North	0.71	0.00	26.99	0.71	7.02	17.00	3.21	5.11	1.78	8.44	2.97	8.32	12.72	4.99	841
Hadfield South	0.61	0.13	23.80	0.74	6.25	15.68	3.21	4.91	3.82	11.25	5.82	9.81	10.46	3.52	2,303
Hayfield	1.78	0.75	18.71	0.47	5.80	14.31	4.49	5.33	3.37	16.09	4.12	10.38	10.66	3.74	1,609
Hope Valley	5.63	0.74	14.76	0.90	5.04	11.31	9.08	4.25	2.28	13.11	4.78	10.88	10.46	6.79	1,884
Howard Town	0.76	0.22	20.83	1.17	6.61	15.20	4.14	5.71	3.19	10.62	5.13	10.21	11.52	4.68	2,223
Limestone Peak	4.74	6.26	21.89	0.27	5.18	15.19	4.74	9.92	1.34	7.51	3.93	6.34	8.49	4.20	1,119
New Mills East	2.12	0.34	31.06	0.40	6.07	12.44	4.18	5.27	3.38	9.57	3.55	6.59	11.69	3.32	1,745

## 6 Jobs &amp; Prosperity

Ward	Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry (%)	Mining & Quarrying (%)	Manufacture (%)	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply (%)	Construction (%)	Wholesale & Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles (%)	Hotels & Catering (%)	Transport, Storage & Communication (%)	Financial Intermediation (%)	Real Estate Renting & Business Activities (%)	Public Admin & Defence (%)	Education (%)	Health & Social Work (%)	Other (%)	All People Aged 16-74 in Employment (%)
New Mills West	0.96	0.64	22.56	0.27	6.24	12.94	3.92	5.42	4.33	12.12	3.69	10.80	11.76	4.33	2,194
Old Glossop	0.64	0.40	20.03	0.74	5.49	14.00	3.76	5.24	4.40	13.3	5.64	11.33	10.98	4.06	2,022
Padfield	0.65	0.00	20.39	1.08	6.29	13.96	4.05	7.01	3.33	12.22	5.28	9.69	12.94	3.11	1,383
St Johns	2.85	0.59	15.62	1.08	6.88	14.54	2.55	6.09	3.14	13.26	4.13	13.06	11.00	5.21	1,018
Sett	1.93	0.42	20.27	0.50	7.23	13.20	2.94	5.55	3.20	11.52	3.95	11.69	11.77	5.80	1,189
Simmondley	0.49	0.16	17.68	0.62	6.48	15.46	2.54	4.76	5.21	11.61	6.60	11.98	12.72	3.69	2,438
StoneBench	0.69	4.32	25.63	0.75	6.55	19.82	5.22	7.88	1.55	5.11	2.93	4.37	11.56	3.62	1,877
Temple	0.43	2.71	17.53	0.32	5.41	15.80	4.00	5.30	3.03	10.39	5.74	13.10	10.39	5.52	924
Tintwistle	0.78	0.26	22.57	0.95	6.77	15.28	3.56	6.51	2.78	10.50	5.21	9.03	11.37	4.43	1,152
Whitfield	0.84	0.00	25.40	1.48	6.74	15.28	4.11	4.64	1.90	11.17	4.53	7.80	12.54	3.58	949
Whaley Bridge	1.86	0.74	23.63	0.51	5.13	12.54	3.43	6.44	4.14	11.96	4.39	9.27	11.13	4.84	3,119
High Peak	1.55	1.49	21.80	0.59	6.09	14.61	4.29	5.96	3.09	10.68	4.64	9.51	11.29	4.41	43,698
East Midlands	1.88	0.42	19.91	0.83	6.86	18.21	4.51	6.25	3.07	10.41	4.95	7.80	10.60	4.28	1,917,728
England	1.45	0.25	14.83	0.71	6.76	16.85	4.73	7.09	4.80	13.21	5.66	7.74	10.70	5.20	22,441,498

Source: [statistics.gov.uk](http://statistics.gov.uk) KS11A

This information is drawn from the 2001 census and is unchanged from last year. The table will be updated with information from the 2011 census when available.

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

**Table 12 Business demography: Enterprise births and deaths: All active enterprises**

Year	Count of active enterprises in the High Peak
<b>2004</b>	<b>3,450</b>
2005	3,565
2006	3,645
2007	3,775
2008	3,800
2009	3,715
2010	3,615

Source: Office for National Statistics

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-229177>

**Table 13 VAT Based Local Units at March 2007**

	High Peak	East Midlands	England
VAT Based Local Units - total, March 2007	3,310	144,960	1,788,670
Percentage employing 0 to 4 persons	70.7	66.2	67.1
Percentage employing 5 to 9 persons	14.2	15.0	14.8
Percentage employing 10 to 19 persons	7.4	8.9	8.8
Percentage employing 20 or more persons	7.7	9.9	9.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

### Target

To increase the number of VAT businesses in High Peak from the current position of 3160 VAT registered businesses to 3220 VAT registered businesses in 2010. (High Peak Regeneration Strategy: Building Distinctive Communities 2008 - 2011)

### Progress

To be determined

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

### Policy

EMP1-8

### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period.

The number of active enterprises in the High Peak increased steadily year on year between 2004 and 2008, but has since been in decline.

The data on number of VAT registered businesses has not been updated by the Office for National Statistics. In 2007, there were a larger percentage of VAT based local units employing under 5 people in the High Peak than in either the East Midlands or England as a whole.

The High Peak benefits from a highly skilled workforce. 74.3% of the working age population is educated to NVQ level 4 or above, substantially above the regional and national averages. This highly skilled labour force provides the Borough with an opportunity to embrace a more knowledge driven economy. Some 17% of High Peak businesses are classified as knowledge-based, slightly higher than the regional average of 16.8%, but below the national average of 20.6% <sup>(i)</sup>.

### Contextual Indicator 8- People claiming job seekers allowance

**Table 14 Job Seeker's Allowance Claimants at October 2014**

	High Peak (Numbers)	High Peak (%)	East Midlands (%)	Great Britain (%)
<b>Total Claimants</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2.1</b>
<b>By Age of Claimant (% as a proportion of Total Claimants)</b>				
Aged 18-24	235	3.2	3.4	3.5
Aged 25-49	415	1.4	2.1	2.2
Aged 50 and Over	175	0.9	1.3	1.5
<b>By gender of claimant (% as a proportion of Resident Population)</b>				
Male	536	1.8	2.5	2.7
Female	292	1	1.5	1.6

i UK competitiveness index, 2006

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

% is a proportion of claimant count and workforce jobs total

Age % is number of persons claiming JSA as a proportion of residnet population of same age.

Source: [www.nomis](http://www.nomis)

### Target

N/A

### Progress

N/A

### Policy

N/A

### Commentary

The number of people claiming JSA is lower in High Peak than in the East Midlands region and country as a whole.

### Contextual Indicator 9- Number of people commuting out of the Borough

Table 15 Number of people commuting out of High Peak

Ward	Number of People who travel to work outside of the High Peak	Number of People who travel to work into High Peak	Net figure
2001	21,759		
2011	17,471	7,669	-9,802

source [www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk](http://www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk)

### Target

To reduce the number of people commuting out of the Borough.

### Progress

Working towards the target.

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

### Policy

EMP6, EMP7

### Commentary

A large proportion of High Peak's working age population travel to work outside of the Borough to the surrounding major conurbations of Manchester and Sheffield. Road and rail links to these areas are good with a greater diversity of jobs and higher wages available.

#### Contextual Indicator 10- Number of day visitors / overnight stays and spending

**Table 16 Visitors to High Peak**

Indicator	Value
Number of tourists staying in serviced or non-serviced accommodation, or with friends and relatives. (Thousand)	460
Day visitor numbers (Thousand)	3,603
Total tourist numbers (Thousand)	4,063
Total tourist expenditure (Direct and indirect)	174,666.72

**Table 17 Visitor trends for the Peak District and Derbyshire**

Annual headline figures	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Economic impact of tourism	£1.216bn	£1.254bn	£1.286bn	£1.33bn	£1.404bn	£1.42bn	£1.467bn
Total tourist numbers	36.575m	36.25m	35.827m	35.736m	36.074m	35.27m	36.24m
Number of staying visitor trips, both overseas and domestic	3.19m	3.47m	3.48m	3.52m	3.61m	3.648m	3.58m
Number of staying visitor nights, both overseas and domestic	9.05m	9.50m	9.67m	9.84m	9.95m	9.578m	9.81m
Spend by staying visitors, both overseas and domestic	£397.02m	£428.51m	£445.99m	£473.41m	£504.4m	£511.8m	£524.0m
Number of day visitor trips	33.39m	32.78m	32.35m	32.21m	32.46m	31.62m	32.66m

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

Annual headline figures	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Spend by day visitors	£818.832m	£825.18m	£839.97m	£856.43m	£899.657m	£912.2m	£943.0m
Employment supported by tourism expenditure - full time equivalents (inc. seasonal and part time work)	24,510	24,316	24,015	23,859	24,568	24,336	25,235

Source: [www.eastmidlandstourism.co.uk](http://www.eastmidlandstourism.co.uk) (STEAM data)

### Target

To increase the number of visitors to the Borough.

### Progress

Ongoing

### Policy

LT 10, 11, 13

### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period.

The economic impact of tourism on the Peak District and Derbyshire has increased year-on-year since 2003, although the total number of tourists visiting the area has fallen each year until 2007 when there was a small increase in numbers. Total tourist numbers fell back again in 2008 before rising again in 2009. The rise in economic impact - despite falling visitor numbers - might be the result of a general decline in numbers of day visitor trips, (day trips only showed an increase in 2007 and 2009) combined with the general increase in the number of staying visitor nights over the same period.

Spend by both staying visitors and day visitors has increased each year from 2003 to 2009. However employment supported by tourism expenditure has been in decline over the same period, with the exception of 2007 and 2009 when there were small increases.

The study revealing the above data was not updated in 2010. However separate research was carried out by Strategic Marketing on behalf of East Midlands Tourism, with evaluation based on people who requested the tourist board's Visitor Guide 2009 between December 2009 and July 2010, or enquired about the Elements campaign between November 2009 and July 2010. The research showed that income generated by marketing campaigns staged by Visit Peak District and Derbyshire in 2010 rose by more than a third on the previous year to just over £40 million.



## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

The official tourist board's Visitor Guide brought in £66 for every pound spent on the campaign – compared to the return of £44 for every pound invested in 2009 – generating more than £36.7 million in direct and indirect income for the area. More than two-thirds of those surveyed about both campaigns stayed overnight, rather than just visiting for the day – another important factor in boosting visitor spend.

### Contextual Indicator 11- Proportion of rural households on income less than 60% of the median

**Table 18 Benchmarked East Midlands rural and urban districts earnings 2004.**

	Index where England = 100		
	Urban	Accessible rural	Remote rural
Earnings	94.42	94.3	84.57

Source: The knowledge economy in rural East Midlands: a report for EMDA and the Countryside Agency, March 2004

26% of the households earning less than 60% of the median income in the East Midlands are in rural areas.<sup>(ii)</sup>

#### Target

Full time wage to regional average. (Regeneration Strategy)

#### Progress

To be determined.

#### Policy

N/A

#### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated this year. The report Knowledge Economy in Rural East Midlands (May 2004) has benchmarked East Midlands rural and urban districts nationally for earnings. It can be seen from the table above, the remote areas of the East Midlands such as High Peak perform relatively poorly in terms of earnings.

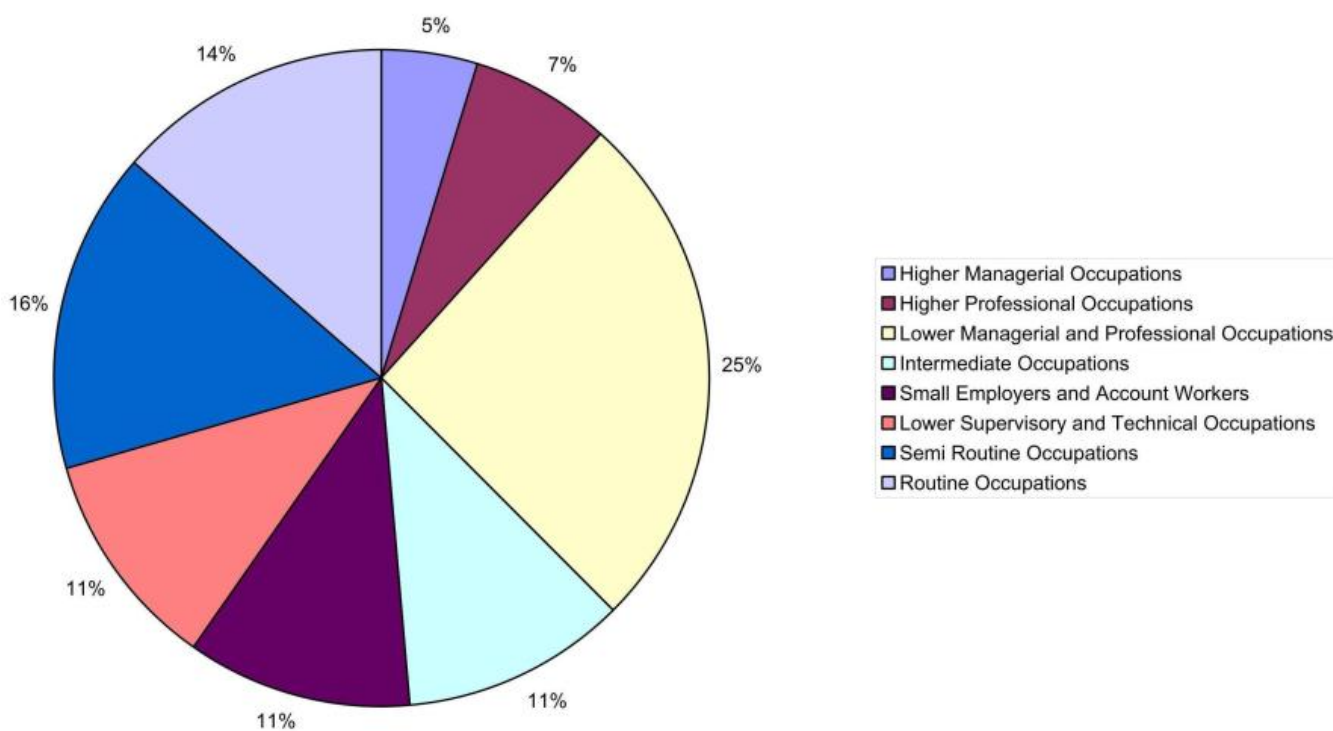
ii (Deprivation in rural areas: Quantitative analysis and socio-economic classification; Oxford Consultants for Social Inclusion Ltd; June 2008.)

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

Median household incomes in the region tend to be higher in hamlets and villages than in rural towns or urban areas and are at least 30% higher in the less sparse settlements than they are in the sparse. The proportion of East Midlands households in income poverty (defined as those with an income of less than £15,861 which is 60% of the English median household income) is significantly higher in sparser settlements. In settlements classed as "village-sparse" almost one in three households are in income poverty, compared to one in five in less sparse villages.

**Significant Effect Indicator 6 - Percentage employment in technology and knowledge based industries**

**Figure 2 Percentage of Working Age Population employed in Different Employment Categories**



**Table 19 Proportion of Working Age Population in Science and Technology Based Professions**

	High Peak	East Midlands	England
Working Age Population	43,698	1,917,728	22,441,498
Science & Technology Professionals	1,315	54,436	721,891

## 6 Jobs & Prosperity

	High Peak	East Midlands	England
Science & Technology Associate Professionals	790	38,860	442,192
Total	2105	93,296	1,164,083
% of Working Age Population	4.8	4.9	5.2

**Source: Neighbourhood statistics, Occupation groups (UV30) 2001**

### Target

To increase wage levels in the Borough

### Progress

Working towards the target.

### Policy

Housing Needs in the High Peak SA Report

### Commentary

This information is based on the 2001 census and has not been updated.

The chart above shows that less than half of the total working age population work in the higher and lower managerial and professional occupations. 4.8% of the working age population work in science and technology related industries, which is lower than average for the region, (4.9%) and the rest of England, (5.2%).

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Objective 2a: To Meet the Employment Needs of all the Community

**Core Indicator BD1 - total amount of additional floor space developed for employment by type**

**Table 20 Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type**

Use Class	Land developed (Hectares)						Floorspace developed (m <sup>2</sup> )			
	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11	2013/14	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2013/14
<b>Gains</b>										
B1 (a)	0	0	0	0.01	0.22		0	0	0	unknown
B1 (b)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
B1 (c)	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
B2	6.27	2.04	0.28	0.49	1.1		unknown	2,448	1,181	
B8	0	2.1	0 (iii)	1.09	0.06		0	5,277	7,962	
Total gains (gross)	6.27	4.14	0.28	1.59	1.38		unknown	7,765	0	
<b>Losses</b>										
B1 (a)	unknown	0	0	0	0		unknown			
B1 (b)	unknown	0	0	0	0					
B1 (c)	unknown	0	0	0.11	0					
B2	unknown	0	0	0.09	0.065					
B8	unknown	0	0	0	0.9					
Mixed (B1, B2 and B8)	unknown	0	0.78	0	0					
Total losses	unknown	0	0.78	0.2	0.965					

iii Please note - completions for B8 use developments were incorrectly recorded as 8.7ha in 2008/9 in previous AMR's

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

Use Class	Land developed (Hectares)					Floorspace developed (m <sup>2</sup> )
	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	
<b>Total gains (net)</b>	<b>6.27</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>0.415</b>	

### Target

To meet the Local Plan target of providing an additional 76 hectares of land developed for business, general industrial and distribution development between 1991 and 2011

### Progress

Net change of 13,423sq m

### Policy

GD2, EMP1-8

### Commentary

Planning can play a role in supporting business growth and stimulating the economy by providing suitable opportunities for development and business expansion. The Local Plan will seek to create the right conditions for growth through the implementation of policy and designation of suitable land for development.

### Core Indicator BD2 - Amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type

**Table 21 % of completed employment floorspace on previously developed land**

Use class	Floorspace developed (m <sup>2</sup> )	% on previously developed land
B1a	420	100
B2	2,868	100
B8	737	100
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,025</b>	<b>100</b>

### Target

60% of new employment development on previously developed land

### Progress

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period.

### Policy

GD2, EMP1-4, H1

### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period and data relates to 2010/11 .As in 2009/10, 100% of all employment floorspace completed was provided on previously developed land.

### Core Indicator BD3 - Employment land available type

Table 22 Employment land available by type

Use class	Land available (hectares)	
	Extant planning permissions	Undeveloped Local Plan allocations without planning consent
B1	1	0.5
B2	22.31	0
B8	11.59	0
Mixed B2 and B8	5.25	0
Mixed B1, D2, and A1	0.65	0
Mixed B1, B2 and B8	0	22.7
TOTAL	41.8	23.2
<b>TOTAL LAND AVAILABLE</b>	<b>65</b>	

65ha of land was available for employment purposes (B use classes) on 31 March 2010 either by being allocated for future employment development, or by having planning permission.

### Target

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

To meet the Local Plan target of providing an additional 76 hectares of land developed for business, general industrial and distribution development between 1991 and 2011 within appropriate locations.

### Progress

Working towards target

### Policy

GD2, EMP1-4

### Commentary

This indicator has not been updated for this monitoring period and data relates to 2010/11. The amount of available employment land has risen from 53.91ha in 2009/10, 35.13ha in 2007/8 and 36.63ha in 2008/9 to 65ha in 2010/11. The rise in recent years can largely be attributed to the planning consent granted for additional industrial floorspace (B2) at Carpenters PLC, Dinting Lodge, Dinting which totalled 16.95ha. The additional increase between 2009/10 and 2010/11 can also be partially attributed towards a correction in monitoring from 2007/8 where a consent for 8.7ha was incorrectly recorded as being developed. Following an application to renew this consent in 2010/11, the proposal, which remains undeveloped, has been brought back into the available supply of land for B8 use.

### Core Indicator BD4- Total amount of floorspace for town centre uses

Data unavailable.

### Target

Not Applicable

### Progress

Data unavailable. Progress unknown.

### Policy

TC1, TC3-5, TC9, TC12, LT4-8

### Commentary

Data unavailable.

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Local Indicator 10- Number of jobs provided on allocated employment sites

#### Target

To maintain the number of jobs on allocated employment sites

#### Progress

Unknown. It is envisaged that annual data collection for the total number of jobs on allocated employment sites will identify trends in jobs growth or decline in future years.

#### Policy

EMP1-3

#### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored.

### Local Indicator 11 - Number of refusals in Buxton mineral water catchment area

#### Target

To maintain the quality and quantity of water supply for Buxton Mineral Water.

#### Progress

#### Policy

GD13

#### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored for this period.

### Objective 2b: To Protect Employment Land & Buildings

#### Local Indicator 11a- Losses of employment land in:

- Employment allocations and primary employment zones
- Local Authority area



## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Target

To reduce the amount of employment land lost to alternative uses per annum

### Progress

### Policy

EMP4, EMP9, TC11, TC13-15

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored for this period.

## Objective 2c: To Promote Regeneration & Economic Development

### Local indicator 12- Applications for telecommunications development

Five applications for telecommunications were approved

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

To be assessed in future reports.

### Policy

CF7

### Commentary

During the monitoring there were five applications for telecommunications development. All were approved. They comprised applications for prior approval for telecommunications infrastructure.

### Significant Effect Indicator 7 - Number of business location enquiries handled

### Target

NA

### Progress

NA

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Policy

EMP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8.

### Comment

This indicator has not been monitored for this period.

### Objective 2d: To Protect & Enhance the Viability & Vitality of Town Centres

#### Local Indicator 13- Approvals by type in the town centre

### Target

To decrease the number of vacant shops in the town centre.

### Progress

NA

### Policy

TC1-3, TC9, TC12

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored this year.

### Objective 2e: To Protect, Promote & Enhance the Rural Economy

#### Local Indicator 14 - Net number of approvals for tourist facilities in the Borough

Table 23

Application Number	Address	Proposal	Decision
2013/0686	Furness Vale Marina	Moorings development	Approved
2013/0167	Kirkstones Garrison Road Birch Vale  Site in the green belt site	Conversion of barn to holiday let	Approved
2013/0608	Building to south of Royal Hotel Hayfield	Change of use to holiday accommodation	Approved

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

Application Number	Address	Proposal	Decision
2013/0445	North View Long Lane Chapel	COU of store to holiday cottage	Approved

### Target

To increase the net number of approvals per annum.

### Progress

Working towards target

### Policy

LT10,11, 13, TR11, TR13.

### Commentary

There were four applications for tourist related development all of which were approved.

### Local Indicator 15 - Approvals on major sites in the Green Belt

**Table 24 Approvals on major developed sites within the Green Belt**

Site	Applications
Chisworth Works	None
Holehouse Mill Chisworth	None
Kinderlee Mill	None
Batemill Thornsett	None
Old Fire Station New Mills	None
Hague Bar Works Hague Bar	None
Ringstones Industrial Estate Bridgemont	None
Britannia Mill Buxworth	None
Bugsworth Basin	None
Council Offices Chinley	2014/0486 Decision pending for application for conversion to offices and business park
Bridgholm Mill Chinley	2014/0080 Signage to existing building

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Target

No approvals should be granted within allocated major developed sites within the Green Belt, other than for B1, B2 and B8 uses.

### Progress

Target met

### Policy

EMP8

### Commentary

During the monitoring period there was only one approval which was for signs to an exiting building.

#### Local Indicator 16 - Number of applications approved in the countryside for dwellings

**Table 25 Number of applications approved in the countryside for dwellings**

Application Number	Address	Proposal
2013/0319	Off Hallsteads Dove Holes	Residential development of 3.2 ha site.
2013/0320	Land off Southern End Long Lane Chapel	105 dwellings
2013/0417	Off Hallsteads Dove Holes	25 dwellings
2012/0678	Land at Long Lane Chapel	66 dwellings
2013/0155	Hurst Farm Derbyshire Level Glossop Site in the green belt site	Conversion of coach house to dwelling
2013/0298	Bankwood Mill Charlesworth	Conversion to one dwelling and bungalow
2013/0378	Plex Farm Bishops lane Buxton	Conversion of barn to 2 dwellings
2013/0393	74 Long Lane Charlesworth	Replacement dwelling
2013/0503	184 Taxal Edge Macclesfield Road Whaley Bridge	Conversion of existing dwelling and buildings to 5 flats and 2 houses

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

Application Number	Address	Proposal
2013/0512	Field Head Farm Glossop	Reinstatement of farmhouse to form 1 dwelling
2013/0513	Crown & Mitre Hayfield Road Chinley Site in the green belt site	Conversion to 4 flats
2013/0675	Adj. The Cottage Chapel Milton	Change of use of building to 2 dwellings

### Target

To annually reduce the number of approvals for residential development in the countryside.

### Progress

Not met

### Policy

OC1-4

### Commentary

There were 12 approvals for residential development in the countryside. 8 involved minor development consisting of the conversion or replacement of existing buildings. Two of these were in the green belt.

4 were for the relatively largescale development of greenfield sites on the edge of the built up area boundary. Their approval reflects the lack of a an up to date five year housing supply.

#### Local Indicator 17 - Number of appeals upheld in the countryside on policies OC1-7

8 appeals for development in the countryside

4 allowed

4 dismissed

### Target

Previously the target was the best value performance indicator. As these are no longer monitored the target is being reviewed.

### Progress

To be determined

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Policy

OC1-6

### Commentary

Policies OC1-OC6 are designed to protect the countryside from inappropriate development and to ensure that any development is designed with regard to the landscape character.

During the monitoring period there were 8 appeals for development in the countryside. These ranged from smallscale domestic extensions to largescale mixed use development. 4 were allowed and 4 dismissed.

### Objective 2f: To Ensure there is Adequate Development Infrastructure

#### Local Indicator 18 - Objections made from service providers

### Target

No applications approved contrary to advice from service providers.

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

GD9, CF8, CF9, TR2, TR8, BC10

### Commentary

Policies GD9, CF 8-9, TR2 and TR8-9 relate to providing and protecting development infrastructure such as basic utility services for water supply, drainage, electricity, gas, telephone, refuse collection, postal deliveries etc and transport infrastructure (rail and roads). The Local Plan seeks that there is adequate development infrastructure for all proposals and land for future provision is safeguarded. Relevant service providers are consulted on planning applications and their comments on relevant policy proposals.

Indicator not monitored in 2013/14.

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### Local Indicator 19 - Number of planning applications affecting local road schemes

**Table 26 Applications effecting road schemes**

Road Scheme	Planning Application
Fairfield Link Road Buxton	2012/0097. Application submitted to extend time for existing consent for the link road. Still awaiting S106.
Road access across the River Goyt Bingswood Whaley Bridge	No applications
Road access to Hogshaw housing site Buxton	No applications

#### Target

No development to prejudice the future provision of local road schemes.

#### Progress

Target met

#### Policy

TR3

#### Commentary

Policies TR7 seeks to ensure planning permission will not be granted for any development that will prejudice the construction of three identified road schemes. During the monitoring period one application was submitted which effected the proposed link road in Fairfield. The application was to extend the time period for an existing approval for development regarding the link road. It has not been determined and is waiting for the S106 to be signed.

The provision of a road bridge over the River Goyt at the Bingswood Industrial Estate at Whaley Bridge has been a long term aspiration of the Council. It would open up land for development, improve the operating conditions of existing businesses and relieve congestion in Whaley Bridge town centre around the historic canal basin. It was seen as key to the regeneration of the town centre. Work has been ongoing with the Whaley Bridge Regeneration Partnership for over ten years to secure the implementation of the bridge and a funding package was in place. However the scheme had to be abandoned due to problems with securing the necessary land for the scheme.

## 7 Jobs & Prosperity - Objectives

### **Local Indicator 20 - Number of applications affecting sites designated for railway infrastructure**

#### **No applications submitted**

#### **Target**

No development to prejudice the future provision of railway infrastructure.

#### **Progress**

Target met.

#### **Policy**

TR7

#### **Commentary**

Policy TR7 seeks to safeguard land for the development of a new rail freight sidings at Buxton and a new railway station at Gamesley.

During the monitoring period there were no applications on these sites.



## 8 Protecting the Environment

### **Aim 3 - Protecting the Environment**

To enhance the quality of the local and global environment

**Contextual Indicator 12 - % of residents satisfied with the Council's parks & open spaces.**

**Significant Effect Indicator 8 -% of residents satisfied with the Council's cultural services parks & open spaces.**

2008/09 79.30% ( Source 2008 Place Survey )

#### **Target**

74% for 20011/12

#### **Progress**

On target

#### **Policy**

BC11, SA report on Planning Obligations SPD.

#### **Commentary**

The figures for this indicator are from the High Peak 2008 Place Survey. This survey has not been updated since. It asked residents about perceptions of their local area and views about local public services. It replaced the Best Value User Satisfaction Survey, which was last carried out in 2006. It shows a high percentage of residents (79.3%) are satisfied with the Council's parks and open spaces but this is a slight drop from the 2006/07 Best Value figure of 81%. The Council has invested significantly in improving parks in the past few years. Pavilion Gardens in Buxton has had a multi million pound lottery grant and in Glossop the Livability fund project Glossop Vision has £2.35m of ODPM money. Improvements works have been carried out in Manor Park including the provision of a new skatepark and improved play equipment. Work is also underway in providing multi use games areas in locations around the Borough and improving play facilities.

The Local Plan requires existing recreational facilities to be protected and where appropriate for new residential development to provide additional open space to serve the residents of the development which will be dedicated to the Council.

## 8 Protecting the Environment

As part of the evidence base a Peak Sub Region Open Space , Sport and Recreation report has been undertaken which looked at provision in the area and detailed strategic options for addressing any shortfalls in quantity and quality of provision and for securing new provision. The report concluded there was an abundant supply of high quality open space for sport and recreation provision across the sub region but there were some shortfalls in provision especially regarding indoor sports facilities, sports pitches, swimming pools and allotments. The draft High Peak Local Plan seeks to protect , maintain and where possible enhance open space and recreational provision and requires residential developments (which would increase demand for open space) to provide or make a financial contribution to open space provision.

**Significant Effect Indicator 9 - % increase in resident satisfaction with the overall attractiveness of the town centres (Baseline 57% 2007/08)**

### Policy

SA report on Planning Obligations SPD.

### Commentary

This indicator is no longer monitored as the data has ceased to be collected.

**Contextual Indicator 13 - NI 192 % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting**

**Table 27 % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting**

Monitoring period	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
% household waste being reused, recycled or composted	38.7%	40.7%	41.66%	45%	43%	44%

### Target

43%

### Progress

Target met

### Policy

H11, Residential Design SPD

### Commentary

## 8 Protecting the Environment

The Council is increasing the amount of household waste being reused, recycled or composted. The percentage figure is generally increasing annually.

Over the passed few years there has been an expansion of the provision of recycling facilities for residential properties with the introduction of the twin bin scheme for different types of household waste and a kerbside box collection of recyclables. This has had an impact on the amount of household waste being recycled.

Results for 2013-14 to date suggest a growth in tonnage sent for recycling by 1200t. 2013-14 is the first full year of operating the current recycling service.

The Council is keen to encourage high quality sustainable residential development and the promotion and encouragement of recycling compliments this. Planning policies can help promote domestic recycling by ensuring space is incorporated in new residential developments for the storage of recycling bins/containers.

## 8 Protecting the Environment

### Significant Effect Indicator 10 - NI 196 Improved street and environmental cleanliness

**Table 28 Previous data for NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness**

% of relevant land and highways that is assessed as having deposits of the following below an acceptable level	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Litter	4%	3%	3%
Detritus	6%	6%	6%
Graffiti	1%	1%	0%
Fly posting	0%	0%	0%

**Table 29 NI 196 Fly Tipping**

Fly Tipping	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	Target 2013/14
a) Number of incidents	546	651	448	407	440
b) Number of enforcements	290	298	230	445	250

### Progress

Targets exceeded

### Policy

SA report on Planning Obligations SPD

### Commentary

Data is no longer collected for NI 195 regarding the litter/rubbish on highway land. This indicator has therefore been changed to monitor NI 196 fly tipping- a) number of incidents b) number of enforcements.

The Council is responsible for keeping adopted highways, parks and other spaces clean and litter free. The aim is keep keep the environment as pleasant as possible. There is a routine programme of cleaning which is supplemented by additional work after particular events.

The results show that there has been a reduction in the number of fly tipping incidents and the Council is active in carrying out enforcements.

## 8 Protecting the Environment

### Contextual Indicator 14 - Number of Conservation Areas with up to date character appraisals

### Significant Effect Indicator 11 - Number of Conservation Areas with up to date character appraisals

12 Conservation Areas have up to date appraisals. This is unchanged since the last monitoring period

#### Target

34.38%

#### Progress

Target met.

#### Policy

BC5, SA reports on Residential Design SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement and Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement.

#### Commentary

The high quality built environment of the High Peak area, with its wealth of historic buildings and conservation areas represents an important social, cultural, recreational and educational resource as well as helping to make the High Peak an appealing place to live, work and visit. The Local Plan recognises the importance of the Conservations Areas contributing the historic character of High Peak and contains a polices designed to ensure their protection and enhancement. The character appraisals provide useful advice and information regarding the important heritage and character of these areas and helps to ensure a high standard of new development. The Local Plan places a strong emphasis on heritage issues and protecting the distinct local character of the area.

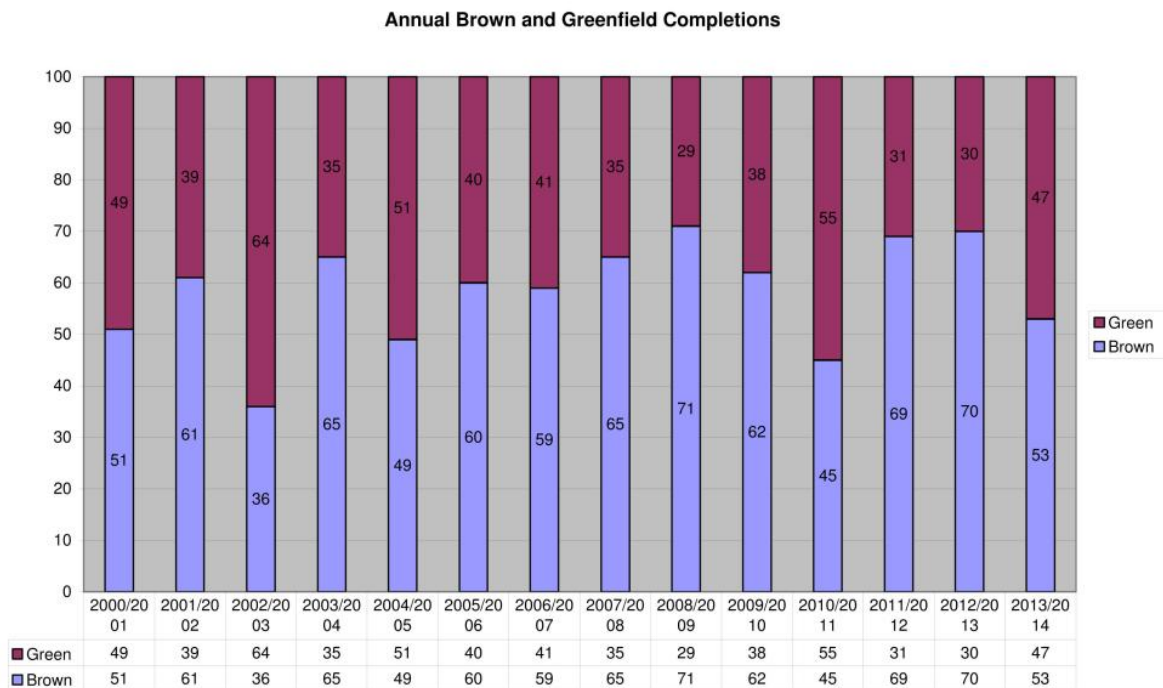
High Peak has 32 Conservation Areas and there are appraisals for 12 of these. These are the 4 Buxton Conservation Areas and those in Chapel-en-le-Frith, Whaley Bridge, New Mills, Glossop, Old Glossop, Charlesworth, Holehouse and Hayfield.

# 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

## Objective 3a: To Minimise the Development of Greenfield Land & Concentrate Development in Sustainable Locations

**Core Indicator H3- New and converted dwellings on previously developed land**

**Figure 3 Brown/ green graph**



**Target**

55%

**Progress**

Target met.

**Policy**

H1, H5

**Commentary**

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

53% of the completions in 2013/2014 were on previously developed (brownfield) land and therefore the target was almost met. Most of the brownfield completions were from conversions or changes of use of existing buildings whereas the greenfield completions were from larger development sites.

### **Local Indicator 20a- Density of housing completions**

% of new dwellings completed at

-Less than 30 dwellings per ha

-between 30-50 dwellings per ha

-above 50 dwellings per ha

### **Target**

To achieve density between 30-50 per ha.

### **Progress**

This indicator is no longer monitored

### **Policy**

H1, H11

### **Commentary**

The density requirement has been removed from PPS3 (Housing) and therefore this indicator is no longer monitored.

# 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

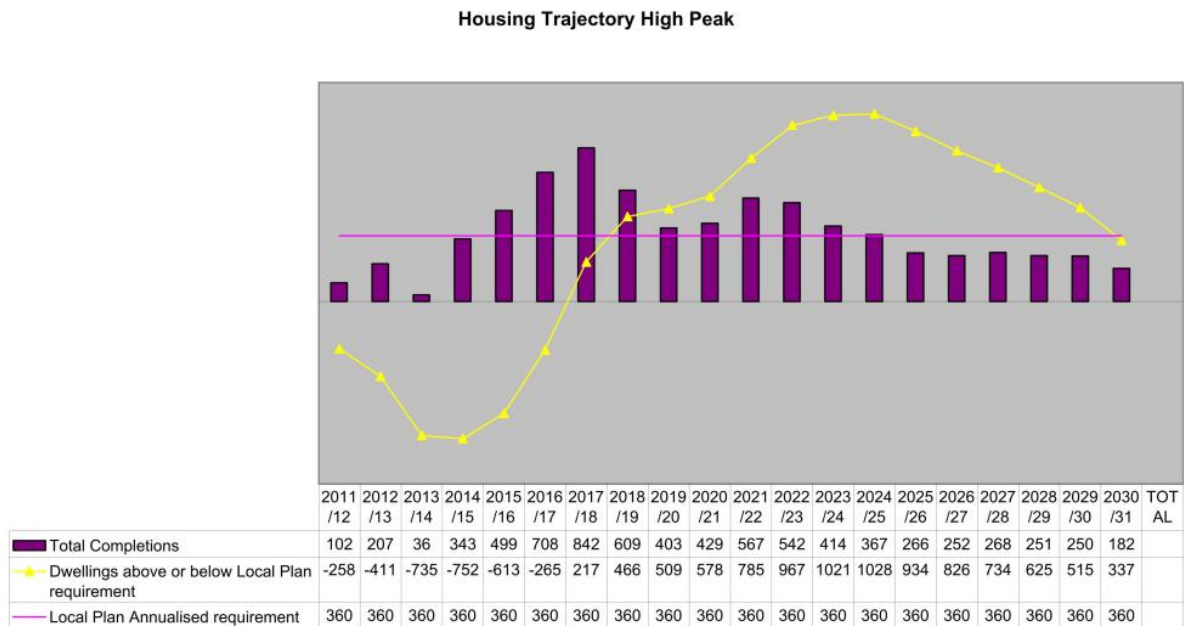
## Objective 3b: To Meet the Housing Needs of the Whole Community

### Core Indicator H1-2 (a-d)- Housing trajectory

Housing trajectory showing:

- H1 Plan period and housing targets
- H2(a) Net additional dwellings in previous years
- H2(b) Net additional dwellings for the reporting year see NI154
- H2(c) Net additional dwellings in future years see NI159
- H2 (d) managed delivery target

Figure 4 Housing trajectory



### Target

To meet the housing targets in the Development Plan

H1a 1/4/1991-31/3/2011 5100 dwellings, Adopted Local Plan



## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

H1b 1/4/2006- 31/3/2026 6000 dwellings Adopted RSS

H1c 1/4/2011- 31/3/2031 7200 dwellings Emerging Local Plan

H2(b) Net additional dwellings for the reporting year

New build completions 24

Demolitions 0

Change of use (net gain) 12

Conversions (net gain) 0

Net additional dwelling 2013/14 36

These figures are from April 2013 to March 2014.

### H2(d)

**Table 30**

	<b>5 year supply assessment March 2014 20% buffer and shortfall in 5 years</b>	
A	Completions April 2011- March 2014	345
B	Under Construction as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014	185
C	Sites with Planning Permission as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014	1636
D	Additional Losses as at 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2014	0
E	Total Supply [B + C – D]	1821
F	Housing requirement (2011-2031)	7200
G	Annual requirement (F/20)	360
H	Target completions ( April 2011 - March 2014) [Gx3]	1080
I	Current shortfall [H-A]	735
J	5 year requirement with shortfall [(Gx5)+I]	2535
K	Annual requirement with shortfall [J/5]	507
L	20% buffer moved forward [(Gx5)+20%]	360
M	Annual requirement with shortfall and 20% buffer [(J+L)/5]	579
M	Number of years supply [E/M]	3.1 years

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Progress

As illustrated during the monitoring period there was not currently a 5 year supply of housing land in High Peak

### Policy

GD2, H1, H2, H4, H5, EMP9

### Commentary

The High Peak Local Plan has been submitted to the Planning Inspectorate which if adopted will provide sufficient housing sites to deliver a 5 year supply of land.

### Local Indicator 21- Number of appeals upheld on policy H1

### Target

To win 80% of all appeals

### Progress

### Policy

H1

### Commentary

No data has been collected for this indicator for this monitoring period. This indicator is no longer relevant as it relates to the housing moratorium policy which is no longer in operation.

### Core Indicator H4 - Number of caravan pitches for gypsies and travellers

There are no permanent pitches in the local plan area.

### Target

To be set.

### Progress

N/A

### Policy

H17

### Commentary

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

High Peak is not an area with a strong tradition of visits by gypsies and travellers and there are no permanent sites in the Local Plan area. The Local Plan does not allocate specific sites but rather policy H17 is a criterion based policy against which applications for sites will be assessed.

A gypsy and traveller accommodation assessment (GTAA) was published in 2008. This looked at the pitch requirement for the whole of Derbyshire up to 2012. It concluded that there was a minimum pitch requirement for the County of an additional 58 pitches for the next 5 years and estimates future need from 2012 based on projected population growth will be an additional 15 pitches every 5 years across the County. It found there was no demand or pitches in High Peak, but High Peak could take some of the pitch requirement for other local authorities in the County. This study is being updated and it is expected to be published early in 2015.

### Objective 3c: To Protect & Enhance Biodiversity

#### Core Indicator E2 - Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance

#### Significant Effect Indicator 12 - (i) (ii) Change in areas and populations of biodiversity importance including

- change in priority habitats and species by type
- changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub-regional or local significance

**Table 31 Change in priority BAP habitat (area covered is High Peak outside the PDNP)**

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Lowland meadow	69.45	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997.  <b>High</b> with good coverage throughout

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Lowland dry acid grassland	34	0		None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997  <b>High</b> with good coverage throughout
Lowland calcareous grassland	124.75	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997  <b>High</b> with good coverage throughout
Purple moor grass and rush pasture	5.35	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997  <b>Medium</b> - the definition for this habitat has been reviewed and as a result some grassland habitats have been re assigned to this category. This habitat remains uncommon and

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
					usually extends over small areas of land. Moorland fringe areas may support further small examples of the habitat type.
Open mosaic habitats on previously developed land	87.6	-0.3	None known	None known	<p>Local Wildlife Site system, assessment of aerial photographs, cross referenced with MasterMap</p> <p><b>Medium</b> Further work has assessed sites against the recently revised habitat definition (2011) included use of aerial photos and recent field data. Resulted in significant reduction in the estimated area of this type of habitat. Further work necessary to refine boundary.</p>

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Calaminarian grassland	Not present	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997.  <b>High</b> an inventory of sites has been drawn up and areas of the habitat have been mapped where possible.
Upland heathland above 250m	246	No change	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997.  <b>High</b> some changes have resulted from using a 250m altitude as a threshold between upland and lowland. Additional areas may be present in High Peak, North East Derbyshire and Derbyshire Dales.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Lowland heathland below 300m	0	0	None known	None known	<p>Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken since 1997.</p> <p><b>High</b> a few small areas are mapped in lowland Derbyshire. However the habitat is very rare. Recent revisions have placed some sites in upland heathland not lowland.</p>
Reedbeds	0	0	None	None known	<p>Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken between 1980-2012 and consultants surveys since 2000.</p> <p><b>Medium</b> this is a localised habitat mainly of the coal measures and Trent Valley. They may be a few small sites not identified.</p>

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Lowland woodland pasture and parkland	44.61	Unknown	None known	None known	English Nature 2000  <b>High</b>
Native hedgerows	no data	Unknown	None known	None known	
Lowland Fen	5.42	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken between 1980 and consultants surveys since 2000.  <b>Medium</b> the larger fens are mostly mapped, but small areas of habitat may have been overlooked.
Lowlands deciduous woodland Calculated on a) the area of non-coniferous woodland mapped by the Ordnance Survey and the area identified in the Lowland	a) <del>5074</del> b) 558	0	None known	None known	Ancient woodland inventory, Local Wildlife Site System, OS mapping  <b>Medium</b> the assessment currently includes sites that have not



## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
Derbyshire BAP and b) the area of ancient semi natural woodland in the Derbyshire Ancient Woodland inventory (1992)					been verified against the definition. Due to the extent of this habitat there are no resources to check every woodland.
Wet woodlands	Not known	0	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken between 1980 and consultants surveys since 2000.  <b>Low</b> there is still work to do identifying wet woodland and mapping it. It is present as a component of many woodland sites but not accurately mapped.
Eutrophic water - ponds and lakes (the number of ponds is based on present)	Unknown no. of ponds. 620.4 ha	No change	None known	None known	Derbyshire Wildlife Trust surveys undertaken between 1980 and consultants

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Habitat	Area (ha)	Net changes (ha) since April 2012 (NB some changes due to boundary amendments and addition/deletion of sites)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments	Data source and accuracy and coverage of data within the report area (Derbyshire excluding PDNP)
1:10000S map. The actual number is likely to be 1/2 to 1/3 of this as the UK BAP definition is quite strict)	of lakes				surveys since 2000. Desk top studies of old maps  <b>Medium</b>

(Source Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Annual Biodiversity Monitoring Report for Derbyshire April 2013- March 2014)

### Changes in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value

**Table 32 Derbyshire Wildlife Sites net gains/losses. ( Only losses are as a result of development are shown)**

Area (ha) April 2008	Area (ha) March 2009	Area (ha) March 2010	Area (ha) March 2011	Area (ha) March 2012	Area (ha) March 2013	Area (ha) March 2014	Net change (ha)	Losses in relation to the impact of development (ha)	Gains arising from approved developments
1001.94	1001.01	1001	1026.6	1026.6	1027.39	1027.39	0	Damage to 0.15ha of HP177 Ferny Bottom Meadows	No gains known

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

(Source Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Annual Biodiversity Monitoring Report for Derbyshire April 2013- March 2014)

### Change in UK BAP species in Derbyshire

Table 33 Change in UK BAP Species in Derbyshire

Species	Comments on status and population changes
<b>Lepidoptera - moths and butterflies</b>	
Dingy skipper	Population may be expanding slightly in coal field areas and South Derbyshire. In east and south most sites are brownfield sites and many of these sites are threatened with development. Extent of available habitat in lowland Derbyshire likely to decline without compensatory habitat creation and targeted grassland management /restoration.
Wall	In serious decline in lowland Derbyshire and now found at only a few sites outside of the Peak District such as Alport Heights and Crich Chase meadows. Strongholds now in Peak District only. The reasons remain unclear. However, 2013 and 2014 have been good years for this species and its distribution in the County may now be stabilising.
White-letter hairstreak	Widespread but larger colonies scattered. Still vulnerable to loss of breeding elms due to Dutch Elm Disease.
Small heath	Some losses in the south, but maintained in the north and east. Appears to be declining in the south and possibly to the east. This species will benefit from grassland management/restoration and creation.
Grizzled Skipper	Only one population present. Thought this now to have been lost.
White Admiral	Only one site in the County with occasional wanderers. Possible expansion into adjacent plantations in coming years.
Moths (72 species in Derbyshire)	These moths are in decline nationally, but some have more marked declines in the southern half of the UK. In Derbyshire the picture is mixed with some stable or even increasing north of Derby. For many, however, their status remains difficult to assess in Derbyshire. A major step forward has been the mapping of all the records for these species in Derbyshire. Further analysis will hopefully reveal more.
Argent and Sable	Not re-found at its location in the Derwent Valley in 2008, 2010 or 2011. No new records in the last 4 years.
<b>Coleoptera</b>	

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Species	Comments on status and population changes
Oil beetles. Two possibly present	The violet oil beetle occurs over a relatively restricted area in the moorland cloughs around Ladybower and Howden Reservoirs. It is not known whether the population is stable. Possible threats include changes in land management and climate change. One other oil beetle species has not been recorded with certainty in recent years.
Necklace ground beetle	One site in lowland Derbyshire and a few records from the limestone dales. No new records.
<b>Hymenoptera</b>	
Bumblebee	There are two species of nationally declining bumblebee for which there are 2 Derbyshire records (1 record each). However, these records are fairly old and their veracity cannot be confirmed.
<b>Mammals</b>	
Water vole	Water vole recording was more successful in 2013 than 2012 with 131 records as opposed to 52. Water voles were present at 40% of the sites surveyed. Records indicated the continued presence of populations along the Derwent, Cromford Canal, Chesterfield Canal and Rother catchment, Erewash Canal and catchment, the Wye and the uplands. The successful re-establishment of water vole on the river Dove is unclear. Water vole remains absent from much of the south of the County.
Otter	Otter presence was confirmed in 2013 on the Dove, Derwent, Trent and Rother catchments with most positive records from the Derwent and Dove.
Brown Hare	No known change
Hedgehog	Thought to be declining in some areas
Harvest Mouse	No known change
Dormouse	Re-introduced but thought to have declined and possibly died out altogether. Anecdotal evidence indicates species may still be present.
Polecat	Recolonising from the west and still probably expanding its range in Derbyshire. Can be difficult to separate from polecat ferret cross.
<b>Bats</b> ( soprano, pipistrelle, brown, long eared, notule)	No known change.
<b>Birds</b>	
Sky lark	insufficient data to be specific regarding a change in population, but known to be declining nationally especially in the east.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Species	Comments on status and population changes
Tree pit	Possibly declined in some more southerly areas, but no conclusive data.
Great Bittern	Rare but increasing in the Trent Valley due to the creation and management of reedbeds. Mainly wintering and not confirmed breeding yet.
European Nightjar	No significant change, but has shown signs of colonizing new areas of heathland (Black Rocks) and recent clear fell (Peat Pits Wood).
Lesser Redpoll	Declining nationally and in Derbyshire.
Common Linnet	Declining nationally but still quite common and widespread in Derbyshire.
Twite	Rare and declining.
Hawfinch	Rare has declined in Bolsover due to changes in woodland management. Occurs in the Derwent Valley especially in the Ambergate to Matlock area..
Common Cuckoo	Declining nationally, status unknown in Derbyshire, though recent records suggest it has remained more stable. 2011 to 2014 possibly better years with more records received by the Trust, but data inconclusive.
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Uncommon and mostly southern and eastern – possibly fewer sightings in recent years but unclear whether this represents a real decline. Few sightings in 2014.
Corn Bunting	Declining nationally and in Derbyshire. Now very rare as a breeding bird.
Yellowhammer	Declining nationally but still common in Derbyshire.
Reed Bunting	Declining nationally but may be stable in Derbyshire.
Red Grouse	Common on some upland moors where populations are managed as part of grouse shoots. Population probably artificially high.
Common Grasshopper warbler	Uncommon but has increased in recent years.
Yellow Wagtail	Probably stable in the east of the County but unclear elsewhere.
Spotted flycatcher	Declining nationally and in Derbyshire. Now mainly confined to western and northern Derbyshire
Eurasian Curlew	Locally common in but increasingly uncommon in lowlands.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Species	Comments on status and population changes
House Sparrow	Decreasing but still widespread.
Eurasian Tree Sparrow	Declining nationally may be stable in central and eastern Derbyshire.
Grey Partridge	Declining nationally and in Derbyshire. Population may have halved in last 10-15 years.
Wood Warbler	Declining nationally and in Derbyshire.
Willow Tit	Declining nationally and probably declining in Derbyshire.
Marsh Tit	Declining nationally some evidence of a slight decline in Derbyshire.
Hedge Accentor	No data to indicate decline widespread in Derbyshire.
Common Bullfinch	Fairly widespread. Derbyshire population probably stable.
European Turtle Dove	Possible now extinct in Derbyshire.
Common Starling	Declined nationally. Still widespread in Derbyshire but less abundant.
Song Thrush	Common and fairly widespread in Derbyshire.
Ring Ouzel	Rare breeds in the Peak District.
Northern Lapwing	Declining in the lowlands and especially in agricultural areas. The bird is found breeding on brownfield sites, former gravel pits and collieries. 2014 development pressure is likely to result in additional decline in this species
<b>Fish</b>	
<b>Reptiles and amphibians</b>	
Common toad	National decline possibly mirrored in parts of Derbyshire, but no clear trend overall in the County. Robust monitoring data difficult to collect.
Great crested newt	Main population stronghold in southern White Peak is stable. Further south and east species is under greater threat and some populations are isolated.
Slow-worm	No known change
Grass Snake	No known change
Adder	No known change - most of the population is in the PDNP.
Common Lizard	Widespread in moorland uplands, scattered in east and south-west. Absent from the south-west. Rediscovered at one site in Amber Valley near Belper in 2010. No change observable. A large population

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Species	Comments on status and population changes
	(80 individuals) has been translocated at Sinfin in Derby due to development.
<b>Other BAP species</b>	Awaiting assessment

(Source Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Annual Biodiversity Monitoring Report for Derbyshire April 2013- March 2014)

### Target

To maintain or improve the condition of the priority habitats and designated areas.

### Progress

Good no net loss in non statutory local wildlife sites, BAP priority habitats are generally stable.

### Policy

OC8 & OC10, SA reports on Residential Design SPD and Planning Obligations SPD.

### Commentary

High Peak contains many areas of nature conservation importance. There are 8 SSSIs in the Local Plan area, parts of three nature conservation sites of international importance designated as either a Special Protection Area (SPA) or a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), a number of local nature reserves and Derbyshire Wildlife Sites. One of the main environmental aims of the Plan is to ensure the effective conservation of wildlife and natural history resources and to seize opportunities for habitat creation. Policy OC8 seeks to ensure the protection of sites for nature conservation importance and policy OC9 seeks to ensure protected species are not adversely effected by development.

The Derbyshire Wildlife Trust (DWT) has provided information which sets out the changes that have been recorded in the monitoring period in the area covered by priority Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitats, non statutory nature conservation sites and BAP species. They recognise the information given is not comprehensive and are working towards building up an accurate database for future years. There is no data for changes in BAP habitats due to development. There has been an increase in the non statutory local wildlife sites due to extension of existing sites and new areas designated. The information for BAP species proved is on a county wide basis and shows Derbyshire has a wealth of BAP species which in some cases are stable or increasing despite declining nationally.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Objective 3d: To Provide a Cleaner, Greener, Safer Environment

#### Local Indicator 21a - Amount of eligible space managed to Green Flag Award standard

None of the Council's currently have a Green Flag award

#### Target

To maintain and increase the number of parks with Green Flag status.

#### Progress

Not met

#### Policy

#### Commentary

There are a range of parks in the Borough five of which are eligible to be managed to Green Flag Award standard.

- Manor Park, Glossop
- Howard Park, Glossop
- Memorial Park, Whaley Bridge
- Pavilion Gardens Buxton
- Ashwood Gardens Buxton

None of these parks currently have a Green Flag award.

#### Local Indicator 23 - S106 on traffic management

**Table 34 S106 on traffic management**

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
2012/0323	Land at Forge Works	Redevelopment of site for up to 182 dwellings and B1 use	Affordable Housing Open space & play space Off site highways to DCC On site maintenance company



## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
			Travel plan to DCC
2012/0678	Land at Long Lane Chapel	66 dwellings	Affordable housing 30%
2013/0319	Land at Hallsteads Dove Holes	58 dwellings	Affordable housing 30% Open space contribution Play space contribution
2013/0315	Land at Marsh Lane New Mills	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution Open space maintenance scheme
2012/0408	Hayfield Road Chapel	Residential development 108 units	19 affordable units Play space contribution Scheme for on site POS Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring Evidence of modernisation prog
2013/0417	Land west of Hallsteads Dove Holes (Mark 2)	83 dwellings	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution POS contribution Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring
2013/0320	Long Lane Chapel (mark 2)	Residential development	Affordable housing 30% Play space contribution

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Ref	Site	Development	Obligation
			<p>POS contribution</p> <p>Travel plan and highway contribution to DCC</p>
2013/0324	Land at Dinting Road Glossop	Residential development	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Open space contribution</p> <p>Play contribution</p> <p>Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring</p>
2013/0327	North road Glossop	Residential development	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Open space</p> <p>POS contribution</p> <p>Highways contribution</p> <p>Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring</p> <p>Footpath improvement</p>
2013/0597	Charlestown Works Glossop	Mixed use-residential development & B1	<p>Affordable housing 30%</p> <p>Play space contribution</p> <p>Travel plan and financial contribution to DCC for monitoring</p> <p>On site open space and management company</p> <p>Contribution to bus stops</p>

### Target

To be determined

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

TR4, TR5, Planning Obligations SPD

### Commentary

Policies TR4 and TR5 aim to provide adequate traffic management and encourage the provision of sustainable transport choices.

During the monitoring period 7 agreements were signed relating to highways. These included obligations for travel plans, footpath and bus stop improvement and highway maintenance contributions.

#### Local Indicator 24 - Area of statutory contaminated land remedied for development

No data has been collected for this indicator.

### Target

Reduction in the amount of contaminated land.

### Progress

NA

### Policy

GD12

### Commentary

The Council was unable to collect data for this indicator for the monitoring period.

## Objective 3e: To Reduce the Consumption of Scarce Resources

#### Core Indicator E3 - Renewable energy generation

#### Significant Effect Indicator 13 - Renewable energy generation

15 applications submitted which included renewable energy generation

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

**13 approved. 2 refused**

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

NA

### Policy

GD4, H11, CF10 Residential Design SPD and SA report for Housing needs in the High Peak SPD.

### Commentary

15 applications were submitted which included renewable energy generation. These were primarily for small scale developments and the majority were for solar panels.

The Local Plan promotes and encourages sustainable development and contains a number of policies to this end, these are also reflected in the adopted SPDs, notably the Residential Design Guide. However the Local Plan does not contain a Merton or standard based policy requiring the provision of onsite renewables. The Council has carried out a number of measures to encourage the greater use of renewables in new developments. A Sustainable Design and Construction guide that draws together all the relevant policies from the Local Plan has been prepared. It provides advice on how to address sustainability issues and contains a checklist of key points for a sustainability statement. The checklist encourages larger developments to incorporate the provision of on site renewable energy at 10% of the total. The sustainability statement is required to accompany all planning applications that require Design and Access statement. In conjunction with this the Council has produced advice notes on micro generation and has introduced a section on the Council's website on sustainable development.

### Local Indicator - 25 No. of waste management strategies received

### Target

Residential development proposals for more than 100 houses and commercial developments of 1,000sqm or more shall provide a waste management strategy.

### Progress

Not monitored

### Policy

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored for this period.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### **Significant Effect Indicator 14 - No. of dwellings granted planning permission with condition requiring a Code for Sustainable Homes rating**

No planning applications were granted planning permission with a condition requiring a Code for Sustainable Homes rating

#### **Target**

To be determined

#### **Progress**

NA

#### **Policy**

SA reports on Residential Design SPD and Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD.

#### **Commentary**

This indicator has not been monitored this year.

### **Core Indicator E1 - Number of planning permission granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality**

#### **Target**

No permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

#### **Progress**

Na

#### **Policy**

#### **Commentary**

This indicator was not monitored.

### **Significant Effects Indicator 15 - Number of planning applications including SUDS**

No information has been collected on this indicator.

#### **Target**

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

NA

### Progress

NA

### Policy

SA report on Planning Obligations SPD

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored for the current monitoring period.

### Objective 3g: To Protect & Enhance the Countryside

**Local Indicator 26 - % Applications approved in the Countryside / Green Belt / Special Landscape Area by type**

### Target

Not applicable

### Progress

### Policy

OC1-3, H13

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored this year. Local indicator 16 provides details of residential approvals in the countryside and green belt.

**Significant Effect Indicator 16 - No. of appeals that take account of the Landscape Character SPD**

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

NA

### Policy

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

SA reports on Landscape Character SPD, Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement, Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD.

### Commentary

This indicator has not been monitored this year.

### Objective 3h: To Protect & Enhance the Historic Environment

**Local Indicator 27 - Number of applications effecting sites designated for historical interest**

**Significant Effect Indicator 17 - Number of applications effecting sites designated for historical interest**

No data has been collected for this indicator.

### Target

No applications were approved that would have an adverse effect on scheduled ancient monuments

### Progress

NA

### Policy

BC6-11 Planning Obligations SPD SA report

### Commentary

No data has been collected for this indicator for the monitoring period.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Local Indicator 28 - No. of Conservation Area consents granted

**4 applications for Conservation Area consent granted. 2 approved. 2 withdrawn.**

**(Source High Peak Borough Council records)**

#### **Target**

Not applicable

#### **Progress**

NA

#### **Policy**

BC5-6

#### **Commentary**

Policies BC4 and BC5 relate to Conservation Areas and their settings and demolition in Conservation Areas. The policies seek to ensure new development or demolition will not harm the historic character of the Conservation Areas and to protect important buildings , open spaces, views and other features of these areas.

During the monitoring period 5 applications for Conservation Area consent were submitted. 2 were approved and 2 withdrawn. The refusals were on the grounds that they would harm the character of the Conservation Area.

### Local Indicator 29 - Number of grants given for Conservation Area development.

#### **Target**

To be determined

#### **Progress**

#### **Policy**

BC1-3, BC5

#### **Commentary**



## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

There are 32 Conservation Areas in the Local Plan area. Policies BC1-5 relate to external materials, shopfronts, security measures, adverts and development in Conservation Areas. Funding for building repair schemes in Glossop are provided via the Glossopdale Townscape Heritage Initiative which commenced in April 2007. In Chapel-en-le-frith, New Mills and Buxton funding is from the Heritage Regeneration Grant.

£45,000 was awarded for the Heritage Regeneration Grant.

£56,911 was awarded under the Townscape Heritage Initiative.

### Local Indicator 30 - Number of Listed Building Applications Received

**Table 35 Number of listed building consents received**

Total number of listed building applications	Approved	Refused
33	30	3

#### Target

Not applicable

#### Progress

Not applicable

#### Policy

BC7-9

#### Comment

The policies in the Local Plan relating to listed buildings BC7 and 8 seek to ensure that the historic form and character of listed buildings and their settings are protected and are not harmed by unsympathetic development.

A total of 33 applications for listed building consent were submitted during the monitoring period. 30 were approved and 3 were refused. The refusal was on the grounds it would harm the character and or setting of the listed buildings. The applications that were approved contained conditions to ensure the development was sympathetic to the historic character of the listed building.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Significant Effect Indicator 18 - Number of historic buildings in at risk

**Table 36 Listed Buildings at Risk**

Building Name	Status	Owner	Risk	Status
85-87 Green Lane Buxton	Grade II	Private	4	Applications to refurbish in 2007 but never implemented
Christ Church Macclesfield Road Buxton	Grade II	Religious organisation	5	The lead valley gutters and cast iron rainwater goods are defective and there is some localised damp penetration. There have been recent rot outbreaks and there is a considerable condensation problem inside. Grant offered March 2011 some work completed in 2012.
John Kane Tombstone Church of St Anne Church Street Buxton	Grade II	Private	4	
The Crescent-Natural Baths Buxton	Grade II Conservation Area	High Peak Borough Council	3	To be totally refurbished and extended as a spa treatment centre as part of the scheme to convert and repair the Crescent. Work is ongoing and progressing to secure the implementation of this scheme.
The Crescent Buxton	Grade I Conservation Area	High Peak Borough Council	2	Approval given and funding in place for comprehensive repair and refurbishment as a 4 star Spa hotel, new tourist information centre, visitor centre and small shops, in conjunction with the Pump Room and Natural Baths. Work due to commence late 2014
Bank Hall Chapel-en-le-Frith	Grade II	Private	4	Some repairs and alterations carried out during the last 5 years but inadequate to secure the building from further deterioration. Dining room remains seriously at risk. Future use of building in doubt.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Building Name	Status	Owner	Risk	Status
				Has been school, nursing home, hostel for homeless
Bridge on Bank Hall Drive Long Lane	Grade II	Private	6	
Stodhart tunnel Chapel-en-le-frith	Grade II*	Private various	4	Some stones are missing, repointing and vegetation removal is needed. Water is penetrating the tunnel roof and the attached walls are bowing due to tree roots. Concern is over its structural stability and requires immediate propping. Local Trust formed to take forward repairs. Trust has referred land ownership difficulties to the Lands Tribunal for resolution.
Hollinknoll Long Lane	Grade II	Private	4	Gates to property also listed and at risk
Barn east of Old Farmhouse The Haugh Dolly Lane Buxworth	Grade II	Private	6	History of application to convert to residential refused due to access issues. No longer required for farming use.
Easton House and adjacent Coach House and Stable Block, 88 High Street East Glossop	Conservation Area	High Peak Borough Council	6	Currently vacant needs new uses that respect and preserve good interiors of the house
Former stables and living accommodation, Manor Park Road	Grade II	Private	6	Application to convert buildings to residential use withdrawn early 2014.
West Gatehouse to Woods Mill Glossop	Grade II	Development Company	4	Approval given in conjunction with Howard Town Mill development. This has now been implemented.
Woods Mill Glossop	Conservation Area	Private	6	Multi and single-storey mill buildings on either side of Milltown, forming the eastern end of the large Howard Town Mill complex developed by John Wood in the late

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

Building Name	Status	Owner	Risk	Status
				19th Century. Has been redeveloped for commercial uses.
Bottom Farm Cowlow	Grade II	Private	6	Used for storage.
3 & 5 Laneside Lane New Mills	Grade II	Private	4	Permission granted for alterations and repair as one cottage now expired
Mount Pleasant Methodist Church Spring Bank Road	Conservation Area	Private	5	Derelict, damaged by fire but stonework to chapel is sound.
Torr Vale Mills New Mills	Grade II* Conservation Area	Private	5	Poor repair, underused. Partial fire damage. Partnership approach is looking at regeneration solutions.
Canal Horse Tunnel	Grade II	Canal and River Trust	4	Setted footpaths to both sides of the tunnel resetted and repaired recently
Wharf Shed Canal Basin Whaley Bridge	Grade II* Conservation Area	British Waterways Board	4	Feasibility study to consider new uses. Current condition of the building is not poor. Due to be put on a lower risk rating.

Source Derbyshire County Council Historic Buildings At Risk Register.

### Target

To be determined

### Progress

To be determined

### Policy

SA reports on Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement

### Commentary

In High Peak there are over 390 listed buildings ranging from minor structures such as post boxes through to the internationally recognised Crescent in Buxton. The Council has a duty to ensure that all works to listed buildings preserve their special historic or architectural character. The Local Plan aims to ensure development affecting listed buildings is sympathetic in scale, proportion and materials and does not detract from its character or setting.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

The Council operates four area based grant schemes in New Mills, Chapel-en-le-frith, Glossop and Buxton Conservation Areas which are available for repairing and restoring listed buildings. An additional scheme the Heritage Regeneration Grant was introduced this year in April 2010 and is for repair and restoration of listed buildings or buildings in Conservation Areas in any area.

The Derbyshire Historic Buildings at Risk Register grades the level of risk from 1-6 with 1 being the lowest level. Grades 1-3 apply where there is an agreed solution for improvement. The Register has not been fully updated for a while and a number of buildings which are considered to be no longer at risk are due to be removed from the list.

There are 20 buildings on the register in High Peak (outside the Peak District National Park). The listed is largely unchanged since the last monitoring period.

### Objective 3i: To Improve & Enhance the Quality of the Built Environment

#### Local Indicator 31 - Number of successful enforcements served against unauthorised development in:

- Town Centres
- Conservation Areas
- Regeneration Areas

#### Significant Effect Indicator 19 - Number of successful enforcements

#### Target

To be determined.

#### Policy

GD4, GD5, GD6, BC1-3 BC5-6, TC1-2, TC9-11,

#### Commentary

The Local Plan provides a policy framework against which planning applications will be determined. Enforcement plays an important part of the Council's role in planning. The speedy and effective action against inappropriate unauthorised development not only compliments the policies in the Local Plan but also legitimises the planning process itself. The Local Plan seeks to protect and enhance and encourage appropriate development within Conservation Areas, town centres and regeneration areas. The key to successful enforcement action is having appropriate and robust policies in the Local Plan.

This indicator has not been monitored.

## 9 Protecting the Environment - Objectives

### Local Indicator 32 - Number of appeals upheld for domestic extensions

#### Target

To win 80% of appeals.

#### Progress

Target met.

#### Policy

GD4-5,H14

#### Commentary

The Local Plan policies seek to ensure that new development does not have an adverse effect on amenity and is in keeping with its locality. Policies GD 4-5 relate to character form, design and amenity and Policy H14 relates specifically to domestic extensions.

This indicator has not been monitored.

## 10 Improving the Council

### **Aim 4 - Improving the Council**

To be considered a high performing Council by our local community, partners and peers.

### **Significant Effect Indicator 20 - NI 3 Civic participation in the local area and NI 6 participation in regular volunteering**

#### **Target**

Both of these NIs were deleted in late 2010/11.

#### **Policy**

Residential Design SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal SPD, Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal SPD and Planning Obligations SPD

#### **Commentary**

This indicator is no longer monitored.

### **Significant Effect Indicator 21 - NI 4 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality**

#### **Target**

To be determined.

#### **Progress**

This National Indicator was deleted in late 2010/11.

#### **Policy**

Residential Design SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal SPD, Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal SPD and Planning Obligations SPD

#### **Commentary**

This indicator is no longer monitored.

## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

### Objective 4a: To be Open & Transparent & Involve all Sections of the Community in the Planning Process

#### Local Indicator 33 - Number of consultations carried out on local development documents

##### Target

To consult on all local development documents.

##### Progress

Target met.

##### Policy

Statement of Community Involvement.

##### Comment

Consultation was carried out on the High Peak Local Plan.

- Preferred Options consultation: February- April 2013
- Additional Consultation: December 2013- February 2014
- Submission Plan Consultation : April-June 2014.

The consultations were publicised on the Council's website and in the local press and radio. Notification letters were sent out to key stakeholders and people who had previously registered an interest and drop in sessions were held for the Options and Preferred Options consultation. There was a significant response to all the consultations. Details of the consultation process is in the Consultation Statement for the Local Plan.



## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

### **Duty to Co-operate**

Local authorities and other public bodies are required to work together through the 'duty to co-operate' set out in the Localism Act 2011 and described in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG).

The purpose of the duty is to ensure that local authorities and public bodies that are critical to plan making cooperate with each other and that they are involved in continual constructive and active engagement as part of the planning process.

The Council has worked with neighbouring authorities, other public bodies and relevant local partners in preparing the Local Plan. Engagement methods have included meetings, consultation, partnership working and joint evidence gathering. Full details of how the Council has met its obligations under the Duty to Cooperate with regard to the High Peak Local Plan is detailed in the Duty to Cooperate Statement.

The outcome of the cooperation undertaken during the preparation of the Local Plan in terms of its influence on the plan, its delivery and the plans and strategies of partners are specified in the table below. Details of how these outcomes will be taken forward and implemented during the plan period are also recorded.

The Duty to Cooperate is an going process and the Council will continue to work with others.

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

**Table 37 Cooperation, outcomes and future arrangements**

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
Derbyshire County Council (DCC)	Ensuring that County Council led infrastructure has sufficient capacity to accommodate planned growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Plan's "strategic approach to development" and Policy S2 (Settlement Hierarchy) seek to concentrate development in the main market towns where infrastructure capacity is greater or has greater capacity to extend</li> <li>Policy H3 (Housing Allocations) and E2 (Employment Land Allocations) list of allocated sites informed by DCC feedback and analysis of infrastructure capacity, including through the A6 Corridor Study, High Peak Local Plan Transport Study and analysis of schools capacity</li> <li>Policies S5 (Glossopdale), S6 (Central Area), S7 (Buxton), EQ7 (Green Infrastructure), EQ10 (Flood Risk Management), E2 (Employment Allocations), CF1 (Retail and Town Centres), CF3 (Local Infrastructure Provision) and CF6 (Accessibility and Transport) specify infrastructure related requirements for DCC</li> <li>Policy CF7 (Planning Obligations and Community Infrastructure Levy) makes provisions for developers to contribute towards the funding of infrastructure</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes County Council infrastructure projects identified in the Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan that would support growth in High Peak.</li> </ul>	<p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p> <p>HPBC and DCC will continue to engage with each other on a regular basis on infrastructure issues arising from planning applications</p> <p>Continued dialogue on the delivery of measures identified in Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan and High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan through established partnerships and bi-laterally where appropriate.</p> <p>Schools capacity improvements to support growth and improvements to transport links between High Peak and Greater Manchester will be progressed in line with the provisions of the Growth and Prosperity Concordat agreed by DCC and HPBC (Appendix 1)</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes measures identified by jointly Local Plan Transport Study which was jointly commissioned with DCC</li> <li>● The Derbyshire Infrastructure Plan has also been informed by proposals in the draft Local Plan</li> <li>● Joint commitment to continue working together to identify and discuss proposals for housing developments and their impact on education infrastructure, and to work strategically to ensure that the school capacity required to meet demand for places across the Borough is in place to support population and housing growth as set out in the new High Peak Local Plan</li> <li>● Joint commitment between DCC and HPBC to develop and implement plans with the Greater Manchester authorities to improve road and rail links between High Peak and Greater Manchester</li> </ul>	
	<p>Need for coordinated policies and designations in respect of the High Peak Local Plan and Derby and Derbyshire Minerals and Waste Plans</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local Plan Policies Map to identify Minerals Safeguarding Areas and Minerals Consultation Areas (when identified by DCC)</li> <li>● Policy DS16 (Land west of Tongue Lane) includes a requirement for further engagement with the Minerals Planning Authority and the operator of Ashwood Dale Quarry to identify and address potential conflicts between the housing allocation,</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation with DCC regarding proposals affected by the Safeguarding and Consultation Areas as appropriate</p> <p>Continued dialogue and joint work to address issues at Tongue Lane/ Ashwood Dale Quarry as required by Policy DS16</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<p>Ashwood Dale Quarry and a potential extension to the quarry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A proposed modification to the Introduction chapter of the High Peak Local Plan acknowledges and explains the roles of the Derby and Derbyshire Minerals and Waste Plans as forming part of the wider Development Plan for High Peak and their implications for the development management process</li> </ul>	
	<p>Collaboration on regeneration and economic development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreed shared priorities regarding growth and prosperity in High Peak, including the development of a growth fund to invest in stalled sites and supporting the delivery of Buxton Crescent and Spa Hotel project (as supported by Policy S7 Buxton Sub-Area Strategy)</li> </ul>	<p>Priorities will be delivered in line with the provisions of the Growth and Prosperity Concordat agreed by DCC and HPBC (Appendix 1)</p>
<p>Peak District National Park Authority (PDNPA)</p>	<p>Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for development for the whole of High Peak Borough</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Objectively assessed need for housing and employment land identified in the SHMA and ELR relates to whole of High Peak, including land within the National Park</li> <li>Housing and employment development requirements are reflected in Policy S3 (Strategic Housing) and Policy S4 (Maintaining and Enhancing and Economic Base) accordingly</li> </ul>	<p>Liaison with PDNPA on future updates to evidence base studies in accordance with Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p>
	<p>Taking account of housing delivery in the areas of High Peak that lie within the National Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement with PDNPA to count housing developed within the National Park in High Peak towards the Local Plan housing requirement for the Borough. An agreed</li> </ul>	<p>Housing monitoring coordinated with the PDNPA in accordance with Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		allowance of 110 dwellings in the National Park is made in Table 2 of the supporting text to Policy S3 (Strategic Housing). <sup>(iv)</sup>	
	Need to consider the landscape setting of the National Park to mitigate unacceptable adverse impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Plan Spatial Vision, Strategic Objectives 2, 3, 4 and Key Issues 1 and 2 highlight the need to protect the character and setting of the National Park</li> <li>Local Plan Landscape Impact Assessment considered impacts on the National Park and informed housing (Policy H3) and employment land (Policy E2) allocations. Mitigation measures to address impacts also incorporated into policy</li> <li>Policies S1 (Sustainable Development) (as modified), S2 (Settlement Hierarchy), EQ1 (Climate Change), EQ2 (Landscape Character), EQ3 (Countryside and Green Belt), EQ5 (Design &amp; Place Making) (as modified), E6 (Peak District Tourism and Culture) and DS6 (Land at Woodhead Road) (as modified) require proposals to consider the setting of the National Park</li> </ul>	Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies, including agreement with the PDNPA on design and landscape matters as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)
	Consideration of the capacity of shared infrastructure to support growth and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scale and location of development proposed in Local Plan including housing (Policy H3) informed by consideration of infrastructure capacity, including infrastructure shared with the National Park e.g. schools and highways</li> </ul>	<p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p> <p>Continued working through established partnerships and working groups to support infrastructure delivery</p>

iv Please note: the figure of 110 homes within the National Park is an estimate based on past delivery rates and does not represent a target for the PDNPA. The figure will be subject to monitoring

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	<p>Joint support for Neighbourhood Planning for parish and town councils with land in both plan areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policies including S7 (Buxton) and EQ7 (Green Infrastructure) protect and support improvements to shared Green Infrastructure, including the proposed White Peak Loop cycle trail</li> <li>• High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes shared Green Infrastructure, including White Peak Loop cycle trail</li> </ul>	<p>Consideration by HPBC to fund shared green infrastructure through CIL receipts (if adopted by HPBC) and a commitment to continuing liaison on infrastructure planning matters as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)</p>
	<p>Joint support for Neighbourhood Plans that cover both Local Plan areas, including the emerging Chapel-en-le-Frith and Whaley Bridge Neighbourhood Plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint support for Neighbourhood Plans that cover both Local Plan areas, including the emerging Chapel-en-le-Frith and Whaley Bridge Neighbourhood Plans.</li> </ul>	<p>Continued support and collaboration on Neighbourhood Plans as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)</p>
	<p>Supporting the wider Peak District Economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy E6 (Promoting Peak District Tourism and Culture) supports proposals that would enhance the visitor economy whilst protecting the character of the wider Peak District</li> <li>• Support for the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy in Policy S7 (Buxton) and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li> </ul>	<p>Continued joint working through partnerships including Business Peak District, Visit Peak District and the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy Steering Group</p>
<p>Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council (TMBC)</p>	<p>Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agreement between HPBC and TMBC to assess the scope for some of High Peak's unmet housing need to be met in Tameside. This would be dependant on TMBC being able to meet their own needs in the Tameside Core Strategy following a review of housing needs in conjunction with</li> </ul>	<p>HPBC and TMBC to jointly consider the potential for some of High Peak's unmet housing need to be met in the emerging Tameside Core Strategy as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (to be finalised)</p>



# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<p>framework proposals being developed across Greater Manchester</p>	<p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and joint working when appropriate as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (to be finalised)</p>
	<p>Supporting the local economy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation on respective Employment Land Reviews; TMBC has also enquired as whether any of Tameside's requirement for employment land could be met in the Glossopdale area of High Peak. HPBC confirmed that this would not be possible due to a constrained supply of suitable sites</li> <li>Consideration of joint approach to economic development with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority which represents all GM authorities (see below)</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and joint working when appropriate as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (to be finalised)</p> <p>See arrangements with GMCA below regarding economic development</p>
<p>Consideration of cross boundary transport infrastructure required to support development and address existing issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement between HPBC and TMBC on the need for a coordinated approach to addressing transport constraints in the Glossopdale and Longdendale areas</li> <li>Policy S5 includes a commitment from HPBC to continue to work with partners to address congestions issues in the area. This will include input into, and consideration of, the findings of the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study led by the Department for Transport</li> <li>HPBC and TMBC were partners on the Trans-Pennine Connectivity Study</li> </ul>		<p>Continued joint working on the matters identified as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (to be finalised)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to consider the scope to pool resources from both authorities towards a suitable cross boundary transport solution. Such considerations may include the receipts collected via the Community Infrastructure Levy (if adopted), or planning obligations (if appropriate). This would be subject to approval by both Authorities</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies need to address cross boundary transport issues. Future iteration to consider scope to incorporate measures identified by the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study</li> </ul>	
	Coordination of Green Belt reviews that affect the shared Green Belt boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to liaise on green belt reviews that would affect the common green belt boundary</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to collaborate and consult on any future Green Belt reviews that would affect the extent of Green Belt shared by Tameside and High Peak (to be finalised)
Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council (SMBC)	Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In principle agreement for SMBC to consider the scope to accommodate some of High Peak's unmet housing needs as part of any future update to Stockport's Core Strategy. This would be dependant at that time on SMBC being able to meet their own needs and following a review of housing and other development requirements</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding between SMBC and HPBC to include a commitment from SMBC to consider the scope for to accommodate some of High Peak's unmet housing need as part of any future review of the Stockport Core Strategy (Appendix 1)



# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
			<p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and joint working when appropriate as set out in the Memorandum of Understanding (Appendix 1)</p>
	Supporting the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consultation on with Stockport MBC on the High Peak Employment Land Review; Stockport MBC confirmed that there was no need for High Peak to accommodate any sites to support Stockport's employment land needs</li> <li>Consideration of joint approach to economic development with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority with represents all GM authorities (see below)</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and consultations</p> <p>See arrangements with GMCA below regarding economic development</p>
<p>Consideration of cross boundary transport infrastructure required to support development and address existing issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint working with other partners on the A6 Corridor Study to identify transport issues along the corridor and agree a mitigation strategy</li> <li>Policies S6 (Central Area), S7 (Buxton), CF6 (Transport and Accessibility), DS13 (Newtown, New Mills) and DS20 (Spring Gardens and Station Rd Regeneration Area) support mitigation measures identified by the study</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies mitigation measures recommended by A6 Corridor Study</li> </ul>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to; prepare a delivery strategy for the measures recommended by the A6 Corridor Study, provide policy support for these measures in respective development plans and to work together to identify funding sources (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to; prepare a delivery strategy for the measures recommended by the A6 Corridor Study, provide policy support for these measures in respective development plans and to work together to identify funding sources (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	Coordination of Green Belt reviews that affect the shared Green Belt boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to liaise on green belt reviews that would affect the common green belt boundary in order to ensure a consistent approach</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to collaborate and consult on any future Green Belt reviews that would affect the extent of Green Belt shared by Stockport and High Peak (Appendix 1)
Manchester City Council (MCC) <sup>(v)</sup>	Meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCC confirmed that they were unable to accommodate any of High Peak's unmet housing requirements. This was due to constraints in Manchester and the nature of its housing land supply</li> </ul>	Consultation on future Local Plan reviews
	Supporting the local economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consideration of joint approach to economic development with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority with represents all GM authorities (see below)</li> </ul>	See arrangements with GMCA below
	Consideration of cross boundary transport infrastructure required to support development and address existing issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to work together to address transport constraints and to improve connectivity between High Peak and Manchester</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding relating to joint working arrangements and the provision of developments and infrastructure requirements (to be drafted)
Cheshire East Council (CEC)	Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy PG1 of the Cheshire East Local Plan (as published in March 2014) makes provisions for up to 500 additional homes to be developed in Cheshire East to assist in meeting the housing needs of High Peak. The policy specifies that the homes</li> </ul>	Memorandum of Understanding with CEC sets out agreement for CEC to make provisions to accommodate 500 homes towards High Peak's requirements in the period 2020/21 to 2029/30 with a commitment to

<sup>v</sup> Whilst Manchester does not share a boundary with High Peak, it is included here due to the prevalent commuting and migration patterns between the two authorities.

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<p>will be developed in the period 2020/21 to 2029/30 at an average of 50 homes per year</p>	<p>continue to liaise and consult on relevant evidence base work and development plan reviews (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p>
	<p>Consideration of cross boundary transport infrastructure required to support development and address existing issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint working with other partners on the A6 Corridor Study to identify transport issues along the corridor and agree a mitigation strategy</li> <li>Policies S6 (Central Area), S7 (Buxton), CF6 (Transport and Accessibility), DS13 (Newtown, New Mills) and DS20 (Spring Gardens and Station Rd Regeneration Area) support mitigation measures identified by the study</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies mitigation measures recommended by A6 Corridor Study</li> <li>500 homes towards High Peak requirement to be developed in Cheshire East to help minimise traffic growth on the A6</li> </ul>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to; prepare a delivery strategy for the measures recommended by the A6 Corridor Study, provide policy support for these measures in respective development plans and to work together to identify funding sources (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>
	<p>Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> <li>500 homes towards High Peak requirement to be developed in Cheshire East to help</li> </ul>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding includes joint commitment to protect the landscape, setting and habitats of Peak District National Park through</p>

## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
		<p>minimise the impact of development on the Peak District National Park</p>	<p>relevant Development Plan preparation and implementation along with the determination of planning applications (Appendix 1)</p> <p>Consultation on future Local Plan reviews</p> <p>Monitoring of relevant policies</p>
	<p>Coordination of Green Belt reviews that affect the shared Green Belt boundary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to liaise on green belt reviews that would affect the common green belt boundary in order to ensure a consistent approach</li> </ul>	<p>Memorandum of Understanding includes a commitment to collaborate and consult on any future Green Belt reviews that would affect the extent of Green Belt shared by Cheshire East and High Peak (Appendix 1)</p>
Derbyshire Dales District Council (DDDC)	<p>Working towards meeting objectively assessed housing needs for housing within the overlapping (vi) housing market areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initial joint consideration of housing requirements and affordable housing viability to inform the Joint Core Strategy</li> <li>DDDC confirmed that they were unable to accommodate any of High Peak's unmet housing requirements. This was because DDDC was unable to meet its own housing requirements</li> <li>HPBC confirmed that it would not be able to meet any of DDDC's unmet housing requirements as it was unable to meet its own needs</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and Local Plan reviews joint working when appropriate</p>

vi Please note: DDDC's and HPBC's stated positions are that they are not able to fully meet housing needs due to development constraints

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Derbyshire Dales Local Plan and High Peak Local Plan share common Strategic Objectives in relation to Protecting Peak District Character</li> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on future Local Plan reviews</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p>
	Consideration of the capacity of shared infrastructure to support growth and local communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint evidence gathering in relation to infrastructure requirements</li> <li>Policies including S7 (Buxton) and EQ7 (Green Infrastructure) protect and support improvements to shared Green Infrastructure, including the proposed White Peak Loop cycle trail which is proposed to connect both Local Plan areas through the Peak District National Park</li> </ul>	<p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p> <p>Continued working through established partnerships and working groups to support infrastructure delivery</p>
	Supporting the wider Peak District Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy E6 (Promoting Peak District Tourism and Culture) supports proposals that would enhance the visitor economy whilst protecting the character of the wider Peak District</li> <li>Support for the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy in Policy S7 (Buxton) and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li> </ul>	<p>Continued joint working through partnerships including Business Peak District, Visit Peak District and the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy Steering Group</p>
Sheffield City Council (SCC)	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on future Local Plan reviews</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p>

## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCC confirmed that they were unable to accommodate any of High Peak's unmet housing requirements. This was because Sheffield's own housing requirement and scope to accommodate it was now being re-considered as part of its Local Plan review. Furthermore, SCC's SHMA concluded that there was not a functional housing market between Sheffield and High Peak.</li> </ul>	Consultation on future evidence base updates and Local Plan reviews and joint working when appropriate
Staffordshire Moorlands District Council (SMDC)	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> </ul>	Coordination of planning and regeneration initiatives through the Strategic Alliance between HPBC and SMDC  Consultation on future Local Plan reviews  Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies
	Supporting the wider Peak District Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy E6 (Promoting Peak District Tourism and Culture) supports proposals that would enhance the visitor economy whilst protecting the character of the wider Peak District</li> <li>Support for the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy in Policy S7 (Buxton) and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li> </ul>	Continued joint working through partnerships including Business Peak District, Visit Peak District and the Wider Peak District Cycle Strategy Steering Group



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Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> </ul>	Consultation on future Local Plan reviews Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies
Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> <li>Agreed framework to ensure a consistent approach to renewable energy particularly to wind energy in the southern Pennines. This covers development management, strategic planning and monitoring between neighbouring local authorities</li> </ul>	Signed Memorandum of Understanding between numerous LPAs in the southern Pennines (Appendix 1) Consultation on future Local Plan reviews Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies
Barnsley Council	Policies required in respective Local Plans to have regard to purposes of the Peak District National Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policies in respective plans have regard to the purposes of the Peak District National Park</li> <li>Agreed framework to ensure a consistent approach to renewable energy particularly to wind energy in the southern Pennines. This covers development management, strategic planning and monitoring between neighbouring local authorities</li> </ul>	Signed Memorandum of Understanding between numerous LPAs in the southern Pennines (Appendix 1) Consultation on future Local Plan reviews Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	<p>Consideration of cross boundary transport infrastructure required to support development and address existing issues</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HPBC and Barnsley Council were partners on the Trans-Pennine Connectivity Study</li> <li>Policy S5 includes a commitment from HPBC to continue to work with partners to address congestions issues in the area. This will include input into, and consideration of, the findings of the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study led by the Highways Agency</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies need to address cross boundary transport issues. Future iteration to consider scope to incorporate measures identified by the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study</li> </ul>	<p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p> <p>Consultation on future Local Plan reviews</p>
<p>Natural England (NE)</p>	<p>Input on Habitats Regulations Assessment, including potential impacts of development on European designated sites in the Peak District National Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Findings of the Habitats Regulation Assessment have informed Local Plan policies, including S5 (Glossopdale), S6 (Central Area), S7 (Buxton), EQ1 (Climate Change), EQ4 (Biodiversity), H3 (Housing Allocations), H6 (Rural Exceptions Sites), H7 (Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Shoe People) and E2 (Employment Land Allocations) (as modified)</li> <li>Joint consideration between EA, NE, HPBC and Severn Trent Water to explore and address the implications of phosphate levels arising from development in the Buxton area on the Peak District Dales Special Area of Conservation.</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on planning applications</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p> <p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and Local Plan reviews</p>



# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
Environment Agency (EA)	Input on Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, including potential downstream cross boundary flood risk matters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Findings of Strategic Flood Risk Assessment have informed Local Plan policies, including: EQ10 (Flood Risk Management), H3 (Housing Allocations), E2 (Employment Land Allocations) and various Strategic Development Site (DS) policies</li> <li>Policy EQ10 also requires the Council and developers to have regard to the EA's Catchment Flood Management Plans in High Peak</li> <li>Joint consideration between EA, NE, HPBC and Severn Trent Water to explore and address the implications of phosphate levels arising from development in the Buxton area on the Peak District Dales Special Area of Conservation.</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on planning applications</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies</p> <p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and Local Plan reviews</p>
Highways Agency	Consideration of impact of development proposals in Local Plan on A628 / A57 trunk road in High Peak and neighbouring authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highways Agency input into the Local Plan evidence base which has informed policy and the development strategy</li> <li>Policy S5 (Glossopdale) (as modified) includes a commitment by the Council to continue work with partners to address traffic congestion issue and to enable the delivery of improvements identified in the High Peak Local Transport Plan Study and Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study. The policy also highlights the potential for Policy H2 (Phasing Housing Development) to be used to phase development in the Glossopdale area to coincide with the delivery of any</li> </ul>	<p>Discussion through the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study stakeholder group</p> <p>Consultation on planning applications</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies, including S5 and H2</p> <p>Consultation on future evidence base updates and Local Plan reviews</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
English Heritage	Partner in the delivery of strategic heritage led regeneration project, namely, the Buxton Crescent and Spa Hotel (Grade 1 listed)	<p>relevant transport improvements identified in the emerging Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study that will be necessary to support development. (Appendix 3)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● HPBC input into the emerging Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study (Appendix 2)</li> <li>● High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies need to address cross boundary transport issues. Future iteration to incorporate measures identified by the Trans-Pennine Feasibility Study</li> </ul>	<p>Discussion through Buxton Crescent and Thermal Spa consents group</p> <p>Consultation on planning applications</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>
National Health Service Commissioning Board (NHS England)	Provision of additional health care infrastructure and services to support growth where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Policy CF5 (Provision and Retention of Local Community Services and Facilities) supports retention and improvements to community facilities, including health care</li> <li>● High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes provision to secure contributions towards health care improvements necessary to support growth when identified</li> </ul>	<p>Consultation on planning applications</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan</p>

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
North Derbyshire CCG	Provision of additional health care infrastructure and services to support growth where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy CF5 (Provision and Retention of Local Community Services and Facilities) supports retention and improvements to community facilities, including health care</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes provision to secure contributions towards health care improvements necessary to support growth when identified</li> </ul>	Consultation on planning applications Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan
Tameside and Glossop CCG	Provision of additional health care infrastructure and services to support growth where necessary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy CF5 (Provision and Retention of Local Community Services and Facilities) supports retention and improvements to community facilities, including health care</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan includes provision to secure contributions towards health care improvements necessary to support growth when identified</li> </ul>	Consultation on planning applications Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan
Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM)	Supporting role in identifying and providing cross transport infrastructure and services that connect High Peak with Greater Manchester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint working with other partners on the A6 Corridor Study to identify transport issues along the corridor and agree a mitigation strategy</li> <li>Policies S6 (Central Area), S7 (Buxton), CF6 (Transport and Accessibility), DS13 (Newtown, New Mills) and DS20 (Spring Gardens and Station Rd Regeneration Area) support mitigation measures identified by the A6 Corridor Study</li> <li>High Peak Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies mitigation measures recommended by A6 Corridor Study</li> </ul>	Implementation and monitoring of relevant policies and Infrastructure Delivery Plan

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
Homes and Community Enterprise	Partner in the delivery of affordable housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy S5 (Glossopdale) informed by Gamesley Station Study: Economic Appraisal which was commissioned by GMPTE (former name of TfGM)</li> </ul>	Implementation and monitoring of Policy H5
Greater Manchester Local Enterprise Partnership	Local Plan should reflect and assist in delivering the LEP's objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Policy S4 (Maintaining and Enhancing an Economic Base) supports the delivery of the strategic priorities of the LEP</li> </ul>	Implementation and monitoring of Policy S4
Peak District Local Nature Partnership (LNP)	Local Plan should reflect and assist in delivering the LNP's objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting text to Policy EQ4 (Biodiversity) includes a commitment to work with the LNP</li> <li>No direct outcomes but Policy EQ4 (Biodiversity) makes provisions for the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geodiversity of the Peak District. The policy also includes a commitment for the Council to work with help meet the objectives and targets in the Peak District</li> </ul>	<p>Discussion regarding the Biodiversity Action Plan and other LNP projects when appropriate</p> <p>Implementation and monitoring of Policy EQ4</p>
Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA)	Supporting role in identifying and providing cross transport infrastructure and services that connect High Peak with Greater Manchester	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biodiversity Action Plan or its successor</li> <li>Agreement to continue working together to develop and implement improvements to transport links connecting High Peak and Greater Manchester</li> </ul>	Draft Memorandum of Understanding with the GMCA outlines commitments to future work and arrangements for related governance, implementation, monitoring and review

# 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

Organisation	Strategic matters	Outcomes	Future arrangements
	Supporting economic development and business growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement to work together to support growth in jobs and investment across High Peak and Greater Manchester and to better connect businesses in High Peak to opportunities in Greater Manchester</li> </ul>	
	Working towards meeting objectively assessed needs for housing within the overlapping housing market areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agreement for GMCA to consider the scope to accommodate some of High Peak's unmet housing needs in the later phase of the plan period (2026-2031)</li> </ul>	

## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

### Neighbourhood Planning

Neighbourhood planning is part of the new planning system introduced by the Localism Act 2011, through the establishment of Neighbourhood Development Plans, Neighbourhood Development Orders and Community Right to Build initiatives.

Neighbourhood planning enables members of a local community to take forward planning proposals for the neighbourhood in which they live. Neighbourhood Development Plans are voluntary local planning policy documents - that are written and developed by a community - usually led by a town or parish council.

Once a neighbourhood plan is made, and adopted in High Peak, it will form part of the Local Development Plan for High Peak. This means that it will become a main consideration within the local planning system.

### Support for Neighbourhood Planning

The Borough Council supports Neighbourhood Planning and aims to provide assistance to local communities who wish to produce a plan by providing:

- Initial advice and an introductory meeting to explain the process.
- Advice on the evidence needed to prepare the plan.
- Provision of local maps.
- Specialist technical advice on issues such as affordable housing, heritage and conservation and sustainability appraisal.
- A “critical friend” role throughout the drafting of the plan, attending steering group meetings where necessary to provide advice and support.
- Assistance with consultation and publicity programmes, including providing details of statutory consultees and support with press releases.
- Reviewing draft documents to ensure they meet the basic conditions.

Two Neighbourhood Plans are being prepared in the borough in Chapel-en-le-frith and Whaley Bridge. The details below give progress to date on these plans as they were both designated outside the monitoring period.

### Chapel-en-le-frith

The Parish Council has been working on a Neighbourhood Plan for Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish. The neighbourhood area was designated on 11 April 2013. The plan sets out a vision for the future of the Parish, along with policies on:

- Where development should go.
- What sort of leisure and facilities need to be provided.
- What improvements are needed in the town.

The aim is to make Chapel-en-le-Frith a better place to live, work and visit. Many local people have been involved in producing the Plan, principally through coming together to act as the working group “Chapel Vision”. This work has given the Parish Council the evidence and information with which to prepare a draft plan.

## 11 Improving the Council - Objectives

The Neighbourhood Plan has been submitted for examination.

### **Whaley Bridge and Furness Vale**

An Neighbourhood Plan group consisting of interested individuals has been formed, The neighbourhood area was designated on 24 October 2013. The group aims to put together a neighbourhood plan that will help to define how development should take place in Whaley Bridge and Furness Vale over the next 15 years.

## 12 Monitoring Indicators from the Local Plan

**Table 38 Monitoring indicators from the Local Plan**

Policy Area	Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target H denotes headline target	Indicator in AMR
Crime Prevention	GD7	Number of consultations with ALO at Derbyshire constabulary	To reduce crime levels in new developments	Local Indicator 9
Nature Conservation	OC2-3 OC8-9	Area of designated sites within the plan. Area of statutory contaminated land remedied for development	No net loss or damage to designated sites within plan area. Reduction in the amount of contaminated land in the borough.	Core indicator 8 and local indicator 24
Landscape	OC5, BC5	Preparation of Conservation Area appraisal	H. At least one per annum	Covered in contextual indicator 14. The target has been changed to tie in with BVPI 219b % of conservation areas with up to date character appraisals.
Historic heritage	BC5-12	Number of conservation areas, listed buildings, archaeological sites, scheduled ancient monuments, buildings of local interest and listed buildings at risk. review of conservation area boundaries.	No net loss or damage to designated areas, buildings, archaeological sites or monuments.	Local indicator 27.



## 12 Monitoring Indicators from the Local Plan

Policy Area	Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target H denotes headline target	Indicator in AMR
Housing 1) Brownfield 2) Housing provision 3) Play space	1) H1 2) H1-2 3) Play space	1) Dwellings completed on brownfield land. Additional 220 affordable dwellings secured through S106.  2) Dwelling completions  3) Amount of open space provided through S106 agreements.	1) H. At least 60% of new dwellings on brownfield land by 2008. The target for affordable housing has been replaced with the new target in the Regeneration Strategy.  2) H. Structure Plan guidelines of 5,500 dwellings (1991-2011)  3) Increase in the amount of POS in the Borough from the 2000 survey.	1) Core indicator target 2b. The target has been changed to an annual target to tie in with BVPI 106 to provide consistency between corporate reports and to look at progress on a yearly basis. The target for affordable housing has been replaced with the more up to date target in the Regeneration Strategy.  2) Core indicator 2a.  3) Local indicator 5.
Employment 1) Land developed . 2) Protection of employment land.	1) EMP 1-3 2) EMP5	1) Number of jobs provided on allocated employment sites.  2) Area of land in employment use outside the town centre.	1) H. Development of 14 ha of land for employment. 2) No net loss of land in employment.	1) Local indicator 10. 2) This indicator was not included in the AMR. Core indicators 1a-f provide detailed monitoring on employment and it was considered unnecessary to add a further indicator.

## 12 Monitoring Indicators from the Local Plan

Policy Area	Policy	Monitoring Indicator	Target H denotes headline target	Indicator in AMR
Town centre & retailing. 1) Vacancies 2) Local shops & village centres.	TC1-2 1) TC7 2) TC6	1) Vitality and viability of retail centres. 2) Levels of provision	1) Reduce the % of vacant shop rates to below 1999 levels. 2) Maintain current levels of provision.	1) Contextual indicator 3. 2) Local indicator 3 deals with small shops and local indicator 4 deals with community facilities.
Leisure and tourism	LT3	Amount of open space provision by type in relation to the adopted standard	In deficient areas improvement in provision per 1000 population in relation to the adopted standard elsewhere no net loss	Local indicator 5
Transport (developer contributions)	TR3	Monetary and physical negotiations to include the development of Fairfield link road in Buxton and Bingswood Bridge in Whaley Bridge.	To secure implementation of green transport schemes and improve integration of new development with the public transport network.	Local indicator 23

## 13 Local Development Scheme Milestones

**Table 39 Progress on 2014 Local Development Scheme**

Document	Milestone	Date	Completed within timescale
Local Plan	Issues and Options Consultation	September 2012	Yes
AMR	Publish	December 2012	No
Local Plan	Preferred Option Consultation	February 2013	Yes
Local Plan	Additional Consultation	December 2013	Yes
AMR	Publish	December 2013	No published April 2014
Local Plan	Representation Consultation	April 2014	Yes
Local Plan	Submission	July 2014	Submitted August 2014
Local Plan	Pre examination meeting	October 2014	No meeting was held
Local Plan	Examination	November 2014	Examination due to take place January/February 2015
AMR	Publish	December 2014	Yes
Local Plan	Inspector's Report	February 2015	Milestone will need to change in view of date of Examination
Local Plan	Adoption	February 2015	

# 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

**Table 40 High Peak Saved Local Plan policies and indicators**

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
GD2	Built up Area Boundaries	1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2a, 2b	2	
GD3	Improvement Corridors			
GD4	Character, Form and Design	9	31, 32	
GD5	Amenity		31,32	
GD6	Landscaping		31	
GD7	Crime Prevention		9	7
GD13	Buxton Mineral water		11	
OC1	Countryside Development		16,17,26	
OC2	Green Belt Development		16,17,26	
OC3	Special Landscape Area Development		16, 17,26	
OC4	Landscape Character and Design		16,17	
OC5	Development Conspicuous from the Peak Park		16	
OC8	Sites of Nature Conservation Importance	8		
OC10	Trees and Woodlands	6		
BC1	Facing Materials		29,31	
BC2	Shop Fronts		29,31	

## 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
BC3	Security Measure		29,31	
BC5	Conservation Areas and their Settings		14,27,28,29	
BC6	Demolition in Conservation Areas		27,28	
BC7	Alterations and Extensions to Listed Buildings		27,30	
BC8	Setting of Listed Buildings		27,30	
BC9	Demolition of Listed Buildings		27	
BC10	Archaeological and Heritage Features		27	
BC11	Historic Parks and Gardens		27	12
TC1	Town Centres	4a,4b	13	
TC2	Town Centre Environment	4b	13	3
TC3	Large Stores	4a,4b	13	3
TC4	Large Stores which cannot be located in the Town Centre			3
TC5	Small Shops	4a	3	3
TC8	Residential Development in Town Centres	4b	13	3
TC9	The Evening Economy	4a	13	3

## 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
TC10	Car Parking and Town Centre Access Improvements	3a		
TC11	Regeneration Areas in Glossop	1b,1e,1f		
TC12	Prime Retail Frontage	4a,4b	13	
TC13	Torr Vale Mill Regeneration Area	1b,1e,1f		
TC14	Regeneration Area at Hogs Yard	1b,1e,1f		
TC15	Regeneration Areas in Buxton	1b,1e,1f		
H1	New Housing Provision	1c,1f,2a,2b,2c	21	
H2	Housing and Infrastructure in the Glossop Area	2a		
H4	Housing in Buxton	2a	2	
H5	Housing within the Built up Boundaries	2a,2b	2	
H9	Affordable Housing	2d	1	
H10	Rural Exceptions to Affordable Housing for Local Needs	2d	1	
H11	Layout and Design of Residential Development	2c		

## 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
H12	Public Open Space		5	
H13	Replacement Dwellings in the Countryside		26	
H14	Extensions to Dwellings		32	
H15	Sub division of Dwellings	of 2a		
H16	Housing in Multiple Occupation	2a		
H17	Gypsy Sites		22	
EMP1	Industry and Business Allocations in the Glossop Area	1a,1b,1d	10	
EMP2	Industry and Business Allocations in the Central Area	1a,1b,1d	10	
EMP3	Industry and Business Allocations in the Buxton	1a,1b,1d	10	
EMP4	Primary Employment Zones	1a,1b,1d,1e,1f,3a	15	
EMP5	Open Storage and Processing	1a		
EMP6	Industry and Business in the Built up Area and Homeworking	1a,3a		

## 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
EMP7	Industry and Business in the Countryside	1a		
EMP8	Infilling Redevelopment of Major developed Sites in the Countryside and Green Belt	1a		
EMP9	Change of Use from Industry and Business	1f,2a		
LT3	Protection of Recreational Land	4a,4c	4	
LT4	New Recreational Facilities	4a	4	
LT5	Horse Riding Facilities	4a		
LT6	Golf Courses	4a		
LT7	Intensive Outdoor Recreation	4a		
LT8	Air, Motorised and Shooting Sports	4a		
LT10	Buxton's Spa Heritage		14	10
LT11	Canals and Canal Basins		14	10
LT13	Touring Caravan Sites		14	10
CF2	Local Community Facilities		4	



## 14 Local Plan / Local Development Framework Policies & Indicators

Local Plan Policy	Description	Core Indicator	Local Indicator	Contextual Indicator
CF3	School and College Sites		4,6,7	
CF4	Child Care Facilities		4	
CF5	Residential Child Care Facilities		4	
CF7	Telecommunications Development		12	
CF10	Renewable Energy	9		
TR1	Transport Implications	3A,3B		
TR2	Mottram Tintwitlse Bypass		18	
TR3	Local Road Schemes		2,19	
TR4	Traffic Schemes		23	
TR5	Access, Parking and Design		23	
TR7	New Railway Infrastructure		20	
TR9	Disused Railway Infrastructue		18	
TR10	Pedestrian Facilities	3b		
TR11	Footpaths, Bridle ways and Byways		14	
TR13	Long Distance and Local Trails		14	
TR14	The Protection and Construction of Trails		8	

# 15 Significant Effect Indicators from the Sustainability Appraisals

**Table 41 Significant Effect Indicators**

Indicator Number	Indicator Description from SA report	Development Plan Document	Indicator used in AMR
SEI 1	SP 21 percentage of residents worried about crime in their local area.	Planning Obligations SPD	Contextual Indicator 6
SEI 2	Number of council homes meeting the decent homes standard.	Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD	Number of council homes meeting the decent homes standard.
SEI 3	Affordable housing completion figures.	Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD, Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD	Core Indicator H5
SEI 4	Percentage of homes defined as within a distance of 500m of key local service.	Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD	NI 175 Access to to services and facilities by public transport , walking and cycling.
SEI 5	Number of travel plans being prepared in the Borough.	Residential Design SPD	Number of travel plans submitted with planning applications and approved.
SEI 6	Number of new vocational training centres opened to address skills gaps in general construction, heritage building and engineering	Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD	Percentage of employment in technology and knowledge based industries .
SEI 6	Percentage of employment in technology and knowledge based industries .	Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD	Percentage of employment in technology and knowledge based industries .
SEI 7	Number of business location enquiries handled.	Residential Design SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement, Glossop Conservation	Number of business location enquiries handled.

## 15 Significant Effect Indicators from the Sustainability Appraisals

Indicator Number	Indicator Description from SA report	Development Plan Document	Indicator used in AMR
		Area Character Statement	
SEI 7	Number of economic development enquiries made, property enquiries and other business enquiries	Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement Number of business location enquiries handled	Number of business location enquiries handled.
SEI 8	BV 119e Percentage of residents satisfied with the Council's parks and open spaces.	Planning Obligations SPD	<b>Contextual Indicator 12</b>
SEI 9	JP 10 The level of satisfaction with the overall attractiveness of town centres.	Planning Obligations SPD	JP 10 The level of attractiveness with the overall attractiveness of town centres.
SEI 10	BV 89 Satisfaction with standards of street cleanliness.	Planning Obligations SPD	BV 89 or NI195
SEI 11	BV 219a. Preserving the special character of conservation areas. Total number of conservation areas in the LA area.	Residential Design SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal, Glossop Conservation Area Character Appraisal	Contextual Indicator 14
SEI 12	The percentage of all land designated as a site of importance for nature conservation which has been assessed and found to be in a favourable or unfavourable condition , categorised by the Peak District Biodiversity Action Plan broad habitat type.	Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD	Core Indicator E2 and new SEI 12

## 15 Significant Effect Indicators from the Sustainability Appraisals

Indicator Number	Indicator Description from SA report	Development Plan Document	Indicator used in AMR
SEI 13	Percentage of energy supply of affordable homes met on site and renewably.	Housing Needs in the High Peak SPD	Core Indicator E3
SEI 14	Percentage of dwellings which incorporate water saving measures.	Residential Design SPD	Number of dwellings approved with an approved Code for Sustainable Homes rating.
SEI 14	Percentage of new dwellings which meet the recommended SAP levels for new housing.	Residential Design SPD	Number of dwellings approved with an approved Code for Sustainable Homes rating.
SEI 15	Percentage of major developments incorporating sustainable drainage techniques.	Planning Obligations SPD	Number of planning application/approved with SUDS.
SEI 16	Planning guidance issued on the basis of Landscape Character Assessment.	Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD, Old Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement	Number of appeals that take account of the Landscape Character SPD.
SEI 17	Loss or damage to listed buildings, ancient monuments or historic parks and their settings..	Planning Obligations SPD	Local Indicator 27
SEI 18	Percentage of listed buildings of grade I and II* at risk of decay.	Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement	Percentage of listed buildings of grade I and II* at risk of decay.
SEI 19	Number of successful enforcements against unauthorised development in town centres, Conservation Areas and Regeneration Areas	Housing Needs in the High peak SPD	Local Indicator 31

## 15 Significant Effect Indicators from the Sustainability Appraisals

Indicator Number	Indicator Description from SA report	Development Plan Document	Indicator used in AMR
SEI 20	The extent of individuals a) participation and b) active involvement in local voluntary and community activities.	Glossop Conservation Area Character Statement	NI 3 and NI 6
SEI 21	SP 24 Percentage of people surveyed who feel that by working together with people in their neighbourhood they can influence decisions affecting their local area.	Residential Design SPD, Planning Obligations SPD	SP24 or NI 4