YORKSHIRE DALES
National Park Authority

AGENDA

MEETING:	**YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY**
VENUE:	**The National Park Authority Office, Yoredale, Bainbridge**
DATE/TIME:	**Tuesday 25 September 2018 at 1.00pm**

✧ **Please see the attached "*NOTES FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND AUTHORITY MEMBERS*"** ✧

BUSINESS

	Part One - "Procedural" items	***Indicative Duration***	***Page No***
1.	Minutes of the meeting held on 26 June 2018		***1***
2.	Public Question Time		
3.	Apologies for absence		
4.	Declarations of lobbying		

Part Two – Items/Reports which require a decision from Members

5.	Yorkshire Dales National Park Management Plan 2019-2024	*(30 mins)*	***7***
6.	The Prioritisation of National Park Authority Work Programmes for 2019/20	*(20 mins)*	***17***
7.	Rights of Way Maintenance Plan 2019-2024	*(15 mins)*	***21***
8.	Application to designate a Neighbourhood Area – Clapham-cum-Newby Parish Council	*(15 mins)*	***41***
9.	Revision of Planning Good Practice Code	*(15 mins)*	***47***
10.	Charging for providing extended Planning History	*(10 mins)*	***59***
11.	Member Appointments	*(5 mins)*	***61***

		Indicative Duration	***Page No***
Part Three – Items/Reports which are for Members to note			
12.	Designated Landscapes Review - Update	*(10 mins)*	***63***
13.	Chairman's Report	*(5 mins)*	***65***
14.	Report of the Chief Executive	*(5 mins)*	***67***
15.	Member Feedback on Partnership Representation and Member Champions Reports	*(5 mins)*	***69***

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16. Urgent business – where the Chairman has agreed that there are special circumstances

DAVID BUTTERWORTH
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
Yoredale, Bainbridge,
Leyburn,
North Yorkshire
DL8 3EL
13 September 2018

***REMINDER:** Please remember the PDF at 10.30am on 25th September, **prior** to the Authority Meeting, at which the timetable for future Local Plan reviews will be discussed.*

Tea and coffee will be available before and during the meetings. A light lunch will be served at lunch time, following the PDF discussion.

NOTES FOR MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC AND AUTHORITY MEMBERS

1. Declarations of Interest:

Authority Members should make any declarations of interest at the start of the appropriate item.

2. Public Questions/Statements:

The National Park Authority has allocated up to 15 minutes at the start of meetings to allow members of the public the opportunity to ask questions and/or to make statements that relate to the work of the Authority or the appropriate Committee. Anyone wishing to ask a question or make a statement **must 'register'** that intention with the Chief Executive by 12 noon on the working day before the meeting. More detailed guidance is available from the Authority's Committees Officer. (This procedure is in addition to the opportunity to speak on planning applications at the Planning Committee.)

For anyone registered to speak at today's meeting – the Chairman will call you at the appropriate time – each Speaker will have up to three minutes.

3. Filming/Recording of Meetings:

The National Park Authority routinely records all full Authority and Planning Committee Meetings. Filming/recording of Authority meetings, Committee and sub-committee meetings is permitted provided it does not disrupt the smooth running of the meeting.
The Chairman reserves the absolute right to ask for filming or recording of a meeting to cease if, in his/her opinion, continuing to film/record would be disruptive to, or prejudice, proceedings. Ultimately the Chairman may suspend or adjourn the meeting.
Anyone filming a meeting is asked only to focus on those actively participating. Those attending National Park Authority meetings should be aware that they may be filmed and that attendance at the meeting signifies agreement to this.
The Authority cannot accept responsibility for the content of any recording made, once it has been taken away from the Authority's premises.

4. Health & Safety:

All members of the public **and** Authority members should sign the Visitors Book on entering and leaving the building – this is necessary in order that, if the building has to be evacuated, all persons can be accounted for.

In the event of the fire alarms being activated, all those present at the meeting should leave the building by the main entrance (if possible), go straight across the car park (with the central wall on your left) and assemble at the far right-hand side of the lower part of the car park by the Fire Assembly Point. Please go **straight** to the Assembly Point as not doing so may delay checks that everyone is accounted for.

5. Meeting Room(s) Hearing Loop:

As well as using a conference sound system at Authority and Planning Committee meetings, each of the rooms used for formal meetings of the Authority and its Committees has an induction loop system fitted.
If you have a hearing aid with a 'T' setting, please switch it to 'T'.

6. Agenda Papers:

The agenda and all public reports for meetings of the Authority (and each of its Committees) are normally available for public inspection five working days before the meeting. The papers are also posted on the Authority's website and a **limited** number of copies are available for reference at each meeting.

If you have any general enquiries/comments about the above or the way in which the Authority's decision-making processes operate, please contact the Committees Officer by post (to Yoredale, Bainbridge, Leyburn, DL8 3EL); telephone 0300 456 0030; or email: secretariat@yorkshiredales.org.uk.

Committee Membership and Member Champions
as at 6 Aug 2018

Member	Appointing body	Planning	Audit & Review	Finance & Resources	Standards
M'ship/Quorum→		*17/7*	*12/6*	*13/6*	*5/3*
Blackie John	NYCC	✓		✓	
Clark Chris	SoS(P)	✓		✓	
Cotton Nick	CCC	S2		✓	
Donovan Judith	SoS		✓		✓
Foster Richard	CDC	S1		✓	✓
Heseltine Neil	SoS(P)	S1*	✓		✓
Heseltine Robert	CDC	S2	✓		
Hutton Julie	SoS	S1		✓	
Ireton David	NYCC	S1	✓		✓
Kirkbride Allen	SoS(P)	✓	✓		S
Lis Carl	CDC	✓		✓	
Manners-Armstrong Jocelyn	SoS	✓		✓	✓
Martin Julie	SoS	✓	✓		
McPherson Ian	SoS(P)	✓		✓	
Mitchell Ian	SLDC	✓		✓	
Munday Jim	SoS	✓	✓		
Patterson William	EDC	✓		✓	
Pattison Margaret	LCyC	✓	✓		
Peacock Yvonne	RDC	✓	✓		
Quinn Gillian	NYCC	✓		✓	
Sedgwick Karin	NYCC			✓	
Swain Neil	SoS	✓		✓	
Thornton-Berry Caroline	RDC	✓	✓		
Towneley Cosima	LCC	✓	✓		
Welch Richard	NYCC	✓	✓		

**Neil Heseltine currently ineligible to 'Sub'- Planning training lapsed (Mar 18)*

CDC= Craven District Council; EDC= Eden District Council; LCyC= Lancaster City Council;
RDC=Richmondshire District Council; SLDC=South Lakeland District Council;
CCC=Cumbria County Council; LCC= Lancashire County Council; NYCC= North Yorkshire County Council;
SoS=Secretary of State; SoS(P)=Secretary of State (Parish);

CHAIRMEN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMEN		
Date elected	***Chairman***	***Deputy Chairman***
Authority (26/06/18)	Carl Lis	Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong
Planning (10/07/18)	Caroline Thornton-Berry	Julie Martin
Audit and Review (10/07/18)	Yvonne Peacock	Jim Munday
Finance and Resource (31/07/18)	Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong	Nick Cotton
Standards (07/11/17)	Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong	-

MEMBER CHAMPIONS		
Area of responsibility	***Member appointed***	***Term of appointment***
Natural Environment	Ian McPherson	Nov15 – Nov18
Cultural Heritage	Julie Martin	Sep17 – Sep20
Recreation Management	Nick Cotton	Dec16 – Dec19
Promoting Understanding	Judith Donovan	June17 – June20
Development Management	Jim Munday	June18 – June21
Sustainable Development	Chris Clark	Sept16 – Sept19
Corporate Management	Vacant	-

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 1**

Minutes of the meeting held at The National Park Authority Office, Yoredale, Bainbridge, on Tuesday, 26 June 2018.

Present:

Chris Clark, Nick Cotton, Judith Donovan, Richard Foster, Neil Heseltine, Robert Heseltine, David Ireton, Carl Lis, Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong, Julie Martin, Ian McPherson, Jim Munday, William Patterson, Margaret Pattison, Yvonne Peacock, Gillian Quinn, Karin Sedgwick, Neil Swain, Caroline Thornton-Berry, Cosima Towneley and Richard Welch

COPIES OF ALL DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED ARE IN THE MINUTE BOOK

17/18 MEMBERSHIP OF THE AUTHORITY

The report of the Committees Officer was noted.

18/18 ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN

Carl Lis was nominated unopposed for the position of Chairman of the Authority and duly elected.

RESOLVED –

That Carl Lis be elected Chairman of the Authority, to hold office until the annual meeting of the Authority in 2019.

CARL LIS IN THE CHAIR

19/18 ELECTION OF DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong and Ian McPherson were both nominated for the position of Deputy Chairman of the Authority. They each made an address and a paper ballot was held.

Result:	Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong	13 votes
	Ian McPherson	7 votes

(1 abstention)

RESOLVED –

That Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong be elected Deputy Chairman of the Authority, to hold office until the annual meeting of the Authority in 2019.

A minute's silence was held in respect of past Members Peter Annison, Stephen Butcher, and Malcolm Riley.
The Chairman thanked Brenda Gray (SLDC) and Valerie Kendall (Eden DC) who had recently left the Authority, for all their past work on behalf of the Authority.
He welcomed new Members Ian Mitchell (SLDC) and William Patterson (Eden DC) to the Authority.

20/18 MINUTES

RESOLVED –

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 27 March 2018, having been printed and circulated, be taken as read and be confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record, with the following amendment:

16/18 NATIONAL PARKS PARTNERSHIP

CONSIDERED – the report of the *Chief Executive*

21/18 PUBLIC QUESTIONS/STATEMENTS

No notifications of public questions or of the intention to make a statement had been received.

22/18 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from John Blackie, Allen Kirkbride and Ian Mitchell.

23/18 DECLARATIONS OF LOBBYING

No declarations of lobbying were made at the meeting.

24/18 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE AUTHORITY'S COMITTEES

CONSIDERED - the report of the Committees Officer.

RESOLVED –

That

(a) the Authority's Committees be established as follows -

Audit and Review Committee (12): Judith Donovan, Neil Heseltine, Robert Heseltine, David Ireton, Allen Kirkbride, Julie Martin, Jim Munday, Margaret Pattison, Yvonne Peacock, Caroline Thornton-Berry, Cosima Towneley and Richard Welch.

Finance and Resources Committee (13): John Blackie, Chris Clark, Nick Cotton, Richard Foster, Carl Lis, Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong, Ian McPherson, Ian Mitchell, William Patterson, Gillian Quinn, Karin Sedgwick , Neil Swain and the new Secretary of State member, when appointed.

Planning Committee (17): John Blackie, Chris Clark, Allen Kirkbride, Carl Lis, Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong, Julie Martin, Jim Munday, Ian McPherson, Ian Mitchell, William Patterson, Margaret Pattison, Yvonne Peacock, Gillian Quinn, Neil Swain, Caroline Thornton-Berry, Cosima Towneley and Richard Welch.

Substitute members for the Planning Committee to be as follows and in the order listed:
County – David Ireton and Nick Cotton, District – Richard Foster and Robert Heseltine, Secretary of State – new member, when appointed
Parish – Neil Heseltine.

(b) Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong be nominated and elected as the fifth member of the Standards Committee.

Allen Kirkbride be nominated and elected as the 'substitute' member of the Standards Committee for dealing with any member conduct issues.

Standards Committee: Judith Donovan, Richard Foster
Neil Heseltine, David Ireton and Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong.

25/18 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS TO REPRESENT THE AUTHORITY ON PARTNERSHIP BODIES

CONSIDERED - the report of the Committees Officer

Members considered the Authority's representation on each partnership and suggested changes.

RESOLVED –

That the representation of Members to the partnership bodies listed in the **appendix** attached to the report be confirmed, with Julie Martin to be the Member appointed to the Campaign for National Parks, replacing Jocelyn Manners-Armstrong.

26/18 APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER CHAMPION FOR DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

CONSIDERED - the report of the Chief Executive.

RESOLVED –

That Jim Munday be appointed Member Champion for Development Management, for a period of 3 years.

27/18 INDEPENDENT MEMBER APPOINTMENT AND REVIEW OF INDEPENDENT MEMBER PROTOCOL

CONSIDERED - the report of the Solicitor/Monitoring Officer.

RESOLVED –

That:

- Lynda Fothergill be appointed as Independent Person, for a term of 5 years to June 2023;
- Alex Rocke be appointed as Independent Person for a term of 3 years to June 2021;
- the appointment of Keith Barker be renewed until June 2019; and
- the revised Independent Person Protocol be adopted

28/18 THE FUTURE OF FARMING

CONSIDERED - the report of the Director of Conservation and Community

A Member suggested and the Chairman agreed that a letter be sent to local MPs regarding the issue.

RESOLVED –

That

a. the positive discussions held with Defra in relation to funding the continuation and expansion of the Results-Based Agri-environment Pilot Scheme in Wensleydale be noted; and,

b. funding of up to £57,500 be approved, to cover the cost of the extension of the existing agreements for a further 12 months if Defra is unable to approve the funding to enable this in the short term.

And that a letter be sent by the Chairman to local MPs.

29/18 PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF MEMBER PARISH FORUMS

CONSIDERED – the report of the Chief Executive

RESOLVED –

That the three Member Parish Forums, representing the West, North and South of the national park, are continued and, where possible, enhanced.

30/18 NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN

CONSIDERED – the report and presentation of the Director of Conservation and Community

Members discussed whether there should be a strategic objective in the new National

Park Management Plan concerning waste management/plastic recycling.

RESOLVED

That

a. the progress made by a wide range of bodies in implementing the objectives set out in the current National Park Management Plan be noted;
b. the response to the public consultation on the proposed objectives for the new Management Plan be noted

and that the issue of waste management/plastic recycling be taken back to the National Park Management Plan Steering Group for consideration.

31/18 PROGRESS ON AUTHORITY OBJECTIVES 2017/18

CONSIDERED – the report of the Director of Conservation and Community.

RESOLVED –

That the progress made in 2017/18 towards achieving the Authority's objectives be noted.

32/18 PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18

CONSIDERED – the report and presentation of the Head of Ranger Service.

RESOLVED –

That the Rights of Way annual report attached as the **Appendix** be submitted to Cumbria County Council and North Yorkshire County Council.

33/18 DESIGNATED LANDSCAPES REVIEW

CONSIDERED – the report of the Chief Executive

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

34/18 JOINT WORKING WITH THE YORKSHIRE DALES MILLENNIUM TRUST

[Carl Lis declared a personal interest in the item as he is a Member of the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust.]

CONSIDERED – the report of the Director of Conservation and Community.

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

35/18 TAXATION OF MEMBER TRAVEL EXPENSES

CONSIDERED – the report of the Director of Corporate Services

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

36/18 CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

CONSIDERED – the report of the Chairman.

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

37/18 REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CONSIDERED – the report of the Chief Executive.

Members expressed their delight that the Welcome to Yorkshire Garden at the RHS Chelsea Flower Show had won a Gold Medal.

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

38/18 MEMBER FEEDBACK ON PARTNERSHIP REPRESENTATION AND MEMBER CHAMPIONS' REPORTS

CONSIDERED - the report of the Committees Officer.

RESOLVED –

That the report be noted.

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 5**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN 2019 - 2024**

Purpose of the report

1. To adopt formally the final objectives for the next Yorkshire Dales National Park Management Plan 2019-24.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That Members agree the final set of objectives be adopted as part of the new National Park Management Plan, for implementation between 2019 and 2024.

Strategic Framework

3. The information and recommendation(s) contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

   Corporate Plan objectives 2018-19
   In partnership with key organisations, and in consultation with local communities, update the National Park Management Plan by 2018 to take into account the needs and opportunities of the extended National Park

Background

4. The Authority is under a statutory duty to review the National Park Management Plan "at intervals of not more than 5 years" (s66 of the Environment Act 1995).

5. The National Park Management Plan (NPMP) is the single most important document for the management of the National Park. It is a plan for the National Park – not just for the Authority - and guides the work of many organisations. For that reason, the Authority set up a Steering Group to prepare and monitor implementation of the Plan. The group is made up of 16 delivery bodies, including government agencies, local authorities and representatives from the rural estates, farmer and tourism business networks. The Steering Group is chaired by the Chairman of the National Park Authority.

6. Members agreed the overall process for producing the new Plan in December 2016. The review started last year with a public consultation on the local priorities for delivering National Park purposes and the socio-economic duty, over the next 5-10

years. In June 2017 Members considered the six detailed evidence papers and responded to the initial issues discussion.

7. Last November, Member Champions and representatives from many local organisations attended the first NPMP Annual Forum to hear about and comment on, the draft objectives that were starting to emerge from the work of the seven expert groups looking at access, farming, tourism, community, heritage, wildlife and woodland. In December, a Policy Development Forum was held to give all Members a chance to comment in more detail on the emerging objectives.

8. The Steering Group then published a full draft plan for consultation in the Spring. Members considered and commented on that at a Policy Development Forum in March.

9. Most recently, at the June Authority meeting, Members considered the outcome of the public consultation and made final suggestions around the future of farming, the delivery of housing, and waste management.

Consideration

10. The final version of the objectives for the new Plan is attached as an **Appendix**.

11. The Steering Group has considered the Authority's final comments and added other amendments including new objectives about:
    a. the Coast-to-Coast long distance route (B2);
    b. invasive species and bio-security (D7); and,
    c. waste management (D8)

12. These and a small number of other substantive changes are shown in red.

13. The final version retains the long-term 'vision' for the National Park from the last Plan. This is supported by 50 objectives which is about the same number as the last Plan. Some of these are wholly new, such as results-based farming support, natural flood management, and encouraging first-time visitors to the Park. The new Management Plan is also the first to cover the extended National Park area. Extra public consultation was deliberately targeted at the extension area, and the list of the Parks' special qualities, which will also be included in the final Management Plan, has been expanded to include some of the key assets located there. The list of special qualities is unchanged from the version that went out to public consultation in March (but is available on the Members intranet – together with the text for the introduction to the Plan – should Members wish to see it).

14. Members are reminded that this is a plan for the National Park (not just the National Park Authority). Some 20 different organisations have lead responsibility for coordinating the delivery of one or more of the objectives; and over 60 other organisations will help support delivery of particular objectives.

15. Members should note that several of the objectives – one in each of the six sections – are deliberately *very* ambitious, and do not yet have sufficient funding to implement them. These are highlighted in yellow in the appendix. By putting them in the Plan, the Steering Group is wanting to maintain the current momentum to try to tackle these issues, and making a commitment to work collectively to seek and lobby for the necessary funding to deliver them.

Next Steps

16. The intention is that the new Plan will be launched at the annual Management Plan Forum, which will be held before Christmas.

17. The final 'printed' version of the Plan will retain the brevity of its predecessor (circa 20 pages). However, it will be supported by considerably more detail on an enhanced Management Plan website, which will also contain:
    - The rationale behind the objective
    - A definition of what the intended outcome will be and how it will be measured
    - A list of the lead coordinators and supporting bodies
    - Hyperlinks to the websites of each delivery body and any relevant projects
    - The estimated cost (and current funding shortfalls)
    - Links to other related NPMP objectives
    - An annual progress report

18. Monitoring of progress will take place in a similar way to the existing Plan, with the Steering Group presenting an Annual Report to the Authority.

19. The new Management Plan will, of course, also shape the Authority's own future plans and programmes. Those objectives for which the Authority is the lead coordinator, or has a significant supporting role in delivery, will be integrated into the Corporate Plan for 2019-20, and will be used to inform everything from the setting of the budget to the detailed targets in individual staff appraisals.

Peter Stockton
Head of Sustainable Development

Our Vision

Through their passion for this special place, local people and businesses and organisations will keep the Yorkshire Dales National Park a thriving area. Its unique cultural landscape will be treasured for its stunning scenery, exceptional heritage and wonderful wildlife, and every year millions of people will be inspired to be a part of it.

By 2040, it will be:

- **A distinctive, living, working, cultural landscape that tells the ongoing story of generations of people interacting with their environment.**
- **A friendly, open and welcoming place with outstanding opportunities to enjoy its special qualities.**
- **Home to the finest variety of wildlife in England.**
- **Resilient and responsive to the impacts of climate change, storing more carbon each year than it produces.**
- **Providing an outstanding range of benefits for the nation based on its natural resources, landscape and cultural heritage, which underpin a flourishing local economy.**
- **Home to strong, self-reliant and balanced communities with good access to the services they need.**

Each element of this Vision carries equal weight.

The following sections set out the specific objectives that we intend to achieve over the next five to ten years to make progress towards achieving the six elements of our Vision.

As might be expected given the integrated approach that has been taken in developing this Management Plan, every objective will help to deliver at least two, and often more, of the elements of the Vision. Similarly, the delivery of each objective is underpinned by more detailed policies and procedures to ensure that that action on the ground is delivered in a way that that avoids any potentially negative effects on other objectives. The objectives should, therefore, be considered as a whole rather than section by section.

A. *A distinctive, living, working, cultural landscape that tells the ongoing story of generations of people interacting with their environment*

A1 During Brexit transition, support farmers and landowners to continue to deliver a range of public benefits through national agri-environment scheme agreements and other similar initiatives, and monitor take-up.

A2 Maintain the National Park as a place where a true sense of tranquillity, remoteness and solitude can be found, and by 2021 obtain Dark Skies Reserve status to enhance and promote enjoyment of its night sky.

A3 By 2020 produce a simplified and updated Landscape Character Assessment for the National Park, and use it to support initiatives, policies and plans to enhance local distinctiveness and promote positive landscape change.

A4 Continue to reduce the amount of overhead power lines and other equipment, including putting another 20 km of existing power lines underground by 2024.

A5 Use the Dales Countryside Museum and the Historic Environment Record to help local heritage groups to research, record and promote the stories of the National Park area, including completing the enhancement of the Historic Environment Record for the new area of the National Park by 2024.

A6 Help local people to restore, repair and - where possible - bring back into use nationally-important historical sites, buildings and structures so that less than 4% of scheduled monuments and listed buildings are considered ‘at risk’ by 2024.

A7 Deliver co-ordinated programmes of activity that enhance the distinctive landscape, geology and cultural heritage of the ‘Ingleborough Dales’ (by 2020) and the ‘Westmorland Dales’ (by 2023).

A8 By 2022 develop a locally tailored, locally delivered, outcome-focused environmental land management scheme to maintain, restore and improve the outstanding natural capital and rural heritage of the National Park.

A9 By 2022 secure significant funding to repair, restore, and, where appropriate, find adaptive new uses for traditional field barns, particularly those in Swaledale, Arkengarthdale and Littondale.

B: *A friendly, open and welcoming place with outstanding opportunities to enjoy its special qualities.*

B1 Benefit a wide variety of users by raising the standard of all public rights of way so that 90% are 'easy to use' by 2023.

B2 Maintain and promote the Pennine Trails and other recognised long-distance routes, and campaign for the Coast-to-Coast footpath to become a National Trail by 2024.

B3 Carry out works to improve access on appropriate public rights of way and established permissive routes so that 262 km (10%) are suitable for users of all ages and abilities by 2024.

B4 By 2024 provide 6,000 people from under-represented groups with activity days that enable them to access the special qualities of the National Park, and so increase their understanding, enjoyment, health and well-being.

B5 Through educational and skills-based activities inspire 6,000 young people from in and around the National Park to explore and enhance their environment each year.

B6 Run a cohesive programme of inspirational, participatory activities that attract at least 4,000 people each year to find out more about the National Park's special qualities.

B7 Give people from all backgrounds an opportunity to enjoy and contribute to the National Park by providing at least 7,000 volunteer days per year, with 15% coming from under-represented groups.

B8 Work with organisers of large-scale events to ensure they are well run, benefit local businesses, and contribute to the maintenance of the Park's natural capital, for example funding the cost of maintaining the 'Three Peaks' route.

B9 Promote and encourage responsible cycling by supporting world class events that showcase the National Park, enabling the development of four 'cycle hubs', and creating at least one further family-friendly cycling route by 2023.

B10 Maintain 'green lanes' and, where appropriate, manage use by recreational motor vehicles, including enforcing any restrictions imposed by Traffic Regulation Orders.

B11 Develop and launch an annual farm and estate 'open day' programme by 2020, to enable more people to experience and understand the roles that farming, food production, woodland and moorland management play in looking after the distinctive landscape of the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

C: *Home to the finest variety of wildlife in England*

C1 Support farmers and landowners to restore and manage landscape-scale mosaics of priority habitats so that:

a) all the blanket bog in nationally and internationally important wildlife sites is 'recovering', and 50% of the other land in such sites has reached 'favourable' condition by 2024.

b) 30% of the priority habitats outside nationally-designated wildlife sites are in good condition by 2024;

C2 Work with farmers and landowners to achieve and maintain stable or increasing populations for 90% of priority species by 2026, including the UK 'red-listed' upland birds — Black Grouse; Curlew; Hen Harrier; Lapwing; Merlin; Skylark; and Yellow Wagtail — for which the National Park is renowned, and those of international importance.

C3 Work with farmers and landowners to improve the condition of the Aire, Eden, Lune, Ribble, Swale, Ure and Wharfe so that at least 90% of all rivers achieve 'good ecological status' by 2027.

C4 Work with farmers in Wensleydale to demonstrate the benefit of 'high nature value', low-input farm systems through a 5-year trial of a 'payment by results' approach to agri-environment funding.

C5 Work with moorland managers and other key stakeholders to devise and implement a local approach to end illegal persecution of raptors, including independent and scientifically robust monitoring, and co-ordinated Hen Harrier nest and winter roost site protection.

C6 Create at least one landscape-scale 'nature recovery area' by 2021.

D. *Resilient and responsive to the impacts of climate change, storing more carbon each year than it produces*

D1. Work with farmers and landowners to ensure that at least 70% of all woodland is in active management by 2023, including positive management of conifer plantations to increase suitable habitat for red squirrels and black grouse

D2. Support landowners to create at least a further 450 hectares of native broadleaved and mixed woodland that enhances the National Park's landscape by 2024, with priority given to projects that strengthen habitat networks, increase carbon storage and help to reduce flooding.

D3. By 2030 restore all degraded blanket bog/deep peat habitat to ecologically and hydrologically functioning bog that is actively sequestering and storing carbon, and is being managed sustainably.

D4. Create a railhead at Horton Quarry and continue other measures to reduce road haulage limits from quarries by 50% compared to 2011.

D5. Work with farmers and landowners to deliver landscape-scale natural flood management projects in the Aire, Eden, Ribble; Lune; Swale, Ure, and Wharfe catchments.

D6 By 2020 produce an online, interactive habitat network map that helps farmers and land managers to develop connected, climate-resilient habitats.

D7 Support land managers to create more resilient landscapes through the development and implementation of strategies that reduce the risk and spread of invasive non-native species, and respond to threats from pests and diseases that threaten the environment of the National Park.

D8 Develop and implement 'Circular Economy' strategies that reduce litter and waste in the National Park, and increase re-cycling in line with the National Waste Strategy

E: *Providing an outstanding range of benefits for the nation based on its natural resources, landscape and cultural heritage, which underpin a flourishing local economy*

E1 Connect Grassington, Hawes, Reeth and Sedbergh to fibre-to-the-premises broadband by 2024, and secure at least the Universal Service Obligation (10 mbps) for the rest of the National Park.

E2 Improve the quality, variety and marketing of the tourism 'offer' to encourage more overnight stays and more visitors in the quieter months, so that the value of tourism grows by at least 5% in real terms by 2024.

E3 Promote the Yorkshire Dales National Park as a leading sustainable tourism destination, including enhancing the locations of 4 National Park Centres to create 'visitor hubs' that promote local distinctiveness and assist destination promotion for local activities, accommodation, food and itineraries.

E4 By 2020 undertake a costed audit of the public benefits of sustainable land management, and use it to support an increase in the total level of funding to support farmers and landowners undertaking that management

E5 Support the development of rail services and related economic uses along the Leeds-Settle-Carlisle Railway, and measures to re-instate other lines to and within the National Park, including the reinstatement of the Wensleydale Railway to Garsdale, starting with the stretch from Redmire to Aysgarth by 2024.

E6 Develop and promote new events, festivals and attractions based on the National Park's special qualities and local distinctiveness so that at least 10% of visitors each year are coming for the first time.

E7 By 2023 provide at least 20 apprenticeships that focus on the skills that are essential to maintaining the National Park's special qualities.

E8 Deliver at least one significant economic development project in each of Craven, Eden, Richmondshire and South Lakeland, and increase the number and quality of jobs so as to increase gross value added (GVA) by 10% by 2024.

E9 Support sustainable farm businesses, rural business innovation and diversification, so as to increase the average LFA farm business income to match the national average wage and increase the number of jobs within the sector to 3,250 full-time equivalents by 2025.

F. *Home to strong, self-reliant and balanced communities with good access to the services they need*

F1 Support the completion of 400 dwellings in a range of tenures, sizes, types and prices, by 2024.

F2 Undertake a 5-year programme of measures to promote the National Park as a place to live for younger, working age households (18-44 years) to help halt the decline in their numbers.

F3 Retain access to services – like primary schools and GP surgeries - that are essential to the long-term viability of local communities, using the four main service 'hubs' (Grassington, Hawes, Reeth and Sedbergh) and their surrounding 'spoke' settlements to create economies of scale.

F4 Provide basic mobile phone coverage across the National Park to reduce 'not spots', and ensure 4G (or later) services are available on all networks in the 4 service 'hubs' and their surrounding 'spoke' settlements by 2021.

F5 Through 'Great Place: Lakes and Dales' deliver a programme of research and investment in local culture, arts and heritage so as to retain and attract younger people and businesses to the rural corridor linking Skipton to Grasmere.

F6 Use the Sustainable Development Fund and other funding sources, to support 20 new local projects each year that bring economic, social and environmental benefits to the National Park.

F7 Determine the demand from local communities and visitors for bus services to and within the National Park, and use that information to work with operators and community transport providers to provide services that meet the needs of local communities (with Grassington, Hawes, Reeth, and Sedbergh linked throughout the year to their nearest main service centre and railway station), and link the main visitor destinations to the main visitor catchments.

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 6**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **THE PRIORITISATION OF NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY WORK PROGRAMMES FOR 2019/20**

Purpose of the report

1. To seek approval of the Authority's priorities for 2019/20, following a 'light touch' review, as the basis for developing the draft budget and objectives for 2019/20 onwards.

RECOMMENDATION

2. It is recommended that Members approve the continuation of the prioritised list of programmes that was previously agreed by the Authority in September 2017.

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

Corporate Plan objectives

Plan and manage all aspects of the Authority's business so as to make the most effective use of our resources.

Background

4. A robust system of prioritising the Authority's work programmes has become an important part of our business planning. It is important that we identify those areas of work that are most important to us to ensure that staff, partners and stakeholders are clear about where we will be directing our efforts. It also helps to guide the allocation of resources, staffing and financial, through the annual budget-setting process.

5. Members may recall that as part of preparing the budget for the current financial year (2018-19) the Authority carried out a fundamental review of the priority of its various programmes. As with previous fundamental reviews, this set the direction for the way in which the Authority's resources would be deployed for the following 3 years (2018/19, 19/20 and 20/21).

6. The review led to a number of substantive changes, with ‘Access for All’ becoming one of our four priority programmes. The full current set of work programmes and their relative priority is set out in the **Annex**.

Reviewing the priority of the Authority’s programmes

7. Between the three-yearly fundamental reviews, Members have previously agreed an annual ‘light touch’ review should be undertaken. This simply involves identifying things that:
    a. have changed since Members made their last decision on priorities: and,
    b. have changed so significantly that officers believe Members might want to reconsider the priority of one or more programmes as a result

8. The considered view of the officers is that, whilst there have been numerous external changes over the last 12 months – not least the publication of the Government’s 25 Year Environment Plan – these have served only to confirm the Authority’s existing priorities.

Conclusion

9. Over many years, Members have had to take difficult decisions about the priority they afford the Authority’s various work programmes. The setting of consistent priorities has provided a strong framework for allocation of resources, enabling the Authority to continue to perform well in those areas that Members consider most important.

David Butterworth
Chief Executive

10 September 2018

AUTHORITY PRIORITIES FOR 2018-19 ONWARDS

'Priority' programmes	
Access for all	Land management and biodiversity
Development management	Rights of way

'Adequate' programmes	
Dales Countryside Museum	Landscape features
Development planning	Tourism
Historical environment	Volunteering and apprentices

'Limited' programmes	
Car parks and toilets	Sustainable development
National Park Centres	Visitor management

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 7**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **RIGHTS OF WAY MAINTENEANCE PLAN 2019-2024.**

Purpose of the report

1. To seek Members' approval for the revised Rights of Way Maintenance Plan (2019-24) for the National Park.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That subject to Members' comments the draft Rights of Way Maintenance Plan, and associated targets, is adopted.

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation(s) contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

Corporate Action Plan objective:

Review and update the 5 year rights of way maintenance plan to cover the period 2019-24 and to take into account the new area of the National Park.

Background

4. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA), on behalf of the North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) and Cumbria County Council (CCC), is the delegated Highway Authority within the National Park for certain maintenance functions in relation to the public rights of way network: footpaths, bridleways, restricted byways and byways open to all traffic.

5. The network of public rights of way, which cross the National Park, are important because:

   - The extensive network of routes provide many opportunities for quiet enjoyment of the National Park;
   - They are fundamental to achieving the National Park Authority's second purpose of 'promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special

qualities of the National Park by the public' because people usually use rights of way to enjoy the special qualities;

- Public access is vital to the visitor economy of the National Park.

In recognition of this importance the Authority's Rights of Way maintenance programme continues to be one of its four 'priority' programmes of work.

6. To help guide this work the Authority first drew up a 5 year Rights of Way Maintenance Plan in 2007. The purpose of the Plan was to breakdown the rights of way National Park Management Plan objectives into distinct work areas. There were seven in total, and for each, meaningful targets were set to measure progress year on year. This was found to be a helpful approach and the Maintenance Plan was reviewed and up-dated in 2012 to cover the period 2012 to 2017. This paper provided Members with information on the second review of the Maintenance Plan and provides a new draft (**Appendix**) to cover the period 2019 to 2024.

7. There is a slight 'time gap' between the previous plan and the new Plan. This was to allow time for completion of the the new National Park Management Plan, so the new Maintenance Plan could use the most up to date objectives plan in relation to Rights of Way.

The Review

8. A lot has changed since the Plan was last reviewed in 2012. The rights of way delegation schemes, with NYCC and CCC, were amended in 2013 to reduce the Authority's financial liability in relation to unforeseen rights of way maintenance costs, particularly in relation to highways out of repair.

9. The Authority also ceased work on the Definitive Map and returned responsibility its continuous review back to the County Councils. It also minimised its financial burdens in relation to resolving obstructions to public rights of way where there was a legal dispute. In addition, the maintenance responsibility for larger bridges in the two County Council areas was clarified – and now rests with the two County Councils.

10. The most significant event which occurred during the Plan period was the extension of the National Park. Prior to this the Authority maintained 2,142km of public rights of way on behalf of NYCC and CCC. This has increased to 2,623km (an increase of 22%) with a new Delegation Agreement signed with CCC in April 2017 for the additional (464km). An additional 15km will be added when the Delegation Agreement with Lancashire County Council is completed.

ACHIEVEMENTS

11. The table overleaf shows the targets set in 2012 for the old National Park area (2,132km of rights of way) and what was achieved by March 2017.

NATIONAL PARK 2016 (numbers in brackets are for new National Park)	Target (2012)	Actual (2017)	Outcome
Ease of Use	90%	90%	✓
% PRoW signposted from a metaled road Total number 2,289	99% (2,266)	96% (2,201)	× -65
% of infrastructure in condition 1 Total items 14,952 (19,241)	95% (14,204	94% 14,055)	× -149
% requiring major works due to surface condition	1.2% (26km)	1% (22.5km)	×
% of engineered routes in condition 1	90% (116km)	85% (110km)	× -6km
% of river crossings in condition 1 Total number 840 (1,067)	93% (781)	90% (761)	× -20
% of network accessible by wheelchair	0.6% (13km)	0.6% (13km)	✓
% accessible to those with limited mobility	8% (170km)	7.8% (168km)	× -2km

Infrastructure condition information is gathered and monitored through public right of way surveys carried out by national park volunteers (every route surveyed on a two year cycle) and is defined as:

1 - In good order and will last up to three years
2 – In need of minor repairs and will not last three years (includes improvements to make 'easy to use')
3 – Urgent work required

12. Six of the eight targets have been missed, albeit only by a small margin. This has been due to a number of external factors which diverted resources away from general maintenance tasks over the length of the previous plan. These included Storm Desmond, and taking back in-house some of the larger scale projects (due to financial constraints) that previously would have been contracted out.

13. Over the next five year, the revised Plan will help to:

- Target resources to achieve our Corporate Plan objectives;
- Prioritise programme resources to the different aspects of rights of way work;
- Ensure that the network is maintained to an appropriate standard across the National Park taking into account the extension area;
- Monitor progress and achievement, through an Annual Report;
- Demonstrate that programme resources are being used effectively to drive improvements.

14. Targets within the **Appendix** have been set in the context of the current resources. Each area has now been set individual targets which are **SMART**: **S**pecific to the area, **M**easurable through our monitoring system (both Ease of Use and the Parish

Path Surveys conducted by our Dales Volunteers); **A**chievable within the resources available, **R**ealistic in that they are minor incremental improvements each year and, **T**ime bound. We measure annually so we can reallocate resources, as required, within the 5 year period.

15. The Yorkshire Dales Access Forum (YDAF), at its meeting 5 June 2018, discussed a draft version of this report before being presented to the Authority. The YDAF welcomed the report and supported the proposed targets for future maintenance and enhancement of the network.

16. In addition, the Plan includes the current guiding principles from the 'Special Qualities, Special Experiences' policy document relating to the management of public rights of way in the National Park. This document is due for review this year and the guiding principles in the new Maintenance Plan (**Appendix**) will be amended accordingly, if necessary, on completion of that review.

Conclusion

17. The previous Maintenance Plan provided specific targets and although most of these have not been narrowly missed, the overall 'ease of use' indicator has been achieved, averaging 90% over the 5 year period of the plan. The Authority is committed to ensuring the rights of way network continues to be maintained to a high standard. The purpose of the revised Rights of Way Maintenance Plan establishes the necessary targets to meet the objective contained in the new National Park Management Plan.

Alan Hulme
Head of Park Management

2 May 2018

Background Papers

Rights of Way Maintenance Plan 2012-17.

Special Qualities, Special Experiences, an integrated recreation and tourism strategy - policy and principles

Appendix

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY MAINTENANCE PLAN

2019 to 2024

1. Introduction

The network of public footpaths, bridleways, byways and restricted byways which cross the Yorkshire Dales National Park (YDNP) are extremely important because:

- The historic and extensive public rights of way, supplemented by large areas of public access, provide many opportunities for the enjoyment of the National Park.
- They are fundamental to achieving the National Park Authority's second purpose of 'promoting opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park by the public'.
- They make a vital contribution to the economy of the National Park.

This plan sets out the approach for the delivery of the maintenance and improvement of the rights of way network within the Yorkshire Dales over the next 5 years.

2. What We Are Trying To Achieve

This plan is a means to an end, not an end in itself. It is therefore necessary to consider the Authority's existing objectives for rights of way.

The overall aim for Access & Recreation, of which rights of way are a key part, as drafted in the National Park Management Plan (2019/24)[1] is:

> *"A friendly, open and welcoming place with outstanding opportunities to enjoy its special qualities".*

The National Park Management Plan also sets out two specific objectives for rights of way maintenance in the National Park:

> B1 Maintain and promote the Pennine Trails and other recognised long-distance routes, and benefit a wide variety of users by raising the standard of all public rights of way so that 90% are 'easy to use' by 2024
>
> B2 Carry out works to improve access and identify appropriate public rights of way and established permissive routes so that 262 km (10%) are suitable for users of all ages and abilities by 2024

Further guidance on the Authority's approach to the management of rights of way is set out in the Special Qualities, Special Experiences, an integrated recreation and tourism strategy - policy and principles.

To succeed in delivering the key objectives for rights of way across the whole National Park, and bring the rights of way to the same standard it is essential that a clear and co-ordinated approach is adopted by the Authority. However, priorities for improvement of the existing public rights of way will be influenced by advice from the Local Access Forum and

[1] The National Park Management Plan (2019/2024) is currently being finalised and the Special Qualities, Special Experience policy document is being reviewed in 2018/2019.

suggestions made in the County Councils Rights of Way Improvement Plans (ROWIP) where they are up to date.

3. Legal Requirements

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA) has Delegation Agreements with both North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) and Cumbria County Council (CCC). In addition, the Authority is in the final stages of agreeing a Delegation Agreement with Lancashire County Council (LCC). These Delegation Agreements allow YDNPA to carry out certain highway functions in relation to the maintenance of the public rights of way network. It includes specific statutory duties and responsibilities.

4. The Organisational Structure

The Park Services Directorate of the YDNPA has overall responsibility for the network of rights of way in the National Park. Within the directorate, the Ranger Service is responsible for the delivery of rights of way maintenance and improvement on the ground, and provides a first point of contact for local communities and users on rights of way issues.

The Ranger Service is divided into three geographical areas: Northern Dales (Swaledale and Wensleydale) Southern Dales (Wharfedale, Malhamdale, Three Peaks and Lancashire) and the Western Dales (the Cumbria area of the Park). Every year, money for rights of way work is allocated to each of the three areas. The targets within this plan assist with the prioritisation of work across all three of these areas.

5. Current Situation

The rights of way network is the National Park's most important recreational resource. The total length of public rights of way within the Yorkshire Dales National Park is 2,623km.

This network consists of:

	Pre 1/8/16	Post 1/8/16
Public Footpath	1454km	1747km
Public Bridleway	618km	786km
Byway Open to All Traffic (BOAT)	45km	70km
Restricted Byway (None at present)	14km	20km

Public rights of way maintenance and improvement in the National Park reflects the importance of the rights of way network to recreational users, visitors' enjoyment and the local economy. Fundamentally, the YDNPA sees this work as a priority work programme, and uses its own resources to maintain and improve the network.

The YDNPA will continue to seek to improve and enhance the rights of way network by the creation of new legally defined routes or through the co-operation of landowners in relation

to the ongoing management and creation of permanent or permissive paths, where these further National Park purposes and are appropriate to the resources available.

The condition of the network is currently measured by one of the English National Park Authority Family of Indicators:

- *% of Rights of Way that are Easy to Use by members of the public (but may not follow the definitive line).*

For five years, up until 2016, the ease of use indicator for the National Park area averaged 90%. On 1st August 2016 the National Park area increased in size to include more of Cumbria and for the first time part of Lancashire. From 2017, this meant a proportional increase in the length of the rights of way as shown in the table previously. This also had a knock on effect on the ease of use indicator, which in 2017 was 82% for the 'old' and 'new' National Park area combined. The revised National Park Management Plan objective recognises the need to establish a rights of way network maintained to a high standard across the whole National Park area and aims to have the ease of use back to 90% by 2024.

6. How We Will Achieve Our Objectives

While rights of way management encompasses many areas of work, this plan identifies six areas that are essential to achieving the objectives.

They are:

Ease of Use	1. Signs and Waymarking
	2. Infrastructure
	3. Surface Condition
	4. Engineered Routes
	5. Bridges and River Crossings
Accessibility	6. Access for All (inc the Miles Without Stiles programme)

For each of these areas of work, this plan sets out:

- Specific yearly targets, which collectively will enable a strategic and targeted approach to be taken to rights of way maintenance (some of these targets may also appear as 'actions' in the Corporate Plan for the relevant financial year).
- Guiding principles that shape our policy and overall approach to what we do.
- The Authority's responsibilities as delegated Highway Authority.

7. How We Will Monitor Our Progress

To establish whether we are achieving our objectives a comprehensive monitoring system has been in place for the last 15 years. Information relating to the six key targets is recorded on a regular basis by Rangers and Volunteers (through QGIS a geographical data base). The recording of information relating to the six key areas of public rights of way work and targets is an integral part of all Rangers work.

By collecting the relevant baseline data we identify where we are in relation to our targets.

Progress towards our targets is reported annually to the Authority, the County Councils under the Delegation Agreement and the Local Access Forum.

Ease of Rights of Way Use:

Ease of Use will continue to be recorded as the overarching record of overall improvement and the English National Parks family indicator. Statistics on the ease of use of public rights of way in England are collected annually by each National Park Authority.

Ease of use is measured according to the percentage of total length of footpaths and other rights of way, which are easy to use, by members of the public. This involves consideration of:

- The extent to which a footpath or other right of way is signposted or waymarked.
- The extent of unlawful obstructions and other interference, including overhanging vegetation, to the public rights of passage.
- Good repair of the surface and lawful barriers, such as stiles and gates, to a standard necessary to enable the public to use without undue inconvenience.

Suggested Corporate Plan Objective:

Manage the network of public rights of way so that 90% of rights of way are 'easy to use' by 2024 by members of the public even though they may not follow the definitive line

20018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022		2022/23		2023/24	
Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual
84%		86%		87%		88%		89%		90%	

*The Ease of Use figure is based on a 5% random sample of the network in any one year. This means that the sampling method can itself lead to some variation (up or down) from one year to the next. To establish a trend it is necessary to view the figures over a sustained number of years.

Signs and Waymarking:

Description:
Effective signposting and waymarking give the public confidence to use the public rights of way network, assist land and visitor management, and reduce trespass and visitor conflicts.

Context:
As delegated Highway Authority, YDNPA has:

- The duty to signpost all footpaths, bridleways and byways where they leave a metalled road.
- The power to erect and maintain (with the permission of the landowner) signposts along any footpath, bridleway or BOAT to assist people unfamiliar with the locality.

Targets:
Percentage of rights of way signposted where they leave a metalled road:

18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Target	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
96%	**97%**	**98%**	**98%**	**99%**	**99%**

Cairns
We will endeavour to remove new or existing cairns which are not of historical importance or a recorded feature.

Roadside Signs
Guiding Principles
Where there is a duty to signpost a right of way where it leaves a metalled road it is recommended that the sign should indicate:

- *the nature of the right of way, i.e. whether it is a footpath, bridleway or byway;*
- *the destination of the way;*
- *the distance to this.*

Signs and Waymarking
Guiding Principles

Signing
A sign should only be erected where:

1. *There is a statutory requirement to do so: or*
2. *There is a need to manage visitor behaviour in order to protect conservation or other interests; and a sign is the most effective way of doing this, and its provision is less damaging than the problem it is seeking to prevent; or*
3. *There is a need to convey information/ interpretation to the public in order to pursue the National Park Authority's 'second' purpose of promoting understanding and enjoyment, a sign is the only and most effective way to do this, and its provision would be environmentally acceptable.*

Waymarking
The only statutory requirement is a fingerpost indicating where a right of way leaves a metalled road. Any other 'waymarking' will depend on location:

- *From settlements and other development, waymarking will be sympathetic and used to the extent necessary to orientate visitors and give them confidence in their surroundings for example farm yards:*
- *In rural lowland areas waymarking will be basic but clear to avoid 'over-management' and will be unobtrusive within the surroundings;*
- *In upland areas the use of waymarks will only be used out of legal necessity or where required as an aid to navigation, with the aim to ensure that any signs of human activity are minimal given that typical users could be expected to carry a map and compass.*
- *We will endeavour to remove unnecessary and misleading signs from all areas.*

Orientation
Ensure that the rights of way network, particularly around village centres, is suitable for all standards of walkers and provides a variety of circular routes:

- *sign and colour code mountain bike and walking circular and linear routes on popular low level trails.*

Rights of Way Infrastructure:

Description:
The repair, replacement and improvement of rights of way infrastructure is a fundamental part of public rights of way maintenance and management. Ensuring that infrastructure is in good repair and is easy to use is essential to providing a safe and accessible network.

For the purpose of this plan infrastructure may refer to gates, stiles and any other type of boundary crossing and directional signage but not waymarker posts.

Context:
The Highways Act 1980 requires any stile or gate across a right of way to be maintained by the landowner in a safe condition and to the standard of repair required to prevent unreasonable interference with the right of users. A landowner is entitled to recover at least 25% towards the cost of this from their local highway authority.

Given the importance of the rights of way network to the area, the YDNPA has a policy by which the Authority will fund 100% towards the cost of rights of way maintenance by undertaking the work.

As delegated Highway Authority, YDNPA also has the power to:

- Take all reasonable steps for repairing and making good stiles, gates or other works when the landowner has failed to do so using British Standards BS 5709:2018 as guiding principles.
- Authorise new stiles or gates in certain circumstances following Sec 147 procedures and Defra Guidance Authorising Structures (gaps, gates & stiles) on Rights of Way.

Maintenance of Rights of Way Infrastructure Guiding Principles

Where repair and replacement of infrastructure is required, any work should be subject to the following considerations:

- *Infrastructure should be suitable to the route's status and should be of a standard necessary for them to be used without undue inconvenience.*
- *Construction should be of a high standard and appropriate to the route's use. Although there is no statutory design to which infrastructure must comply, suggested designs are provided by publications such as 'British Standard – Gaps, gates and stiles' or the 'Pennine Bridleway Design Guide'.*
- *Infrastructure should be appropriate to its location: matching where possible the local design, material and methods of construction. All works should safeguard the historical, scenic and environmental value of the National Park.*
- *Wherever an existing piece of infrastructure is being maintained, every opportunity to replace difficult barriers with more accessible features will be considered. For example: where a ladder stile needs replacing could it be replaced with a gap or gate? The less remote a route the more stringently this criteria for repairs should be applied.*

Targets:
Percentage of public rights of way infrastructure maintained in condition 1, 2 or 3[2]

	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
	Target	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Condition 1	**92**	**92**	**93**	**94**	**95**	**95**
Condition 2	**6**	**6**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**4**
Condition 3	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**1**	**1**

[2] Infrastructure condition information is gathered and monitored through public right of way surveys carried out by volunteers (every route surveyed on a two year cycle) and is defined as:
1 - In good order and will last up to three years
2 – In need of minor repairs and will not last three years (includes improvements to make 'easy to use')
3 – Urgent work required

Surface Condition:

Description:
The good repair of the surface of a right of way is necessary to enable the public to use a route without undue inconvenience. As a last resort works are sometimes required to:

- Maintain the surface of a right of way in a condition appropriate for its expected use.
- Address environmental or landscape impacts.

There are no universal solutions to problems associated with the surface condition of a route. Each right of way has specific requirements influenced by the particular circumstances of the route and will demand different solutions.

The range of options available, to address concerns over surface condition, are therefore numerous, and may include: drainage works, surfacing, subsoiling, flagging or revetment. Such works may be minor or major in nature.

Context:
As delegated Highway Authority, YDNPA has:

- The duty to maintain publicly maintainable highways at the public expense.
- The power to agree to undertake maintenance of a footpath or bridleway.
- The power to improve, widen or level rights of way.
- The power to undertake works to drain a right of way.

Targets:
Percentage of the public rights of way network requiring major works due to concerns over surface condition[3]"

18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Target	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
22km	**21km**	**20km**	**19km**	**18km**	**17km**

Repair of Route Surfaces, and Upland Paths Guiding Principles

When there is no other option but to repair the surface of a right of way, it is essential that the right solution is found for each situation. All works should take into consideration: user requirements, accessibility considerations, legal status of route, route environment (maintain the character of the route in relation to its environment and surroundings), appropriate design and sensitive landscaping, use of materials, and ecological or archaeological constraints. Where repair and/or maintenance of a route is necessary for environmental or recreational reasons, it should be subject to the following:

- *Works will be of a high standard of design, having minimal impact on setting and character, and implemented, where possible, using indigenous materials, sympathetic in colour and texture to the immediate surrounding area, and consideration given to the environmental sustainability of the materials used. Traditional techniques will be used and uniformity of construction avoided where possible.*
- *Techniques used will protect existing vegetation and, normally, only locally occurring plant species will be used in restoration. Non-local species will be acceptable only where necessary as a nurse crop.*
- *The more remote the route, the more stringently these criteria will be applied. This will be a matter of judgement, but in general the more remote or wild the location, the less acceptable an obviously engineered route will be.*
- *Repaired routes will be suitable for the route's use and constructed on a scale appropriate to the route's status as a footpath, bridleway, restricted byway or byway (BOAT).*

[3] Major works are defined as those, which will require significant financial resources to address (over 5k) because the surface condition is seriously damaged & not in a state suitable for its use (equivalent to Green Lane Survey Category 3).
Information on surface condition is complied by Rangers and through the Green Lane Condition Surveys.

Engineered Routes:

Description:
Where, due to recreational and environmental reasons, it is has been necessary to carry out works to the surface of a right of way and provide an 'engineered' solution it is essential that such routes are maintained through a programme of planned maintenance.

Effective maintenance can prevent major deterioration occurring and minimise the extent over which repairs are needed. Its aim is to keep the route in a condition suitable for its intended use throughout its length, or to prevent impact on the surrounding landscape.

For the purpose of this plan an 'engineered route' refers to one that has had major enhancement works carried out to the surface. These could include: aggregate, subsoiled, grass/gravel, flagged or geo-textile/aggregate paths, stone pitched paths, tarmac/concrete paths

Planned maintenance may include re-dressing and re-compaction of surface material, maintaining existing drainage, upgrading existing drainage or incorporating new drainage.

Maintaining Engineered Routes Guiding Principles

All engineered route should be subject to the following considerations:

- *Regular monitoring of the route is necessary to identify any problems at an early stage.*
- *Adequate and effective drainage is the single most important factor affecting the success of engineered routes. It is essential that:*
  - *drainage systems are regularly monitored and evaluated to ensure that their condition does not deteriorate.*
  - *ongoing maintenance is carried out in order to keep them functioning properly.*

  Without maintenance drains become blocked, causing water logging on flat or lowland paths, and erosion to upland paths and surrounds.
- *Techniques should continue to be used to encourage re-vegetation of the route and surrounding area.*
- *Many routes that have been surfaced with aggregate will require re-surfacing over time to maintain the standard of the surface.*

It is essential that when planning capital engineered maintenance works that appropriate year on year budgetary provision be made for future maintenance.

Context:
As delegated Highway Authority, YDNPA has the duty to:
- Maintain publicly maintainable highways at the public expense.

Total length of routes engineered	134km	% (as percentage of network)

Targets:
Percentage of engineered routes in condition 1[4]

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
	Actual	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Condition 1	**85%**	**86%**	**87%**	**88%**	**89%**	**90%**

[4] All engineered routes should be monitored regularly. Information on their condition is gathered through this ongoing monitoring and is defined as:
1 - In good order – no works required
2 – In need of minor repairs to prevent further deterioration
3 – Urgent work required as serious deterioration has occurred

Bridges and River Crossings:

Description:
Providing and maintaining bridges, stepping stones and fords that carry public rights of way are an essential part of the network.

The role of the YDNPA involves:

- Carrying out a general condition survey of all bridges every year. Dales Volunteers play a key part in performing this role.
- Ensuring County Councils carry out a structural survey of 'major bridges' as listed in the Delegation Agreement.
- Carrying out maintenance works as necessary to ensure that all river crossings are maintained in a safe condition.
- Installing or replacing bridges where they are either missing or inappropriate to the status of the route.

Context:
As delegated Highway Authority, YDNPA has the:

- Duty to maintain bridges that are maintainable at public expense[5].
- Power to construct a bridge or carry out major works – subject to delegation agreement.

Total number of bridges	944
Total number of stepping stones	28

Bridges and River Crossings Guiding Principles

Where repair and replacement of a bridge is required, any work should be subject to the following considerations:

- *Bridges should be suitable to the route's status.*
- *Construction should be of a high standard and appropriate to the route's use.*
- *Bridges should be appropriate to their location: matching where possible the local design, material and methods of construction. All works should safeguard the historical, scenic and environmental value of the National Park.*
- *Where a bridge is not the sole responsibility of the Highway Authority to maintain, negotiation with other interested parties must be carried out regarding: giving consent for works, individual responsibilities and sharing cost of repair.*
- *Where stepping stones are being maintained or replaced, best practice design guidelines should be followed.*
- *In planning any works, the requirements for temporary closures and Planning Permission must be considered.*

Targets:

Percentage of publicly maintainable bridges and river crossings maintained in condition 1, 2 or 3"[6]

	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
	Actual	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**	**Target**
Condition 1	**88**	89	90	91	92	93	94
Condition 2	**9**	8	8	7	7	6	5
Condition 3	**3**	3	2	2	1	1	1

[5] The Authority will maintain all bridges on the councils' behalf, unless it notifies the appropriate council in writing that it is unable to do so.

[6] Bridge condition information is gathered & monitored through general condition surveys carried out every year by Dales Volunteers of Access Rangers. They are defined as:
1 - In good order and will last up to three years
2 – In need of minor repairs and will not last three years
3 – Urgent work required

Accessibility:

All visitors and residents of the YDNP should have opportunities to access the countryside no matter what their level of ability. The public rights of way network, however, often presents barriers that are limiting to access.

Accessibility issues encompass a wide body of users. Wheelchair users, ambulant people mobility impairments, people with visual impairments, hearing impairments, learning difficulties, speech impairments, the elderly, families with pushchairs and young children are all potential users of the rights of way network.

Addressing 'access for all' issues must be an integral part of all rights of way maintenance and improvement.

Context:

Special Qualities, Special Experience:

People of all ages and abilities from every sector of society should have opportunities to enjoy the special qualities of the National Park.

National Park Management Plan
Objective:

Carry out works to improve access and identify appropriate public rights of way and established permissive routes so that 262 km (10%) are suitable for users of all ages and abilities by 2024.

Countryside Agency
'By All Reasonable Means'

In the absence of statutory standards for outdoor access improvements the Countryside Agency (CA) guidelines 'By All Reasonable Means' outlines a framework for improving access. Their framework for action is based on the principle of:

- ***Least Restrictive Access*** *(LRA). This requires that all work, whether planned improvement or ad hoc maintenance, must meet the highest possible access standards for that piece of work. Where the highest standards cannot be achieved – for example because of insufficient funds, lack of consent by owners or practical difficulties – there should always be a clearly reasoned justification for the decision to use a lower standard.*
  LRA is an approach that helps raise the overall standard of access of a route over a period of time.
- ***Access Standards and Management Zones****:*
  Currently, there are no statutory benchmarks for reasonable practice in the outdoors in regard to the DDA 2005. This makes it challenging for managers and owners to know what standards to apply when planning access improvements. CA guide recommends selecting the guidelines according to the particular context of a particular site or route using either the BT Countryside for All Accessibility Standards or Countryside Access Management Zones.

Access for All:

Description:
Providing information on and physical access to the rights of way network including:

- **Planned programme** of projects to upgrade specific routes. The Accessibility Audit (05/06) helped to identify paths with the potential to be improved to provide access to the less mobile. Such projects may include barrier reduction or wheelchair accessible schemes.
- **Ongoing maintenance** of rights of way surface and infrastructure.
- **Information** to enable individuals to make informed choices.

Reductions in resources within the Authority's budget, for the foreseeable future, will mean that it will be essential to secure additional funding and partnership approaches to achieve capital projects for access for all improvements which are beyond routine maintenance.

Targets:

Minimum percentage of rights of way and permissive route network accessible to those with limited mobility[7] **so that 262 km (10%) are suitable for users of all ages and abilities by 2024**.

17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Actual	Target	Target	Target	Target	Target
170km 6.5%	183km 7%	196km 7.5%	209km 8%	235km 9%	262km 10%

Access for All
Guiding Principles

Addressing countryside 'Access for All' issues is an integral part of all works on public rights of way:

- *In each area of the National Park, routes suitable for all user abilities will be identified and upgraded, (or where a need has been identified new routes will be created). Where practicable, routes that loop from villages (especially those with visitor centres, or public transport interchanges and RADAR toilets) will be provided as a matter of priority.*
- *Wherever an existing right of way is being maintained, every opportunity to replace difficult barriers with more accessible features will be considered, e.g. replacing a ladder stile with a gap or gate. The less remote a route, the more stringently this criterion will be applied.*
- *The creation and upgrading of Access for All routes must safeguard the historic, scenic and environmental value of the National Park.*

[7] Based on Countryside Agency 'Zone B & C' national standard.

Infrastructure Individual Area Targets 2019-2024:

Infrastructure condition 1				Current % Aug 2018	Target Mar 2019 92%	Target Mar 2020 92%	Target Mar 2021 93%	Target Mar 2022	Target Mar 2023	Target Mar 2024
Area	Total		Con 2/3	Con 1		92%	93%	94%	95%	95%
CUN	1757		225	1532 87%	1546 88%	1564 89%	1599 91%	1634 93%	1669 95%	1669 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				14 (77)	18 (77)	35 (78)	35 (80)	35 (82)	0 (83)
CUC	1961		194	1766 90%	1785 91%	1804 92%	1823 93%	1843 94%	1863 95%	1863 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				19 (88)	19 (90)	19 (90)	20 (91)	20 (92)	20 (93)
CUS	1930		243	1686 87%	1698 88%	1717 89%	1757 91%	1795 93%	1833 95%	1833 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				12 (84)	19 (85)	39 (86)	38 (88)	38 (90)	0 (92)
LAN	161		37	124 77%	129 80%	132 82%	137 85%	145 90%	153 95%	153 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				5 (6)	3 (6)	5 (7)	8 (7)	8 (5)	(8)
LWE	2393		74	2319 97%	2321 98%	2321 98%	2321 98%	2321 98%	2321 98%	2321 98%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				2 (116)	(116)	(116)	(116)	(116)	(116)
LWH	1727		166	1561 90%	1572 91%	1589 92%	1606 93%	1623 94%	1640 95%	1640 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				11 (78)	17 (79)	17 (80)	17 (80)	17 (81)	(82)
MAL	1391		151	1240 89%	1252 90%	1280 92%	1293 93%	1308 94%	1321 95%	1321 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				12 (62)	28 (63)	13 (64)	15 (65)	13 (65)	(66)
RIB	1705		198	1507 88%	1535 90%	860 94%	869 95%	869 95%	869 95%	869 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				28 (75)	34 (77)	16 (78)	17 (79)	18 (80)	(81)
SWA	2559		106	2453 96%	2456 96%	2456 96%	2456 96%	2456 94%	2456 95%	2456 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				3 (123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)	(123)
UWE	1916		156	1759 92%	1781 93%	1801 94%	1820 95%	1820 95%	1820 95%	1820 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				22 (88)	20 (89)	19 (90)	(91)	(91)	(91)
UWH	1674		66	1608 96%	1608 95%	1608 95%	1608 95%	1608 95%	1608 95%	1608 95%
Repair con 3	(maintain 5%)				(80)	(80)	(80)	(80)	(80)	(80)

Areas: **CUN** Cumbria North, **CUC** Cumbria Central, **CUS** Cumbria South, **LAN** Lancashire, **LWE** Lower Wensleydale, **LWH** Lower Wharfedale, **MAL** Malhamdale, **RIB** Ribblesdale, **SWA** Swaledale, **UWE** Upper Wensleydale, **UWH** Upper Wharfedale

Roadside Signs Individual Area Targets 2019-2024:

Roadside Signs in Situ				Current % May 2018		Target Mar 2019		Target Mar 2020		Target Mar 2021		Target Mar 2022		Target Mar 2023		Target Mar 2024	
NP Target				95%		96%		97%		98%		98%		99%		99%	
Area	Total	ORSP	Missing														
CUN	254	2	15	239	94%	242	95%	245	96%	248	98%	250	99%	251	99%	251	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					3	(12)	3	(12)	2	(13)	1	(13)		(13)		(13)
CUC	297		25	272	92%	277	93%	282	95%	287	97%	291	98%	294	99%	294	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					5	(14)	5	(14)	5	(14)	4	(15)	3	(15)		(15)
CUS	258		10	248	96%	250	97%	252	98%	254	98%	256	99%	256	99%	256	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					2	(12)	2	(12)	2	(13)	2	(13)		(13)		(13)
LAN	30		2	28	93%	29	97%	29	97%	29	97%	29	97%	29	97%	29	97%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					1	(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)
LWE	263		1	262	99%	262	99%	262	99%	262	99%	262	99%	262	99%	262	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)						(13)		(13)		(13)		(13)		(13)		(13)
LWH	208	9	2	206	99%	206	99%	206	99%	206	99%	206	99%	206	99%	206	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)						(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)		(10)
MAL	184	4	10	174	95%	176	96%	178	97%	180	98%	181	98%	182	99%	182	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					2	(9)	2	(9)	2	(9)	1	(9)	1	(9)		(9)
RIB	150	1	2	148	99%	148	99%	148	99%	148	99%	148	99%	148	99%	148	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)						(7)		(7)		(7)		(7)		(7)		(7)
SWA	294		7	287	98%	288	98%	289	98%	290	99%	291	99%	291	99%	291	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					1	(14)	1	(14)	1	(15)	1	(15)		(15)		(15)
UWE	230		4	226	98%	227	98%	228	98%	228	99%	228	99%	228	99%	228	99%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)					1	(11)	1	(12)		(12)		(12)		(12)		(12)
UWH	154	13		154	100%	154	100%	154	100%	154	100%	154	100%	154	100%	154	100%
Erect new signs	(maintain 5%)						(8)		(8)		(8)		(8)		(8)		(8)

Areas: **CUN** Cumbria North, **CUC** Cumbria Central, **CUS** Cumbria South, **LAN** Lancashire, **LWE** Lower Wensleydale, **LWH** Lower Wharfedale, **MAL** Malhamdale, **RIB** Ribblesdale, **SWA** Swaledale, **UWE** Upper Wensleydale, **UWH** Upper Wharfedale

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 8**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **APPLICATION TO DESIGNATE A NEIGHBOURHOOD AREA – CLAPHAM-CUM-NEWBY PARISH COUNCIL**

Purpose of the report

1. To consider an application to designate a neighbourhood area for the purpose of preparing a neighbourhood plan for Clapham-cum-Newby Parish.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That:
    a. Members designate Clapham-Cum-Newby, within the National Park, as a 'neighbourhood area' (Appendix 1); and,
    b. The Authority act as the lead body for the whole neighbourhood area (inside and outside the Park).

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation(s) contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:
    - ***National Park Management Plan 2013-18***
      Empower and support communities to retain, take on and deliver their own local services, including supporting the development of 'Community-led Plans'.

Background

4. This is the first stage in preparing a neighbourhood plan for Clapham. The Parish Council has applied jointly to the Authority and Craven District Council to designate a neighbourhood area for the whole of its parish. The Parish is split by the Park boundary but the majority of Clapham village is in the National Park (see Appendix)

5. A neighbourhood plan is a community-led development document prepared by a 'Qualifying Body', such as the parish council. It is subject to independent examination but, unlike a Local Plan, it is then also the subject of a parish referendum. If 50% or more of those voting support the proposed plan then it becomes part of the statutory development plan for that area and can guide decisions on planning applications.

6. Neighbourhood plans are required to conform to strategic policy in Local Plans. In this case there are two local plans, the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan 2015-2030 and the

Craven Local Plan 2012-2032. National planning policy requires neighbourhood plans to be prepared positively to support development rather than prevent it.

7. The application to designate a new neighbourhood area was published on both Authority websites. Consultees were invited to submit representations during 6 weeks, ending on the 30th July. Only one representation has been received. A planning consultancy in Cheshire has made some general comments about neighbourhood plans but not commented upon the desirability of designating this particular one.

Designation of the neighbourhood plan area

8. The application is valid application because,
    - The Parish Council is a 'relevant body';
    - The application is supported by a statement explaining why the area is considered appropriate to be designated;
    - The application is supported by a map identifying the area proposed.

9. The Regulations require that the Authority must now designate the neighbourhood area within the Park because a valid application has been submitted. Craven District Council has already designated the part of the parish outside the Park.

Next Steps

10. The Parish Council has expressed its preference for the National Park Authority to be the lead body. Craven District Council is satisfied that there is a logic to this, because the majority of Clapham village, which would be the most sustainable place for new development in the neighbourhood area, is mainly inside the Park. One lead body will simplify the process for the Parish Council and avoid duplication of work.

11. The Authority is required to support the Parish Council by:
    - making supporting evidence available;
    - explaining the relevant strategic policies in the Local Plan;
    - advising on the legal requirements; and,
    - enabling officers to participate in meetings with the neighbourhood planning group.

12. Government provides some funding to Parish Councils for preparing neighbourhood plans. The Authority will, however, have to pay for the examination and the referendum but should be able to claim some of its costs back retrospectively.

13. The next stage is for the Parish Council to prepare a draft neighbourhood plan in consultation with those living and working in the area.

Peter Stockton
Head of Sustainable Development

22 August 2018

Ms Ruth Parker
Craven District Council Planning Dept
1 Belle Vue Square
Broughton Road
Skipton
BD23 1FJ

Mr Peter Stockton
Planning Service
YDNPA
Yoredale
Bainbridge
Leyburn
NorthYorkshire
DL8 3EL

18/05/18

Dear Sir / Madam

Neighbourhood Plan for Clapham Cum Newby Parish

I am writing to you, on behalf of Clapham cum Newby Parish Council, to give notice to both the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and Craven District Council that we wish to make an application under Part 2 (5) (1) of The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 for the designation of a Neighbourhood Area for the Clapham cum Newby Neighbourhood Plan. We are informing both authorities as the parish falls partly within the Yorkshire Dales National Park and partly in the area of Craven District Council outwith the National Park.

This application is accompanied by a map identifying the area to which the application relates, being the entire parish area of Clapham cum Newby. (The parish boundary is delineated in blue on the enclosed map).

This area is considered appropriate to be designated as a Neighbourhood Area for the following reasons:

- The strong sense of community which exists within the Parish boundaries.
- The ecclesiastical links between St Matthews Church, Keasden and St. James Church, Clapham.
- Common economic interests founded on agriculture and tourism.

Clapham cum Newby parish is made up of the key settlements of Clapham, Newby and Keasden as well as the surrounding rural areas.

Clapham cum Newby Parish Council is the relevant body for the purposes of section 61G of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act being the parish council for the entire area applied for.

Cllr Ann Sheridan

Chairman, Clapham cum Newby Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group

724
INGLEBOROUGH
Ingleton
Newby Moss
Gaping Gill
Newby
Clapham
B6480
Austwick
Wenning
Keasden
Lawkland
Eldroth
Burn Moor Fell
Giggle
Wham
Catlow Fell
Black

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 9**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report **REVISION OF PLANNING GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE**

Purpose of report

1. To seek Members' approval of a revised Planning - Good Practice Guide.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That Members' adopt the revised Planning - Good Practice Guide **(Appendix)**;

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendations in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

   Corporate Plan objectives
   Operate corporate governance and financial arrangements that are fit for purpose, as evidenced through the Annual Governance Statement, the Annual Governance Report and an unqualified audit opinion.

Background

4. The Authority's current Planning - Code of Good Practice was considered in detail by the Audit and Review Committee at its meeting in July.

5. The Planning Code of Good Practice was last updated in June 2012. Its purpose is to provide practical advice to Members when dealing with planning issues. Planning decisions are often contentious and it is important that the public can be confident that decisions are made in an open and transparent manner for justifiable planning reasons.

6. Since the Guide was last updated, the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) has issued national guidance, "Probity in Planning". A copy is on the Members intranet.

Consideration

7. Members of the Audit and Review committee were very supportive of the Good Practice Guide, and the advice it provides to members of the planning committee.

8. In light of current issues arising at Planning Committee, and to take account of the PAS Guidance, the Committee supported a number of improvements to the Guide:

   a. **Tone** - the document has been amended to be less dictatorial ("Do", "Don't") in style, and condensed where possible in the interests of brevity and clarity.

   b. **Use of electronic equipment** - additional guidance has been added to avoid disturbance of the Committee proceedings from the use of electronic equipment (e.g. mobile phones, tablets, laptops etc) during meetings.

   c. **Deferment** - on occasions, Members defer applications recommended for refusal to enable officers to seek an alternative proposal from the applicant rather than refusing the application. The Code has been amended to remind Members that reports are only brought to committee after officers have made every attempt to seek an acceptable scheme. Deferral in these situations is likely to cause unnecessary delay and expense unless there is a clear planning reason for doing so, and Members are clear about what the negotiation is intended to achieve.

   d. **Reference back procedure** - on occasions, Members vote contrary to officer recommendation and ask that information to substantiate the decision is then provided in time for the reference back report. The Code has been amended to remind Members that full substantiated reasons should be provided when the original decision is made.

9. These substantive changes are highlighted in the revised Guide (see Appendix).

10. The issue that caused the most debate at the Committee related to the conduct of site visits. A number of Members favoured a simplified procedure with limited (or no) attendance by anyone other than Members of the Planning Committee and relevant officers. After much debate, however, the Committee determined to recommend that the current site visit procedure should be retained.

Gary Smith
Director of Conservation & Community

7 September 2018

PLANNING - GOOD PRACTICE GUIDE

Introduction

This guidance applies to all Members when they are involved in the planning process. It applies when considering planning applications, enforcement matters and policy issues. It applies to Committee meetings and less formal occasions (e.g. meetings with officers or members of the public).

The aim of the guidance is to provide practical advice to Members when dealing with planning matters to ensure high standards of decision-making and reduce the risk of possible challenge.

1. Relationship to the Members' Code of Conduct

The Authority's Code of Conduct for Members sets out the general principles and obligations of Members. It also explains what constitutes disclosable pecuniary interests. Members must always apply the rules in the Members' Code of Conduct first. This guidance provides supplemental advice to Members in the specific context of planning.

2. Development Proposals and Interests under the Members' Code

Members must always declare personal and disclosable pecuniary interests in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct

If you have a disclosable pecuniary interest in any planning matter you must not take part in the debate or vote on it at Planning Committee unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee. You must also leave the room when the matter is considered.

You should also not get involved in the processing of the application or use your position to discuss the proposal with officers or Members when other members of the public would not have the same opportunity to do so (i.e. cause people to think you are receiving preferential treatment because of your role as a Member of the Authority).

3. Predetermination and Bias

If you take part in a planning decision when you are biased, the decision can be challenged in the Courts and quashed. Predetermination is a form of bias.

The test is whether a fair-minded observer, having considered the facts, would conclude that there was a real possibility that the Member was biased.

The Courts have distinguished between predetermination on the one hand (i.e. a closed mind) and predisposition on the other. The Localism Act (s25) confirms that you will not be considered to have a closed mind "just because" of something you said or did that indicated what view you might take on any matter. Nevertheless, the Courts will consider all events leading up to a decision and consider what a fair-minded observer would think of the situation as a whole.

It is essential that you make your final decision only when you have seen and heard all the arguments presented, including the officer's report and presentation at Planning Committee. If you have firmly made up your mind before that time and are not prepared to consider further information, views or advice, then that indicates a closed mind and bias/predetermination.

If you are a member of a consultee body (e.g. parish, district or county council) you can still take part in debates at the meeting of that consultee body provided that you:

- make it clear at that meeting that any views you express are based on the limited information before you;
- make it clear that you will reserve judgement and independence to make up your mind when the item comes before the Authority and that you will not commit how you will vote in advance; and
- declare your interest /previous involvement at the subsequent Planning Committee meeting.

If you consider that you have predetermined any matter you should not speak or vote on the matter and should leave the room whilst the matter is considered.

4. Contact with Applicants, Developers or Objectors

Pre-application discussions between a potential applicant and the Authority can benefit both parties and are encouraged. Officers work with applicants during the processing of an application to negotiate a scheme that meets the applicant's needs and accords with Development Plan policy and national guidance.

If you become involved in discussions with applicants, developers or objectors before the matter is determined you may give the impression to others that you have predetermined the application. You also run the risk of undermining the work of officers in negotiating a scheme that accords with the Development Plan. You should, therefore, follow the following guidelines:

- Clarify at the outset that any discussions will not bind the Authority, and any views you express are personal and provisional.
- Refer an applicant, developer or objector who approaches you about a planning application to officers if they need planning, procedural or technical advice.
- Avoid being drawn into negotiations which should be left to officers
- Ensure that officers arrange and are present at any formal meetings with applicants
- Follow the rules on lobbying below
- Avoid directly representing an applicant, developer or objector at any stage in the process.

5. Lobbying

Lobbying is recognised as a normal and proper part of the decision-making process, and you are entitled to listen to the views of residents and interested parties. However, it is important that you retain your impartiality. Abiding by the following guidelines should ensure that you are not prevented from taking part in determining a planning application because of something you have said or done when being lobbied:

- Listen to what lobbyists have to say but suggest they contact the relevant planning officer with any detailed questions or concerns.
- Advise lobbyists that you can't express your views on the merits of the application or agree to vote in a particular way.
- Do not enter into a debate on the merits of the application as this may lead to your comments being misinterpreted.
- Don't accept gifts and hospitality from any person involved or affected by a planning proposal. If it is unavoidable, ensure it is of minimal value and notify the Monitoring Officer.

- Forward any written representation received to the relevant planning officer.
- Declare any lobbying at the relevant Committee meeting (specifying whether for or against the proposal).

6. Lobbying by Members

You should avoid acting as spokesperson for an organisation whose primary purpose is to lobby or promote or oppose a planning application. This does not mean you should not join general interest groups which reflect your areas of interest and which concentrate on issues beyond particular planning applications (e.g. The Ramblers, RSPB, CPRE or a local civic society). If the group has adopted a view on the matter you should declare a personal interest when the matter is discussed.

7. Site Visits

Site visits can be a valuable part of the planning process. However, holding an official site visit incurs cost to the Authority and delays determination of the planning application. Care must be taken to ensure that site visits are not misused as an additional lobbying opportunity for supporters or objectors. It is also important that the public can understand why certain applications require a site visit and others do not.

Site visits should only be used where the benefit is clear and substantial.

The Code of Practice in the **annex** sets out the procedure for deciding whether a site visit is required and, if so, the conduct of the site visit**.**

Site visits are a fact-finding exercise only. Members should not use them as an opportunity to express views and opinions on the application to anyone. They are not general public meetings, and should not be used as such.

All Members of the Planning Committee should endeavour to attend site visits organised by the Authority. If you do not attend a site visit you must consider whether you have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the proposals to take part in the debate and vote at the following Planning Committee meeting.

You should not enter a site that is subject to a planning application other than as part of an official site visit, even in response to an invitation, as this may give the impression of bias .

You have no individual right to enter private property. You may view a site from a public highway at any time but should not become drawn into discussions on the merits of any proposal.

8. General Behaviour during Committee Meetings

You should not encourage members of the public to communicate with you during the Committee itself (orally or in writing) other than through the formal scheme for public speaking, as this may give the appearance of predetermination or bias.

You should not take part in the decision on any proposal unless you have been present to hear everything that has been said at that meeting on the proposal, including the officer's presentation and any public speakers.

If you are using electronic equipment (e.g. ipads, mobile phone) during the meeting you should do so discreetly without disturbing others. You should be wary of creating an impression that you have not given your full attention to the debate before voting on any proposal.

9. Involvement of Authority Members not on Planning Committee

Standing Orders provide that any Member may attend as an observer a committee to which he or she has not been appointed. Such a Member may:

- remain in the meeting for items of business that are considered in private and from which members of the public are excluded; and,
- with the Chair's permission, speak but not vote on any matter.

In such circumstances, you must still follow the Code of Conduct. *If you have a **disclosable pecuniary interest** you cannot speak and must leave the room whilst the Committee considers the matter unless you have obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee.*

Any Member who wishes to attend Planning Committee and request an opportunity to speak on a matter should, if possible, notify the Head of Development Management or Chairman of the Committee prior to the meeting. You should sit separately from the Members of the Planning Committee, so that members of the public are aware that you are not a decision-making Member of the Committee. The Chairman may allow you to speak after the officer presentation and public speakers, and during the debate by Members, for a maximum of 5 minutes.

11. Decision Making

(1) Reports to Committee

Officers' written reports to Committee should aim to be accurate and concise and provide all relevant information. They should describe the proposal, and have a reasoned planning assessment of the proposal including an analysis of all relevant planning policies and other material planning considerations. They should contain a written recommendation justified on the basis of the relevant policies in the Development Plan, and other material planning considerations. They should cover consultations and other representations but may not include copies of all letters of objection or support received. They should, however, summarise any material planning considerations contained in such representations. Complete copies of all such correspondence are placed on the planning file and are available to Members on the intranet.

If you become aware of new or additional information relevant to the determination of a case that is on the Planning Committee agenda you should advise the case officer as soon as you can. If you don't, the case may be deferred causing unnecessary delay.

You should not pressurise officers for a particular recommendation.

(2) Decision Making by Members at Planning Committee

In making decisions on planning applications, you must determine the application in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Development Plan policies – which have been adopted by the Authority after wide public consultation and formal examination by a Planning Inspector - should not be set aside without sound planning reasons for doing so.

Members may approve, refuse or defer an application at Committee.

If you are proposing, seconding or supporting a decision (especially one contrary to officer recommendations or the Development Plan), you must clearly identify sound planning reasons leading to this conclusion/decision, and identify the supporting evidence. If the proposal is contrary to officer recommendation these reasons must be given prior to the vote and be recorded in the minutes. You may have to justify the decision by giving evidence in the event of any challenge (for example at a Public Inquiry or Judicial Review proceedings).

If you are minded to defer an application rather than make a final determination to approve or refuse, there must be a **clear planning reason and benefit** for doing so (e.g. to hold a necessary site visit, to properly assess information submitted at the last minute, or to obtain further information relevant to a material issue). Deferring an application without good reason causes unnecessary delay and uncertainty to the applicant, and additional expense and work for the Authority.

Applications should only be presented to Members when all information considered necessary by the planning officer has been sought, and negotiations to produce an acceptable scheme have been completed. Deferring an application for officers to negotiate a further alternative is not generally a sound reason for deferment. It should only be used where Members have clear reasons for the deferment and can instruct officers as to the objective that the negotiation is intended to achieve.

(3) Decisions Contrary to Policy and/or Recommendation

The law requires that decisions are taken in accordance with the Development Plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Officers will advise in their report which of the arguments put forward by an applicant, objector or supporter are considered capable of constituting material considerations. Often arguments of a personal kind relating to the circumstances of the applicant are put forward to support an application. Whilst these can be moving and persuasive, personal circumstances cannot outweigh other planning considerations except in the most exceptional circumstances.

If you are minded to vote to approve an application contrary to policy, you must identify clear and substantiated reasons capable of constituting material planning considerations.

You should not vote to refuse or approve an application contrary to officer recommendation on the basis that the further information required to substantiate the decision can be sought as part of the "reference back" procedure (see paragraphs c) and d) below). The reference back procedure is solely a mechanism for reviewing the *soundness* of the reasons given. Those reasons must be substantiated by evidence available and considered *at the time* of the original meeting. If you think you require further information in order to come to a fully informed and reasoned decision you should defer the application so that the information can be provided.

The following procedure will apply to proposed decisions contrary to officer recommendation:

a) Where a motion is put to a meeting that, if successful, would result in the determination of a planning application contrary to policy and/or the advice of the Head of Development Management, the names of the Members voting for, against and abstaining in respect of that motion shall be recorded in the minutes.

b) Where material considerations are considered to justify a decision contrary to recommendation or policy, the evidence or reasoning that supports the material considerations will be recorded in the minutes. The recording of reasons for making decisions that are contrary to policy is in line with Government advice and the view of the courts, that clear and convincing reasons must be given when a planning authority elects not to follow its own approved policies or Officer recommendations based

on those policies. Detailed reasons are necessary to ensure that the position is clear to all interested parties, including the public, and to explain what otherwise might appear to be inconsistency.

c) Where a recorded vote shows an intention to grant or refuse permission contrary to policy or/and advice, the matter will stand deferred until the next meeting of the Committee (this is called "reference back"), except where the Head of Development Management indicates that the issues raised by the proposed decision do not necessitate a deferral of the determination.

d) Where a matter is subject to reference back, at the next meeting the officers will provide an additional report giving advice concerning the reasons put forward for setting aside policy and/or the Officers' recommendation, and offering appropriate conditions/reasons for refusal, should Members decide to confirm their earlier resolution.

In addition, 'reference back' cases will normally be:

1. taken in public except where legal or other considerations preclude it;
2. considered as the first item of substantive business on the Planning Committee agenda;
3. referred to the next meeting of the Planning Committee as a matter of priority. If this is not possible, the applicant and Members will be informed of the delay and the reasons for it.

(4) 'Call-in' of Applications by Members

The Authority's Scheme of Delegation stipulates that a Member can make a written request to the Head of Development Management that a planning application be considered by the Planning Committee rather than be dealt with by officers under delegated powers. The Member must specify a **public interest reason**.

A study of the public interest test applied to the Freedom of Information Act 2000 identified a number of relevant considerations. Those that are most applicable to planning are listed below.

(i) The issue affects a wide range of individuals or companies
(ii) Public health and safety
(iii) Damage to the environment
(iv) Major policy decisions
(v) The issue has generated public or parliamentary debate
(vi) Accountability for assets in public ownership
(vii) Issues that might affect the sustainability of local communities

It is apparent from the above that an issue has to have wide implications to be considered of public interest. It needs to affect a range of people or the community generally. It does not include the private interests of an individual.

The following question & answer format could provide the most easily used guide for Members:

Question	Answer
Are you being placed under pressure to call-in an application, for example by an agent working for the applicant?	If the answer is yes or probably, you should only call-in an application if YOU are convinced it needs to be decided at Committee and it is in the public interest to do this.
If the only beneficiary is the applicant and no other interests are served should I call-in the application?	No, as there is no wider public interest in having it determined by Committee, and it may be seen as unfair by other applicants whose similar applications do not go to the Committee for decision.
Objectors to a planning application have asked that I call in a planning application.	If their opposition is based on their own personal interests in preventing the application being granted, i.e. the effect on their own property, call-in is not appropriate. If they have identified a wider public interest as the basis of their concern call-in may be appropriate.
NB. It is always worth checking with the Planning Officers to ascertain the likely recommendation. If an application is scheduled to be determined under delegated powers, in a way which protects the public interest that you have identified, then a call-in to Planning Committee may not represent good use of the Committee's time.	

12. Member Training

The planning system involves complex legal and technical issues that require the application of sound judgement. A failure to follow proper practice and procedures can lead to serious legal and financial consequences for the Authority. Therefore, Members may be unable to participate in decision making on Planning matters if they have not attended the mandatory planning training prescribed by the Authority.

ANNEX: CODE OF PRACTICE FOR NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY SITE VISITS

Purpose of a Site Visit

Site visits can be useful in identifying important site features relevant to a proposal that may be impossible to convey in a written report or by photographs, plans and drawings. However, they can cause delay in the planning process and should only be used where there is an expectation of clear benefit.

The purpose of a site visit is a fact-finding exercise. It is not part of the formal consideration of the application. Site visits must not be used as a forum for debating the merits of the application. Members of the public have an opportunity to put forward their *views* through written representations and/or the Public Speaking Scheme at the Planning Committee when all Members are present and where the matter will be determined. All site visits should therefore be directed only to matters of fact /physical features.

Deciding whether a Site Visit is appropriate

Site visits will only be considered necessary where:

1. the proposal is particularly complex or;

2. the impact or effects of the proposed development are difficult to visualise from the plans and any supporting material including slides or photographs that form a part of the Officer presentation.

When a site visit is proposed at a meeting of the Planning Committee, the proposer will identify which of the criteria listed above applies.

Members will first vote on whether to see the visual presentation, before considering whether a site visit is necessary. If it is decided to see the presentation, then it will be shown with a factual commentary by officers but without the merits of the application being discussed.

In all cases a formal vote will be taken on whether to hold a site visit.

The Head of Development Management, with the approval of the Chairman of the Planning Committee, may also authorise a site visit where he considers one of the criteria listed above applies and to wait for the next available committee meeting would unnecessarily delay the planning application. In such instances, Members will be provided with a draft report that sets out the key issues to be considered on site and the reasons why a site visit is considered necessary.

Procedure at Site Visit.

All members of the Planning Committee (and substitute members if they are to attend the meeting itself) should endeavour to attend. One or more planning officers will attend.

Members who have a disclosable pecuniary interest in the application should not attend the site visit unless they have obtained a dispensation from the Standards Committee. Members who have a personal (but not disclosable pecuniary) interest may attend but should declare the existence and nature of their interest at the outset.

Site Visits are not formal meetings of the Planning Committee. Public *rights* of attendance do not apply, although members of the public are permitted to attend subject to the consent of the landowner. The Authority will invite the following to the site visit:

- all Members of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA)
- the applicant/agent
- those who have made written comment
- key consultees
- the Parish Council, and
- via the secretariat of the relevant authority, ward members of the county & district council (who are not on the Planning Committee).]

The letter of invitation will state the reasons for the site visit and advise those attending that they should limit comments to those relevant to the reasons specified. The letter will advise those who wish to speak that they will have three minutes to address Members of the Planning Committee. In exceptional circumstances the time limit may be extended at the Chairman's discretion. Members of other authorities must indicate if they are speaking on their Authority's behalf. Members of the Planning Committee must not attend the site visit to represent the views of other authorities or bodies, but this does not preclude Members drawing attention to matters of fact, or decisions of those authorities or bodies.

The site visit will start with the Chairman reading a prepared statement on the purposes and procedures of the site visit. The Chairman will remind those present of the reasons for the site visit, and the need to concentrate on relevant issues. The site visit is to observe and seek information on physical features of the site only. The merits of the proposal should not be discussed.

The Planning Officer will explain the nature of the proposal and identify the key physical features for Members to assess on site.

The applicant or agent will be given the opportunity to speak, followed by key consultees, local representatives (of the County, District and Parish Councils) and then others, including objectors. Members of the general public will be invited to speak on matters of fact. The Chairman will seek to ensure that contributors focus on the issues that made a site visit necessary and that they do not unnecessarily repeat points made by previous speakers.

Members of YDNPA will have the opportunity to ask questions of any speaker. Members should confine their questions to points of clarification and should refrain from any declaration or indication of their views, in support of or opposition to the application, unless they intend to take no part in subsequent Planning Committee meetings.

Members should stay as one group and not enter into discussions or debate.

If any member of the public is present (e.g. the owner to enable access) you should avoid entering into discussions with them on the application

The Chairman will formally close the site visit and announce the date and venue of the Planning Committee meeting at which the case will be considered.

An officer will take a brief note of the site visit. This will include a list of attendees and what matters/issues were pointed out. If possible, the note will be included as part of the main Planning Committee agenda.

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 10**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **CHARGING FOR PROVIDING EXTENDED PLANNING HISTORY**

Purpose of the report

1. To seek Members' approval for charging the general public for providing extended planning history on land charge searches.

RECOMMENDATION

2. It is recommended that Members:
    a. agree the introduction of charges for providing extended planning history on land charge searches and;
    b. authorise the Director of Conservation and Community to make future changes to the charge to ensure that it continues to reflect the amount of officer time put into providing the search information.

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation(s) contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

    Corporate Plan objectives:
    Provide an efficient development management service that supports appropriate opportunities for economic and community development whilst helping to conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park, including ensuring that 65% of minor and 80% of 'other' planning applications are being determined within eight weeks and at least 80% of applicants are satisfied with the service provided.

Background

4. When a property is being sold the purchaser's solicitor will apply to the local council for a Land Charge Search. The council will interrogate its records, including the Planning and Enforcement Registers, to provide a list of charges that affect the land in question. A fee is paid to the council for this work. As the National Park Authority is the Local Planning Authority for the National Park it has a legal duty to keep and maintain Planning and Enforcement Registers. The Authority provides constituent councils with the planning part of the Land Charge Search for a fee that recovers the cost of providing the information.

5. The number of Land Charge Searches that the Authority receives from constituent councils has increased with the boundary extension and about 500 are received each year. The revenue from this work amounts to about £10k.

6. The work involves Officers retrieving information from databases going back to 1st April 1974. The work involved in this task has increased as a result of the additional data bases transferred to the Authority from Eden, Lancaster and South Lakeland District Councils. This historical data is stored in a number of different forms and is not wholly complete.

7. Guidance on the form and content of land charge searches is provided by the Law Society. The Law Society advises that the historical period covered by the search can be limited and that local authorities should only declare records which are considered to be accurate and reliable. However, some house buyers prefer to have a longer search, which Authorities can provide as an addition to the standard search. The longer search is subject to caveats over accuracy and Authorities can charge an additional fee to cover the cost of the additional work.

8. As the Authority can no longer rely on the accuracy of historical searches from the extended area, it is proposed that the declaration date on land charge searches is revised from 01 April 1974 to 01 January 2000. This reflects a date for which records are reliable across the whole of the National Park and is the same declaration date used by at least two constituent councils (Richmondshire and Craven DC). On a practical level it is also worth noting that planning history has less relevance with age.

9. Section 93 of the Local Government Act 2003 gives local planning authorities power to charge for providing discretionary services. Charges may be set at whatever level the Authority believes is appropriate providing the charge does not exceed the cost of providing it.

10. On average searches take around 40-60 minutes to complete, and a flat rate charge of £23.50 (including VAT) would cover the cost of providing the additional search. For this charge historical data would be provided from 01 April 1974 in the old National Park area, and as far back as records allow for the extended areas of the National Park

Conclusion

11. It is recommended that Members authorise the charge as outlined above and that the Director of Conservation and Community is authorised to make changes to search charges to ensure that it remains at a level that covers the cost to the Authority of providing the search information.

Richard Graham
Head of Development Management

6 March 2018

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 11**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report **MEMBER APPOINTMENTS**

Purpose of report

1. To approve the appointment of members to represent the Authority on partnership bodies/groups.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That Members agree to the appointment of:

   (a) Jocelyn Manners Armstrong to the Local Government York, North Yorkshire & East Riding Housing Board; and

   (b) William Patterson to the Authority's Farming Task & Finish Group

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation(s) contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

- ***National Park Management Plan***
  Partnerships underpin and underlay the aims and objectives of the Yorkshire Dales Management Plan and form one of the Management Plans common themes.

Background

4. Members will recall that at the Authority's meeting in June 2018, it was agreed to replace the Member representative on the Local Government York, North Yorkshire & East Riding Housing Board partnership, currently the Chairman, to Jocelyn Manners Armstrong, who has wide experience of housing issues.

5. At a recent meeting of the Authority's Farming Task and Finish Group, it was agreed to utilise the expertise offered by new Member, William Patterson, by including him as a member of that Group.

6. A further point for Members to note is that the Authority's membership is once again at full strength (25) with the appointment of Julie Hutton, Secretary of State Member, who was appointed to the Authority in July 2018.

7. Finally, Members should note the recent resignation of one of the Authority's Independent Members, Keith Barker, who has served the Authority in this capacity for many years and whose service is gratefully acknowledged.

Julie Payne
Committees Officer
10 September 2018

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 12**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **DESIGNATED LANDSCAPES REVIEW - UPDATE**

Purpose of the report

1. To update Members on the progress on the Designated Landscapes (Glover) Review.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That Members note the contents of the paper.

Strategic Planning Framework

3. The information and recommendation contained in this report are consistent with the Authority's statutory purposes and its approved strategic planning framework:

    - ***National Park Management Plan objectives***
      Objective 26: Operate Corporate Governance and financial arrangements that are fit for purpose as evidenced through the Annual Governance Statement, the Annual Governance report, and an unqualified audit opinion.

Background

4. Members may recall that the Government's announcement of a 'Designated Landscapes Review, was reported to the June meeting of the Authority. The Review, led by the writer and broadcaster Julian Glover, will examine and make recommendations to government on:

    - The existing statutory purposes of the National Parks and AONBs and how effectively they are being met;
    - the alignment of these purposes with the goals set out in the Government's 25 year Environment Plan;
    - the case of the extension or creation of new designated areas;
    - how to improve individual and collective governance of National Parks and AONBs, and how the governance interacts with other national assets;
    - the financing of National Parks and AONBs;
    - how to enhance the Environment and Biodiversity in existing designations;
    - how to build on the existing '8 Point Plan for National Parks'; and to connect more people with the natural environment from all sections of society and improve health and well being;
    - how well National Park and AONBs support local communities.

5. As part of the Review, Government intends to take advice from Natural England on the process of designating National Parks and AONBs and extending boundary areas, with a view to improving and expediting the process.

6. Since the announcement of the Review, Julian Glover has attended a 'roundtable' with National Parks England (NPE). He has also attended the AONB annual conference and visited a number of Designated Areas.

7. A visit to the Yorkshire Dales National Park has been arranged for Thursday 13 September. This paper is being drafted before the visit takes place so an oral update will be provided at the Authority meeting.

The Visit

8. Julian Glover is being accompanied by the Head of the Review Secretariat, Louise Leighton-McTague.

9. At the time of writing his visit is intended to take in: *The Landscape Matters* Conference. This is taking place at Pateley Bridge and explores the future implications for landscape scale conservation. He will be meeting with a number of delegates at this conference and listening to short presentations on 'Partnership working across landscapes' and 'Giving farmers the tools to deliver conservation in the uplands'.

10. It is intended that Mr Glover attends the morning session of the conference and the afternoon is then to be spent on the Bolton Abbey Estate. He will spend time with representatives from the Estate looking at diversification schemes and the relationship with the NPA. A working lunch provides an opportunity to meet and discuss issues with a number of Dales businesses. He will then meet with Neil Heseltine to discuss the current initiatives regarding the future of farming. Mr Glover will then meet with a number of Dales farmers to hear their views on current and future farming in the Park. Finally he will meet with Richard Foster (as Leader of Craven District Council) to discuss socio economic issues including, the Attracting Families initiative and housing.

Next Steps

11. The Review intends to take evidence from interested parties and consequently a special Policy Development Forum has been organised for 27 November to shape this Authority's contribution.

David Butterworth
Chief Executive

10 September 2018

Background documents:
Designated landscapes (national parks and AONBs): 2018 review – published May 2018

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 13**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT**

ENGAGEMENTS

- Since the last meeting of the Authority, the Chairman has been involved in the following:-

Events

- Friends of the Lake District: annual Open Day & AGM
- LEP Annual Conference
- '20 years of The Calendar Girls' exhibition at DCM
- Attended the funeral of David Shaw, former Chair of the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust
- Craven College's Graduation Ceremony
- Along with the CEO, the Europarc Conference held in the Cairngorms
-

Meetings

- National Parks Roundtable discussion with Julian Glover on background and expectations of Designated Landscapes Review.
- Along with the CEO, a Local Government North Yorkshire & York meeting.
- A meeting with the new Deputy Chairman, following appointment at the June NPA.
- Two meetings of the NPA 2019 Conference organising group.
- Farm & Land Management Task & Finish Group.
- Member Champions.
- National Park Management Plan Steering Group.
- Along with the CEO, a meeting with the Company Director and Managing Director of Coniston Hotel to discuss the NPUK Conference 2019
- Induction with recently appointed Secretary of State member, Julie Hutton.

Carl Lis OBE
Chairman

Background documents: None
4 September 2018

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 14**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

ENGAGEMENTS

1. Since the last meeting of the Authority, the Chief Executive has been involved in the following:-

Media

- BBC Look North interview on the extension of the Results Based Agricultural Payment Scheme [RBAPS].
- Radio 4's Farming Today programme on the extension of the Results Based Agricultural Payment Scheme [RBAPS].

Events

- A presentation and award of prizes at the Askrigg & District Produce Show.
- Attended the W2Y barbeque at the Great Yorkshire Show
- Along with the Chairman, the launch of '20 years of The Calendar Girls' exhibition at DCM, Hawes
- Hosted a visit for members of the Defra Designated Landscapes Review team.
- Along with the Chairman, attended the Europarc Conference in the Cairngorms (subject to a separate report).
- A day with the Senior Wildlife Conservation Officer to look at his area of work.
- An induction meeting with SLDC appointee: Ian Mitchell.
- An induction meeting with Secretary of State appointee: Julie Hutton
- A day with the Senior Archaeologist to look at his area of work

Meetings

- A meeting with teachers from The Wensleydale School, Leyburn as part of their induction programme on career delivery to students.
- Along with the Chairman, a meeting of the Local Government North Yorkshire & York meeting where the following were discussed: LGNYY Membership 2018/19; AGM Appointments; CCTV Funding; General Updates; Appointments to Outside Bodies; Arrangements for Future Meetings; York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership Update; Devolution: Vision and Ambition for York, North Yorkshire & East Riding and Governance Issues

- First meeting as Chairman of the Europarc Atlantic Isles Board where the following were discussed: progress against strategy [financial/activities/roles]; relationship with agencies & Europarc Federation.
- A meeting with consultants to discuss the NPUK 'Working Together' project.
- Along with the Director for Conservation & Community and Director of Park Services, a liaison meeting with the Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust.
- A meeting of Europarc Atlantic Isles and Natural England to discuss future working
- A feedback briefing to discuss the findings from the Customer Service Excellence Award.
- A meeting of the Chief Executive Group – North Yorkshire & York where the following were discussed: NFU; Update on NY Community Safety Partnership; Strategic Data Working Group update; future meetings of the group; Business rates pool; LEP Review; Report of the Directors of Development Group and Yorkshire Water issues.
- Along with the Chairman, a meeting of the National Park Management Plan Steering Group.
- Along with the Chairman, a meeting with the Company Director and Managing Director of Coniston Hotel to discuss the NPUK Conference 2019.

David Butterworth
Chief Executive

Background documents: None

7 Sept 2018

YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY **ITEM 15**

Date: **25 September 2018**

Report: **MEMBER FEEDBACK ON PARTNERSHIP REPRESENTATION AND MEMBER CHAMPIONS REPORTS**

Purpose

1. For Members to report back from meetings attended as representatives of the National Park Authority since the last Authority meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That Members consider and note the reports from the Authority's representatives.

Background

3. Members represent the Authority on a wide variety of Partnerships and, in order to keep Members and Officers updated on this representation, formal reports are brought to each full Authority meeting.

4. This provides the opportunity to update members on the work of the various partnerships we are involved, a chance to question member representatives and a means by which we can continually assess the value of these partnerships.

5. Reports from Partnership meetings attended by Members this quarter are included in the **Appendix.**

Julie Payne
Committees Officer

7 September 2018

Appendix

List of Partnership Meetings Jul – Sept 2018

Title	Member	Date	Attended	Report
Farming & Land Management Forum	N Heseltine	30/08/18	Yes	Attached
LGNYY Leaders' Board	Chairman	06/07/18		See Chairman's report
Local Government York North Yorkshire & East Riding Housing Board	Chairman	23/07/18	No	-
National Park Management Plan Steering Group	Chairman	12/09/18	Yes	See Chairman's report
Yorkshire Dales LEADER Local Action Group	M/c for Sustainable Development	17/07/18	Yes	Attached

Yorkshire Dales Leader Programme
(YDLP) 2014 to 2020

Current situation

- The Leader is programme is now closed. Applications received have far exceed the budget available.
- Current advice is that YDLP are able to commit to projects until 29 March 2019 (contracts signed by both parties). The last date for final project claims to be received by the Accountable Body is 31 December 2020.
- Although YDLP have projects that exceed its' allocation, there is a possibility that further funds might be available from future exchange rate gains.
  - All LAGs received an uplift in overall allocation due to exchange rate gains in the order of 4% (exchange rate agreed moving from 0.8 to 0.834).

This gave the Yorkshire Dales an additional £94,859.90 for projects.

  - There will be very little chance of further funding available from underperforming LAGS; the RPA has taken advice from its legal arm and will not forcibly remove allocation from LAGs before the end of the contracting period. If LAGs voluntarily give up funds, they will be reallocated within the Accountable Body's LAGs in the first instance. If this is not an option, they will return to a central pot but a method for reallocating this has not yet been determined and would likely be at the very end of the period for contracting.
  - A further slight exchange rate gain might give YDLP an additional approximate £65k.

YDLP Commitments (without any uplift from exchange rate gains)

Project ref	Project name	RPA Priority	District Council area	Jobs created	Total LEADER grant £)	Project stage
Approved at Exec Group						
104079	Improving productivity of Hill Sheep Flock	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	3,492.00	Closed
104120	Crimple Head Farm	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	2,930.90	Closed
104057	Grant for Capital Items, Croft Farm	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	2,592.40	Closed
103878	Proposed Dairy Cubicle Shed and Parlour	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	22,450.87	Contracted
104119	High Moor Farm	farm prod	Harrogate	0	30,100.00	Closed

Project ref	Project name	RPA Priority	District Council area	Jobs created	Total LEADER grant (£)	Project stage
104575	Castley Farm	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	72,318.00	Closed
104970	Humberstone Bank Farm Efficiency and Animal Welfare Improvements	farm prod	Harrogate	0	5,801.70	Closed
104985	Mobile Sheep Handling Facility	farm prod	Craven	0	8,827.60	Closed
105023	Lighting and Cattle Handling	farm prod	Harrogate	0	5,224.00	Closed
105270	Throstle Nest Farm development	farm prod	Craven	0	40,424.88	Closed
105408	Prospect Farm Innovation Project	farm prod	Harrogate	0	3,140.40	Closed
106107	Robotic milkers at Middle Biggin Farm	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	75,000.00	Contracted
105650	Harrison Farms Egg Packing Expansion	Farm prod	Richmondshire	1	48,920.00	Contracted
106293	Wellock Robotic Milkers	Farm prod	Craven	0	74,993.38	Closed
104987	H Carr & Son Squeeze Crush	Farm prod	Craven	0	4,804.00	Contracted
106151	SW & JE Ryder Grant for mobile sheep handling system	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	4,989.20	Closed
106341	Livestock welfare improvements at Kidstone Farm	Farm prod	Craven	0	10,127.60	Contracted
106345	Mirefold Innovation Project	Farm prod	Hambleton	0	7,244.53	Closed
106241	Precision Farming - GPS Autosteer (Knox)	Farm prod	Hambleton	0	8,700.00	Contracted
107456	M Crabtree EID Stock Recording	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	2,999.60	Closed
107489	DE Booth Robotic Milking Machine	Farm prod	Craven	0	39,419.61	Closed
106344	Kingstone Farm	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	11,981.80	Contracted
106924	C H Greensit Ltd - Slurry Nutrient Management	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	5,860.00	Contracted
106234	Cattle Handling Facilities (Burniston)	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	4,798.00	Contracted
106386	Throstle Nest Farm - Livestock Management Improvements	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	4,140.38	Contracted
106385	Monk Ing Farm - Farm Efficiency Improvements	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	3,000.00	Closed
108040	Clint Grange Farm Productivity	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	7,702.00	Contracted
105041	Washfold Farm	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	36,166.00	Contracted

Project ref	Project name	RPA Priority	District Council area	Jobs created	Total LEADER grant (£)	Project stage
106333	Mobile Cattle Handling System at High Farm	Farm prod	Harrogate	0	4,120.00	Contracted
106389	Caton - Sheep Handling and Autoshedding	Farm prod	Craven	0	7,539.60	Contracted
107546	Neil White Mobile Sheep Race and Pens	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	4,193.00	Contracted
107787	J W & J H Burton and Son - New mobile sheep handling system	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	3,211.20	Contracted
108080	Increase in forage production	Farm prod	Craven	0	6,940.00	Contracted
108254	G & MF Turnbull & Sons - sheep system	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	4,718.00	Contracted
108256	Mobile Sheep Handling Race (Brown)	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	3,094.00	Contracted
108549	Mobile Sheep Handling Pens (Barker)	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	4,423.20	Contracted
108644	On-farm diversification milk vending machine	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	16,269.49	Contracted
108779	AR & C Booth - Village Farm Efficiency Improvement	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	20,104.00	Contracted
108877	R & H Hird - Cattle Welfare Improvement	Farm prod	Richmondshire	0	2,569.20	Contracted
	TOTAL FARM PRODUCTIVITY	**625,331**			**625,330.54**	
103736	Skirbeck Holiday Cottage	sme / farm div	Craven	0.7	32,500.00	Contracted
104113	Old Home Farm Woodland Ecocabins	sme / farm div	Harrogate	1	35,000.00	Contracted
104033	Peaks & Pods	sme / farm div	Craven	1.5	33,149.80	Closed
104115	Castiles Glamping Site	sme / farm div	Harrogate	1.25	31,070.00	Closed
103990	Yorkshire Dales Dog Hydrotherapy Centre	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	1	25,876.72	Closed
102557	Artisan Cheese Production in Upper Nidderdale	sme / farm div	Harrogate	0.3	9,574.41	Closed
104104	Heritage Timber Construction Training Centre	sme / farm div	Hambleton	2	29,475.20	Closed
104966	Cragdale Laundry Services	sme / farm div	Craven	1	11,479.20	Closed
105590	Longthornes of Hebden	sme / farm div	Craven	4	130,387.20	Closed
106424	Raw Milk Cheese Production	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	4	95,352.71	Contracted
105937	Dales Riverbank Tourism	sme / farm div	Craven	1	79,800.00	Contracted
104795	N & R Rails - upgarding of edging machines	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	0	5,167.28	Contracted
105263	Innovative Goat Curd Packaging	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	2	11,400.00	Contracted

Project ref	Project name	RPA Priority	District Council area	Jobs created	Total LEADER grant (£)	Project stage
106096	Brymor Farm Shop Extension	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	7	38,872.80	Contracted
106855	Wensleydale Glamping Pods	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	2	35,925.77	Contracted
108042	Rosebud Preserves Expansion	sme / farm div	Harrogate	3.27	28,211.20	Contracted
109060	Howsyke - New Shoot Facilities	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	1.84	78,149.20	Contracted
107788	Lucy's Little Lambs	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	2	24,432.00	Approved 17/07/18
109702	Hawes Auction Mart - New Office	sme / farm div	Richmondshire	1	11,784.59	Contracted
109175	Whittaker's Gin - New Whisky Distillery	sme / farm div	Harrogate	5	146,481.46	Approved 17/07/20
	TOTAL SME / FARM DIV	**894,090**			**894,089.54**	
103551	Discover Upper Nidderdale	Tourism	Harrogate	0	25,698.07	Contracted
103938	The Cheese Experience	tourism	Craven	8	32,765.06	Closed
104675	The Swale Trail	tourism	Richmondshire	0	89,382.05	Contracted
104977	Cote Bridge Riverside Retreat	Tourism	Richmondshire	0.5	19,513.20	Contracted
106592	I Barrett & Sons Log Cabin	Tourism	Harrogate	0.5	45,278.41	Contracted
108808	Catgill Campsite - new glamping accommodation	Tourism	Craven	3.5	98,340.52	Contracted
108876	The Hut B&B at Piercebridge	Tourism	Richmondshire	1	50,569.37	Approved 17/07/18
	TOTAL TOURISM / Culture & Heritage	**310,977**			**361,546.68**	
103935	Forcett Quarry Biomass Processing 2	forestry	Richmondshire	2.5	35,000.00	Closed
103989	Woodhouse Biomass	forestry	Harrogate	0.5	15,994.00	Closed
103999	Small Woodland Management	forestry	Richmondshire	1.1	15,880.00	Closed
106104	Arbortech Tree Specialists Ltd - Mossie Mire Shed	forestry	Harrogate	0.5	7,250.00	Closed
106240	JAPA 305E Firewood Processor	forestry	Harrogate	0	2,580.00	Closed
	Total Forestry	**76,704**			**76,704.00**	

Project ref	Project name	RPA Priority	District Council area	Jobs created	Total LEADER grant (£)	Project stage
104666	Pathways to enable access	rural services	Craven	0	47,988.00	Closed
106387	Carleton Recreation and Play Area	rural services	Craven	0	32,767.27	Contracted
	Total Rural Services	**80,755**			**80,755.27**	
TOTALS				**60.96**		
	TOTAL COMMITTED to projects				**2,038,426.03**	

Chris Clark
Member Champion for Sustainable Development
Sept 2018

Yorkshire Dales Farming and Land Management Forum
Thursday 30th August 2018
YDNPA offices, Yoredale, Bainbridge.

	Attending		**Area/Organisation**
1	Adrian Shepherd	AS	YDNPA, Head of Land Management
2	Adrian Thornton Berry	ATB	land owner Swinithwaite, local Moorland association rep & Farmoor Services
3	Amy Morrison	AM	NFU West Ridding
4	Anthony Bradley	AB	Farmer Long Preston, Ribblesdale rep
5	Chris Clark	CC	YDNPA Member/Farmer Oughtershaw
6	Dorothy Fairburn	DF	CLA Northern regional director
7	Emily Coates	EC	YDNPA Conservation Support Officer
8	Helen Keep	HK	YDNPA, Senior Farm Conservation Officer
9	Matthew Bell	MB	Farmer Bainbridge, Wensleydale Creamery Producers Group
10	Neil Heseltine	NH	Chair/YDNPA Member/Farmer Malhamdale
11	Stephen Lord	SL	Farmer Orton
	Apologies		**Area/Organisation**
1	Carol Moffat	CM	YDFN co-ordinator
2	Charlotte Simmonds	CS	YDRT Senior Catchment Partnership Officer
3	Iain McDonell	IM	EA Agricultural Liaison Officer
4	Jane Le Cocq	JLC	YDNPA, Farm Conservation Officer
5	Jim Smith	JS	FC - Local Partnership Adviser - Yorkshire and North East
6	John Akrigg	JA	Windle Beech & Winthrop
7	John Metcalfe	JM	Farmer Ingleton, Chair of Yorkshire Federation of Commoners & Moorland Graziers
8	Julian Carlisle	JC	National Trust - Farming Adviser, North Region (East),
9	Lydia Dixon	LD	NE - Manager, Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire Area Team
10	Paul Arkle	PA	Cumbrian area rep, Cumbrian Farm Environment Partnership.
11	Steven Crabtree	SC	Farmer Bolton Abbey, Lower Wharfedale rep
12	Tarja Wilson	TW	YDNPA, Land Management Officer

1. Introduction and welcome

We've had a hiatus over the summer, after a lot of activity of the National Park management Plan (NPMP.) very glad to see everyone after the extreme weather over the summer. Since our last meeting the Payment by results project has been granted an extension and the Health and Harmony paper has been reviewed.

New members were welcomed
Amy Morrison – representing the NFU
Stephen Lord – A farmer from near Orton

2. Notes from previous meeting – Helen
National Park Management Plan update

NPMP steering group reviewed all objectives submitted by the seven drafting groups. Only two out of the 10 objectives submitted by the FLMF were excluded.

The NPMP is currently out for the final consultation to be finally signed off in September. Forum considered changes to proposed objectives and reviewed the estimated costs of delivering against these objectives (requested by Gary Smith (GS) Director of Conservation and Community) :

Objectives not accepted:
Natural Flood management measure at a landscape scale was rejected as it was difficult to assess and measure – *Forum disappointed this was not included as it was felt that technology would catch up with this proposal and enable monitoring*.
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions was rejected as it was difficult to assess and measure and 80% of greenhouse gasses emitted in YDNP emitted by agricultural activities and measures to tackle this are unclear.

Costs of delivery:

A1 - During Brexit transition, support farmers and landowners to deliver a range of public benefits by ensuring at least 60% of the Yorkshire Dales National Park is in national agri-environment scheme agreements or other similar initiatives.

GS – worried about 60% coverage, we are currently at 54% and it is expected to fall, does it need to be lower?

Points raised:
ELS possibly gave a false coverage including whole farm boundaries including parcels without specific management prescriptions. Timespan of the management plan is 5year – we have time to alter coverage, potential of NELMs unknown but could be positive in terms of scale of coverage of schemes into the future.
The group agreed to keep it at 60%

Cost of delivery - £50million – to include extension area, agri-environment figure, excluding BPS

A8. By 2021 develop a fully costed, locally tailored, locally delivered, outcome-focused environmental land management scheme to maintain, restore and improve the outstanding natural capital and rural heritage of the National Park.
Cost of delivery based on time needed to draw a scheme together and include current pilot project work - PBR expansion riding on back of DEFRA funding £100,000
Need to include: NT Payment for Outcomes (PFO) project
whole farm scale
Economic assessment done of farm, to give farm info about which direction to go in.

Other comments: a PBR or PFO approach could be incorporated into the new ELMS proposed two tier approach.

B10. Develop and launch an annual farm and estate 'open day' programme by 2020, to enable more people to experience and understand the role that Dales' farming, food production, woodland and moorland management plays in looking after the distinctive landscape of the Yorkshire Dales National Park.
– "Open Day" programme
FLMF very keen to tell the farming story to the general public and increase understanding.
Including moorland management
On farmers terms – fit into farm management
Draw on Stephen Lords experience – happy to help
Full time post, tie in with existing programmes e.g. cheese festival
Cost projection seems generous

C4. Work with farmers and landowners to improve the condition of the Aire, Eden, Lune, Ribble, Swale, Ure and Wharfe so that at least 90% of all rivers achieve 'good ecological status' by 2027.

Building on the existing work as part of the Catchment Sensitive Farming (CSF) programme £2.2 million
Includes grants and time

C5. Work with farmers in Wensleydale to demonstrate the benefit of 'high nature value', low-input farm systems through a 5-year trial of a 'payment by results' approach to agri-environment funding.

Defra phase 1 extension is for 2 years to increase land area under the same options on existing agreements. Phase 2 is to expand to additional agreement holders, more land, more options
Shortfall of 1 year - £100k– not sure how this will be covered as NELMs may not start until after end of this MP term

D3. By 2030 restore all degraded blanket bog/deep peat habitat to ecologically and hydrologically functioning bog that is actively sequestering and storing carbon, and is being managed sustainably.
£1million calculated using average cost of grip blacking is £2,000 pHa.
A problem with the requirement of a detailed assessment (PA2) for entry into Countryside Stewardship was raised by the group.
Example a common near Gunnerside, Swaledale sent out a tender for assessment receiving quotes between £40,000 and £10,000. Farmers/commoners can't fund the cost of the feasibility study before reclaiming the cost – preventing any works. This may put off / prevent entry to the scheme and have subsequent impact on farm incomes and habitat management.

D5. Work with farmers and landowners to deliver landscape-scale natural flood management projects in the Aire, Eden, Ribble; Lune; Swale, Ure, and Wharfe catchments.
Cost projection includes running costs of current FF groups and upper Aire project. Once these projects end there will be a 2 year shortfall of £0.5 million as current NFM FF projects end in 2020.

D7. By 2020 develop and launch an online, interactive habitat network map for the Yorkshire Dales National Park in order to support farmers and land managers to develop connected, climate-resilient habitats.
Cost to cover work in house or tendered out.

E4. By 2020 undertake a costed audit of the public goods that are provided by sustainable land management in the Yorkshire Dales National Park, and use it to support an increase in real-terms in the total level of funding to farmers and landowners who produce locally-distinctive, high-quality food in a way that delivers an outstanding range of public benefits.
Projected cost - £100,000, Is that too much? Agreed that this was enough so as to attract quality contractors to undertake a thorough job
NH – This work is critically important
DF – Danger is doing a piece of work government should have completed already
Worth checking who has already done work like this.

E9. Support a profitable and sustainable farm business sector which attracts young farmers and new entrants, so that by 2025, average LFA farm business net incomes have increased to match the national average wage for farming.
Is projected cost of £0.5million too low? Projected cost includes investment from LEP over five years. As important as E10 but E10 is on £1 million – increase to match.

NH – National average "for farmers" has been added making the objective unambitious.
CC – "Incomes" should be "Margin"
ATB – Use "Net income" instead?
The group decided to change phrasing to "Net income" instead and remove 'for farming' as it is aimed at the national average wage (currently £28600 ref: ONS 2018)

****Action** HK to report suggested changes in phrasing to GS – **completed**

E10. Support rural business innovation and diversification, so as to increase the number of jobs within the rural and land-based sector to 3,250 full-time equivalents by 2023.

Projected cost includes investment from LEP over five years

Other comments relating to NPMP:

NH – How can the Forum support the YDNPA in delivering these objectives?

When NPMP is signed these objectives become the function and focus of the Farm Conservation team and officers who will update and report on progress. HK will address forum to ask for ideas. The next step is too prioritise work for the next five years.

The chair highlighted that it was important that the forum works with and supports the Farm Conservation team.

3. Environmental Land Management scheme & Defra's test and trails received from DEFRA presented by Adrain Shepherd (AS)

Adrian took the group through a PowerPoint presentation provided by DEFRA. See attached doc.

4. UK shared prosperity fund - rural development future consultation – getting ourselves prepared – Helen

Aim to replace EU investment fund

- Could possibly be delivered by the Local Enterprise Partnership
- Small group of YDNPA officers working on it currently.

Defra to issue to issue a consultation soon, expected before the end of 2018
It's expected to focus on industrial strategy.

Points raised by the group:
Current application processes are daunting, and needs to be simplified. The Business cashflow report required for a LEADER grant is unnecessarily complicated, for both applicant and review board. This is really important; currently it is the only source of money for diversification. The money is for the whole nation; not necessarily on rural areas.

Keep hearing there is a lack of rural skills needs evidence on that.

HK asked the group if they would prefer to wait until the consultation is published or they would prefer to pre-empt it and begin to formulate a response first.
The group decided to have the next meeting based on rural development opportunities so that it was ready for the consultation

***Action** HK to send out a list of key questions to discuss and the next forum meeting. E.g. best examples of rural development? What projects are working? Who should be responsible?

***Action** All forum members, to send any key questions they think are relevant to HK to be included.

5. Payment by Results update and future - Helen

HK gave a brief presentation breaking down the key results from the 2018 PBR assessments and the whole project results.
- presenting very positive results for the Species rich hay meadows, early results suggest high levels of confidence between farmer and adviser surveys and an increase of species diversity over 2 years. The Wading birs habitat survey faced some challenges after two years of extremely dry

weather, HK hopes this issue can be addressed in the project extension. Next stage, writing the final report and write two case studies.

Arable calendar for the sister project is slightly later, Irish project has already concluded – helpfully providing a structure for the report.
Need to keep communicating with farmers.
The project extension agreement has been agreed but the contract has not been signed. There is a gap between current and extended agreements due to the different funding and the fact the original project doesn't conclude until December.

All farmers have shown interest in continuing, some adding new land.
Currently investigating the possibility of grants for capital works.
Copy of presentation attached.

6. National Parks and AONB review – Adrian

*****Action** EC to circulate terms of reference.

Julian Glover, panel members***

One year to complete report to be submitted by September 2019.
He wants to speak to stakeholders, see if the purposes of NPs and AONBS align with the 25year plan.
Finance
Biodiversity
8 point plan
Support communities

7. AOB – from other members
CC – Gave a summary of conclusions into The Future of Hill Farming investigations. Investigations across the accounts of 26 farms include:

1. Whilst much has been done to make farmland more productive over the centuries (through capital investment to 'improve' the land – through, for example, de-forestation or drainage), it has had little impact on the fundamental viability of hill farming.

2. Since 1945, one-off capital investment has largely been replaced by annual programmes of investment to try to correct the fundamental natural deficiencies of the uplands, such as poor soils, latitude and elevation. This includes the use of artificial fertilisers or purchase of proprietary feed-stocks. This has enabled hill farmers to increase the number of livestock to levels well above the natural carrying capacity of the land, and to generate significant additional income. It has not, however, enabled hill farmers to generate any additional profit.

3. Detailed analysis of over 25 hill farms, so far in 2018, in Wharfedale, Malhamdale, Nidderdale, North York Moors and the Lake District has prompted this thesis for hill farming:

   "If there isn't enough natural grass, no amount of corrective economic action can make the farming any more profitable."

4. This has significant implications for current stocking rates, and it undermines (totally) the economies-of-scale theory that prevails in the rest of the industrial world. The world of hill farming is characterised by 'non-linear variable costs'. That means that:

   "Beyond the maximum sustainable stocking rates on a farm, its intrinsic profitability reverses and so, as many farms attempt to produce additional revenue, so more money is lost".

Hence, the more stock that a farm attempts to produce, the more the actual profit decreases – to a point, which many hill farmers have now reached without realising it, that the core farm business is actually losing money

It was discussed how these were not alone but were also supported by educational bodies and this needed to be discussed more broadly with members of the group.
***Action** – CC Future of Hill farming to be added to next agenda.

8. Date of Next meeting
Date of the next meeting to be decided.

Neil Heseltine

Annual Report of Member Champion for Cultural Heritage
September 2018 Authority Meeting

Meetings attended in the last year as Member Champion have included Member Champions', Conservation and Community Directorate, and Sustainable Development team meetings as well as the following:

- Bainbridge Big Dig – Interesting insight into the community archaeology project that ran last year, report of which will be issued shortly.
- Yorkshire Dales Historic Environment Group – Annual meeting, focusing on input to the emerging NPMP. Concern about impacts on historic environment of likely changes in hill farming. Discussion of need for a new land management scheme that provides appropriate expertise, capital support and regulation as appropriate, protecting and conserving both designated sites and wider landscape distinctiveness.
- Ghost Cows, Keld – Inspiring community event to celebrate the culmination of Every Barn Tells A Story.
- Archaeology Day – Well-attended annual archaeology conference that now rotates around the National Park. Held in Richmond this year.
- NPMP Forum, Ingleton – Presentations on draft NPMP objectives and excellent group workshops to develop further ideas for inclusion.
- Launch of the Swaledale Festival – Welcome event, exhibition of children's artwork.
- Adam Sedgewick event – (Re) launch of book by Colin Speakman about influential Victorian geologist from the Dales.
- Celebrating our (housing) successes – Workshop organised by Richmondshire District Council. Discussion of options for increasing housing provision in the district, including role of barn conversions and self-build.

Key areas of activity have been:

Farming and Land Management Group. Meetings to discuss the future of farming and feed into thinking on emerging land management approaches. As Cultural Heritage Champion I am very keen to see that the new RBAPS pilot adopts a 'whole farm' approach and that any new land management scheme includes expert historic environment advice and funding for protection and conservation of historic landscape features.

NPMP Drafting Group. Input to NPMP objectives, especially section A: Living, working cultural landscape, which includes a new objective (A3) on landscape character assessment and development capacity around settlements as well as 'refreshed' versions of previous objectives. Over the next year or two I hope to input to the landscape character assessment work required to deliver on this objective and facilitate future housing provision (which is presently over-reliant on barn conversions).

Barns. Sadly progress this year on conservation of the National Park's unique 'barns and walls' landscapes has once again been disappointing. Although a new barns grant from Natural England has been introduced, only a small number of barns are likely to benefit. Our new barns policy has helped increase permissions for housing and facilitated a new use for some redundant barns, but has also at times raised questions in terms of impact on historic character and appearance – which I have endeavoured to flag up. We need to remain vigilant in this area.

Landscape advice. I continue to offer pro bono landscape advice to officers where requested and where there is no conflict of interest. The Trees and Woodlands team has

recently requested a meeting to discuss landscape issues relating to major planting proposals and the role of the Woodland Siting and Design Guidelines.

Julie Martin, August 2018

Note of the meeting of Member Champions
Tuesday 21 August 2018

Present:	Carl Lis [CL]	(Chair)
	Julie Martin [JM]	(Cultural Heritage)
	Jim Munday [JMy]	(Development Management)
	Ian McPherson [IMc]	(Natural Environment)
	Nick Cotton [NC]	(Recreation Management)
	Chris Clark [CC]	(Sustainable Development)

Apologies: Jocelyn Manners Armstrong (Deputy Chairman) & Judith Donovan (MC for Promoting Understanding)

		Action
1.	Welcome from Chairman The Chairman updated Champions as follows: • National Parks England (NPE) AGM taking place in September. • Julian Glover (Designated Landscapes Review) visit to the Dales will be taking place on either 13 or 14 September. Awaiting brief of what he wishes to see during his visit and confirmation of exact date (Moors/Dales visits taking place on consecutive dates). CC suggested the Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership Board meeting which takes place at Greta Bridge on 14 Sept would present an ideal opportunity for Julian Glover to meet farmers/land managers. [visit subsequently confirmed for 13 September] • Reported on progress with the 2019 NP Conference which the YDNPA is hosting next year at Coniston Hotel on 17-19 September. A working group (involving CL and JD) is developing the programme and discussions are taking place with potential sponsors. •	
2.	Action points arising from notes of meeting 22 May 2018 Member Champions & Social Media: In response to JD's request that Champions be given regular updates on social media activity. CL and the CEO have discussed this and advise it isn't really feasible because of the amount of officer time/resource that would be needed to go into it. The most efficient way for Members to see the Authority's social media output and the public's interaction is to open Facebook and Twitter accounts and follow the Authority's accounts. IMc confirmed he is happy with the information he receives. He also uses 'google alert'. Re-wilding: confirmed that the December Policy Development Forum will have one speaker only - Prof Alastair Driver.	
3.	Updates from individual Champions	
	<u>Cultural Heritage (JM)</u> Annual report had been circulated which will form annex to the September NPA report on Member Feedback on Partnership Representation & Member Champions Reports. • JM highlighted the 2 year extension to the RBAPs pilot and hoped it would include historic environment but await further details. NE will be directly managing the extension of the project rather than YDNPA.	

		Action
	Members will be updated once the Director of Conservation & Community has more detail. • The CEO of York, North Yorkshire & East Riding Enterprise Partnership had attended the last Future of Farming Working Group and pledged his support with the offer of business advice and inclusion of capital work.. It was suggested we should enter into discussion with counterparts for Cumbrian LEP. NC suggested JM speak to Angela Jones (Assistant Director at Cumbria CC) – he will provide contact details to JM. • Friends of Yorkshire Dales are running an event in November on barn conversions in the NP whereby Trustee Nancy Stedman will explore a range of issues to do with converting barns for housing or holiday lets. JM will try and attend this event. • Champions feel the Barns Policy is not clear enough.	GS NC
	<u>Sustainable Development (CC)</u> • SDF going well: of the £125k annual funding available, £65k has been spent; if current applications are approved, expect £98k being spent by March. • LEADER has finished – more funds given than anticipated. • Adoption of the new Management Plan and development of local plans coming up. CC has hosted a visit to his farm at Nethergill by the Conservation & Community Directorate.	
	<u>Development Management (JMy)</u> • JMy has recently taken on this role and undertaken first part of his induction. He asked if members would benefit from debate on the barns policy at the next compulsory planning training with reference to policy applied for local occupancy and holiday let being added on. Acknowledged the barns policy encourages holiday homes but does the policy need to decouple holiday lets and local occupancy? • He is keen to move away from the MC being quoted on planning application decisions reached by the Planning Committee - he feels the MC has no superior place on that Committee and would prefer to endorse press releases on planning policy; identifying good development from within the monitoring report which will encourage people to build.	
	<u>Natural Environment (IMc)</u> • IMc continues to be impressed by the Land Management Team; • He has attended Brigsteer Away day along with farming and Natural England reps. • He will be taking part in the 'Authority days'; • 8 meetings have now taken place of the Future of Farming Task & Finish Group, which he Chairs. The Head of Land Management attends a vast majority of local and national meetings and reports back to this Group. A rep from the LEP attended the last meeting and IMc feels it would be beneficial if he is invited to attend future meetings. • He attends various Conservation & Community meetings and also accompanied the C&C Directorate Day to visit Nethergill Farm. • Attended a Raptor Persecution Awareness Day alongside the Wildlife Conservation Officer (approx. 100 people attended) which highlighted the plight of the hen harrier and seriousness of raptor persecution.	

		Action
	• Re-introduction of species will be the theme of the December Policy Development Forum with a presentation by Prof Alistair Driver (Director of Rewilding Britain).	
	<u>Recreation Management (NC)</u> • Continuing his work to rid the River Lune of Himalayan Balsam at Crook of Lune Bridge. Liaising with the Head of Park Management regarding salvaging timber from the old Fisherman's Bridge and discussing developing a circular walk near Fisherman's Bridge. • Spoken to West Area Manager regarding stabilising riverside paths near Devil's Bridge. • SLDC are keen for the Tour de Yorkshire to travel through the Cumbrian part of National Park which would be an excellent opportunity to showcase the extension area of the Park, although there would be an expectation for the NP to give a significant funding contribution. • Travellers passing through to Appleby Horse Fair have caused damage this year near Devil's Bridge, partly exacerbated by the hot weather which encouraged them to stay longer.	
4.	Member Champion Vacancy – Corporate Management A copy of the job description will be circulated to Champions to assist with promoting the role to members eligible to apply.	✓

Date of next meeting Monday 26 November at 10:30am