

Also protecting the landscapes of South Yorkshire



This issue...

From the Chair	3		
Mark Cocker says hello	4		
Warehouse flood endangers archive	6		
Government 25 year environment plan	7		
Motorway by stealth	8		
Housing and the planning review	10		
Local democracy bypassed	11		
Green lanes photo project	12		
Upland farming	14		
National Trust woodland appeal	15		
New Business Friend: Thistle Trekking	16		
Business Friend: Wheeldon Trees Holiday Cottages	16		
Hope Valley railway line	17		
West side story	17		
Stop the Drop	18		
Planning round-up	19		
Kinder Scout, the people's mountain	20		
Annual General Meeting	20		
Peak District Boundary Walk update	21		
Leaving a gift for the future			
Ward's grave undate	22		

Friends of the Peak District is an independent charity working to protect and enhance the unique landscapes of the Peak District for future generations. Friends of the Peak District represents the Campaign to Protect Rural England in the Peak District, and is the national park society for the Peak District.

CPRE South Yorkshire – Our aim is to promote the beauty, tranquility and diversity of South Yorkshire's countryside for everyone to enjoy now and in the future. We campaign for green spaces unspoilt by development, environmentally friendly farming and forestry, and thriving villages and attractive towns, connected by excellent public transport.

Registered charity number: 1094975 Registered company number: 4496754

Cover picture: Approaching South Head from Highgate Road by David Toft.

Back page picture: Buxton daffodils ©Tim Mackey

Designed and produced by TMgraphics timmackey@live.com

A: Victoria Hall, 37 Stafford Road, Sheffield, S2 2SF T: 0114 279 2655

E: mail@friendsofthepeak.org.uk W: www.friendsofthepeak.org.uk W: www.cpresouthyorks.org.uk

From the Chair

This is my first contribution to Peakland Guardian as Chair and I am amazed at how guickly the first few months have gone. Over these early weeks, I have had discussions with the team, trustees, retiring chairman and some volunteers and members but not nearly enough of you! I attended the CPRE autumn conference and the Campaign for National Parks in London, joined a Board visit to a fantastic upland farm, and attended the Environmental Quality Mark awards at Chatsworth - which have all helped me get a flavour of where we are now, and what we need to do in the coming year. I have been very impressed with the hard work and dedication of the team fighting our corner. There are as always, lots of challenges to our area, with Brexit and the potential impact on farming, continued pressure on

the green belt, continuing local authority cuts and transport infrastructure requirements, to name just four! This drives an increasing challenge to protect our area.

The government has published its 25 year environmental plan (see article on p7) which does seem to show some potential, and indicates that they may be moving in a more positive direction for the environment. Time of course will tell, and we need to be extra vigilant that what is proposed and delivered, does enhance our countryside.

So there is lots to do, lots more to learn, and lots of people to meet, and I am looking forward to what 2018 will bring.

Chris Heard, Chair





'Very flat, Norfolk!' was a judgement on my adopted county famously pronounced by the playwright Noel Coward. It should come as no surprise, given that I've lived there for 40 years, that I have an abiding love affair with level places. Estuaries, grassy plains, steppe, desert and savannah – these have been the kinds of country that have inspired me most.

What you might think odd is that I've always believed I acquired this landscape habit in the place where I was born and raised - the Peak District. True, the limestone areas are incised and contoured by the dissolving powers of water, but even in the White Peak there are areas which, if not exactly flat, are wonderfully folded and rolling.

What really inspired my love of flatlands are the gritstone plateaux of the Peak District. Just above my old home in Buxton, at the edge of Combs Moss, is a prominent outcrop called Flint Clough. It has been a touchstone all my life and within five minutes of it are fabulous panoramas. It is these specifically that I think of when I talk of the region's levelness.

In spring Flint Clough is softened by the trembling sky songs of the curlews. In summer, in good vole years like last, there is also the joy of displaying short-eared owls. These long-winged birds circle the tops with deep, exaggerated, butterfly wingbeats that create a kind of visual music of their own. Childhood encounters like these engendered my lifelong devotion to wildlife.

Yet anyone who loves the Peak District could not fail to respond to the moors above Flint Clough because, while they are technically outside the national park, they are a quintessential expression of our region. What I find most affecting is the immense sense of space, emanating both from the vast skies and the sweeping expanse of the plateau. These then give rise to an inward sensation of freedom and peace which are, in many ways, my defining gift from this landscape.

For all that sense of calm I am aware how the Peak has also been a place of dispute. You have only to read *Protecting the Beautiful Frame*, the book by historian Melvyn Jones to appreciate how our so-called 'right' to enjoy these panoramic views has entailed a good deal of discord.

Professor Jones's book is a history of the people and the formal collective endeavours that gave rise to the Friends of the Peak District. In particular he describes the pioneering efforts of Ethel and Gerald Haythornthwaite, who campaigned tirelessly to prevent the thoughtless disfigurement of the region for nearly 60 years.

In my own new book *Our Place: Can We Save Britain's Wildlife Before It Is Too Late* I retell another important tale of dispute from our area. It is now known as the 'Mass Trespass' of 1932. It was, in truth, less of a mass event than is often claimed and more important today as a myth than as a set of historical facts.

Essentially it concerned the determination of a group of Manchester and Sheffield ramblers to enjoy the beauty of Kinder Scout, regardless of the legal privileges exercised by a minority of landowners. It led to the eventual imprisonment of six so-called 'trespassers' but, as is so often the way with over-reaction by the authorities, their measures rebounded. The following summer there was a rally for the ramblers' cause at Winnats Pass, and instead of the usual hundreds of supporters, there were thousands.

Today the 'mass trespass' is celebrated annually, as a symbol of the larger campaign spanning the entire twentieth century which delivered a right to roam on unproductive land. My book explores the achievements of remarkable institutions, including

Cotton grass, Lightwood ©Mark Cocker

the one founded by the Haythornthwaites, that have done so much to give people access, but also to secure the British countryside from destruction.

Even the bare statistics of this work are impressive. We now have 15 national parks amounting to 8,848 mile², 349 National Nature Reserves and 7,000 Sites of Special Scientific Interest that protect more than 5.5 million acres. Meanwhile the major NGOs - the National Trust, RSPB and the Wildlife Trusts - own nearly 1.4 million acres and have a cumulative membership of six million people.

What all this indicates is that the British bear a singular love for nature. It also shows that there is not just strength in numbers, but real persuasive power in unity. At a time of change and the apparent new opportunities that flow from Brexit, we need the whole 'green' movement to forge a deeper alliance to campaign for those things that were dear to the hearts of Ethel and Gerald almost a century ago.

Mark is an author, naturalist and our newest Ambassador. He is the guest speaker at our AGM in July where his book will be available to buy, with a special discount for members.

4 Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian 5

Warehouse flood endangers our precious archive



Fthel M.B. Gallimore nee Ward Nov. 1937

In 2001, when Professor Melvyn Jones published his book called *Protecting the Beautiful Frame* about the history of the Friends of the Peak District (CPRE branch), he quickly realised that the archive material he was using for researching the book, was of great significance. It comprised a detailed record of our pioneering work to protect the local countryside and how it shaped thinking about landscape conservation nationally. It records not only what the Branch did, but also how it did it; and it demonstrates the unique roles played by our founders, Ethel and Gerald Haythornthwaite.

It is also a fascinating peek into their past and the issues and threats to the countryside which they faced in the 1920s and 1930s, many of which are still relevant today. But the material Mel used was a tiny fraction of the whole archive which dates back to 1924 when the charity was first established.

It consists of thousands of items: annual reports, meeting minutes, letters, photos, glass slides, publicity materials, posters and pamphlets, reports, architectural drawings (several by Gerald himself) and many maps, including one with the first ever hand drawn depiction of the national

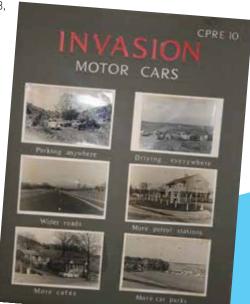
park boundary. The letters and meeting minutes illustrate the critical role Ethel and Gerald played in the founding of the first green belt around Sheffield in 1938.

founding of the first green belt around Sheffield in 1938 and the designation of the first national park in 1951.

Until recently, the archive collection has been stored in a former tile warehouse in Sheffield in desperate need of conserving. We have been trying to raise funds to preserve and conserve it, to digitise the most important material and make it accessible to future conservationists and the general public so they can appreciate the incredible hard work and lobbying which went into protecting our beautiful countryside.

However, the situation is now suddenly much more serious. Just before Christmas, the warehouse roof leaked, and the room containing our archive was flooded with icy water. We managed to move the most delicate and precious items to temporary safety (thanks to Sheffield Archives) and, whilst many of the maps are still damp, we believe they are restorable and none has been irretrievably lost.

Needless to say, we will be applying again for funding, as a matter of urgency. If you would like to help in any way, please get in touch.



25 Year Environment Plan

A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to
Improve the Environment



Last July, Michael Gove gave his first keynote speech as Secretary of State for the Environment. He called himself 'an environmentalist first', who draws inspiration from nature, and believes that we need beauty in our lives as much as we need food and shelter. For him, leaving the European Union is an unfrozen moment, an historic opportunity to review our policies on all things environmental from agriculture and land use, to biodiversity and air quality. He is ambitious to restore nature and reverse its decline, he asked the Natural Capital committee for advice, and quoted Philip Larkin's prescient poem 'Going, Going' about England disappearing under concrete and tyres.

This all sounded promising for the long awaited 25-year Environment Plan, which appeared in January. And yes, it did deliver on Gove's speech but, as high level policy without a delivery plan, it did not put flesh on the bones.

On the plus side, the Plan's explicit reference to the beauty of the natural environment and its aims 'to conserve and enhance the beauty of

our landscapes', and 'to deliver environmental enhancements' bodes well. There will be a new environmental land management system, focusing on soil health and peatlands, and expanding woodland cover. Wherever people live there will be green spaces for them nearby. Locally, South Yorkshire would also benefit from the new North Forest with 25 million trees planted in a broad corridor between Liverpool and Hull over the next 25 years. The proposed review of National Parks aims to ensure the Parks are fit designations for this century with high quality environments cared for by more people and with adequate funding. A strengthened National Planning Policy Framework will be crucial to achieving all this, by ensuring efficient use of land and development that sustains communities.

However encouraging though these aspirations may be, the success of the plan is intimately meshed with Brexit. The only strong



Derbyshire Peak District trees

environmental legal protection in UK law is the Climate Change Act. The polluter pays and the precautionary principle, the robust protection of special habitats and the high standards set for air quality, all emerged from EU legislation. The Brexit bill must ensure that the full body of EU environmental law is transferred into UK law. If the new green watchdog to oversee environmental governance is not in place by exit day, what will happen to all these high standards on which the outcomes of the Environment Plan depend?

Motorway by stealth

History repeats itself. Almost 50 years ago our branch of CPRE, led by Gerald Haythornthwaite, campaigned successfully against a motorway across the Peak District. Today we are facing the same threat. The proposed trans-Pennine dual carriageway road, which would have passed under the whole of the national park through a tunnel at least 12 miles long, has been abandoned. Although feasible it proved too expensive at between $\pounds 8-12$ billion.

Instead the powers that be are now pursuing major upgrades to the A628 Woodhead Pass with a 5-6 mile tunnel under the most challenging terrain. The route would be widened into an expressway, a 2 or 3-lane dual carriageway and could ultimately be designated as a motorway connecting the M67 and M1. As twelve miles of this new road would lie within the park with substantial lengths within its setting it would inflict severe adverse impacts on Longdendale and its moors. A motorway even partially in a tunnel would, through its construction and use by traffic, destroy habitats and tranquillity, increase carbon emissions, increase air, light and noise pollution, and add new intrusions on these beautiful landscapes. Yet here the National Park Authority with its partners such as Moors for the Future, United Utilities and National Grid, has invested millions of pounds in enhancing scenic beauty, carbon storage and habitats, and in the removal

the 'benefits' of a Longdendale motorway are realised over a wide area a new road would continue east across South Yorkshire to provide a through route to the AIM, MI8 and MI80. It seems in 50 years the decision makers have not yet learnt that the provision of more road capacity does not deliver a stable situation – the more capacity is increased, the more capacity increases are 'needed', as recent CPRE research has shown.

Already the first step in this motorway by stealth is developing – the dual carriageway bypass of Mottram and a new link from this to the A57 at Woolley Bridge in Glossop. It threatens to increase traffic on many roads, including those across the park, and will provide further ammunition for those wanting a motorway. This approach is simply not acceptable for a national park or for South Yorkshire, where demand management of road traffic with investment in rail for people and freight should be seen to fail before any new tarmac is laid.



8 Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian 9

National Planning Policy: What's changing?

Planning reform often resembles the emperor's new clothes. Will the review of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) be any different? The review's launch has been billed as a 'housing revolution' but what does the consultation draft really say, and what's our agenda for it?

It appears to strengthen local authorities' ability to refuse planning applications that conflict with an up-to-date development plan. A new legal requirement for plans to be reviewed every five years may help to answer the vexed question of how 'up-to-date' is defined.

The review gives new weight to completed neighbourhood plans, but with some worrying caveats. Firstly, a neighbourhood plan which is in its late stages, but not yet in force, might carry less weight than it does now. Secondly, if a local authority is struggling to maintain a supply of housing sites or deliver its planned rate of housebuilding, there is scope to override a neighbourhood plan. So a community that had successfully grasped the nettle of finding enough

housing sites for its neighbourhood plan could face off-plan applications just because other parts of the district are not delivering.

There is an interesting new provision for strategic plans to be prepared individually or jointly by local authorities, or by an elected Mayor or combined authority. This might open the door to local authorities producing joint plans (perhaps akin to former structure plans), even if the devolution arrangements are stalling (as in Yorkshire). It might be a bigger reform than it seems at first glance. We have consistently called for more joint working across local authority boundaries, so this may be good news if it is done well.

We will be judging the revised NPPF against our core concerns. Will it improve protection of the countryside, designated landscapes and green belt? Will it enable local authorities to get serious about affordable housing, and prevent developers wriggling out of their obligations? Does it really put brownfield sites before greenfield? And does it give communities meaningful powers over how their area develops? We'll be studying this and reaching our conclusions in due course.

To view the consultation document, visit www. gov.uk and search for NPPF consultation.

Local democracy bypassed

The main shale gas developer in our area, Ineos, caused consternation in December by appealing to the Secretary of State against non-determination of their exploratory drilling applications at Marsh Lane, NE Derbyshire and Harthill in Rotherham. This meant that the planning decision will be made by a planning inspector and not local councillors. Both councils (Rotherham MBC and Derbyshire County Council) had been waiting for further, more detailed survey information to be submitted when Ineos made their move. Condemnation was swift and widespread from council leaders and local MPs, while CPRE and Friends of the Earth issued a joint national press statement, criticising the company's tactics.

scacces.
Since then, we have appeared at RMBC and DCC planning boards to press them to 'refuse', even though they no longer have that power. But it means they would then have to present a full case opposing lneos' plans at the forthcoming public inquiries. Happily both Rotherham and Derbyshire councillors decided this was the right path and we applaud their

judgment and grit to keep on fighting, as are we, together with local groups from Eckington and Harthill. The public inquiries are due in late April (Harthill) and mid-June (Marsh Lane).

As part of our campaigning, we are helping to support local opposition groups with planning and advocacy advice, in conjunction with regional staff from Friends of the Earth. To maximise our chances of success we held a two day intensive course, aimed at local groups, on how to give evidence at public inquiries and how to cross-examine opponents. This did not come cheap and we are immensely grateful to you, our members, for the funds you raised in our fracking appeal last year, to CNP's Fighting Fund and to Friends of the Earth and the New Economics Foundation for substantial additional contributions.

As ever, we are pitting ourselves against a determined and very well resourced developer but we can be proud that, working with amazing local people, we are putting every reasonable planning obstacle in Ineos' path to stave off this unnecessary industrialisation of our countryside.

STOP PRESS: RMBC have refused a third Ineos application at Woodsetts!



Harthil

10 Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian

Taking Back the Tracks

Green lanes photo project by Stephen N Walker

Erstwhile healthcare and IT professional, Stephen Walker is now studying for his MA in photography at Manchester School of Art. Living in Cumbria and near Macclesfield, he takes landscape photographs in rural locations which reflect on the environment and our sense of place.

Fuelled by a passion for the quieter places in the North West of England, and infuriated by thoughtless damage and destruction that cannot be repaired, Stephen's photographs tend to relate to

The Royche



boundaries and/or misuse of the countryside including the national park boundary, green lanes, building on the green belt and fracking.

These photographs formed part of an exhibition project and will be included in a series of photobooks, each focussing on a different green lane in the Peak District. The aim is to reflect the uniqueness of these ancient pathways, explore the issue of off-roading and engage the viewer in the debate.

'In my pictures I am always trying to capture how

it feels to be out in the landscape rather than simply what I can see through the viewfinder. I want to reflect places through time, thinking about the people who have been there before, and how life was for them. But I also want to make pictures for a purpose - either to record something that should not be forgotten or to draw attention to something that needs wider attention.'

The green lanes project hopefully

achieves all of these aims. The tracks have been used for centuries, on foot and horseback. They wind between cairn circles and long barrows. They cross open moors, round cloughs, over tors and through streams.

The Roych is a liminal space that skirts the south western edge of the Dark Peak plateau. It is part of a much longer trail linking the White Peak with Longdendale and the places towards Manchester. It is open to walkers, horse riders and cyclists. But since February 2014 motorised vehicles have been forbidden by law.

So now it is a contested territory and, in a way, a war zone. Feelings run high and overflow between the conservationists on one side and the off-roaders on the other. What were once simple footpaths now have designations and acronyms and may be subjected to regulation orders. The internet contains many videos made by off-roaders as they squeeze their vehicles down the Roych, often in convoy, smoke and stones flying in the name of fun, power and the exercise of personal freedom at any cost.

'This path has drawn me in and haunted me in the weeks that I have been visiting. It has affected me every time I put my first foot on the trail to feel the walls closing me in, the wind blowing keen



lacobs Ladder

across the open moor and the mist boiling. It is a good but not easy place to be on your own and must be protected rather than constantly repaired because some things simply cannot be repaired.'

Pindal





©Tony Allsop

The government has just published its proposals for the future of UK farming, post-Brexit, and we at the Friends and CPRE are giving it a cautious welcome although much more detail needs to be forthcoming. There is, however, a welcome recognition that protection of nature, landscapes, water and soil quality and climate is a fundamental part of what UK farming must deliver, as well as food. The proposals also acknowledge that hill farmers help deliver many of the public goods that taxpayers' money should support: beauty, rich heritage, biodiversity, water quality and carbon management. Access and amenity are recognised as vital for health and wellbeing and promoting a wider understanding of where our food comes from. National parks are also singled out as a huge economic asset in their own right. Finally a clear vision for the uplands is promised as part of the overall policy.

So far so good. But how might these warm words translate into a better future for upland landscapes and ecosystems and the farmers who help maintain them? Current levels of EU funding are guaranteed until 2022 and the government is now signalling the death of direct payments based on amount of land farmed. They are also warning that they will cut the highest direct payments first and re-assign funds to environmental schemes, and promote productivity and innovation. This could help stem the tide of loss of small farms, recently highlighted in research by CPRE. The need to invest in rural communities, including non-farm businesses, is also welcome though we would be wary of the simplistic notion that planning regulations, especially in national parks, are a barrier to rural livelihoods.

The devil will now be in the detail of the support schemes and grants proposed and, more importantly, how they are to be delivered. We and other national park societies want a focus on landscape scale enhancement which means delivering outcomes at a broader gain than current generic schemes aimed at just one farm unit. Locally specific outcomes and delivery mechanisms are also vital, with a 'one-stop shop' body, possibly a national park authority, overseeing scheme design, support and delivery plus monitoring. Reducing the burden of admin on the farmer or land manager is also key to free them to deliver with flair and innovation. Too much to ask? We hope not!

See www.cpre.org.uk/resources/farming-and-food/farming/item/4647-uncertain-harvest-does-the-loss-of-farms-matter

National Trust appeals for the future of **Peak** District woodlands

The National Trust has re-launched its Peak District Appeal, focusing on the woodlands they care for in the national park, working on the challenge of ash dieback in the White Peak and the opportunity to restore and re-create clough woodlands in the Dark

The appeal has three elements: (a) In Dovedale and the White Peak, our woodlands are under serious threat from ash dieback, a fungal disease affecting ash trees that's spreading across Britain, (b) in the High Peak we need to plant more trees to reverse the decline of upland clough woods. Both of these are tricky and inaccessible environments for tree planting, being remote and steep sided.

And (c) at Longshaw the rangers are creating a native tree nursery to grow saplings from seeds,

Clough woodlands

Historically, shrubs and trees would have grown in the sheltered valleys and 'cloughs' that lead up onto the high moors of the Peak District. These provided shelter and habitat for insects, birds and mammals. Historic changes in land use mean there are only a few remnant clough woodlands remaining, with limited habitat connectivity between them. Since 2013, the National Trust has planted over 100,000 native broadleaf trees across cloughs and valleys in the High Peak. Further planting is needed now to extend these sparse populations of broadleaf trees and shrubs further up in the remote High Peak valleys.



The steep sided dales of the White Peak are host to some of the most atmospheric and important woods in the country, known as 'ravine woodland'. Some of these woodlands have been here since the last ice age but ash dieback is already impacting on the health, character and ecosystems of these precious places - such as in the iconic valley of Dovedale. The Peak District team have got a plan in place to promote species other than ash to make sure these inspiring woodlands thrive into the future.

and create the next generation of trees for Peak District woodlands.

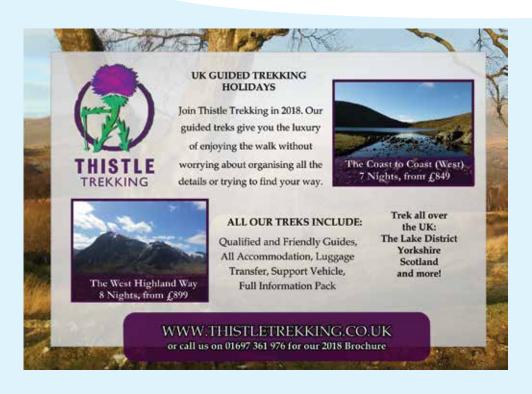
Ranger teams and their volunteers will be planting lime tree saplings grown from parent trees hidden deep in the White Peak dales, setting up Longshaw's new tree nursery, and putting up birdboxes and planting out hawthorn, rowan, oak and birch in remote moorland High Peak cloughs.

Ion Stewart, general manager for the National Trust in the Peak District, says: "Funds from the National Trust's Peak District appeal will help us to create a vital habitat and corridors for birds, mammals, insects and fungi, as the woods provide food and shelter for creatures like spotted flycatchers, dormice and birds of prey. We are aiming for a target of £50,000."

To find out more and to donate to the appeal, visit: www.nationaltrust.org.uk/peakdistrictappeal



Tree Planting, High Peak ©David Bocking





Hope Valley Railway Line

We were delighted to learn that the Hope Valley railway line passing loops at Bamford and Dore have been given the go ahead. The inspector had recommended refusal because the owners of an easement over an adjacent pipeline had not given consent but once this was resolved there was no obstruction to the scheme. Although the Friends originally objected to the upgrade on the grounds that the test of major development in a national park had not been robustly applied, we accept that the public inquiry fulfilled this function.

There will now be an extra track between Bamford station and laggers Lane, and a new track through Dore station with station improvements. The Hope Valley line is an important route for freight from the Hope Valley cement works, for access to the Peak District National Park and for commuters between Sheffield and Manchester. Currently with only two fast trains an hour and one slow train every two hours it is not easy to choose rail over road travel. The upgrade will

allow an extra fast train an hour plus one stopping train an hour. This should increase visits to the national park by train and facilitate circular walks or cycles between stations. Residents too will have more opportunities to leave their cars at home and enjoy a trip to the city, and commuters will have more choice of services for getting to work. Once the minor ecological impacts have been mitigated this scheme should be a win for everyone and the environment.





Longdendale Valley, not to mention quarries in and around Buxton, major road building, public

our beautiful green lanes. We'd like to talk to all our members who live in the western half of the Peak District. from Marsden in the north all the way down to Leek in the south. We want to know: what's

rights of way deterioration and off-roading on

ground, or keep an eye on inappropriate planning applications in your area, or galvanise local support for a local issue, we'd like to hear from you.

We are planning to have regular meetings at Poole's Cavern in Buxton and other venues of your choice on the western side. Please look out for details on our website, or get in touch for more info. julie@friendsofthepeak.org.uk

Peaklandguardian 17 16 Peaklandguardian

Stop the Drop

Our main concern with litter is its impact on the beauty and quality of the countryside. Littered items are often brightly-coloured, non-degradable and toxic. They spoil the view, pollute the land and endanger wildlife.

Campaigning against litter was one of CPRE's early priorities; supporting a range of local and national campaigns, which were instrumental in the creation of the Keep Britain Tidy campaign in 1955. Friends of the Peak District founder, Ethel Haythornthwaite, is said to have asked Sheffield bus companies to provide bins for bus tickets to prevent litter in the countryside.

More recently, our national campaigns and lobbying helped to introduce the 5p plastic bag charge, which looks set to increase in scope, and has already resulted in 9 billion fewer plastic bags used in England since its introduction in 2015.

Our most recent research shows that a UK-wide deposit refund scheme on drinks containers would cost little to set up and would generate enough revenue to support most of its running costs. Individual authorities could even make savings of between £60,000 and £500,000 each, due to reduced litter and landfill charges, and fewer recycling bin collections.

Plastic facts...

- A global study by US academics found that the total amount of plastic produced since the 1950s is 8.3bn tonnes. If spread 10 inches high, this would cover an area the size of Argentina
- Plastic production is projected to reach 34bn tonnes by 2050
- Only 9% of all plastic waste has ever been
- It's predicted that, without action, there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish by 2050
- I million plastic bottles are bought worldwide every minute

Friends of the Earth have said "The plummeting" plastic bag use demonstrates the huge benefits just a small change in our everyday habits can make".

What we can do...

- 1. Get milk in glass bottles delivered to your door www.findmeamilkman.net
- 2. Carry your own reusable shopping bags and drinks containers
- 3. Refuse plastic straws and disposable cutlery
- 4. Choose unwrapped fruit and veg
- 5. Recycle the plastic you use, and help us stop the drop
- 6. Add your voice to extend the plastic bag charge, introduce a deposit refund scheme, and initiate a 'latte levy' on non-recyclable coffee cups

Planning round-up

It has been a busy time for Local Plan work across our area. We responded to proposed changes to the Peak District National Park's policies for how planning applications are decided. Most of these policies are quite robust, but we have raised some important concerns. We think there should be a separate policy to enable the authority to take a position on fracking applications that are around the fringes of the Park and might impact on it. Also, because affordable housing is a major campaign issue for us, we're pressing the authority to make clear that affordable housing shouldn't be exempt from contributing to the special qualities of the Park, especially in terms of quality and sustainability.

The North-East Derbyshire Local Plan has been submitted to the Secretary of State, and we will be responding to the consultation. Our main issue is defending the green belt around Dronfield, Eckington and Killamarsh. These areas will come under heavy pressure for additional greenfield land allocations when developers make their representations, but the new national method for calculating housing numbers suggests the housing

needs in these areas should reduce. It's important that green belt change doesn't enable the wrong type of development, or create a disproportionate scale of growth in a particular settlement. There are huge brownfield sites earmarked for development further south, around Clay Cross and North Wingfield, and the emphasis must be on making those places as well-planned and sustainable as possible.

We're also back on the case with the Barnsley Local Plan Examination, The Inspector recommended some changes to the overall numbers of homes and employment sites for Barnsley Borough, but also - worryingly recommended that smaller, rural settlements needed more housing. This has led to renewed developer pressure in places like Oxspring, Silkstone Common and Thurgoland and, as ever, the biggest problem is that those sites are likely to come forward for large expensive houses for affluent commuters, instead of the kinds of homes that people actually need. Keeping smaller communities diverse is key, and executive developments will only make those villages more expensive to live in.



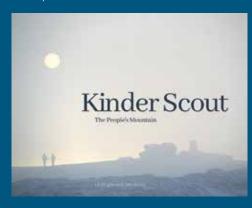
Sheffield green belt

KINDER SCOUT

The people's mountain

By Ed Douglas and John Beatty

'An exceptional book. The writing is rich with original research, the photographs glitter with strangeness and beauty, and the whole book rings with passion.' – Robert Macfarlane



Writer Ed Douglas and photographer John Beatty are close friends and have a shared history going back decades. In this unique collaboration they reveal the social, political, cultural and ecological developments that have shaped the physical and human landscape of this enigmatic and treasured hill.

"We made Kinder Scout, not just metaphorically, or metaphysically, not just with our stories and our battles, but literally changed its shape, from the peat washing off its summit, to the drystone walls that turn the hillside into a harmonious grid, the trees that are and more often aren't there, to the creatures that we've allowed to remain and those we've done away with. It's our mountain."

Ed Douglas began walking and climbing in the Peak District as a boy. Since then he has travelled to mountain regions all over the world, particularly the Himalaya. A contributor to *The Guardian* for over 25 years, he writes a column for the paper's Country Diary.

John Beatty is outstanding among contemporary British photographers, his international reputation based on a vast portfolio of extraordinary images from around the world. He publishes the annual *Wild Nature Diary* for the John Muir Trust, and lives in the heart of the Peak District.

To find out more or to buy your copy, visit www.v-publishing.co.uk

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:

Thursday 19 July 2018, 7pm The Maynard, Main Rd, Grindleford, Hope Valley, S32 2HE

Guest speaker – Mark Cocker

Mark is an author, naturalist and environmental tutor who writes and broadcasts on nature and wildlife in a variety of national media, including *The Observer, The New Statesman* and *The Spectator*. He has contributed to the *Guardian* Country Diary since 1987. Buxton-born, he is our first Ambassador.

Mark will be talking about his new book Our Place: Can We Save Britain's Wildlife Before It Is Too Late? which explores the important role of the Kinder Scout Mass Trespass in 1932.

AGENDA

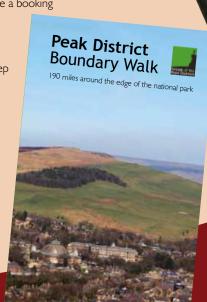
- 1. Welcome, introduction and apologies
- 2. Minutes of the 15th AGM of CPRE Peak District & South Yorkshire
- 3. Matters arising
- 4. Presentation of the 2017 annual report and annual accounts by Chair of Trustees, Chris Heard and Honorary Treasurer, Andy Brightmore
- 5. Appointment of auditors for 2018/19: we propose that VAS Community Accounting Service be appointed to examine the accounts independently.
- 6. Election of Honorary Officers and Trustees (as necessary)
- 7. Pre-notified items (to be submitted by Wednesday 6 June)
- 8. Any other business

Please let us know if you'd like to attend the AGM. Call Susan on 0114 275 1649 or email susan@ friendsofthepeak.org.uk. Full papers will be on our website from Tuesday 26 June but ask Susan if you would like a hard copy mailed out to you.

Peak District Boundary Walk update

Thank you for your amazing support so far!

- We have sold over 1,500 books, that's half the 3,000 print run
- The Peak & Northern Footpaths Society has generously offered to help pay for a plaque at the start and finish of the walk, in Buxton
- Several groups and individuals have already completed the whole 200 miles, and provided us with some invaluable feedback for the second edition of the book
- The new book will be the same quality as the first edition, if not even more attractive, with the addition of some of Stephen Walker's photographs (see page 12)
- Our fantastic team of PDBW volunteers have now waymarked the whole route where there are appropriate signposts for us to attach our unique roundels
- Where we need new signposts, or to affix signs to landowners' property, we're working
 on it: raising funds and finding contact details
- We've devised a new presentation talk so if you know a group who'd like to know about the
 walk and how it came about, please get in touch to make a booking
- Some of the public rights of way utilised for the walk, are off-the-beaten-track and not well-trod. So we hope national park rangers, and their conservation volunteers, as well as Rambler groups and the PNFS will help us keep an eye on the routes and make sure they don't become impassable.
- Lots of news and tips, accommodation lists and transport ideas can be found on our new website www. friendsofthepeak.org.uk/boundary-walk
- Please send us your Peak District Boundary Walk feedback, photos, gpx files and tales from the trails!
- If you'd like to work with us to keep the Boundary Walk beautiful we'd love to hear from you. Please contact Julie on 0114 279 2655 or julie@friendsofthepeak.org.uk



20 Peaklandguardian Peaklandguardian 2 I

Leaving a gift for the future

Why do we love the countryside?

If you're reading this magazine you probably love the countryside and believe, as we do, that it's worth fighting for, and worth protecting for its intrinsic beauty as well as for the enormous health benefits it provides us with. The countryside makes us feel good: it de-stresses us, counters depression and enhances our wellbeing.

Our founder, Ethel Haythornthwaite, suffered terribly when she was widowed at the age of 22 in 1917. Her family persuaded her out into the Peak District in a desperate bid to re-engage her with



© Shutterstock

life. She went on to dedicate the rest of her long and healthy life to countryside conservation.

It is thanks to her remarkable commitment and generosity that we are able to continue her work. We campaign every day to keep our countryside beautiful and protect it from urban sprawl and over-development.

Please add your name to the list of amazing people who help save the Peak District from unwelcome threats and intrusions.

With the advice of a solicitor, writing a will or changing it to include a gift to the Friends is very simple. You will need our registered charity number: 1094975 and our address: 37 Stafford Road, Sheffield, S2 2SF

Nearly there!

Work has begun on restoring the Ward family grave plot at Crookes Cemetery, where our founder and main movers and shakers, Ethel and Gerald Haythornthwaite are buried. After an amazing response from members, plus significant donations by the Ward family plus the JG Graves Charitable Trust and the Sir Hugh and Lady Sykes Charitable Trust, work should be completed by the end of May by local memorial masons, Daynes Monumental. We are very grateful to them for their patience and standing by their quote whilst we fundraised to meet the substantial costs. We also thank Sue Nadin, cemetery Registrar at Sheffield City Council, for her help in smoothing the passage of the necessary administration.

We are planning a grand re-opening with VIPs and civic dignitaries, reflecting the status of Ethel and Gerald as nationally pioneering countryside campaigners plus TW Ward's fame as a Sheffield industrialist and former Master Cutler and family, friends, former staff and trustees plus all those who contributed to the appeal will be invited. We'll keep you posted once we have a date!



Yes - I would like to be a Friend of the Peak District

(please tick) annua Individual Joint Silver Guardian Gold Guardian Life Membership (under 60) Life Membership (60+) Under 25 Business Friend	nimum .l amount £27 £42 £100 £250 £600 £350 £13.50 £50	GIFT AID DECLARATION If you are a UK taxpayer please tick the box below so that we can claim back an extra 25p for every £1 you give and add the date to validate this declaration: would like Friends to claim back the tax on all gifts of money that I have made in the past four years and all future donations that I make from the date of this declaration. If 1 pay less income tax and/or capital gains tax than the amount of Gift Aid claimed on all my donations in that tax year it is my responsibility to pay any difference. Date: / 20 gift aid it Signature: / 20 gift aid it DATA PROTECTION STATEMENT By signing this membership application form, you agree that we may use your details	
☐ Not for profit group ☐ GIFT MEMBERSHIP Individual*	£50	for processing and administering your membership. You also agree that we may contact you for marketing and/or fundraising purposes (please tick all that apply). Name: By post Signature: By email Date: / 20 By phone Please note: we will never sell or pass your details on to a 3rd party or organisation.	
TitleFirst nameSurname			
Address			
Postcode	Tel	<u>Email</u>	
*GIFT RECIPIENT DETAILS – please indicate where you want us to send the membership pack			
TitleFirst name		Surname	
Address			
		Email	
PAYMENT a) By cheque or CAF: Please make cheques payable to "Friends of the Peak District" for £ b) By BACS: Sort Code: 40-41-07 Account No: 91855417 Account Name: The Peak District & SY Branch of the CPRE (HSBC) c) By Direct Debit: I would like to pay £ d) By credit / debit card: call us on 0114 279 2655 or visit our website			
Instructions to your Bank/ Building Society to pay by Direct Debit			
Name and full postal address of your Bank or Building society. To: The Manager of			
Postcode:			
Name(s) of Account Holder(s):			
Bank/Building Society Account No.:		Branch Sort Code:	
Originators Identification Number: [5] [9] [7] [0] [5] Office Use Instructions to your Bank / Building Society. Please pay Friends of the Peak District Direct Debits from the account detailed in this instruction subject to the safeguards assured by the Direct Debit guarantee. I understand that this instruction may remain with Friends and, if so details will be passed electronically to my Bank/Building Society.			

