Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan

Village Meeting – 7th October 2025

A neighbourhood plan is a community-driven process where residents work together to develop policies and set out proposals for how their local area will change and grow in the future. These plans allow communities to influence the types and locations of new development, such as homes, shops, and offices, and to protect local assets like green spaces. Once approved through a local referendum, the plan gains legal force and guides development within the community.

Your Village

Your Choice

Your Voice



Purpose of Public Meeting

Your Village – Your Choice – Your Voice

- To communicate current status of the Neighbourhood Plan and explain the timeline -
- Introduce the Workstreams and thoughts on content cover the issues and not to develop the solutions
- Ask for further participation from villagers
- Introduction Andy
- Workstream Slides from the leads (NO Questions save until later!)
- Next Steps SWOT Andy
- Refreshments
- Walk around the Workstream Boards, ask questions, volunteer





Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan

What a neighbourhood plan includes:

A shared vision for the area:

A long-term perspective on the desired appearance and growth of the neighbourhood.

Development and land-use policies:

Specific rules and guidelines for new building projects, including their location, scale, and design.

Identification of key sites:

Designation of land for specific uses, such as housing, retail, or community facilities.

Protection of local features:

Policies to identify and safeguard existing green spaces, heritage sites, and other community assets.

Proposals for improvement:

Plans for new infrastructure or improvements to existing facilities to enhance the community's well-being.

Some items covered will be an integral part of the Neighbourhood Plan, other topics will form part of a Village Plan



The process of creating a neighbourhood plan:

Getting established:

Community members form a neighbourhood group or forum to lead the process and define the neighbourhood area.

Evidence gathering and consultation:

The community gathers information and consults with residents to understand their needs and aspirations.

Drafting the plan:

A draft neighbourhood plan is created, incorporating policies and proposals based on community input and evidence.

Examination:

An independent examiner reviews the draft plan to ensure it meets legal requirements & supports the wider local plan.

Referendum:

If the plan passes examination, it goes to a local referendum where residents vote on whether to adopt it.

Adoption:

If the majority of voters approve the plan, the local authority formally adopts it, giving it legal weight.

Monitoring and review:

The community group monitors the plan's implementation and carries out reviews to ensure it continues to meet the area's needs.





Benefits to Bradwell from their Neighbourhood Plan

- empowered Bradwell to negotiate a major housing development to meet local needs
 - Prevented overdevelopment /Secured affordable housing / Created a Community Land Trust (CLT)
- supported Bradwell's working economy and helped attract businesses by improving critical infrastructure and protecting employment sites
- ensured that development respected its unique natural and built character
- secured improvements to transport, amenities, and community assets

Bradwell Neighbourhood Plan delivered significant benefits by allowing the community to proactively shape its development, resulting in more affordable housing, controlled local growth, and a stronger local economy



Workstreams

- Business and Tourism (Jeremy)
- Housing (Frank)
- Climate Mitigation and Renewable Energy (Jonathan)
- Land Management and Nature Recovery (Sara)
- Transport (Georgina)
- Creating Community (Simon)



Content

- Harness opportunities for positiveimpact tourism that economically and socially contributes to the village community, and is sustainable in its growth
- Manage & resolve unintended consequences of increased tourism e.g. parking & caravans

- How many local businesses do we think there are in our villages?
- Why do people visit our area?
- Areas to explore/links between Business & Tourism:



How many local businesses do we think there are in our villages?

 Not including Airbnb holiday business/holiday homes or home based/home working businesses – Best estimate 30+ (list for reference)



Why do people visit our area?

What is a tourist?

Holiday makers

Day trippers

Walkers/cyclists

Not all tourists provide income to the village businesses

Do we think tourism is a good thing/positive or bad thing/negative? Too much or not enough?



Areas to explore/links between Business & Tourism:

How many businesses rely on tourism or could benefit from tourism? Action: Plan to survey locals/tourist businesses/non-tourist businesses

Business Issues:

Concerns regarding Van deliveries/Drone deliveries
Future of business parks
Is there a need for Hot desking/Business Hub in Business Parks or one of Pubs?
Potential development of windfarms/solar farms/pylons

Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan

Tourism Issues:

How can we manage levels of tourism?

What is the 'ideal balance' of holiday homes to maintain tourism, but prevent negative impact on the villages and local housing?

What is the impact of large holiday venue businesses? The use of QR codes on markers giving details of birds and wildlife or walks

Do we need Quiet Lanes? – restrict vehicle use or speeds, safer for walkers

I.E Back Lane to Ashford

Content

- Meet local needs to sustain a thriving, multi-generational community that is large enough to support community assets like the school, village hall & pubs
- The village to be an attractive destination for young people to live

- Local Needs Housing
- Community Land Trust
- Development Boundaries
- Permanent residency clause





YOUR VILLAGE

HOUSING NEEDS SURVEY

- Identify unmet housing needs
- Overcrowding or under-occupation
- Young adults living at parents
- Carers returning for dependents

Starts 10th November – important to get as many returns as possible, both from those needing housing, and those supporting/opposing a development in the area.

Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan

YOUR VOICE

- Thornhill House Site

- The Vicarage

- Where Else?



YOUR CHOICE

- Do we want more housing?
- What kind of Housing?
- Where?
- Permanent Residency clause for new developments or conversions?





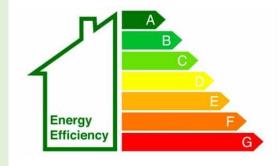
Jonathan

Climate Mitigation and Renewable Energy

Content

Climate change mitigation through a focus on renewables & building improvements for energy efficiency, creating guidelines on what would be acceptable for the village

- Policy on visible renewable energy generators
- Energy efficiency advice/knowledge hub
- Community Energy Schemes

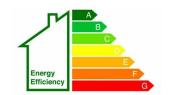


Views
Opinion
Experience
Knowledge
Expertise





Climate Mitigation and Renewable Energy





Climate change and net zero policies are often seen as largescale or global issues.

However, there are very local impacts and opportunities in this area.

- Home improvements draughty, damp homes harder to heat
- Energy efficient homes better insulated lower fuel bills
- Renewable energy no fuel bills?
- Contribution to broader low-carbon transition







Policy on visible renewable energy plant in the plan

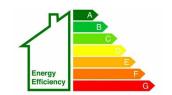
- How do we feel about renewable energy?
- Peak Park supports small scale renewable projects where it:
 "does not adversely affect landscape character, cultural heritage assets, special qualities or other established uses of the area." ..and or mapped "areas where

renewable energy development is more or less likely to be acceptable."

- What does "adversely affect" mean to us?
- What would we want in our policy?







Energy efficiency advice/knowledge hub

Useful? What would it look like?

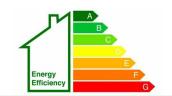
- Unbiased
- Up to date
- local knowledge/experience
- external support e.g. Marches Energy Agency

- □ Damp
- ☐ Insulation (internal/external)
- ☐ Heat Pumps
- Mechanical Ventilation
- ☐ Solar Panels
- Batteries
- ☐ Funding

Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan



Climate Mitigation and Renewable Energy





Community energy schemes – Solar? Wind? Hydro?

An Opportunity...

- Address fuel poverty/Cheaper bills
- Local investment/ empowerment
- Contribution to broader low carbon transition

Scale?
Impact?
Inclusivity/Access?
Infrastructure?

Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan



Sara

Land Management & Nature Recovery

What this includes:

The nature and landscape of Longstone

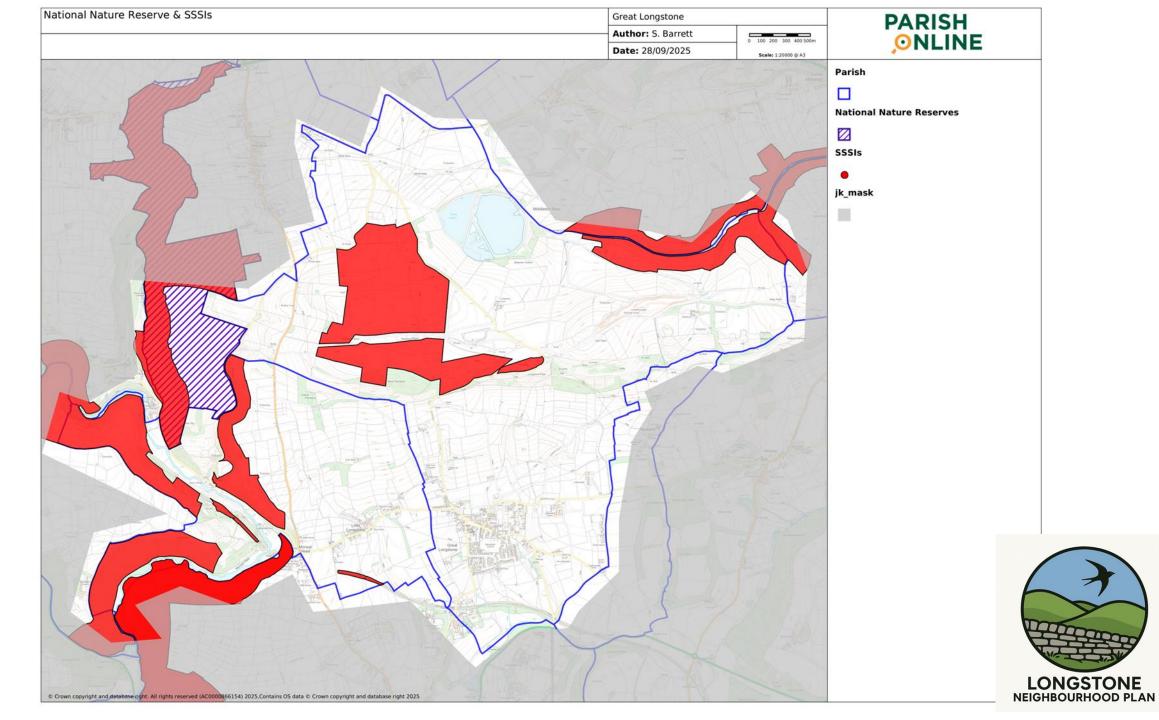
- Biodiversity habitats and species
- Protected sites
- Landscape character

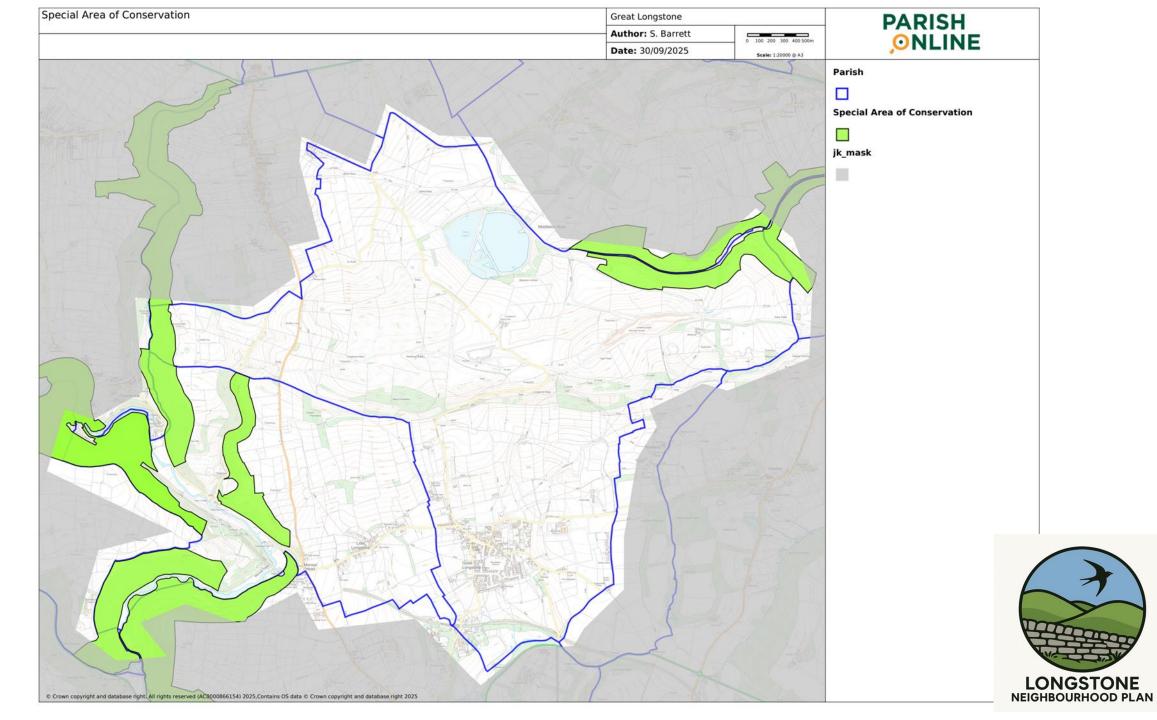
Land management

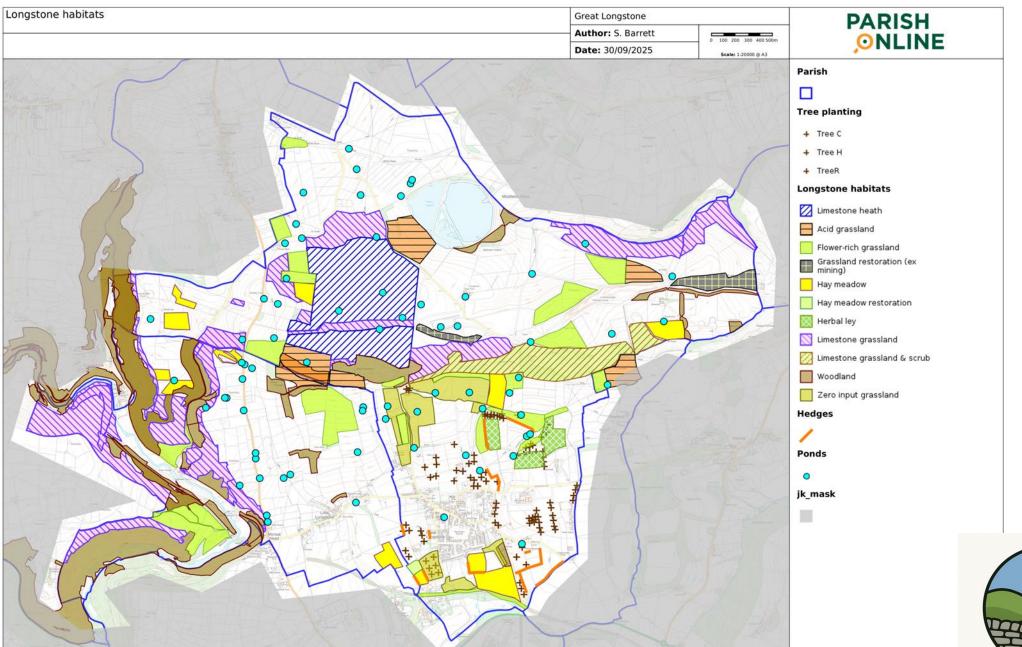
- Farming
- Minerals











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Land Management & Nature Recovery

Policy areas relevant to Land Management and Nature Recovery:

- Protect green spaces in the village
- Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the area e.g right habitat in the right place, landscape character
- Provide for Nature Recovery
- Farm diversification
- Conversion of farmsteads and use of traditional buildings
- Natural capital and nature based solutions to climate change and flooding
- Healthy soil, and clean air and water
- Mineral and waste development/restoration





Land Management & Nature Recovery

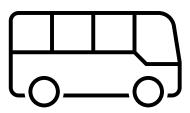
- What is important to you?
- What are the risks facing the countryside surrounding the villages?
- What are the opportunities for more nature recovery and building on the great work that is already being done?



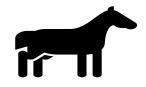


Georgina

Transport













Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan



Transport...

is important for almost everything:

- Village residents: ability to get to education, jobs, medical appointments, social activities
- Village businesses: ability to attract visitors and to get staff
- Nature of the village peaceful/noisy, safe/dangerous
- Environment impact of means of transport



Image by https://pixabay.com/users/wfranz-7477911/





Transport

Q: What aspects of transport are covered by a neighbourhood plan?

A: Transport issues related to proposals for changes of use or the physical development of sites. For example,

- Ensuring a new development has cycle paths and parking
- Creating easy pedestrian access to public transport
- Making sure local transport capacity is adequate to serve development





Transport





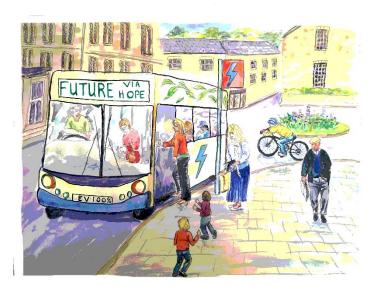
Transport

But we want... (for example)

- More frequent buses
- 20 mph zones
- Better bus/train connections
- Improved footpaths
- Fewer parking issues







Picture by Moira Locke





Simon

Creating Community

Divides into 4 areas:

- Social and Educational
- Sports and Recreation
- Support and services for older people
- Support and services for young families / children

What do we want and/or need in each of these areas?





Creating Community

Can also look at three categories:

- Formal or "Lead" Organisations (i.e. GLPC, LLPM, PCC, LASRA, LEAP)
- Physical Infrastructure (i.e. St Giles, Village Hall, Rec)
- Groups and Activities

We could consider doing a short "SWOT" analysis for each of the "Physical Infrastructure" and "Formal/Lead Organisations" as the health of these are key for the activities that they support.





Creating Community

Village Diary

Start discussion by putting together a "village diary".

March/ April: Lent & Easter Services	July: Village Week, including:
May: St Giles Flower Festival	- "Petaling" the Well Dressings (both villages)
August: Horticultural Show	- Blessing of the Well Dressings (both villages)
September/October: St Giles Harvest Festival	- School Fete (FOLS)
November: Remembrance Sunday	- Sports Day (LASRA)
December: Xmas Eve Carols on the Village Green	- Open Gardens (PCC)
- St Giles and Little Longstone Chapel Xmas services	- Little Longstone Chapel Flower Festival





Creating Community

Next Steps:

- Create the 4 sub-groups and recruit to them
- Start thinking about the SWOT Analysis
- Start the discussion!





Creating Community – what we already have

Public Houses Village Hall Yoga in Village Hall Baby/Toddler Group in **Village Hall Pilates in Village Hall Stained Glass Courses in Village Hall Residential & Nursing Home** - Thornhill House **Home Delivery Service from Village Shop** Tilly's Dance Studio **Snooker in Village Hall Church - Bell ringers** Village Week / Well Dressing

Allotments Fell Race **MUGA - Tennis MUGA - Pickleball** MUGA - 5-a-side **MUGA - Netball MUGA - Basketball hoops Cricket Sq - Cricket Cricket Sq - Bowls Cricket Sq - Croquet** Cricket Sq - Cricket nets Tea Hut / Pavillion Children's play equipment **Outdoor Table Tennis table** Ad-hoc running and cycling groups **Chapel - Peak Wesley Way**

LEAP - Book swap café LEAP - Film Club LEAP - Arts Club LEAP - Sewing Group LEAP - Men's Cookery LEAP - Knit & natter Whist in Village Hall **Y3A** in Village Hall WI in Village Hall **History Society in Village Hall Horticultural Society Church - Services Church – Commemorations** Meals on Wheels **Longstone School Church - Wednesday walking** group

Xmas Carols Longstone Ladies Group Various Book Clubs "Under the Edge" **Bakewell & Eyam Transport** 173 Bus Service (Bakewell to **Castleton via Tideswell)** Junior football pitch & nets Adult exercise equipment **Hosting 2 Annual Cycling Hill** Climbs Activities for children football **Activities for children - cricket Monsal Trial Local Needs Housing for over** 55's





Next Steps

What is the best way to communicate?

- Surveys online or paper?
- Questionnaires
- Village meetings or Workstream Groups?
- Facebook
- email



Village Meeting 7th October Feedback Form

Please take time out to let us know if you have any ideas or suggestions for Workstream content or would like to get involved in any of the Workstream detail.

Business and Tourism

<u>Housing</u>

Climate Mitigation and Renewable Energy

Land Management and Nature Recovery

Transport

Creating Community

Please tick your preferred methods of engagement

On-Line Surveys	Paper Surveys	
Workstream Groups	Village Meetings	
Facebook	Email group	
QR Codes		

We have over 100 local residents on a regular email circulation, if you wish to be included then please leave your email address below, or email in to villageplan@greatlongstone-pc.gov.uk





Longstone Area Neighbourhood Plan

Strengths/Weakness/Opportunities/Threats - SWOT Analysis

Treat the Longstone Area NP, as an entity, then a SWOT analysis might be useful, list not exhaustive and in no hierarchical order, all sections are debatable

Strengths

Desirable place to live, clean environment, tidy,

Local pubs, shop, primary school

Low crime rate

LASRA/Sports field/Playground

Village Hall/LEAP/Book Swap

Thornhill House/BECT

Monsal Trail/Monsal Head/Monsal Dale -

Tourist attraction & Walking/Cycling routes

Environmental/engagement in conservation around the area

Not on a main road / tranquil / limited heavy traffic

Strong community organisations

Historical environment

Excellent internet

Weakness Poor public t

Poor public transport

Limited parking/busy traffic at times

School traffic

Population diversity

Very few 'starter' homes

Some pavements & roads in need of repair

Dog poo

Limited employment opportunities

Lack of pavements in areas/non-continuous pavements

Pedestrian safety (mobility scooter users)

Electric car charging points

Monetising / exploit tourism

Opportunities

Improve public transport/reduce car traffic

Help local business capitalise on tourism

Explore opportunities for new business

Identify places for legal campsites/caravan

Identify areas for affordable homes/get better balance of holiday/second homes

Alternative use for Monsal Trail i.e. Public transport?

Promote health & wellbeing activities

Renewable energy schemes windfarms/solar farms

Leverage environmental / conservation niche for tourism

Survey regular visitors / campers for benefits of GL

Car parking / manage car traffic

Threats

Aging population/ lack of young families

Too much tourism/Too much traffic/Illegal or bad parking

Increase of home deliveries/drones

Regional government interference

Loss of assets or amenities

Illegal caravan/camping

Increase in rubbish/waste/dumping

Lack of interest/engagement in LANP

Loss or reduced bus service

Nimbism

Percentage of rental / holiday homes to residential

Family homes occupied by one or two people

Need better engagement in all aspects of community

Lead contamination

Farming Policy / lack of government support

Land Tenure