



DARTMOOR LOCAL PLAN
guiding planning applications in Dartmoor National Park

Duty to Co-operate

Scoping Report

Draft

May 2017



Contents

1	Introduction and context	3
1.1	Purpose of this Document	3
1.2	Context	3
2	Dartmoor National Park Local Plan	4
3	Duty to Co-operate Requirements	5
4	Duty to co-operate partners	6
5	Devon wide Duty to Co-operate Protocol	7
6	Strategic Matters for Co-operation	7
7	Strategic Priorities	8
7.2	National Park Purposes, Natural and Historic Environment	8
7.3	Spatial Strategy	8
7.4	Housing	9
7.5	Economy, Business and Leisure	9
7.6	Sustainable Communities, Services and Infrastructure	10
7.7	Minerals, Waste and Energy	11
8	Mechanisms for Engagement	11
9	Timetable	13
	Appendix 1: Assessment of Strategic Matters for Duty to Co-operate	14
	Appendix 2: Summary table of Duty to Co-operate topics and relevant partners	30

Dartmoor National Park Local Plan

Duty to Co-operate Scoping Report

1 Introduction and context

1.1 Purpose of this Document

- 1.1.1 This document sets out a review of the strategic matters for co-operation under the Duty to Co-operate for the Dartmoor National Park Local Plan. It identifies who we expect to engage with throughout the development of our new Local Plan, on what matters and how and when we expect to do this.
- 1.1.2 The assessment of strategic matters for co-operation will be kept under review throughout the plan preparation process and will be updated as new issues arise or different bodies need to be involved in discussions.

1.2 Context

- 1.2.1 Dartmoor National Park was established in 1951 under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949. The purposes of National Park designation are enshrined in national legislation. First set out in the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, and amended by the Environment Act 1995, the two statutory purposes of National Park designation are:

- **to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage; and**
- **to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the area by the public.**

- 1.2.2 When National Parks carry out these purposes they also have the duty to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the National Parks.

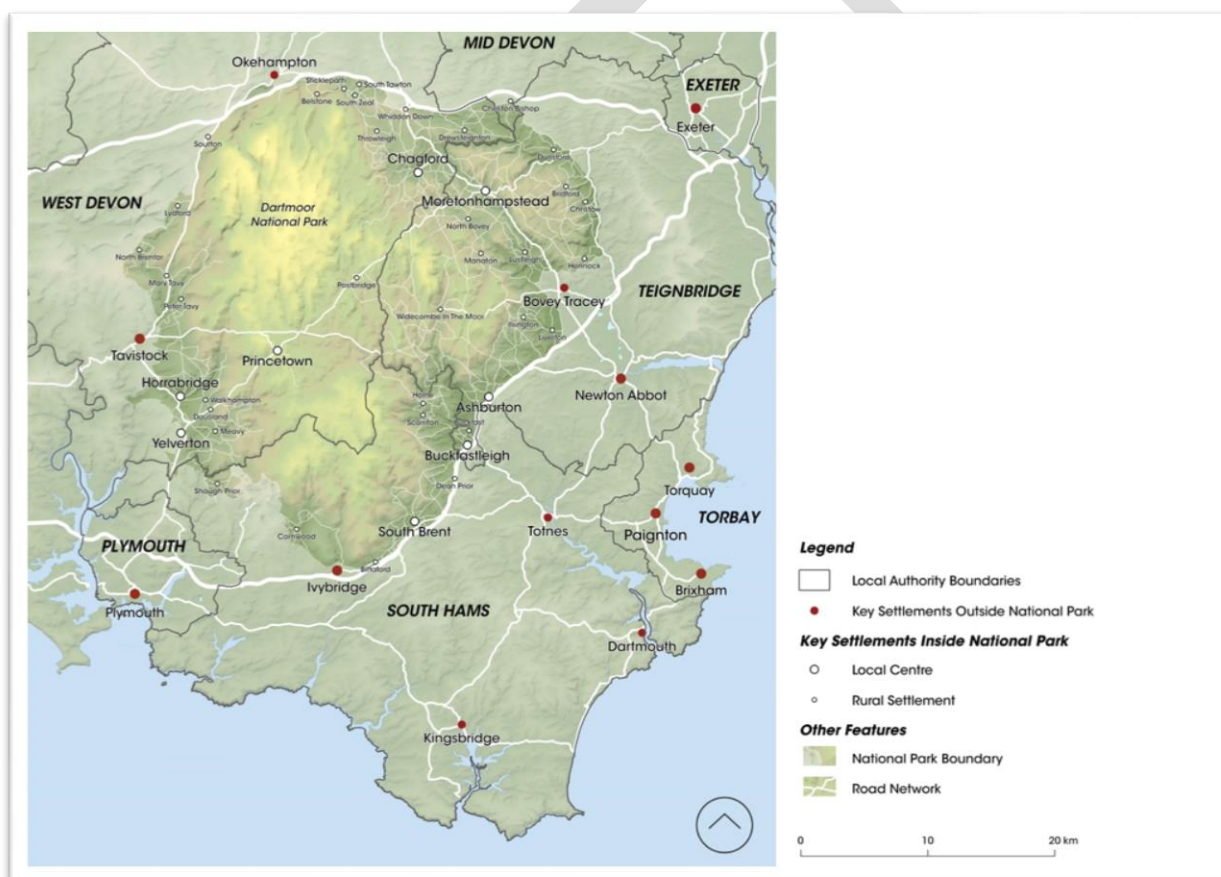
- 1.2.3 **Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995 requires Local Planning Authorities and other public bodies to have regard to the purposes for which National Parks are designated.**

- 1.2.4 At 954 square kilometres (368 square miles), Dartmoor is the largest open space in southern England. It has wild open moorland, granite tors and wooded river valleys. Dartmoor is an internationally renowned landscape, which has been shaped by thousands of years of human interaction with its demanding environment. It has a rich diversity of habitats resulting in part from non-intensive husbandry and land management.

- 1.2.5 The national status of the National Park is given great weight in national planning policy and has *'the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty'* [NPPF para 115].

2 Dartmoor National Park Local Plan

- 2.1.1 Dartmoor National Park Authority is the local planning authority for the whole of the National Park; preparing a local plan and determining planning applications. The current local plan comprises the Core Strategy (2008) and Development Management and Delivery DPD (2013) as well as Supplementary Planning Documents.
- 2.1.2 The National Park Authority is also the minerals and waste planning authority for the National Park. It is not responsible for other matters such as transport, education, health or flood risk planning which are undertaken by Devon County Council. District Councils are responsible for other functions such as economic development, housing, and environmental health.



Map showing Dartmoor National Park and adjoining areas

3 Duty to Co-operate Requirements

- 3.1.1 Under Section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011) the Authority has a statutory duty to “engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis” with other relevant organisations on cross boundary strategic matters in order to maximise the effectiveness of plan preparation. The Act (Section 33A (4a)) defines strategic matters as “sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in connection with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have significant impact on at least two planning areas”
- 3.1.2 The NPPF (paragraphs 178-181) gives further guidance on ‘planning strategically across local boundaries’. Paragraph 178 states ‘*Public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the **strategic priorities** set out in paragraph 156. The Government expects joint working on areas of common interest to be diligently undertaken for the mutual benefit of neighbouring authorities.*’
- 3.1.3 The NPPF (para 156) sets out the strategic issues where cooperation might be appropriate including:
- the homes and jobs needed in the area
 - the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development
 - the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat)
 - the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities
 - climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape
- 3.1.4 The NPPF goes on to highlight the importance of joint working to meet development requirements that cannot be wholly met within a single local planning area – for instance, because of a lack of physical capacity or because to do so may cause significant harm to the principles and policies of the NPPF.
- 3.1.5 It is clear that Government expects cooperation to take place throughout Local Plan preparation. Local planning authorities and other public bodies need to work together from the outset at the plan scoping and evidence gathering stages before options for the planning strategy are identified. That will help to identify and assess the implications of any strategic cross boundary issues on which they need to work together and maximise the effectiveness of Local Plans. After that they will need to continue working together to develop effective planning policies and delivery strategies. Cooperation should continue until plans are submitted for examination and beyond, into delivery and review. [Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 012 Reference ID: 9-012-20140306]

4 Duty to co-operate partners

- 4.1.1 Dartmoor National Park is located wholly within Devon County, and is split between Teignbridge District Council, South Hams District Council, West Devon Borough Council, and a small part of Mid Devon District Council. These Authorities are therefore important partners for the preparation of the Local Plan.
- 4.1.2 Plymouth City Council, Torbay Council and Exeter City Councils are nearby Authorities which are responsible for significant growth areas that will have important implications for the National Park, and as such are also important partners for the preparation of the Local Plan.
- 4.1.3 The other bodies subject to the Duty to co-operate are listed in the legislation as:
- the Environment Agency
 - the Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (known as Historic England)
 - Natural England
 - the Mayor of London
 - the Civil Aviation Authority
 - the Homes and Communities Agency
 - each clinical commissioning group established under section 14D of the National Health Service Act 2006
 - the National Health Service Commissioning Board
 - the Office of Rail Regulation (now called the Office of Rail and Road)
 - Transport for London
 - each Integrated Transport Authority
 - each highway authority within the meaning of section 1 of the Highways Act 1980 (including the Secretary of State, where the Secretary of State is the highways authority)
 - the Marine Management Organisation.
- 4.1.4 A number of these organisations are not considered relevant to the Dartmoor National Park Local Plan, namely the Marine Management Organisation, Mayor of London, or Transport for London.
- 4.1.5 Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs) and Local Nature Partnerships (LNPs) are not subject to the requirements of the duty, but local planning authorities must cooperate with them and have regard to their activities when they are preparing their Local Plans, so long as those activities are relevant to local plan making. DNPA is actively involved in working with both the Heart of the South West LEP and the Devon Nature Partnership on areas of mutual interest.
- 4.1.6 A much wider range of bodies, not covered by the Duty to Co-operate, have an interest in the development of the Local Plan. Details of how DNPA will engage with them are set out in the Statement of Community Involvement.

5 Devon wide Duty to Co-operate Protocol

- 5.1.1 A Devon-wide duty to co-operate protocol was agreed in 2014 to guide strategic planning across local boundaries. Dartmoor National Park Authority is a signatory to the protocol, along with the other local authorities and other partners including the LEP, LNP and statutory environmental agencies (Natural England and Environment Agency).
- 5.1.2 The protocol sets out a strategic framework to enable efficient, coordinated and consistent co-operation on agreed matters. This does not preclude co-operation arrangements between organisations on specific spatial issues as is appropriate. Such relationships will specifically operate between Authorities covered by the protocol and other neighbouring Councils. The protocol also identifies the topic areas which may require specific co-operation between some, or all, of the organisations listed.

6 Strategic Matters for Co-operation

- 6.1.1 Dartmoor National Park Authority has undertaken a review of the strategic matters where co-operation may be required during the preparation of the Local Plan. This has been informed by the statutory purposes and duty of the National Park along with the Devon-wide Duty to Co-operate Protocol.
- 6.1.2 The table in **Appendix 1** lists the strategic matters and provides an assessment of those where co-operation is required. **Appendix 2** provides a summary of which topics are relevant to each of the Duty to Co-operate partners.
- 6.1.3 In summary, the key strategic matters we have identified are:
- Conserving and enhancing the **natural beauty and cultural heritage** of the National Park and its setting (including landscape character and tranquillity);
 - Conserving and enhancing **biodiversity** (including ecological and green infrastructure networks);
 - The spatial strategy for managing development in the National Park and surrounding areas;
 - The delivery of new **homes**, including affordable homes, pitches for Gypsies and Travellers and the needs of an ageing population including residential care;
 - Support for the **rural economy** including the agricultural and forestry sectors and the promotion of sustainable **tourism**;
 - The sustainable management of **recreation** and associated infrastructure, with regard to demand arising from development in areas surrounding the National Park;
 - Provision of **community services** and **infrastructure** required to support sustainable development in Dartmoor (including education, health, transport, telecommunications, flood risk management) where compatible with National Park purposes; and
 - The sustainable management of **waste** and **minerals** development, bearing in mind the status and purposes of the National Park.

- 6.1.4 There may be other issues that become apparent through the Strategic Environmental Assessment / Habitats Regulations Assessment screening and scoping or other evidence base studies as we progress further with the preparation of the Local Plan.

7 Strategic Priorities

- 7.1.1 The following topics have been identified as the emerging strategic priorities for the Local Plan, and an issues consultation was carried out during October 2016 to January 2017:

7.2 National Park Purposes, Natural and Historic Environment

- 7.2.1 The national status of the National Park and the great weight given to this in national planning policy will be a significant factor in the development of the local plan, and cross-boundary discussions regarding the scale and distribution of development. National Park status and statutory purposes constrain the scale and type of development that is appropriate within the National Park, meaning that this needs to be accommodated in adjoining areas. Local Planning Authorities have a duty under section 62 of the Environment Act 1995 to have regard to National Park purposes when coming to decisions or carrying out their duties which includes potential impacts on the setting of the National Park or historic environment designations from development outside the National Park.
- 7.2.2 The Environment section of the local plan review will consider the Natural and Historic environment, considering the most appropriate policy approaches to protecting Dartmoor's nationally and internationally important landscapes, cultural heritage and biodiversity.
- 7.2.3 Dartmoor National Park contains extensive habitats of international, national, regional and local importance. Habitats and ecological networks cross boundaries and co-operation is needed to protect and enhance healthy, functioning ecosystems. There are opportunities to strengthen connectivity between habitats across boundaries, guided by Living Dartmoor (the National Park biodiversity strategy) and as part of green infrastructure networks. Co-operation is also needed to ensure a consistent approach to statutory designations and protected species including the three European sites (Special Areas of Conservation) on Dartmoor (the Dartmoor SAC, South Hams SAC and South Dartmoor Woods SAC) where co-operation may be required regarding potential impacts on the SACs.

7.3 Spatial Strategy

7.3.1 The Local Plan will set out the spatial strategy which describes where different types of development are acceptable in different areas of the National Park. The current local plan aims for most new development, such as housing and new business premises, to go in the 8 largest towns and villages. There is then more of a focus on local needs housing and expansion of existing businesses in 34 smaller villages. Outside of these towns and villages opportunities for new development are more limited, and focussed on farming activities and other development which needs to be in the open countryside. DNPA will work with adjoining authorities to ensure a consistent policy approach for settlements which are split between two Local Plan areas or closely linked in terms of role and function.

7.4 *Housing*

7.4.1 There are four separate housing authorities covering Dartmoor. The National Park sits within two Housing Market Areas (HMAs) – the Plymouth HMA which includes the parts of West Devon and South Hams inside the National Park, and the Exeter HMA which includes the parts of Teignbridge and Mid Devon inside the National Park. The scale and distribution of housing across the Housing Market Areas will be an important element of Duty to Co-operate discussions.

7.4.2 Key issues for housing in the Dartmoor National Park Local Plan review are expected to be around understanding housing need, development viability (at a strategic and site level), affordable housing, self-build/custom build housing, conversions and agricultural dwellings. This will include the differing needs of local communities including for families, an ageing population, and Gypsy and Traveller requirements. There may also be issues to consider around defining housing for local people, and issues of second home ownership and house prices.

7.5 *Economy, Business and Leisure*

7.5.1 One of the key aims of the local plan review is to encourage a sustainable and diverse economic base for Dartmoor, which is both sensitive to the environment, and the needs of local communities. Discussion in the Economy section of the local plan review is likely to focus upon support for existing businesses to thrive and expand within the National Park, opportunities for new businesses appropriate for Dartmoor, tourism development and support for the agricultural sector, and home working. DNPA is not an economic development authority and so co-operation is required to help deliver strategic economic priorities in the National Park.

7.5.2 Tourism and recreation are a major part of Dartmoor's economy, and rely heavily on Dartmoor's special qualities, beautiful landscape and picturesque towns and villages. Around 2.31 million people visit Dartmoor each year, spending around £139.5m (DNPA tourism statistics). Planning policy needs to carefully balance the protection of Dartmoor, with the need to respond to changing visitor trends and demands. The growth of surrounding areas will place additional pressures on Dartmoor such as more traffic on Dartmoor roads, or additional visitors to popular Dartmoor 'honey pot' sites. This can have an impact upon wildlife, or tranquillity, issues which are important to Dartmoor. Cross-boundary co-operation will be important to consider these pressures and how they can best be managed.

7.6 *Sustainable Communities, Services and Infrastructure*

- 7.6.1 Dartmoor is a challenging environment to support robust and vibrant communities. Isolated rural villages can rely heavily on the private car, young people can struggle to stay in their local communities with difficulties to access housing, education and employment, services and facilities face challenges to remain viable. The Sustainable Communities section of the local plan review will explore these issues, considering an appropriate strategy for growth and change in the National Park, how best to enable communities to thrive and continue to be viable and sustainable places to live and work.
- 7.6.2 Many of the settlements on Dartmoor include local convenience stores, with some of the local centres having a wider range of shops. However the main retail offer is provided by the cities and larger settlements outside the National Park. Future retail requirements will be considered through District retail assessments and it is not anticipated that there will be any requirement for strategic retail development requiring cross-boundary co-operation.
- 7.6.3 Devon County Council is the Local Education Authority and is responsible for the provision of schools and school places. There are some settlements within the National Park (Yelverton, Mary Tavy, Ashburton) where the provision of new schools or replacement school buildings have been raised by the community. This will require co-operation with DCC in relation to the policy approach for educational facilities and allocation of sites where necessary. No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation - these will be considered on a site by site basis.
- 7.6.4 The provision of facilities and services to support health and wellbeing will require co-operation including meeting the needs of an ageing population and the provision of residential care. The provision of green infrastructure may also support health and wellbeing. No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation - these will be considered on a site by site basis.
- 7.6.5 Transport and communications is another area where co-operation is required including the approach to traffic management, freight transport, telecommunications and the provision of routes for more sustainable modes of transport including walking and cycling. The provision of infrastructure across boundaries for mobile phone coverage, and roll out of super-fast broadband will also need to be considered.
- 7.6.6 The management of flood risk will require co-operation, particularly the preparation of the evidence base to support the Local Plan including the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment update and the Critical Drainage Areas designated on Dartmoor. No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation in relation to flood risk management - these will be considered on a site by site basis.

7.6.7 We do not usually see major infrastructure projects coming forward on Dartmoor, however the plan will consider the provision of infrastructure to support sustainable development in Dartmoor. The preparation of the Infrastructure Development Plan will include co-operation with prescribed bodies and infrastructure providers to identify any infrastructure requirements required to support delivery of the Local Plan.

7.7 Minerals, Waste and Energy

7.7.1 Dartmoor National Park Authority is the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority for the area. Minerals and Waste operations within the National Park are limited however, and the Authority does not have a specialist minerals team like many authorities. The Authority does however work closely with the adjoining mineral and waste planning authority, Devon County Council, in particular with regard to evidence and reporting. As such there will need to be co-operation with DCC and other Minerals Planning Authorities regarding the assessments of minerals demand and production, and assessments of waste arisings and disposal, bearing in mind National Park purposes.

7.7.2 The Resources section of the local plan review will also include discussion around energy, and in particular renewable energy development in the National Park. There is already co-operation regarding policy advice and evidence on renewable energy developments through the Devon Landscape Policy Group. The Authority will continue to work with this group and neighbouring authorities to avoid impacts of renewable energy schemes on the special qualities and setting of the National Park. No specific strategic cross-boundary issues requiring co-operation in relation to energy policies for the local plan have been identified. Any site specific issues will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

8 Mechanisms for Engagement

8.1.1 There are a number of existing mechanisms to support co-operative working across boundaries. The following key principles illustrate how engagement and cross authority working is embedded in DNPA's approach to both plan-making and decision-taking:

- The National Park Authority comprises members of each of the key local authorities which cover the National Park area,
- The National Park Management Plan, whilst led by DNPA is a shared plan for a range of stakeholders including; prescribed bodies such as Natural England, Environment Agency, Historic England, as well as local authorities and a range of other partners.
- Section 62 of the Environment Act 1995 makes it a duty for all relevant authorities to have regard to national park purposes when coming to decisions or carrying out their duties. This duty means the DNPA has long established relationships with government departments and agencies and a range of other local and public bodies in delivering national park purposes.

- The Authority's remit differs from a local authority, DNPA is a Local Planning Authority but does not have statutory responsibilities in, for example; housing, economic development, environmental health, education, and highways, beyond its planning role. This means we work closely with these local authority departments in both plan-making and decision-taking. This enables strong connection with other authorities at an officer level.

8.1.2 Officers continue to engage with other local authorities and agencies on the duty to co-operate around strategic issues for the area; this includes:

- Specific work on a duty to co-operate protocol led by Devon County Council to which DNPA is a signatory;
- Close involvement with the Plymouth, West Devon and South Hams Joint Local Plan;
- Close involvement in the Greater Exeter Strategic Plan (Teignbridge District Council, Mid Devon District Council, East Devon District Council and Exeter City Council);
- Continued liaison with statutory bodies, for example with the Environment Agency and Historic England;
- Work with Devon County Council on economic development and infrastructure planning, and Minerals and Waste evidence base;
- Liaison over strategic matters and co-operation through the Devon Heads of Planning Group;
- Involvement in cross-Devon landscape policy through the Devon Landscape Policy Group;
- The Authority is an active member of the Devon Local Nature Partnership (LNP);
- Engagement with the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) including joint work with Exmoor National Park on a Rural Productivity Plan; and
- Neighbourhood Planning support - liaison between officers supporting Neighbourhood Plans through the South West Neighbourhood Plans Officers network to support consistency and good practice.

9 Timetable

9.1.1 The timetable for the local plan review is set out below, along with an indication of how engagement with duty to co-operate partners will be undertaken.

Stage	Timeframe	Engagement
Evidence gathering	2016 onwards	Informal consultation Joint working on evidence base studies Officer liaison meetings
Issues	Winter 2016/17	Consultation
Options	Summer/Autumn 2017	Consultation Officer liaison meetings
First draft Local Plan (Reg 18 consultation)	Summer 2018	Formal Consultation Follow up responses Officer liaison meetings
Revised draft Local Plan (Reg 19 consultation)	Spring 2019	Formal consultation Follow up responses Officer liaison meetings
Submission and Examination	Summer 2019	Participate in Examination

Appendix 1: Assessment of Strategic Matters for Duty to Co-operate

Topic	Strategic outcome - Devon wide Duty to Co-operate Protocol	Strategic Priorities for Dartmoor National Park Local Plan	DtC Partners	Evidence base	Assessment of whether this is a strategic matter for co-operation
1. Population change/ demographic forecasting	<p>The development of agreed, consistent and, where appropriate, shared demographic evidence for plan preparation, service planning and housing and infrastructure delivery, taking account of cross-boundary functional relationships and issues. This area of work should specifically link to housing need assessment and provision.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Population forecasts • Local Plans 	To co-operate on assessing population change and demographics including housing need	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC	Edge Analytics Understanding Data	Yes. Topics 1 & 2 require cross-boundary co-operation regarding the need for and distribution of housing
2. Housing need and provision	<p>The development of agreed, consistent and where appropriate, shared, evidence and housing studies to inform plan preparation, service planning and housing and infrastructure delivery, taking account of cross-boundary functional relationships and issues.</p> <p>This work should be undertaken on the basis of functional and cross County areas as required and should link with agreed cross-boundary work on</p>	<p>To provide a co-ordinated approach to the distribution of housing across the housing market area, including joint studies where appropriate.</p> <p>To co-operate on meeting objectively assessed needs across the Housing Market Areas, including accommodating the needs arising from the National Park in adjoining authorities where appropriate.</p>	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC HCA	SHMA (Plymouth) SHMA (Exeter) LAA Local Housing Needs Assessments Indirectly - Landscape Sensitivity Study	Yes. Topics 1 & 2 require cross-boundary co-operation regarding the need for and distribution of housing. See also No. 21 regarding Gypsy & Traveller provision and No. 19 health and wellbeing regarding the provision of housing needs for an ageing population.

	<p>demographic forecasting. It should also include consistency regarding development phasing and infrastructure delivery. Links should be explored between the economic evidence base and any appropriate employment strategy. Joint studies should be considered where appropriate.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • SHMA • SMHNA • SHLAA <p>Consideration of this issue should also inform gypsy and traveller accommodation policy.</p>				
3. Spatial strategy / settlement strategy	<p>The co-ordination of the role and function of settlements which are split between two Local Plan areas and the policy approach (& terminology) relating to them, to provide clarity and consistency in the adjoining plans.</p>	<p>Ensure a consistent policy approach for settlements which are split between two Local Plan areas or closely linked in terms of role and function</p>	<p>TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC</p>	<p>Settlement strategy</p>	<p>Yes. Co-operation is required regarding a number of settlements, particularly in relation to Yelverton (WDBC), Ashburton and Buckfastleigh (TDC) and Cheriton Bishop (MDDC)</p>
4. Economic development and employment strategy	<p>The development of agreed, consistent and where appropriate, shared, evidence for developing economic development strategy. This will help to provide greater integration of economic development and business support activities between Authorities. Consideration should be given to</p>	<p>To co-operate on strategic issues across functional economic areas including the protection of existing employment land, support for key sectors including tourism and agriculture/forestry, and any proposals for strategic retail,</p>	<p>DCC TBC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC HoSW</p>	<p>GESP EDNA ELR SHLAA HoSW Strategic Economic Plan, Growth Plan Dartmoor/Exmoor Rural Productivity</p>	<p>Yes. Support for key sectors and provision of an appropriate policy framework require cross-boundary / agency co-operation</p>

	<p>specifically important local industries and market changes. Employment strategy should inform, and be informed by, agreed evidence for demographic forecasting and housing provision. Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Economic development strategies • City Deal documentation • Any relevant LEP strategies 	<p>leisure, industrial or other economic development.</p> <p>To work with the LEP to ensure that Local Plan policy framework and Strategic Economic Plan are consistent and mutually supportive.</p>	LEP	Plan	
5. Retail planning	<p>The discussion of potential strategy development for retail planning for functional economic areas.</p>	<p>above of the settlements on Dartmoor include local convenience stores, with some of the local centres having a wider range of shops. However the main retail offer is provided by the cities and larger settlements outside the National Park.</p>	TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC HoSW LEP	District retail assessments	No. No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified.
6. Transport and communications	<p>The development of agreed and appropriate evidence, development strategy, transport policy and investment plans to support local and strategic priorities and mitigate the impacts of development.</p> <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Local Transport Plans • Public Right of Way Improvement Plan 	<p>To manage the impacts of transport and communications policy and provision of infrastructure across boundaries including the impact on the National Park of development in surrounding areas.</p> <p>To provide a consistent approach to traffic management, freight transport, telecommunications and the</p>	DCC HoSW LEP ORR CAA	DCC LTP IDP	Yes. Transport policy and infrastructure provision including telecommunications and the promotion of sustainable transport require co-operation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Waste Plans Green Infrastructure Strategies 	provision of routes for more sustainable modes of transport including walking and cycling.			
7. Education / skills	<p>The development of agreed, consistent and appropriate evidence, development strategy, education infrastructure planning and investment programmes to support local and strategic priorities and mitigate the impacts of development.</p> <p>This work should include the preparation of appropriate education policy and support to inform development allocations within Local Plans. It should also include the development of agreed plans for education service and infrastructure provision.</p> <p>Agreed cross-boundary policy principles with other Education Authorities.</p> <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plans Education Infrastructure Plan 	To ensure the provision of necessary infrastructure for education and skills to support the needs of local communities and businesses	DCC HoSW LEP	DCC IDP	Yes. The provision of necessary educational facilities and infrastructure will be a matter for co-operation with DCC (see No.20). No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation - these will be considered on a site by site basis.
8. Recreation, Leisure, culture and sport	<p>The development of agreed and consistent evidence and cross-boundary service and infrastructure provision.</p> <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Plans 	To assess and avoid or mitigate impacts on the National Park from recreation and leisure pressure arising from housing development outside the National Park	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC	OSS District assessments and relevant strategies DNP Access and Recreation Strategy	Yes. Co-operation is needed to consider cross-boundary impacts of development leading to increased recreational pressure in the National Park. This could be

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play Strategy • Leisure Strategy • Playing Pitch Strategy • Built Facilities Strategy • Swim Strategy 		TC		the impacts of specific development proposals but also the cumulative impact of the scale of growth in surrounding areas given the growth ambitions of Plymouth and the Greater Exeter area.
9. Green infrastructure	<p>The development of an agreed, consistent, and where appropriate, shared, evidence base, assessment methodology and approach to green infrastructure provision and policy.</p> <p>Contribute towards delivery and promotion of strategic green infrastructure using staff and funding resources, particularly in relation to access issues.</p> <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Devon Green Infrastructure Strategy • Area specific Green Infrastructure Strategies • Local Nature Partnership evidence reports • Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Sensitivity Studies • Strategic Flood Risk Assessments • AONB and National Park 	To support climate change mitigation and adaptation measures across boundaries, including ecological networks and green infrastructure.	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC EA NE DLNP	IDP Living Dartmoor	Yes. Cross-boundary co-operation on ecological networks and green infrastructure. See also Topic no.14.

	<p>Management Plans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open, Public and Green Space Strategies • Trees and Woodland Strategies • Biodiversity Action Plans • Devon Biodiversity Offsetting Pilot • Minerals and Waste Plans • Public Right of Way Improvement Plan • Local Transport Plan • Climate Change Strategies • Heritage Strategies • Waterbody Implementation Plans • Environment Agency Medium Term Plans • Catchment Flood Management Plans 				
10. National Park purposes, special qualities and setting of the National Park	<p>The Partner Authorities and Agencies will work in partnership to ensure that Local Plans include policies to protect designated areas, including the setting of the National Park and historic designations.</p> <p>The Partner Authorities will co-operate to ensure that strategic allocations and planning proposals are consistent with National Park statutory purposes through appropriate consultation, master-planning, design, and landscaping.</p>	<p>To ensure that adjoining Local Plans include policies to protect designated areas, including the setting of the National Park and historic designations.</p> <p>To ensure that strategic allocations and planning proposals in adjoining areas are consistent with National Park statutory purposes through appropriate consultation, location, master-planning, design, and landscaping.</p>	All partners	State of the Park Report National Park Management Plan	Yes. Topic Nos. 10, 12 and 15 require co-operation as National Park status and statutory purposes constrain the scale and type of development that is appropriate within the National Park, meaning that this needs to be accommodated in adjoining areas. Local Planning Authorities have a duty under section 62 of the Environment Act 1995 to have regard to National Park

					purposes when coming to decisions or carrying out their duties which includes potential impacts on the setting of the National Park or historic environment designations from development outside the National Park
11. Coastal and marine planning	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A
12. Landscape	<p>The development of consistent, agreed, up to date, and where appropriate, shared, evidence base and consistent and robust approach to policy development and landscape management, particularly through the endorsement of Devon Landscape Policy Group Advice Notes.</p> <p>This should feed into consistent local planning policy across boundaries, a common approach to identifying priority areas for protection, management and planning of landscape and the undeveloped coast, infrastructure planning and strategy for green infrastructure provision on the basis of the Devon Landscape Character Assessment and the nationally designated landscapes. The</p>	See Topic 10 above	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC NE	National Park Management Plan Dartmoor Landscape Character Assessment Dartmoor Landscape Sensitivity Study Devon Landscape Character Assessment Devon Landscape Policy Group advice	Yes. See Topic 10 above

	<p>Devon Landscape Policy Group should be recognised as the steering group for delivering these aims.</p> <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans (jointly agreed strategy and policy) • Devon Landscape Policy Group Advice Notes Landscape/townscape assessment • Landscape assessments • Landscape Sensitivity Studies • Local Nature Partnership evidence reports • Green Infrastructure Strategies. <p>That assurance that all Authorities across Devon have regard to National Park purposes</p>				
13. Energy conservation, renewable energy and low carbon development	<p>The development of consistent, agreed, and where appropriate, shared, data, evidence and strategy for the provision of renewable energy and energy use reduction.</p> <p>Provision of consistent and agreed advice on renewable energy developments in the context of Devon Landscape Policy Group Advice.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Economic strategies 	<p>To support climate change mitigation and adaptation measures across boundaries, and to avoid impacts of renewable energy schemes on the special qualities and setting of the National Park.</p>	<p>DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC</p>	<p>NE topic paper Devon Landscape Policy Group Advice</p>	<p>No. This would be covered under Topic 10 above. No specific strategic cross-boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified in relation to energy development. Any site specific issues will be dealt with on a case by case basis.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marine plans • Infrastructure plans • Waste plans • Devon Landscape Policy Advice notes and Area Specific Guidance • Community Energy Plans • Green Infrastructure Strategies 				
14. Biodiversity, biodiversity networks and ecosystem services	<p>The development of a consistent evidence base and approach for dealing with biodiversity issues, and management. The articulation of consistent and agreed objectives and policy relating to biodiversity.</p> <p>Potential related studies/ documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Green infrastructure strategies • Devon Biodiversity Action Plan • Local Nature Partnership evidence reports. • South West Nature Map • Devon Biodiversity Offsetting Pilot 	To ensure a consistent approach to the protection and enhancement of biodiversity across boundaries, including ecological networks and green infrastructure.	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC TC NE DLNP	National Park Management Plan Natural Environment topic paper Living Dartmoor	Yes. Habitats and ecological networks cross boundaries and co-operation is needed to protect and enhance healthy, functioning ecosystems. There are opportunities to strengthen connectivity between habitats across boundaries, guided by Living Dartmoor (the National Park biodiversity strategy). Co-operation is also needed to ensure a consistent approach to statutory designations including SACs and protected species.
15. Heritage considerations	The development of a consistent evidence base and approach for dealing with heritage issues, management, the articulation of policy and responses to development proposals. In terms of evidence base, this should be based upon the local historic environment record.	See Topic 10 above	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC HE	National Park Management Plan Historic Environment topic paper Conservation Area Appraisals	Yes. See Topic 10 above

	<p>Co-operation should also specifically cover considerations of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Infrastructure • Estate management (including highway estate) • Heritage Partnership Agreements; • Local asset listing • Coastal & Marine Planning • SEA/EIA <p>Potential related studies/documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Historic Landscape Character Assessments • Green infrastructure strategies • River Basin Management Plans • Catchment Flood Management Plans 				
16. Minerals	<p>The development of a robust, consistent and agreed approach to the planning of minerals extraction in the Devon area. This should involve the preparation of common evidence covering cross-boundary minerals issues which will inform the development of consistent minerals planning policy. Consistent development strategies for minerals and non-minerals development should also be identified by Minerals Planning Authorities and Local Planning Authorities.</p> <p>This work should include the</p>	<p>To ensure that a co-ordinated strategic approach is adopted to minerals and that strategic planning policies and proposals for minerals development are consistent with National Park purposes.</p> <p>Given the limited scope for minerals exploitation within Dartmoor National Park, DNPA and Devon County Council will work together to co-ordinate local assessments of aggregate production.</p>	DCC	Devon Minerals Plan 2017 LAA (annual) Minerals research/topic papers (DCC)	Yes. Dartmoor National Park Authority is the Minerals Planning Authority for the National Park and the local plan will include policies relating to minerals for the whole of Dartmoor National Park. As such there will need to be co-operation with DCC and other Minerals Planning Authorities regarding the assessments of demand and production, bearing in mind National Park purposes.

	<p>preparation of Local Aggregate Assessment and agreed strands of evidence covering specific cross-boundary issues.</p> <p>Potential related studies/ documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Minerals Plans • Local Aggregate Assessment • Green Infrastructure Strategies 				
17. Waste	<p>The development of a robust, consistent and agreed approach to the planning of waste management in the Devon area. This should involve the preparation of common evidence covering cross-boundary waste issues which will inform the development of consistent waste planning policy. Consistent development strategies for waste and non- waste development should also be identified by Waste Planning Authorities and Local Planning Authorities. Waste collection and waste planning policy should also be developed to provide a consistent approach.</p> <p>This work should include the preparation of agreed strands of evidence covering specific cross-boundary issues. This work should also link with agreed approaches to</p>	<p>To ensure that a co-ordinated strategic approach is adopted to waste and that strategic planning policies and proposals for waste management are consistent with National Park purposes.</p>	DCC	<p>Devon Waste Plan 2014 Minerals and Waste Topic Paper</p>	<p>Yes. Dartmoor National Park Authority is the Waste Planning Authority for the National Park and the local plan will include policies relating to waste for the whole of Dartmoor National Park. As such there will need to be co-operation with DCC and other Waste Planning Authorities regarding the assessments of waste arisings and disposal, bearing in mind National Park purposes</p>

	<p>renewable energy generation and master-planning.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Waste Plans • Waste Management Strategies • Green Infrastructure Strategies 				
18. Flood risk management	<p>The development of a robust and consistent approach to flood risk management, investigation, infrastructure provision and the adoption and maintenance of SUDS. Greater co-operation between local authorities and the Environment Agency to ensure consistent and coordinated planning or flood risk infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Local Flood Risk Management Strategy • Flood Investigation Reports • Strategic Flood Risk Assessments • Green Infrastructure Strategies • Waterbody Implementation Plans; and • Environment Agency Medium Term Plans • River Basin Management Plans • Catchment Flood Management Plans 	To manage flood risk particularly the cross-boundary upstream and downstream impacts of strategic planning and development	DCC EA	Dartmoor SFRA update Catchment Flood Management Plans	Yes. The preparation of the evidence base to support the Local Plan including the SFRA update and Critical Drainage Areas designated on Dartmoor will require co-operation with the Environment Agency and Devon County Council as the Lead Local Flood Authority. No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation - these will be considered on a site by site basis.
19. Health and	The development of a robust and	To ensure a consistent	DCC	IDP	Yes.

wellbeing	<p>consistent approach to considering health and wellbeing in the development of planning and infrastructure related policy, master planning, the determination of planning applications and infrastructure design. This should take place in the context of Local Authority responsibilities for health and wellbeing. This should also include a shared approach towards Health Impact Assessment.</p> <p>Potential related studies /documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Transport infrastructure designs • Health Impact Assessments • Joint Strategic Needs Assessments • Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy • Local Nature Partnership evidence reports • Green Infrastructure Strategies • Open, Public and Green Space Strategies 	<p>approach to considering health and wellbeing in the development of planning and infrastructure related policy</p>	<p>Clinical Commissioning Groups National Health Service Commissioning Board</p>	<p>SA/SEA DLNP Naturally Healthy initiative Devon Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Devon Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016 Devon transforming Care Partnership Plan 2016</p>	<p>The provision of facilities and services to support health and wellbeing will require co-operation including meeting the needs of an ageing population and the provision of residential care. The provision of green infrastructure which may support health and wellbeing is covered in No. 9, and the impacts of increased recreational pressure arising from development are included in No.8.</p> <p>No specific strategic cross boundary issues requiring co-operation have been identified. However individual site specific proposals may come forward that require co-operation - these will be considered on a site by site basis.</p>
20. Infrastructure planning, funding, delivery, phasing and implementation	<p>The development of an agreed approach to infrastructure planning, delivery and prioritisation at a cross-boundary and cross-organisation level. This should cover traditional 'grey infrastructure' as well as green infrastructure and flood defence. Discussions regarding infrastructure</p>	<p>To ensure adequate and effective infrastructure provision with regard to for example, transportation, telecommunications, energy, waste water, water quality, water supply, education and health facilities for the communities of</p>	<p>DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC EA</p>	<p>IDP</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>The preparation of the Infrastructure Development Plan will include co-operation with prescribed bodies and infrastructure providers to identify any infrastructure requirements</p>

	<p>planning should take place in the context of affordable housing provision. Such agreement should also feed into joint decisions on infrastructure funding through appropriate governance regimes including CIL.</p> <p>This will inform the preparation of local planning policy, development strategy and planning for economic growth. Infrastructure planning should also reflect agreed evidence for demographic forecasting and housing provision and development phasing on a cross-boundary basis. Although on a wider scale to Devon, this work should feed into the development of a strategic growth plan for the Heart of the South West LEP area.</p> <p>This should also inform a consistent approach to economic development, employment strategy and affordable housing delivery.</p> <p>Potential related studies/ documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Infrastructure Delivery Plans • Funding bid documentation • Development phasing plans • Green Infrastructure Strategies 	<p>the respective authorities consistent with NP purposes</p>	<p>NE HCA HA HoSW LEP DLNP</p>		<p>required to support delivery of the Local Plan.</p>
--	--	---	--	--	--

21. Gypsy and traveller policy (particularly regarding accommodation of need and provision)	<p>The development of an agreed and consistent evidence base for plan preparation, service planning and infrastructure delivery. This work should link to demographic forecasting and housing studies Potential related studies/ documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plans • Strategic Housing Market Assessment. • Gypsy and Travelling Communities Strategy <p>Consideration of this issue should also be seen in the context of overall housing need assessment and policy.</p>	To ensure a consistent approach and evidence base for identification of the need for, and provision of, Gypsy & Traveller sites	DCC TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC	Devon GTAA assessment 2014 District and Joint Strategic Plan GTAA's	Yes. See Topic Nos 1 & 2.
22. Neighbourhood Plans	The development of a consistent approach to working with communities in the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans.	To provide a consistent approach to supporting Neighbourhood Planning in Parishes that span two Local Plan areas	TDC WDBC SHDC MDDC		No. Neighbourhood Plans are required to be in conformity with the strategic policies of Local Plans and as such it is not expected that any additional strategic cross-boundary issues will arise. A Protocol is being developed between DNPA and the District Authorities to ensure effective support for Neighbourhood Planning groups where Plans cross boundaries.
23. Procedural considerations	The development of a consistent approach to various procedural	To support co-operation, best practice and efficiency in plan	DCC TDC		No. This is not a cross boundary

	<p>mechanisms including planning application validation, evidence base maintenance, plan monitoring, SA, SEA, HRA and financial monitoring (particularly for housing completions and planning obligations).</p> <p>Consider the potential for a consistent approach to data collection, sharing and maintenance covering the elements above.</p> <p>Improve the sharing of best practice between organisations.</p> <p>Consider the potential for joint procurement, commissioning and consultation.</p>	<p>making</p>	<p>WDBC SHDC MDDC PCC ECC NE EA HE</p>		<p>strategic planning issue. However DNPA will work with other prescribed bodies and partners to co-operate in relevant discussions regarding best practice and efficiency in Local Plan preparation. A <u>report</u> (NPA/16/015) setting out the rationale for not including Dartmoor National Park within the Plymouth or Greater Exeter Strategic Plans was approved by members.</p>
--	--	---------------	--	--	--

Appendix 2: Summary table of Duty to Co-operate topics and relevant partners

Topic	DCC	TDC	WDBC	SHDC	MDDC	PCC	ECC	TC	EA	NE	HE	HCA	HA	CAA	CCGs / NHSCB	ORR	HoSW LEP	DLNP
Population change/ demographic forecasting	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
Housing need and provision	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					X						
Spatial strategy / settlement strategy	X	X	X	X	X													
Economic development and employment strategy	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										X	
Retail planning		X	X	X	X	X	X										X	
Transport	X												X	X		X	X	
Education / skills	X																X	
Recreation, leisure, culture and sport	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
Green infrastructure	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								X
National Park purposes & special qualities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landscape	X	X	X	X	X	X				X								

Topic	DCC	TDC	WDBC	SHDC	MDDC	PCC	ECC	TC	EA	NE	HE	HCA	HA	CAA	CCGs / NHSCB	ORR	HoSW LEP	DLNP
Energy conservation, renewable energy and low carbon development	X	X	X	X	X													
Biodiversity, biodiversity networks and ecosystem services	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		X								X
Heritage considerations	X	X	X	X	X						X							
Minerals	X																	
Waste	X																	
Flood risk management	X								X									
Health and wellbeing	X														X			
Infrastructure planning	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X				X	X
Gypsy and Traveller policy	X	X	X	X	X													
Neighbourhood Plans		X	X	X	X													
Procedural considerations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X							

Key:

DCC – Devon County Council (also the Highways Authority, Education Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority)	TDC – Teignbridge District Council
WDDB – West Devon Borough Council	SHDC – South Hams District Council
MDDC – Mid Devon District Council	PCC – Plymouth City Council
ECC – Exeter City Council	TC – Torbay Council
EA – Environment Agency	NE – Natural England
HE – Historic England	HCA – Homes and Communities Agency
HA – Highways Authority (now known as Highways England)	CAA – Civil Aviation Authority
CCGs – Clinical Commissioning Groups	NHSCB – National Health Services Commissioning Board
ORR – Office of Rail and Road	HoSW LEP – Heart of the South West Local Enterprise Partnership
DLNP – Devon Local Nature Partnership	