

Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan SEA Screening Statement





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1 Introduction

1.1 The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 explain the process to be followed in undertaking a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in respect of plans and programmes. They implement the European Directive⁽ⁱ⁾ and require an SEA to be undertaken on any land use plan or programme "which sets the framework for future development consent of projects".

1.2 There are however plans for which SEA is not always required. For plans which "determine the use of small areas at local level" or are "minor modifications" to existing plans, the Directive only requires SEA where they are likely to have significant environmental effects. The expressions "small area" and "local level" are not defined in the Directive and must be interpreted in relation to the nature and scope of a particular plan. Screening is needed to determine whether such plans are likely to have significant environmental effects.

1.3 Annex II of the Directive lists criteria for determining the likely significance of the environmental effects of plans - to be used in a screening exercise. The findings of the exercise must be subject to consultation with English Heritage, the Environment Agency and Natural England. The results of the screening process must be detailed in a Screening Statement, available to the public.

1.4 The National Planning Policy Framework⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ advises that assessments should be proportionate, and should not repeat policy assessment that has already taken place.

1.5 It is demonstrated, through assessment against the significance criteria in the SEA Directive and Regulations as set out in Section 4, that the impact of the Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan will not result in significant environmental effects.

1.6 An initial screening statement was prepared jointly by High Peak Borough Council and the Peak District National Park Authority and was sent to the statutory consultation bodies. The responses received are attached. The responses confirm that the Neighbourhood Plan will not result in significant environmental effects and as such an SEA is not required. This outcome demonstrates that the making of the plan does not breach, and is otherwise compatible with, EU obligations with regard to SEA.

i Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 June 2001 on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment

ii Paragraph 167



2 The Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Development Plan

2.1 Following the introduction of the new provision for neighbourhood planning in the Localism Act 2011, Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Council is following the procedure for preparing a Neighbourhood Development Plan. The Parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith was designated as a Neighbourhood Area on 11th April 2013. The designation was made jointly by High Peak Borough Council and the Peak District National Park since the parish falls into the planning area of both authorities.

2.2 The National Planning Policy Framework⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ advises that Parishes can use neighbourhood planning to set planning policies through neighbourhood plans to determine decisions on planning applications.

2.3 Neighbourhood plans must be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Development Plan in force. For Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Area this means conformity with the strategic policies of the High Peak Saved Local Plan Policies 2008 and with the Peak District National Park Authority's Core Strategy 2011.

2.4 High Peak Borough Council published the submission version of its Local Plan in April 2014. The emerging Local Plan has been subject to Sustainability and HRA assessments. The Plan and assessments can be seen at:

- <http://www.highpeak.gov.uk/hp/council-services/the-high-peak-local-plan/high-peak-local-plan-publication>

2.5 Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Council held a six week public consultation on the draft Neighbourhood Plan between 16 December 2013 and 31 January 2014. The draft Plan and evidence documents can be viewed at the link below:

- <http://chapelparishneighbourhoodplan.org/>

2.6 High Peak Borough Council publicised the Neighbourhood Plan and invited representations. The publicity period ran from Thursday 2nd October to Thursday 13th November 2014. All details including the documents and comments made can be seen at:

- http://highpeak-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal/high_peak/chapel_neighbourhood_plan/chapel_np

iii Paragraph 183



3 The Screening Process

3.1 To decide whether a draft neighbourhood plan might have significant environmental effects, its potential scope should be assessed at an early stage against the criteria set out in Schedule 1 to the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004. These regulations implement the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive in England.

3.2 A strategic environmental assessment may be required, for example, where:

- a neighbourhood plan allocates sites for development;
- the neighbourhood area contains sensitive natural or heritage assets that may be affected by the proposals in the plan;
- the neighbourhood plan may have significant environmental effects that have not already been considered and dealt with through a sustainability appraisal of the Local Plan.

3.3 The criteria set out in Annex II of the Directive and Schedule 1 of the Regulations are shown in the table in Section 4 of this report, alongside the response in relation to the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan. The assessment shows that, in the view of the Council, the impact of the Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan will not result in significant environmental effects and thus there is no need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 and European Directive 2001/42/EC.

3.4 Correspondence with the statutory consultation bodies (see attached) confirms this.



4 Assessment Table

4.1 The table below sets out the criteria for determining the likely significance of effects on the environment and the results of the assessment on the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Development Plan.

4.2 This Table is used to determine whether the draft plan is likely to have a significant effect on the environment. If the plan is not likely to have significant effects, SEA is not required under the Directive.

Table 1 Determination of the likely significance of environmental effects

Significance Criteria set out in SEA Directive (Annex ii) and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Impact of the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan
1. The characteristics of plans and programmes, having regard, in particular, to:	
(a) the degree to which the plan or programme sets a framework for projects and other activities, either with regard to the location, nature, size and operating conditions or by allocating resources;	The Neighbourhood Plan would, if adopted, form part of the Statutory Development Plan and as such does contribute to the framework for future development consent of projects. However, the Plan sits within the wider framework set by the National Planning Policy Framework, the emerging Local Plan and saved Local Plan policies and the Peak District National Park Authority's Core Strategy. In addition, the projects for which this Plan helps to set a framework are local in nature and have limited resource implications.
(b) the degree to which the plan or programme influences other plans and programmes including those in a hierarchy;	The Neighbourhood Plan is in general conformity with the National Planning Policy Framework. The policies within the document conform with the saved Local Plan Policies and complement the Council's emerging strategic policies. The proposed Neighbourhood Plan is also in general conformity with the Peak District National Park Authority's Core Strategy. The Neighbourhood Plan is unlikely to influence other Plans or Programmes within the Statutory Development Plan.
(c) the relevance of the plan or programme for the integration of environmental considerations in particular with a view to promoting sustainable development;	The Neighbourhood Plan will work to protect and enhance the natural environment of the Parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith and ensure that natural resources are used prudently. The Plan includes policies that require high design criteria for new development, designate a Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Special Landscape Area, allocate 21 areas of Local Green Space and reflect High Peak Borough Council designations and policies that promote and encourage biodiversity enhancement. The draft Plan also proposes the allocation of two housing sites and 6 employment sites. Both housing



4 Assessment Table

Significance Criteria set out in SEA Directive (Annex ii) and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Impact of the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan
	<p>sites are in the town centre and proposed for accessible homes, allocation has been subject to a specific sustainability appraisal (available from Parish Council evidence base). The employment land allocations are part of, or close to, existing employment sites within the built up area boundary and have also been subject to sustainability appraisal (available from Parish Council evidence base) and landscape impact assessment (available from Borough Council web-site). It is therefore considered that the Neighbourhood Plan will promote sustainable development.</p>
(d) environmental problems relevant to the plan or programme; and	<p>Chapel-en-le-Frith is a small, historic town, set in countryside of high landscape value, bordering the Peak District National Park. Dove Holes is an ancient village now straddling the A6, approximately 3 miles south of Chapel. Combs is one of a number of hamlets in the Parish together with the communities of Blackbrook and Bagshaw tucked into the hills which rise up from the eastern end of Chapel-en-le-Frith. Sparrowpit is a linear, high-level village and Whitehough is tucked in the hollow below Chinley Churn. Environmental concerns relevant to the Plan include loss of countryside and biodiversity through development and town centre traffic congestion and associated impacts on air quality and climate change through growth. The Neighbourhood Plan will help to address all these issues in a positive manner.</p>
(e) the relevance of the plan or programme for the implementation of Community legislation on the environment (for example, plans and programmes linked to waste management or water protection).	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is not directly relevant to the implementation of European legislation.</p>
2. Characteristics of the effects and of the area likely to be affected, having regard, in particular, to:	
(a) the probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of the effects;	<p>The Neighbourhood Plan is likely to have modest but enduring positive environmental effects achieved in particular through policies for design criteria and the protection of countryside, biodiversity, green spaces and walking, footpaths and public rights of way. Policies on</p>



4 Assessment Table

Significance Criteria set out in SEA Directive (Annex ii) and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Impact of the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan
	improved car parking are designed to bring modest positive effects in relation to traffic congestion and air quality.
(b) the cumulative nature of the effects;	It is intended that the environmental effects will have positive, cumulative benefits for the area, for example through protection of the countryside and biodiversity.
(c) the transboundary nature of the effects;	There are no transboundary issues across member states. Any effects on adjoining High Peak parishes are likely to be positive. For example through protection of countryside, biodiversity and footpaths and through improved car parking for visitors.
(d) the risks to human health or the environment (for example, due to accidents);	No significant risks to human health or the environment have been identified. The Plan is likely to improve human health by improving access to green spaces and the countryside.
(e) the magnitude and spatial extent of the effects (geographical area and size of the population likely to be affected);	The Neighbourhood Plan relates to the Parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith which has an area of approximately 37km ² (3,700 hectares) and a population of around 8,000 people. The magnitude and spatial extent of the effects are therefore comparatively small.
(f) the value and vulnerability of the area likely to be affected due to: (i) special natural characteristics or cultural heritage; (ii) exceeded environmental quality standards or limit values; or (iii) intensive land-use; and	The Neighbourhood Plan covers the Parish of Chapel-en-le-Frith, around half of which lies within the Peak District National Park. The town of Chapel-en-le-Frith dates back to 1225 when the Earl of Derby gave permission for the foresters in the Royal Forest of the Peak to build a chapel. The Parish is rich in prehistoric monuments and historic field patterns. The National Heritage List for England includes 56 listed buildings, including a remarkable concentration of halls and country houses and 6 scheduled monuments. Some of the most notable features include the Bull Ring henge monument in Dove Holes and the remains of the Peak Forest tramway, which include Stodhart Tunnel, one of the earliest rail-related tunnels in the world. The emerging High Peak Local Plan, saved Local Plan policies and the Peak District National Park Authority's Core Strategy include policies for the protection of landscape character, biodiversity and the built and historic environment and the Neighbourhood Plan will reinforce these policies with no negative effects.



4 Assessment Table

Significance Criteria set out in SEA Directive (Annex ii) and Schedule 1 of Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004	Impact of the draft Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan
(g) the effects on areas or landscapes which have a recognised national, Community or international protection status.	<p>The landscape of the Parish is valued both nationally and locally, around half lies within the Peak District National Park. The national landscape character type of the Parish is the Dark Peak and it includes areas of enclosed gritstone upland, moorland hills and ridges, moorland slopes and cloughs, open moors, slopes and valleys with woodland, valley pastures with industry and limestone plateau pastures. There are 12 Derbyshire Local Wildlife Sites in the Parish and 4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, including Combs Reservoir, the hay meadows at Lower Peaslows Farm and small parts of the Dark Peak and Castleton SSSIs to the north. Local farmers and landowners have entered a significant proportion of the Parish into various environmental agreements to help support habitats and wildlife. The emerging High Peak Local Plan, saved Local Plan policies and the Peak District National Park Authority's Core Strategy include policies for the protection of landscape character and the countryside and the Neighbourhood Plan will reinforce these policies with no negative effects. The Neighbourhood Plan further proposes designation of a Chapel-en-le-Frith Parish Special Landscape Area and the allocation of 21 areas of Local Green Space.</p>

5 Correspondence

5.1 Correspondence with the statutory SEA consultation bodies is attached.

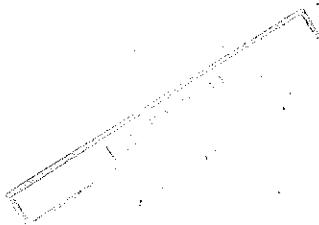
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Environment
Agency

High Peak Borough Council
Town Hall
Buxton
Derbyshire
SK17 6EL



Date: 11/06/2014

Dear Ms Bagnall

In our capacity as a statutory consultee for the SEA Directive we have reviewed the screening options document for the Chapel-en-le-Frith neighbourhood plan.

Having considered the evidence we do not think the plan has negative environmental implications that warrants a SEA assessment. Indeed the plan does much to protect and enhance the environment.

We therefore have no objections to plan progressing without an SEA assessment.

Yours Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Patterson".

Amanda Patterson
Planning Principal Officer
07802533944

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Jo Bagnall
Regeneration Service
High Peak Borough Council
BY EMAIL ONLY Joanna.Bagnall@highpeak.gov.uk

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Hornbeam House
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Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

Dear Ms Bagnall

Planning consultation: Chapel en le Frith - Strategic Environmental Assessment / Habitat Regulation screening

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 03 June 2014 which was received by Natural England on the same day.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Habitat Regulations

Where a Neighbourhood Plan could potentially lead to significant environmental effects on a European protected site it will be necessary to screen the Plan in relation to the Habitats and Species Regulations (2010), as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). One of the basic conditions that will be tested at Examination is whether the making of the plan is compatible with European obligations and this includes requirements relating to the Habitats Directive.

In relation to the Habitats Regulations, a Neighbourhood Plan cannot progress if the likelihood of significant effects on any European Site, either alone (or in combination with other plans and projects) cannot be ruled out). Natural England have read the HRA screening report in conjunction with the HRA for the High Peak Local plan.

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, **that there are unlikely to be any significant effects on any European Sites from the Chapel en le Frith Neighbourhood Plan.**

However we have some comments to make with regards to the in - combination assessment of traffic levels and urban effects.

Urban Effects

Section 3.10 concludes that "urban effects" can be screened out as the Neighbourhood plan lies beyond the 1.6Km zone of influence. Natural England disagrees with the use of a 1.6Km zone of influence for screening out urban effects for the reasons outlined below. Natural England notes that the definition of urban effects includes;

- Predation of bird or animal species
- Effects of dogs-eutrophication and disturbance of grazing livestock
- Localised recreational pressure
- Fires; and fly tipping

This definition could lead to confusion with taking a planning application through the process of the Habitat Regulations Assessment. The issues which have been encapsulated under urban effects above are not wide ranging and this could lead to possible effects on the features on the European sites being missed. For example, water flow/quality and bird disturbance through dog walking etc. It is also important to note that different types of development can have the potential to impact on designated sites through a variety of pathways depending on scale/use etc. The issues defined under the 'urban effects' umbrella will therefore not give flexibility for planning proposals to be appropriately assessed under the HRA process.

Throughout the plan period it would be difficult to accurately predict the alterations in human-related disturbance that may occur as a result of the development proposals, and the sensitivities of the interest features of the designated sites. It is therefore not appropriate to set a zone of influence particularly of this small size for the duration of the plan period, without a substantial evidence base to justify it.

HRA is a sequential process and each step should be progressed in order. The test of Likely Significant Effects (LSE) is a coarse filter to determine which projects require a more detailed assessment. The term HRA is general term referring to an assessment under the Habitat Regulations. Natural England would therefore expect High Peak Local Authority to undertake this screening exercise when assessing future planning applications, which could have a 'LSE' on a European site in view of the implications of the designated site's conservation objectives.

Natural England notes that a significant number of planning applications for housing have already been granted within the Neighbourhood Plan area and that the Housing Allocation policy sets a minimum number of houses across the plan period of 454 houses. There has therefore not been an assessment of a maximum number of houses as part of the HRA screening for the Neighbourhood Plan. We also note that a significant number of the allocations have already been given planning permission. Given this and the proximity of the Neighbourhood Plan area to the South Pennine Moors Phase 2 SPA; Peak District Moors (South Pennine Moors Phase 1) SPA; Peak District Dales SAC and South Pennine Moors SAC we advise that:

- a) Policy C3 Biodiversity is strengthened to afford adequate protection to these sites and to enable a conclusion of no LSE to be reached.
- b) The HRA provides sufficient evidence to show there will be no LSE on the N2k sites from impacts associated with housing development, rather than relying on the 1.6KM zone of influence.
- c) The HRA includes a map which clearly shows the housing allocation in relation to the N2k sites.

In - Combination Assessment

Section 3.22 states that 'The A623 between Chesterfield and Chapel-en-le-Frith through Baslow passes within 200m of Cressbrook Dale SSSI - a component of the Peak District Dales SAC and that the HRA Report of the emerging High Peak Local Plan (March 2014) has considered potential in-combination effects on traffic levels on this road with other Local Plans.' Whilst Natural England is satisfied there are no likely significant effects on the Peak District Dales SAC, with regards to allocations with the Neighbourhood plan , it is unclear whether the Neighbourhood plan has been assessed in combination with the High Peak Local plan ?

Strategic Environmental Assessment / Sustainability Appraisal

It is our advice, on the basis of the material supplied with the consultation, that, in so far as our strategic environmental interests are concerned (including but not limited to statutory designated sites, landscapes and protected species, geology and soils) are concerned, that there are likely to be significant environmental effects from the proposed plan.

We have checked our records and based on the information provided, we can confirm that there is an allocation within the Neighbourhood plan that will be in close proximity to the **Peak District National Park**.

In Natural England's previous response (ref 108296) we raised concerns regarding the Employment site allocations within the Neighbourhood plan, in particular **Employment site: ES2 A6 /Bowden Lane**. This site sits approximately 200m from the Peak District National Park.

Natural England notes the Landscape Impact Assessment for the High Peak Local plan . In section 7.3, Table 4 provides a summary and recommendations for sites from the Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Development Plan. For Employment site ES2, it states the following;

'Highly visible from the National Park and surrounding areas, development would have a high impact on the setting of the National Park and the nearby Chapel Milton and Wash Conservation Areas. Separated from the current settlement boundary by the A6 which forms a well defined limit to development. Site could not accommodate development due to the issues of visibility, loss of vegetation and the impact on the National Park and Chapel Milton and Wash Conservation Areas.'

The SEA screening assessment does not appear to have provided evidence or justification for how this site can be accommodated without having high impacts on the setting the National Park . We are therefore still of the view that the Allocations from the Neighbourhood plan may still have significant effect on the environment. The Plan has highlighted an impact on the National Park and at present no detail has been provided to demonstrate that there are no alternatives to this site or that adequate mitigation measures are available to reduce the impact.

We reiterate our previous advice that it is not clear what landscape evidence has been used to determine that the impact to the National Park from this allocation is acceptable. **In the absence of such evidence, our advice is that this allocation would not be justified or consistent with national planning policy, and as a result the plan would be unsound.** NPPF Para 115 says: "Great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks, the Broads and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which have the highest status of protection in relation to landscape and scenic beauty"

We are not aware of significant populations of protected species which are likely to be affected by the policies / proposals within the Neighbourhood plan. It remains the case, however, that the responsible authority should provide information supporting this screening decision, sufficient to assess whether protected species are likely to be affected.

Notwithstanding this advice, Natural England does not routinely maintain locally specific data on all potential environmental assets. As a result the responsible authority should raise environmental issues that we have not identified on local or national biodiversity action plan species and/or habitats, local wildlife sites or local landscape character, with its own ecological and/or landscape advisers, local record centre, recording society or wildlife body on the local landscape and biodiversity receptors that may be affected by this plan, before determining whether an SA/SEA is necessary.

Please note that Natural England reserves the right to provide further comments on the environmental assessment of the plan beyond this SEA/SA screening stage, should the responsible

authority seek our views on the scoping or environmental report stages. This includes any third party appeal against any screening decision you may make.

For any queries relating to the specific advice in this letter only please contact Sally Maguire on 03000602110. For any new consultations, or to provide further information on this consultation please send your correspondences to consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

We would be happy to comment further should the need arise but if in the meantime you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours sincerely

Sally Maguire MRTPI
On behalf of East Midlands team

Bagnall, Joanna

From: Maguire, Sally (NE) [Sally.Maguire@naturalengland.org.uk]
Sent: 08 July 2014 11:00
To: Bagnall, Joanna
Subject: RE: Chapel en le Frith SEA/HRA screening

Hi Jo

Apologies I didn't realise there was a revised version as I was only emailed the screening statement with the consultation. I have reviewed the plan again and agree with your conclusion of no likely significant effects on the natural environment from the Neighbourhood plan.

Kind Regards

Sally Maguire

Sally Maguire - Lead Adviser
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From: Bagnall, Joanna [<mailto:Joanna.Bagnall@highpeak.gov.uk>]
Sent: 08 July 2014 09:22
To: Maguire, Sally (NE)
Subject: RE: Chapel en le Frith SEA/HRA screening

Sally,

Many thanks indeed for the detailed response to the SEA Screening request in relation to the Chapel Neighbourhood Plan. I note your finding that there are unlikely to be any significant effects on any European sites from the Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Plan. I also note your suggestions for improving the Plan and the HRA. Again, thanks for this.

Can I just check though that you have looked at the most up to date version of the Plan? The Employment site ES2 was removed from the Plan following the public consultation - I am re-attaching the Plan for your convenience. Does this change any advice?

Many thanks

Jo

Jo Bagnall
Regeneration Service
High Peak Borough Council

Tel. 0345 129 7777 Ext. 3704

Website www.highpeak.gov.uk

From: Maguire, Sally (NE) [mailto:Sally.Maguire@naturalengland.org.uk]
Sent: 07 July 2014 17:33
To: Bagnall, Joanna
Subject: Chapel en le Frith SEA/HRA screening

<<Chapel en le Frith SEAHRA screening response.pdf>> <<Land Use Planning Consultation Feedback form (v 2 1 2)_pub_0001 (2).pdf>>

Dear Joanna

Please see attached Natural England's response to the above consultation.

Kind Regards

Sally Maguire - Lead Adviser

Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Merseyside & Lancashire Area
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Bagnall, Joanna

From: Searson, Claire [Claire.Searson@english-heritage.org.uk]
Sent: 19 June 2014 14:52
To: Bagnall, Joanna
Subject: FW: Consultation on SEA Screening Opinion for Chapel Neighbourhood Plan

Dear Jo,

Thank you for your email. As discussed on the telephone, English Heritage do not appear to have been consulted on the draft plan, in Dec 2013. I have now had a very helpful conversation with Liam McCarthy, Chair, and we will be looking in more detail at the plan and will be in contact with each other in the next couple of weeks to discuss this in more detail. We also hope to meet at some point as well.

With regard to the SEA screening, although there are concerns with regard to a lack of heritage policy, we are minded to agree that SEA is not required in this case. We hope to resolve any outstanding matters in due course - I am positive that we can find a suitable approach which is agreeable to all involved.

We're not sure what happened with the consultation (technology is wonderful when it works!). but in respect of any future consultation on this, and any other Neighbourhood Plans within High Peak, I am happy to be the point of contact and to use my email address for consultation.

Kind Regards,

Claire

Claire Searson | Historic Environment Planning Adviser |
Direct Line: 01777 860072 (Mon, Weds-Fri) 01604 735447 (Tues Only)
Mobile phone: 07917 596058

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From: Bagnall, Joanna [<mailto:Joanna.Bagnall@highpeak.gov.uk>]
Sent: 03 June 2014 15:16
To: East Midlands
Subject: Consultation on SEA Screening Opinion for Chapel Neighbourhood Plan

I am attaching a request for consultation feedback on a screening opinion in relation to Chapel-en-le-Frith Neighbourhood Development Plan and Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Kind regards

Jo

Jo Bagnall
Regeneration Service
High Peak Borough Council

Tel. 0845 129 7777 Ext. 3704

Website www.highpeak.gov.uk

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