Southern Boundary Partnership

Information Sheet Number 5 Planning in The Lake District National Park





Why Do We Carry Out Planning in the National Park?

National Park Authourity (NPA) are the Local Planning Authority – statutory function Town and Country Planning Act

To achieve the Vision – adopted by the Lake District National Park Partnership:

The Lake District National Park will be an inspirational example of sustainable development in action. A place where its prosperous economy, world class visitor experiences and vibrant communities all come together to sustain the spectacular landscape, its wildlife and cultural heritage.

How Does The National Park Planning Team Perform?

- 1100-1200 planning applications, of which 93-94 % approved
- Current speed of decision performance: 92% Major 77% Minor 86% Other 82 %
- National targets: 60% Major 65% Minor 80% Other with the following definitions:
- A major planning application is an application for proposals that involve the creation of at least 10 residential units; residential development on a site having an area of at least 0.5 hectares; non-residential development on a site of at least one hectare; creation or change of use of 1000 square metres or more of gross floor space (does not include housing).
- A minor planning application is an application for proposals that involve the creation of less than 10 residential units;
 residential development less than 0.5 hectares; the creation or change of use of less than 1000 square metres of gross floor space or non-residential development less than one hectare.
- An 'other' application is an application for proposals that involve changes of use, householder development (development within the curtilage of a residential property), advertisement, listed building and conservation area consents, lawful development certificates and agricultural and telecommunications notifications.
- · Appeals:
- Varies a lot teens to twenties of appeals, of which 75-80% dismissed
- Compliance:
- 250-300 compliance investigations, around 80% do not involve a breach of control, do not warrant action or are resolved voluntarily and 20 enforcement notices issued

What is Different for Planning in the National Park?

- National Park Purposes Environment Act provides the legislative framework.
- National Park and World Heritage Site landscape and heritage designations higher standard of landscape protection
- · Small number of national permitted development rights do not apply or are more limited
- · The adopted policies, there are just a few differences and are largely the same compared to Local Authorities

Summary - National Park Planning

Living inside a National Park means the landscape will attract a higher level of protection as set out in National Legislation such the Environment Act and the standards of being part of a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Planning Team will operate within the agreed Policies and seek to work with Residents and Businesses to navigate the route to a best solution. This is reflected in the high approval of submitted applications and working with the Planning Team lead to better outcomes.