

#### **Craven District Council**

# INTERIM CONSULTATION STATEMENT COMPANION DOCUMENT

Background Paper for
Core Strategy Preferred Options
Consultation

12<sup>th</sup> October – 23<sup>rd</sup> November 2007

Part One – pages 3 - 181

Core Strategy Issues and Options Papers: Comments Received and the Council's Responses

Part Two - pages 182 - 245

**Report on Emerging Strategic Options Workshop** 



Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION A - LDF Vision**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

A1 Do you agree that LDF vision should be based on the aims and objectives of the community strategy, together with the issues identified at the conference relating to the LDF as set out above?

A99 If No, what needs to be different?"

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A99	CDC Comments
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Υ	May not agree with the priority order.	Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ		Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES	Y	We agree that the LDF vision should be based on the aims of the Community Strategy, together with issues already identified relating to the LDF as follows:  - A prosperous economy - Sustainable communities and education and skills for all Good health and social well being and; - A quality environment.	Noted and agreed: the LDF Core Strategy should be aligned with the Community Strategy for Craven
			With respect to objectives, we query the need to rank objectives	Noted. The request to rank the objectives was ascertain views as to which factors or criteria <u>if any</u> were considered more important components of the vision.
			We also query the use of the wording "market towns" under the third ranking and suggest that this is amended to refer to all "Local Service Centres" within the District. The RSS Settement Study Report (June 2004) identifies Skipton as a Principle Service Centre while Settle is identified as a Local Service Centre. There are a number of other Local Service Centres in Craven including Crosshills/Glusburn/Sutton therefore we question the terminology used here and would suggest that the wording is amended to reflect the terminology used in draft RSS.	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Υ	Input for the local communities should be integral to this, ensuring a "bottom-up" rather than "top-down" approach; working on the principle - within the wider district context - that the local communities are best placed to understand and identify issues that impact them and what is required to sustain and develop them. Recognition of local work, such as Parish	Noted and agreed: The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the LDF process.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A99	CDC Comments
			Plans should also be taken into account.	
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Υ		Noted
708	BENTHAM	Υ		Noted
	ENVIRONMENTALLY			
	SUSTAINABLE TOWN			
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT	Υ	Let us hope the above points are taken seriously, as Craven is of higher quality than most	Noted: your views will be taken into
	RURAL ENGLAND		areas. It can soon be spoilt e.g., by high rise car parks and too much building. No to	account in the preparation of discussion
			number 3 as it would lead to more building and likelihood of commuting increase.	documents for the next (Preferred
				Options) stage of the Core Strategy
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	None of the aspirations of the LDF can be achieved without a vibrant local economy and	Noted: your views will be taken into
			growth. 3 must be first & foremost with investment in wealth generation hi-tech business on	account in the preparation of discussion
			land in Aire Valley. This must of course balance with environmental impact issues.	documents for the next (Preferred
0.55	CONTONII EN DA DIOLI COLINIOII			Options) stage of the Core Strategy
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Y		Noted
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC	Υ		Noted
5.40	SOCIETY			N. c. I
540	START	Y		Noted
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS	Υ		Noted
699	ASSOCIATION MRS ANN AMBROSE	Υ		Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	N	Agree with 1, 2, 4 and 5.	Noted: all Core Strategy proposals will
004	ROBERT HOLLAND	14	Agree with 1, 2, 4 and 5.	be subject to sustainability appraisal
			Do not agree with 3, that the range of jobs, business and retail opportunities to meet local	be subject to sustainability appraisar
			people's needs should be provided within the district. This would lead to large expansion of	
			local business which would harm environment.	
			Better public transport is the best way to reduce commuting by car.	
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL	Υ		Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER	Υ		Noted
	SERVICES LTD, LAND &			
	PLANNING			
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY		The Agency encourages and supports a consistent policy approach which incorporates	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote
			principles and proposals that promote sustainable development, in particular those aimed at	policies to create and support
			restricting traffic growth and private car journeys whilst encouraging, improving and	sustainable communities in Craven
			facilitating sustainable modes of transport, such as public transport. In addition the Agency	
			welcomes reference to sustainable development, which would (inter alia) reduce the need to	
			travel, particularly by private motor vehicles.	No. 1 de Constantina
			The Agency considers the spatial objectives, which refer to both sustainable communities	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A99	CDC Comments
			(objective ranked 5) and accessibility (objective ranked 4 and 5) to be appropriate. The agency would like these objectives to be reflected within the Core Strategy and throughout the suite of supporting LDF documents in order to ensure that subsequent policies and locational decisions follow the underlying principles.	policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Υ		Noted
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Υ		Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	Υ		Noted
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	DK		Noted
704	MR KEITH BRADSHAW	Υ		Noted
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Y	Needs to have a spatial element within the vision as well as being linked to the community strategy.	Noted and agreed: the LDF Core Strategy vision should be aligned with the vision of the Community Strategy for Craven and aim to deliver the spatial elements of the Community Strategy.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	Y	the LDF vision should be based on the aims and objectives of the community strategy and incorporate the issues identified at the conference relating to the LDF, but it should not be permitted to allow for the degeneration of currently viable communities.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Υ		Noted
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Υ		Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Υ	Vision should include reference to energy efficient/ sustainable building.	Noted
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER	Υ	With additional emphasis on transport links & improved infrastructure.	Noted

#### Summary

YES 25 Responses NO 1

DON'T KNOW 1



Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION B – Settlement Strategy Options B1 – B2**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED**

B1 Should the settlement strategy remain as in the existing adopted Local Plan?

B1-1 Any Other Comments

B2 If not, should a significant emphasis be given to one specific pillar of sustainability? Environment/Economy/Sustainable Communities

B2-2 Any Other Comments

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	B1	B1-1	B2	B2-2	CDC Comments
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION	N				Noted
	TRUST					
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH	N		SUS		Noted
	COUNCIL					
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES	N	We believe that Option 5 represents the most			Noted: the Core Strategy
			appropriate spatial strategy for the District with its			should be consistent with the
			emphasis on focusing most growth towards Market			RSS and national policies
			Towns and Larger Service Centres. In particular,			
			we consider that its focus on growth towards			
			Skipton, Glusburn/Crosshills is the most			
			appropriate strategy in the context of the merging			
			draft RSS. Clearly draft RSS distinguishes			
			between the "Leeds City Region Area" and the			
			"Remoter Rural Sub Area" placing a focus on			
			growth and investment within the Leeds City			
			Region of the District with a view to enhancing			
			economic success.			N. c. I.
			The Airedale Corridor in particular is identified in			Noted as above
			draft RSS as a place for economic change and			
			regeneration and furthermore a study of			
			employment demand and needs within the district			
			identifies that new employment provision should be			
			focussed principally within this area.			Noted as absented O
			Focusing growth on the larger settlements within			Noted as above: the Core
			this corridor [Airedale Corridor] represents the most			Strategy will promote

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	B1	B1-1	B2	B2-2	CDC Comments
			sustainable option. Skipton is clearly the largest settlement and as acknowledged in the Issues and Options Paper this is followed by Crosshills/Glusburn/Sutton which together forms the second largest centre of population within the plan area. Indeed, the Issues and Options Paper identifies that the main centre for services within South Craven coinciding with the Airedale Corridor is Glusburn/Cosshills, which is identified as offering a range of local services and employment opportunities. We believe that this area in particular must accommodate some growth as part of a sustainable development strategy and to underpin its longer term viability.			policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	N	The continued protection of open countryside should be included in all strategies. The A65 should not become a ribbon built up link between Skipton and Settle.			Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	N				Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	N				Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	N		SUS		Noted
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES	N		EC		Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	DK	No consideration for wildlife habitats. Why? Restrict building and developing in open countryside. The environment is in crisis. High quality rural environment is essential for tourism and our future existence. Agriculture is important especially with climate change. Villages such as Ingleton and Long Preston have already been harmed by infilling, of "executive housing".	ENV	Rural blight due to outside pressure: Urban overspill, profit speculators, lack of agricultural adaptation, commuting, second homes, supermarkets (supermarkets take 90% of profit out of area immediately. Local shops don't) Rail stations at Crosshills and Glusburn.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
700	MR IAN FULTON	N	See comment on p.2		See comment on p.2	Noted
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	N		SUS		Noted
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Y	This is the only option which restricts all development in the countryside and restrains		The Environmental Approach (Option3) contains the potentially damaging growth	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	B1	B1-1	B2	B2-2	CDC Comments
			development in villages, in a determined attempt to protect Craven's outstanding landscape - an approach supported by the responses of conference delegates as listed on p.6.		corridors between Bradford and Skipton and up the A65. It is sad that whereas the people of Craven give priority to preserving their countryside, much of it could be destroyed by growth policies imposed, undemocratically, by the government through Regional Strategies.	environmental capacity of settlements It should be noted however that the Core Strategy should be consistent with emerging RSS and national policies
540	START	N		SUS	The framework should allow development at all levels to bring about sustainable communities & allow economic developments, taking into consideration the environmental impacts of all development.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	N		SUS	It is vital that communities also retain current assets and that small businesses are encouraged that serve the local area (for employment opportunities and provision of local product).	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	N		SUS		Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	N	Current strategy allows development of expensive apartments and retail - including Tesco - on mill sites in Skipton and luxury properties on edge of Cononley and large houses in centre of Long Preston, which harms town centre (causing probable traffic congestion) and village environments.	SUS	Option 4 preferred, but improvements in public transport (ie rail halt at Crosshills and Kildwick level crossing) needed to protect environment at Crosshills, Glusburn and Sutton.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	N			No - "sustainability" is all-encompassing for any aspect and not just one or two.	Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING	N				Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY			ENV		Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	N	However the Parish Council would be concerned if a substantial change leading to a reduction in regulation and control were to occur as a result of the new strategy. Existing principles which are relevant and valued such as Special Landscape status and protection of the rural environment	NO	NO	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	B1	B1-1	B2	B2-2	CDC Comments
			should be retained where appropriate.			It is not the aim of the LDF to reduce the level of regulation and control achieved through the planning system. Although policies relating to protection of the rural environment may be revised in light of the Landscape Appraisal carried out for the plan area they will still aim to protect the character of the rural environment where appropriate.
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	N	We look favourably on economic development at Glusburn/Crosshills commercial centre.	all 3		Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	N	This existing policy doesn't reflect current planning policy emphasis.			Noted
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Y	Unhappy about clusters. Could encourage too much travelling if local villages are developed and loose their character. Craven will lose its main attraction and become just another commuter corridor.		Sustainable communities but with heavy emphasis on the environment.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven with the aim of protecting the existing character of settlements where appropriate throughout the plan area.
704	MR KEITH BRADSHAW	N		ENV		Noted
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	DK		_	No - all elements of sustainability are important however in some locations one element may have a higher priority.	Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	Y	The settlement strategy in the existing adopted Local Plan appears to allow for development over a greater range of communities than many of the other options. This has to be healthier for Craven as whole, and prevents an 'all eggs in one basket' scenario.	0.10	If the [existing] Local Plan [settlement strategy] is not adopted, significant emphasis should be placed on the Economic pillar of sustainability as otherwise, once again development will be limited to too few areas for many communities to truly benefit.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL			SUS		Noted

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	B1	B1-1	B2	B2-2	CDC Comments
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD,	Ν				Noted
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY			ENV		Noted
	(NORTH EAST)					
697	COUNCILLOR MARK	N				Noted
	WHEELER					

Summary YES 3 **ENVIRONMENT** NO 22 **ECONOMY** 1 DON'T KNOW SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES 8 ALL 3



Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION B - Settlement Strategy Options B3 (continued)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED**

- B3 Or, should a Combined Approach be used to form a settlement strategy?
- B3-1 If so, which aspects of sustainability should be emphasised in a combined approach? Environment/Economy/Sustainable Communities
- B3-2 Any Other Comments
- B3-3 A completely different approach starting afresh. Please provide your comments below.

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	В3	B3-1	B3-2	B3-3	CDC Comments
	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Υ			Maybe, but I have not the knowledge, experience (or time) to even start to make suggestions	Noted
	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES	Υ			Crosshills, is an appropriate response to achieving long term viability. As highlighted in our response to "B"	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven It should be noted that the Core Strategy should be consistent with emerging RSS and national policies.
120	DACRE, SON & HARTLEY	Y		While recognising that Option 2 tends to flow from the draft Regional Spatial Strategy we would support the combined approach suggested in Option 5 which would allow for some growth in smaller communities to make them more sustainable.		Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	В3	B3-1	B3-2	B3-3	CDC Comments
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Υ	All 3	A balanced approach is needed, in which the mix of these three aspects may vary according to the requirements of individual local communities.		Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	EC, SUS	A climate which supports small businesses is important for rural areas. Local services are vital to support the local community. A balance must be struck ensuring all settlements whatever their size gain an opportunity for economic development and access to local services.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	All 3			Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	N		Low Bentham needs to be included with High Bentham. LDF should build on Bentham Market Town Initiative. Craven needs viable integrated communities where resources and opportunities are put where the people are as indicated in LA21.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy. The role of Bentham in particularly will be re assessed in preparing the Preferred Options Settlement Strategy.
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES	N				Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	N	ENV	Combine agriculture and tourism in quality landscape to promote local products. Discourage trippers, enhance quality and environmental tourism. Enhance town environment. Use street and farmers' markets to attract visitors. Have brand name and logo for District and products.		Noted. Sustainable tourism is an important element of the District's economy. The Core Strategy will set out core policies in relation to the economy of the plan area. As such these comments will be taken into account in the preparation of the Core Strategy Preferred Option document.
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	All 3	The basic law states that the minimum number of pillars required to provide structural stability & sustainability is 3 not 2.		Noted. A combined approach would be based on all thee pillars of sustainability. However the aim of this question was to gauge views as to whether a specific element of sustainability should be

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	В3	B3-1	B3-2	B3-3	CDC Comments
						emphasised in a combined approach.
	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Z		However, there are elements of the economic approach which would be beneficial to the district with respect to attracting business but this should not be at the cost of the environment.		Noted as above: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	N		A Sustainability Appraisal by Land Use Consultants says, too many other possible settlements might be envisaged with increase in traffic and impact on rural landscape, if Option 5 was chosen.		Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven and will be informed by the Sustainability Appraisal process.
	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Υ	All 3	All aspects should be regarded as equally important.		Noted
	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		EC, SUS			Noted
	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING		EC, ENV		Focus growth towards Skipton & Settle. Make the best use of brownfield land in existing urban areas and along main transport routes. Smaller settlements should have limited development.	policies to create and support
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY	Υ		The Agency is more supportive for the contents of Option 3 (Emphasis on Protecting and Enhancing the Environment) than the others, given its consideration of:  1. accessibility by a choice of transport modes.  2. focusing in growth in the most sustainable location  3. taking advantage of existing public transport links and the supply of previously developed land and;		Noted: The Council considers this to be a vote for B3 a combined approach, and for all 3 aspects. Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  The Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	В3	B3-1	B3-2	B3-3	CDC Comments
				4. restricting development outside the main transport corridors.  However the Agency recognises that there are other issues which require consideration and such would be supportive of a balanced combined approach, it is were to give adequate emphasis to the issues identified above.  Overall with regard to the Settlement Strategy options, the Agency would wish for new development to be focussed in the main centres, which are typically the most sustainable particularly in accessibility terms, and that development in other locations should be commensurate with the scale of the settlement and allowed only when it can be satisfactorily accommodated upon the transport network.		
	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Y		All of the above are important. Within the broad policy context sustainability should be driven by consultation at a local level on local and regional interpretation of the settlement strategy.		Noted and agreed: The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the LDF process.
	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Y	All 3			Noted
	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	Υ		A combined and balanced approach is essential for good planning. Option 4 in particular represents a sensible balance to achieving growth in a sustainable way.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Υ		Settlements need to be developed within their environmental limits. The use of landscape character approach should be used to assess the environmental capacity.		Noted: The Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	В3	B3-1	B3-2	B3-3	CDC Comments
	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	Z			should take more notice of the comments of local Councils when considering planning applications for housing developments and new businesses, as the local Councils are more aware of the needs in the locality and the sustainability of possible new businesses. In terms of sustainability, planning should also consider other businesses present as often increased competition can cause the collapse of several existing businesses as well as the new one as the extra outlet destabilises the	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the LDF process.  The role of Bentham in particularly will be re assessed in preparing the Preferred Options for the Settlement Strategy.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Υ	All 3			Noted.
	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Y	All 3		Committee do not feel that it would be beneficial for the	Noted: The Council considers this to be a vote for B3 a combined approach, and for all 3 aspects. The Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD	Υ				Noted
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER		ENV, SUS			Noted

B3 – Combined Approach, Yes or No		
Yes	19	Total increased by 2 following additions of Yes votes from ID's 31 and 400
No	6	

Emphasised Aspects of	Voting	

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Sustainability	No's	
Environment	1	
Environment & Economy	1	
Environment & Sustainable Communities	1	
Economy & Sustainable	2	
Communities		
All 3 (Economy, Environment and Sustainable Communities)	10	Total increased by 2 following additions of Yes votes from ID's 31 and 400



Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION C – Settlement Strategy Options (C1, C2)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED**

- C1 With regard to a future role for Skipton, in which overall direction should the town go in respect of achieving long term prosperity?
- C2 Elsewhere, how might the long term viability of key settlements be achieved?

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	North west, for the benefit of the region as a whole.		Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Economic/cultural development as a major town hub	Rural job centres, especially for the young. Training.	Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Skipton needs to recognise the need for office space for service industries and the overwhelming importance of tourism to its economy. It has to also retain its responsibilities towards the northern settlements and understand its position in the rural context.	Positive encouragement of mixed settlements is needed. There has to be recognition of the decline in importance of agricultural and the growth in importance of tourism and homeworking.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	By enhancing settings & surrounding areas to enhance tourism activity. Enhancing retail shops & family activities.	Encouraging cottage industry & smaller scale business & providing better transport infrastructure. High Tec investment in Cross Hills & west side of Skipton.	Noted: your views will be taken into account together with existing evidence relating to future requirements in respect of economic development in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN		By setting up a framework to encourage and facilitate sustainable communities as Option 4 is developed in the future.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven through the preferred settlement strategy option.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL	Skipton is very attractive. Do not let this be ruined by shoddy development. Enhance tourism by keeping	By maintaining their special qualities. Encourage small businesses which relate to agriculture (e.g., a new	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
	ENGLAND	towns (villages & landscape) beautiful. Characteristic buildings should be maintained in Skipton (as in Stamford, Lincolnshire).	abattoir). Promote high quality local meat and diary produce. Good schools. Housing for the elderly. Maintain social mix.	of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
700	MR IAN FULTON	High value shopping & cultural tourism. Family tourism & quality day tourism for older persons. Adventure tourism for high earning young adults.	Hi Tech investment in Crosshills & West side of Skipton & Aire Valley Corridor. Medical/ IT/ Software/ high value manufacturing. Rural Broadband to enable working from home to reach global markets.	Noted: your views will be taken into account together with existing evidence relating to future requirements in respect of economic development in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Much of Skipton's prosperity stems from tourism which is likely to grow in importance as manufacturing declines. So it is vital to retain Skipton's individuality & avoid its becoming a clone town. Its superb rural setting should be sacrosanct. Traffic is a problem that needs solving, as identified in the Renaissance Vision.	CDC should encourage small businesses, discourage the conversion of workspace to residential and support the expansion of public transport.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
540	START	No comments	The boundaries in relation to economic development are so restrictive - they need to be carefully examined with a view to allowing permitted development for the purposes of providing economic regeneration, whilst being cognitive of the importance of the surrounding environment.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy. The review of existing settlement development limits will be carried out during preparation of the Allocations DPD rather than the Core Strategy document.
583	LONG PRESENTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Encourage small industries and small local businesses. Should not rely solely on the tourist trade.	Take active measures to minimise - or even ban - second home and weekend-only occupation of property.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE		Long term viability could be best achieved by helping these communities be more self-contained and supporting the cluster approach to "bring in" the smaller communities.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
604	ROBERT HOLLAND		Support for tourism. Support public transport. Farm buildings and land could be used for recreation-based industries and planting woodland.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable
		Substantial development has already been planned ie more retail at Tesco and town centre mills plus combination of council offices with Skipton Building Society would leave current office of SBS subsidiary vacant. All these developments may lead to traffic congestion.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy Any future proposals for development brought forward as part of the LDF process will be subject to assessment by NYCC Highways. In terms of achieving sustainable development the Core Strategy will aim to reduce reliance on the private motor vehicle and ensure future developments contribute to reducing traffic congestion.
		2. Large public meeting in Skipton Town Hall early in 2006 rejected plans for a) multi-storey car parks, b) housing developments in canal basin, c) expansion of retail premises, as harmful to character and environment of Skipton. These had been recommended to meeting by CDC Chief Executive as inherent in "Renaissance Market Towns" strategy. This strategy continues to be prominent in Consultation Paper 3 - pages 10 & 11, despite public hostility and rejection by majority of elected members earlier this year.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  Links have been forged between the Renaissance Market Towns Initiative for Skipton and the Local Development Framework. As proposals for the Renaissance Market Towns Initiative are prepared and the initiative progresses the two plans/strategies will be aligned. It is likely that any sites proposed for development as

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
				part of the Renaissance Market Towns Initiative will be considered during preparation of the Allocations DPD rather than the Core Strategy.
		"Park and Ride" might be feasible for Skipton.		Noted.
		Talk and kide might be leasible for Skipton.      Improvement of bus station should be included in LDF.		Noted. This is a site specific issue rather than a strategic one that would relate to the Core Strategy. If this issue is to be pursued through the LDF rather than the development control process the most appropriate vehicle for doing so would be the Allocations DPD.
		5. Local Transport Plans for Lancashire and N Yorkshire CCs support in principle the re-opening of Colne to Skipton railway, recognising cost implications for rail industry. How is it that this is not referred to in LDF?		This railway corridor is currently protected within the adopted local plan. During preparation of the Allocations DPD this designation will be reviewed in light of LTP2 for North Yorkshire.
615	UNITED CO- OPERATIVES LTD			Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	All "settlements" should provide the environment where socially responsible people should want to live. Good quality everything with regard to the environment.	Accessibility should be key - the ability to have access to good housing, education, services and transport, as well as a quality environment.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY	In relation to future development, the primary concern of the Agency is in relation to the SHN and in Craven this relates to A65 and A629. These routes are virtually detrunked and therefore the Agency would wish to be consulted at the earliest opportunity upon the specific impact on safety of development locations on/in proximity to these routes.  The agency supports the development of previously	See general comment above in relation to consideration of impacts on the SHN. The most sustainable locations for development (in terms of access to facilities and public transport provision) would be preferred.	Noted: In terms of strategic policies relating to future growth your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Core Strategy Preferred Options document.  In respect of individual sites proposed for allocation the Highways Agency will be

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
		developed sites with good transport links which can be assessed by a variety of sustainable transport modes. For these reasons, town centres (such as Skipton) tend to be the most sustainable locations and thus the most suitable for significant development.		provided an opportunity to comment in respect of safety of development locations on the proximity to the SHN. This opportunity will be provided during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Option 5 with major economic and housing development in the Leeds/Bradford corridor. Local service centres should be considered on an individual basis and be the subject of formal assessment of need conducted scientifically ideally following consultation with local people.	Question unclear	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Skipton needs a total "makeover" on order to cater for tourists. Larger classy homes should be encouraged. The canal and castle used to their advantage. Pedestrianise the High Street.	At south Craven a rail bridge/tunnel is urgently needed. Station at Crosshills/Kildwick to cater for workers. In the case of Sutton we do not want to loose employment or shops. Use existing commercial land for commercial development.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	Ensure sufficient land for housing and employment is released.	Ensure sufficient land is identified for development.	Noted
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Any strategy should take into consideration the physical and environmental limits of the settlement i.e., protected areas, national, regional and local and landscape character.	Any strategy should take into consideration the physical and environmental limits of the settlement i.e., protected areas, national, regional and local and landscape character.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL		The long term viability of key settlements elsewhere in the region should be considered along side the local Councils who should be better able to make decisions that will improve them in the long term. They will be painfully aware of the development requirements, which can often be fulfilled by spending relatively small amounts of money.	Noted: the Core Strategy will set out the overall strategy for growth and assist in the creation of sustainable communities throughout the plan area.
			The identification of pockets of development land to allow existing businesses to grow and new ones to move to the area will improve employment options, reduce transport concerns and make for better communities.	Site specific policies and associated land allocations will be set out within the Allocations DPD, which will be prepared and adopted following the Core Strategy.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C1	C2	CDC Comments
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Skipton - continue to develop both tourism & light industry/offices/e-businesses other main settlements have to be able to continue to offer a good range of local goods and services growth will go where it sees fit, attempts to persuade it elsewhere have in the past been doomed distinct roles of key settlements should be enhanced. Apart from Snaygill Industrial area, Bradley is a quiet residential village & wants to stay that way.		Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Encourage small businesses, providing suitable accommodation. Consideration should be given to encouraging medium sized businesses to the town.	Improvements to public transport and infrastructure are needed.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER	Balance of residential growth & business growth in centre & hinterland, to be achieved without compromising semi-rural appeal of town.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements

#### **SECTION C – Settlement Strategy Options (C3)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED**

C3 Should directing growth towards settlements where long term viability may be an issue e.g., Cross Hills and Settle be an appropriate response to achieving long term viability?

C3-1 Any Other Comments

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	C3	C3-1	CDC Comments
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH	Ν	There has been a recognition that settlement patterns will have to change But forcing change will	Noted
	MEETING		not necessarily deliver if people won't react equally or change is not supported through	
			infrastructure and services.	
381	INGLETON PARISH	Υ	It may achieve long term viability for Cross Hills & Settle the question remains whether the knock	Noted
	COUNCIL		on benefits for smaller villages would be sufficient.	
364	FARNHILL PARISH	Υ	Providing it is well controlled.	Noted
	COUNCIL			

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C3	C3-1	CDC Comments
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN		Long term viability could be an issue for all settlements. Growth should be directed to all settlements as appropriate.	Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	DK	The super market has had detrimental effect on Settle centre. No more expansion. Special festivals might help attract visitors. Crosshills demands improvement of rail and road facilities.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	See above & local centres should provide the range of local services to the rural community.	Noted
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY		Cross Hills will probably be provided for by the Airedale Growth Corridor. The prosperity of Settle, like that of Skipton, is linked to its visual appeal so proposals for growth should be treated with caution.	Noted
540	START	N		Noted
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Υ	Ensure distinct roles are maintained. There can be no rational reason for some centres to decline.	Noted
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	DK	Unsure - growth should be appropriate and steady.	Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	Y	<ol> <li>If growth is directed towards these settlements and restrained elsewhere - including Skipton - these settlements will be more viable.</li> <li>If business, including warehousing &amp; small businesses &amp; retail expand in Keighley, Crosshills, Sutton, Glusburn more viable.</li> </ol>	Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	N	The data for "growth" seems very flimsy. Transport via trains is already at full capacity and road access etc is already very busy.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.  Strategic proposals for growth together with site specific ones will be informed by comments of transport operators and Highway Officers.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY		See general comment above in relation to consideration of impacts on the SHN. The most sustainable locations for development (in terms of access to facilities and public transport provision) would be preferred.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy In terms of strategic policies relating to future growth your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Core Strategy

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C3	C3-1	CDC Comments
				Preferred Options document. In respect of individual sites proposed for allocation the Highways Agency will be provided an opportunity to comment in respect of safety of development locations on the proximity to the SHN. This opportunity will be provided during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Important to consider mixed modes of development both in terms of housing and employment. Key areas for these centres will be tourism, small service sector centres and support for home working through high-speed broadband or satellite supported hubs.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Υ	Is long term viability of Crosshills an issue? We are not able to comment about Settle.	Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	~	It is essential that these towns and Settle in particular (given potential infrastructure constraints in Crosshills) accommodate growth to ensure continued viability and vitality.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	N		Noted
704	MR KEITH BRADSHAW	Υ		Noted
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Y	Grow to sustain the existing facilities and services without damaging the environment that the settlements are well known for - again within environmental limits.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	Y	Directing growth towards settlements where long term viability may be an issue is the only way to ensure that long term viability is not an issue. If these settlements are not allowed to develop then they will die as they become dormitories for larger settlements, giving greater problems in terms of transport, education and just about everything else in the future as residents have to travel to obtain even the smallest commodity.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Υ		Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	DK		Noted
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER	Υ	As long as road/ rail network is capable of coping with growth & also avoid development on floodplain.	Noted. Preparation of the Core Strategy will be informed by known infrastructure issues and balanced

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C3	C3-1	CDC Comments
				against the need to be in general conformity with RSS for Yorkshire and the Humber.

Summary	
Yes	13
No	4
Don't Know	3



Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION C - Settlement Strategy Options (C4)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED**

C4 Should the distinct roles of key settlements be enhanced or should the Local Development Framework seek to change the role of settlements? Or should the Local Development Framework accept that some centres may decline over the period of the Local Development Framework?

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	RESPONDENT	C4	CDC Comments
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Ok if some centres may decline.	Noted
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	The LDF should not accept the prospect of decline.	Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Yes should be enhanced & decline resisted.	Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	All existing communities should be sustained through the framework.	Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Artificial change usually does not work. Good schooling, free travel for pupils helps families. Give funding to swimming pool in Settle. Craven produces high quality farm produce. There is little pride in it and very little promotion. Visitors should have much more opportunity to "eat to view" and take products home with them. Invite visitors to study limestone country and its flora and fauna.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy Some of these comments fall outside the scope of the Core Strategy in terms what the document can influence.
700	MR IAN FULTON	Change is inevitable due to market forces. Decline must be challenged through investment in new approaches with settlements providing mutual support across localities rather than competing against each other.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven by balancing the distinct roles of individual settlements.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	It would be unwise to seek to change the roles of settlements. Some may decline but there is absolutely no way of controlling all eventualities.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	Support and consideration should be given to all settlements - the LDF should recognise the uniqueness of settlements and enhance these, looking to build in support where it is needed i.e. creating clusters.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	Distinct roles enhanced.  See no reason for any centres to decline unless planning allows excess development in other parts of district.	Noted

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	C4	CDC Comments
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH	It is inevitable that settlements will change overtime; decline is not necessarily a likely	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the
	COUNCIL	outcome. Forcing change is not likely to be effective especially if there has not been	preparation of discussion documents for the next
		adequate and appropriate consultation at a local level. Change needs to be planned,	(Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
		integrated and based on assessed need. The recently disputed Long Preston	
		housing assessment was not a good example of taking account of local need as well	
		as strategic economic and commercial imperatives.	
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH	It is felt strongly by residents that the village identity of Sutton should be preserved.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to
	CL.	This is in danger of being overlooked by planners who lump it in "south craven". Loss	create and support sustainable communities in
		of this commitment and sense of loyalty affects voluntary activities, antisocial	Craven
070	OR BIGUARD FLUID I MITTER	behaviour and general happiness of residents.	No. 1 de Contraction de la con
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	The distinct roles of settlements such as Settle should be enhanced to ensure the	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to
		viability of the town and the rural hinterland it serves.	create and support sustainable communities in
000	ICH DIAHOK DADIOLIAAEETINIO		Craven
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Key settlements should be enhanced. Don't change the role of settlements. It is	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to
		unlikely that some centres will decline if the development of the key centres is	create and support sustainable communities in
		successful.	Craven
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY	Try to maintain the function and role of existing settlements.	Noted
	(YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)		
697	COUNCILLOR MARK	Whilst LDF should have considerable influence on settlements there will inevitably be	Noted
	WHEELER	a decline in some centres through market forces.	

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **SECTION C - GENERAL COMMENTS**

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE.	Section A:	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the
	YORKSHIRE	We would fully support the development of a Vision for Craven based upon a combination of the four aims and objectives of the Community Strategy together with the issues identified at the	preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
	REGION	LDF Conference. Given the importance of a high quality environment to the distinctive character	The Core Strategy will address the issue of
		of Craven, to its economic well being and to the quality of life of its community, we endorse the	environmental capacity of settlements
		need for the Vision and Objectives to emphasise the need to protect and enhance its environmental assets and to ensure that the distinctive character of its towns and villages is	
		safeguarded.	
		Section B:	
		Delegates at the recent LDF Conference considered that a high quality environment was the	
		most important objective for the LDF to pursue. They also ranked the environment in the 3 of the top 5 objectives. There appears to be clear support by the community, therefore, for a strategy	
		which is based upon protecting and enhancing the environmental assets of the area.	
		Given the character of Craven and its considerable heritage resource, we would also favour a	
		strategy along the lines proposed in Option 3 based upon protecting and enhancing the environment. However as an alternative the Council might consider a combination of Options 3	
		& 4 (which would more closely reflect the strategy adopted in the emerging RSS).	
		Whatever strategy is eventually adopted, given the clear steer to the Council by the community,	
		the identification of settlements for growth should be based on an assessment of the capacity of	
		those towns and villages to accommodate further development without harm to their character or landscape setting.	
241	NYCC - PLANNING	The concept to focus development towards the District's larger, more accessible settlements and	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the
- · ·	AND COUNTRYSIDE	limiting development to "local needs" in the District's smaller and/or less accessible villages is	preparation of discussion documents for the next
	UNIT	supported. This national and regional policy on sustainable development reflects settlement	(Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
540	START	strategies and transport.  Local distinctiveness is important and should be encouraged through the framework. It is	Noted and agreed: The Council is committed to
540	SIAKI	encouraging to see StART's Vision for Settle included in the documents.	engagement with the community at each stage of the
		One overall comment that the Team wanted to pass on is that the process does seem	LDF process.
		prescriptive and lead to restrictive conclusions and asks that the process is carefully examined	
		and that the final framework reflects the local situation and is not too bound by national policy.	
		The Team recognises that good development control is required and hopes that the planners are not too restricted by the LDF and can aim for high quality developments and able to accept	
		innovative solutions if they are presented.	
583	LONG PRESTON	1. [LDF Generally]	Noted: your views are helpful and will be taken into
	RESIDENTS	I would like to add that as Long Preston Parish is split between the Yorkshire Dales National	account in the preparation of discussion documents
	ASSOCIATION	Park and Craven District Council - with respect to the Local Development Frameworks - but	for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		remains on the A65 corridor, which evidently plays an important part within Craven District Council's LDF (for example, we have already been clustered together with Hellifield in the recent Housing Needs Survey), that it is vital that the needs and views of Long Preston residents are also taken into consideration. Obviously, although a large part of Long Preston Village lies within the National Park there are parts of the Parish that do not, and many areas of CDC's LDF refer to the A65 corridor which affect Long Preston as a whole. We hope that you will find our comments both constructive and useful when forming the Core Strategy for this area.	Strategy The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the LDF process.
		2. [Further to A1] However, it should be noted that it is also important that communities are each treated individually for specific needs and characteristics which, to ensure their sustainability, may require maintenance and careful growth, tailored to match those needs and characteristics.	Noted and agreed: The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the LDF process.
		3. [Response Forms] There was some difficulty in using the 'tick' boxes electronically on the response forms: expanding boxes to enter text, text then changing from one PC to another, etc and I would suggest that future forms need to be made foolproof against Microsoft Word's occasional erratic behaviour if you prefer responses to be sent this way.	Noted.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Surely any LDF should not accept "decline". Why, for instance, is it assumed that Bentham is unlikely to grow?  What is the vision for Craven? Are we to develop on the back of Leeds? What will "improved services and infrastructure" really mean for the people living and working here or for those visiting? It's unclear how any of the proposals fit into the concept of sustainability.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven The aim of the Issues and Options consultation was to provide views to be submitted on a number of issues including options for the LDF vision. The Preferred Options consultation document will set out the Council's preferred vision for the LDF and the public will have the opportunity to provide views and comments.
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING	To ensure development which takes place is sustainable we would support the inclusion of a policy in the LDF which ensures that new development is co-ordinated with the provision of essential infrastructure. Infrastructure for the supply of clean water and disposal and treatment of waste water should be listed as essential infrastructure. This would set out the need to investigate the existing infrastructure capacity of their sites at an early stage in the development process and improve the co-ordination of infrastructure and development. An example policy is set out below:  "Development will not be permitted unless infrastructure to service the development is available or the provision of infrastructure can be co-ordinated to meet the demand generated by the new development."	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  The preparation of both Core Strategy and Allocations DPD policy and subsequent allocations of land will be informed by comments from statutory undertakers including utility providers. Throughout this ongoing consultation process the capacity of existing and requirements for new infrastructure will be identified.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		See YW detailed comments on Co-ordination of new development and adequate infrastructure & General comments on LDFs.	
528	ENERGIEKONTOR UK LTD	We consider that this paper should have considered development strategy as a whole. As it is it is focused too much on housing and settlements. There is inadequate attention and consideration given to forms of rural development appropriate to the open countryside such as renewable energy. As such it is inconsistent with PPS22 and PPS7. Any policies that came forward on the strength of this approach would be unsound.	Noted: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.  The aim the Core Strategy Issues and Options consultation was to obtain views on the options presented relating to the possible overall development strategy for the plan area. Consultation papers were prepared dealing with a number of different themes relevant to the preparation of a development strategy including housing, employment and environment. The environment paper included options relating to renewable energy. The comments received will help to inform subsequent drafts of the Core Strategy, including the submission version of the document. The examination process will then assess whether the draft Core Strategy is sound or not. Consultees will have the opportunity to put forward their views and comments on all subsequent drafts of the Core Strategy.
1	YORKSHIRE & HUMBER ASSEMBLY	We welcome the reference to the RSS and the summary that provides the context for this consultation paper. Whilst the RSS does not identify Local Service Centres, it might be helpful to refer to the Regional Settlement Study that identifies the following as Local Service Centres in the Craven District: Settle, Grassington/Threshfield, Crosshills/Glusburn/Sutton and Bentham. The RSS makes it clear that this Study was a starting point from which LPAs would need to identify the Local Service Centres in their areas - based, for example, on the more local studies that are summarised in these documents - that should provide a focus for limited housing and economic development.	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
		The objectives identified from the "Shaping Places and Spaces conference" would seem to provide an appropriate basis from which a Core Strategy could develop. In aiming to meet all of these objectives, it would perhaps be surprising if a spatial plan was supported that did not aim to meet all the objectives of sustainable development. As a minimum, an option should not be supported that would seek to undermine the achievement of these objectives - this is an analysis that the sustainability appraisal will clearly help with.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
		Through the approach taken to setting the options, it is clear how different settlement hierarchies could be encouraged and how different settlement patterns could emerge as a result. It will be interesting to see what debate is generated from these options. At this stage, the assembly	Noted and agreed. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		would wish to emphasise the need for the Core Strategy to reflect the key locational principles	
		set out in existing RSS, which are developed further in the draft RSS Core policies YH1 to YH8.	
		The aim of the existing RSS (Dec 2004) is to guide development to sustainable locations and to	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be
		focus development in main urban areas, market and coalfield towns (Policy P1). This key	consistent with RSS and national policies.
		strategic approach is reinforced in the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Draft RSS Dec 2005), which	
		is more specific about the desired location of development in Policies YH1 to 8. These clearly	
		provide a policy context and direction that emphasises the need to concentrate development in	
		Regional and Sub Regional Centres, provide for sufficient development in Principle Service	
		Centres for them to fulfill their important role and to allow limited development in Local Service	
		Centres, primarily to meet local need for affordable housing and to enable economic	
		diversification. The overall aim is to reverse the trend of dispersal of development, encouraging	
		a settlement pattern that helps to fulfil the RSS objectives.	
		The particular circumstances of the Craven area mean that there is likely to be a need for	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to
		development in centres smaller than those identified as Local Service Centres. In line with RSS	create and support sustainable communities in
		policies, these developments would be specifically to meet local needs for affordable housing	Craven.
		and to allow economic diversification. How these centres are identified within the settlement	The Preferred Options document will set out how local
		hierarchy will be important and the Preferred Options document will need to make it clear how	evidence has been used in order to justify the
		local evidence has been used to generate the settlement hierarchy. RSS policies would point to	preferred options presented.
		accessibility by public transport, levels of service provision, availability of brownfield land, levels	
		of local need, opportunities for economic diversity, need for environmental protection, as all	
		being important factors to take into account.	
		In relation to each of the options, the following brief comments are offered:	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the
		Option 1 might encourage too much of a dispersed settlement pattern.	preparation of discussion documents for the next
		Option 2 represents more of an urban focus than the other options but might pat enough	(Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
		attention to the need to meet local needs; there might also be concerns regarding the impact on	
		natural resources.	
		Option 3 raises some issues regarding the (unintended) consequences on travel patterns	
		Option 4 raises some concerns about the impact on the natural and built environment.	
		Option 5 perhaps surprisingly also raises concerns regarding the level of dispersal of	
		development that might result - perhaps this options is more of an aggregate of the other options so the concerns relating to each of them are aggregated.	
		Given the above the Assembly would encourage a Preferred Option to be developed that sets	
		out a settlement hierarchy that reflects the locational principles of concentration, whilst meeting	
		local needs, providing opportunities for economic diversification and minimising environmental	
		impact. This is likely to be a combination of options 2,3 and 4 based on a clear assessment of	
		opportunities for the given settlements to be sustainable communities.	
608	DACRE SON AND	The draft RSS for Yorkshire and the Humber identifies Skipton as the only Principle Service	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be
000	HARTLEY	Centre within the Craven plan area, and it is therefore given that a significant proportion of	consistent with RSS and national policies.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		growth will be directed towards Skipton. While we understand this policy approach cannot be challenged through the LDF we would comment that we endorse this sustainable urban focus.	
		While we agree with the principle of prioritising the re-use of brownfield land, it is important in Craven to acknowledge that there is not an excessive amount of brownfield sites, with much of the supply arising form the closure of mill buildings. We consider the plan area would benefit from the allocation of more strategic sites, which could feasibly include sustainable greenfield sites, close to urban areas (i.e., Skipton). This would be in accordance with emerging National guidance PPS3, which moves away from a sequential approach, allowing greenfield sites in sustainable locations to be considered and come forward ahead of unsustainable brownfield sites.	This comment relates to site specific land allocations which will not be identified through the Core Strategy. Instead land allocations will be considered and consulted upon during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
		SETTLEMENT STRATEGY OPTIONS We support option 2 - economic strengths, which would focus most growth within Skipton an South Craven and potentially at settlements along the "Airedale Corridor". In achieving this we consider the Council would need to allocate greenfield sites on the edge of Skipton.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
		Given the importance of the Airedale Corridor and its potential influence on the Leeds City Region, we feel this option of the most appropriate, enabling an urban concentration around the principal service centre of Skipton, in accordance with the Draft RSS and allowing Craven District to contribute to the growth of the Leeds City Region. This accords with emerging Regional guidance, which is referred to in the Issues and Options document "within the Leeds City Region area as a whole the spatial approach gives greater weight to growth and investment with a view to enhancing economic success within the sub area, together with associated transport and addressing housing issues". With this in mind Option 2 would seek to achieve this.	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	The LDF should enhance the distinct roles of key settlements. What right has some bureaucrat in Skipton to seek a change to the role of any settlement or to decide that it should decline over the period of the LDF?  Bentham Town Council questions the accuracy of information used on 'Bentham', when referring to High Bentham only. All references to Settle seem to include Giggleswick as well, due to it's close proximity. References to Bentham should therefore include both High and Low Bentham (population over 3000)— which would make this a larger town than Settle alone.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy The role of Bentham in particularly will be re assessed in preparing the Preferred Options for the Settlement Strategy.
		There are several reasonable sized employers in the area – Kiddes, Turners, Robinsons, Taylors & Sedbergh Junior School, and many smaller business that serve the wider rural community from local retail outlets to medium sized businesses like Armstrongs, Woofs, Slingers, Faichneys & Wheildons which supply significant employment to locals. Bentham  Auction Mart (Turners), for example, is an ongoing success post FMD, and now has both	

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		vendors and buyers travelling from all over the north of England and Scotland for the prices and quantity of stock available. Yet, constrained as it is, expansion is a problem.	
		Bentham provides an important 'everyday' service centre for the immediate area, including Low Bentham and Burton in Lonsdale, but also for the smaller villages from a wider area such as Wennington, Wray, Hornby, Clapham, Newby and Austwick.	
		Any option which severely limits development in the Bentham area will be unacceptable to both Bentham Council and local businesses alike. In order for Bentham to maintain its current vibrancy some development is necessary – not just house building. The community cannot afford to become a dormitory town to the larger settlements around, as this will result in money being both earned and spent outside Bentham.	Noted and agreed:
		A suitable site for further industrial development is considered to be a key requirement for the town	Noted however the identification of future employment land allocations will be considered during preparation of the Allocations DPD rather than the Core Strategy.
		The LDF appears to ignore the fact that North Craven has many links in both Lancashire and Cumbria, due to the closer proximity of Lancaster and Kendal than Skipton, the better public transport links, and because – to a large extent – this area has been set-aside by Craven in the greater scheme of things in the past.	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies and the links that exist between settlements within and outside the plan area will be taken into account in preparing the Core Strategy.
		On balance of all the options listed, option 2 – developing existing economic strengths appears the most suitable, as options 3, 4 & 5 seem to accept that communities the size of Bentham should be allowed to wither. The fact is that for relatively modest sums spent here far greater growth and improvement could be seen than for considerably larger developments elsewhere in the region	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
		Once again the plan seems to be to maintain employment levels in Skipton which in turn keeps industrial rents in the area low and encourages employers into the area – whilst ensuring that elsewhere in the region development is kept to a minimum. In the long term this will seriously affect transport strategy, as more and more journeys to Skipton will be required across a larger area within Craven as employment opportunities elsewhere diminish. What is sustainable about that?	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
701	NATIONAL OFFENDER MANAGEMENT SERVICE	PPS12 'Local Development Frameworks' notes that the core strategy development plan document should set out broad locations for delivering the housing and other strategic development needs such as essential public services. Paragraph 4.1 encourages early involvement of government agencies in the preparation of LDFs while paragraph B3 requires local planning authorities to develop a strategic approach to infrastructure provision (including community facilities) when preparing local development documents.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  It may be appropriate to include a core policy within the Core Strategy relating to new prison development with the wider topic of community facilities and
		Circular 3/98 'Planning for Future Prison Development' highlights the continuing overcrowding	infrastructure. However given the fact that no specific

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		within the prison estate and the need to replace outdated and inadequate facilities. Specifically there is a need to identify more sites for new prisons. The Secretary of State expects that local planning authorities will work together with the Prison Service to identify land for new prisons through the development plan process. The Circular advises that in order to enable authorities to make provision for prisons within their development plans the Prison Service will consult with authorities about likely areas of future need (paragraph 7).	proposals for new prison development exist within Craven as present it may be more appropriate to look to include a related policy in a subsequent DPD relating to development control policies. If so, the Council would welcome the views/proposals from the National Offender Management Service on such a policy.
		Circular 3/98 recognises at Paragraph 2 that there should be guidance in development plans on community facilities and infrastructure requirements and also that they should take account of the need for new prison developments, which should be identified through the planning system.	policy.
		The Circular notes that in identifying potential prison sites, the Prison Service has to take account of local and regional requirements for additional prison places, the court catchment areas served and the relationship of the site to nearby population centres. It goes on to specify a number of other site development considerations and also recognises that the objectives of sustainable development and in particular the need to reduce unnecessary travel should apply to site selection. Prisons should not be located too far from the centres of population they serve and there should be reasonably good accessibility to public transport services.	
		The Circular also recognises that new prisons have potential for a substantial and beneficial impact on the economy of a local area. New jobs are created on site (both during construction and permanent jobs), goods and services are purchased in the community and extra local income is generated as a result of the disposable income of prison staff.	
		In recent years there has been a significant increase in the prison population. In the 1970's the prison population in England and Wales was in the order of 40,000; in July 2005 that figure had risen to 76,538.	
		The prison estate is experiencing serious overcrowding. NOMS is doing everything it can to maximise capacity at existing prisons by bringing buildings back into use through refurbishment, new house blocks, temporary units and 'ready to use' units. However, many prisons are already operating at capacity and there is limited potential to significantly increase the number of places at existing prisons. The prison system is therefore heavily dependent on new prisons to provide the additional places.	
		While there are no specific proposals for new prison development in your district at present nor specific sites identified, in line with Government guidance NOMS requests that you consider the inclusion of a criteria based policy to deal with a firm prison proposal should it arise during the plan period. I would be pleased to propose a detailed policy for inclusion in your Development	

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		Plan Document and would welcome your views on how this proposal should be taken forward.	
711	UNITED CO- OPERATIVES LTD	United Co-operatives is the largest regional retail co-operative society in the UK. In the District of Craven, we operate food stores, petrol filling stations, funeral homes and, at present, a single pharmacy.  The Society does not have a specific view on the alternative settlement strategy options. However, we do believe that there should be a defined hierarchy of centres. Development should then be directed to centres within the hierarchy according to the position they occupy within it.	Noted. The issue of retail development was included within the Economy consultation paper, however the Core Strategy Preferred Option document will aim to address this issue in more detail. As such consultees will have the opportunity to comment on the preferred options document during the statutory 6 week consultation period.
		The Society is actively engaged in providing services to local communities and, in particular, local convenience retailing. The draft Issues and Options documents do not contain any specific policy options relating to local retailing and, in our view, such facilities are of sufficient importance to warrant inclusion in the Core Strategy.	The issue of waste management is dealt with by NYCC in the preparation of the Minerals and Waste LDF for North Yorkshire. Again consultees have the opportunity to put forward their views at key stages in the preparation of this LDF.
		In evaluating alternative locations for new housing development, consideration should be given to the threshold populations required to sustain specific local services, including local retail facilities. In communities where the immediate population is too small to support local shopping, permitting such facilities to locate on through roads, where they exist, so that they might draw on passing trade, may create a viable opportunity.	
		Where communities are presently served by adequate local shopping, this should be protected. It is particularly important to safeguard the viability of existing food stores within local centres because these often generate the footfall upon which the centre, as a whole, relies.	
		Waste management is a key issue for local authorities. The Issues and Options documents do not set out alternative policies for dealing with it.	
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION	United Utilities has to match the aspirations of local authorities and its customers with a heavily regulated funding environment and it should never be assumed that utility infrastructure capacity is available for significant developments.	Noted The preparation of both Core Strategy and Allocations DPD policy and subsequent allocations of land will be informed by comments from statutory undertakers
		We should point out that utility infrastructure service capacity is more likely to be available on brownfield sites within existing settlements rather than at green field locations and the former may be considered more sustainable?	including utility providers. Throughout this ongoing consultation process the capacity of existing and requirements for new infrastructure will be identified.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	[Regarding A1] Equal weight to be given to rural and urban areas, especially concerning the local economy.	Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	A distinct role is important to local communities and supporting this should be encouraged through the LDF. The Town Council's preferred option is option 5.	Noted and agreed: The Council is committed to engagement with the community at each stage of the

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
			LDF process.
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD	Yorkshire Forward would welcome a vision for the LDF which is based on the aims and objectives of the community strategy, is locally specific and encompasses both priorities identified by the local community and wider sustainability issues. Yorkshire Forward therefore welcomes the suggested strategic objectives for the Core Strategy, particularly the focus on design quality, minimising environmental impact, enhancing the District's market towns and building sustainable communities. Given that the document identifies that the vision should 'address issues of connectivity and sustainability', it may be useful to add an objective which seeks to reduce the need to travel and improve accessibility and sustainability by directing new development to locations close to existing housing, employment and public transport networks.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
		The Settlement Strategy for the District should provide a balanced approach to new development, ensuring that all aspects of sustainability are realised. It is important that the Core Strategy adopts an approach to new development that ensures all three aspects of sustainable development (economic, environmental and social issues) are all reflected, and managed where necessary, in line with the principles of sustainable communities as set out by the Egan Wheel.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven
		Yorkshire Forward's preferred option for the Settlement Strategy would therefore be for a combined approach (option 5) which directs new development to the centres of the main settlements in the District, with a focus on Skipton, as the Principle Service Centre followed by the most accessible and sustainable Local Service Centres that offer a range of opportunities, services and facilities. Having said that, Yorkshire Forward recognises that, as Craven is primarily a rural district, it may be appropriate to allow some limited small-scale development in the District's smaller settlements to meet an identified local need for affordable housing or to support local economic diversification. But, any new development in the smaller settlements should be directed to the most accessible and sustainable towns and villages where other services and facilities are available. It is also important of course, to ensure that development does not have an adverse impact on the landscape, character and environment of the settlement or open countryside but is located close to existing housing, employment and services to help reduce the need to travel between home and work and maximise opportunities for travel by sustainable modes.	Noted: the Core Strategy will promote policies to create and support sustainable communities in Craven  The Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements
		The Regional Economic Strategy 2006-15 (and draft RSS) recognise the importance of the regeneration of Airedale. As such, it is important that this regeneration priority is given adequate consideration and emphasis in the core strategy to support its delivery.  We are also pleased to see that the Issues and Options paper reflects the Renaissance Market Towns (RMT) investment in Skipton and Settle. Yorkshire Forward is fully committed to the RMT programme across the region and it is important that the projects and priorities identified by each town team are fully reflected in the Core Strategy and other relevant LDF documents. However we would like to see all references to the Skipton and Settle Renaissance Market Towns	Noted and agreed: the Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.  Noted. All references to the RMT initiative included within the preferred options document will reflect the correct title of Renaissance Market Towns Programme as requested.

#### **Envision**

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comments	CDC Comments
		Initiative changed to the Renaissance Market Towns Programme to avoid confusion with the Market Towns Initiative pilot which preceded it.	
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)	The Environment Agency as 'an environmental champion' would always favour Option 3 which places emphasis on the protection and enhancement of the environment.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of environmental capacity of settlements
		In Section 3, no reference is made of PPG25 or draft PPS25 relating to development at flood risk or the requirement for Strategic Flood Risk Assessment to inform the allocation of development sites regardless of which option is selected. As Craven has been working jointly with other local authorities in North West Yorkshire on the production of SFRA, we would expect that reference to it should be made in the section dealing with the evidence base. The evidence base could also include reference to the Council's Biodiversity Action Plan as it is important to maintain green spaces, river corridors within towns as these form a green network that are important as a wildlife resource. Development proposals as well as seeking to protect and maintain areas of biological value should include measures and create opportunities to enhance and increase biodiversity.	The Issues and Options consultation paper on Environment and Design presented options for the Core Strategy policies relating to flooding and flood risk. PPG25, PPS25 and the SFRA for North West Yorkshire were discussed within this paper in terms of describing the existing evidence base for the formulation of such policies.  As such this existing evidence base will inform the preparation of the Core Strategy preferred options in relation to flooding and flood risk.
553	Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber	Moving towards a New Settlement Strategy  The references to different 'pillars' of sustainability as the basis of developing options may be acceptable as a starting point, but as recognised in the SEA/SA report, the concept as a whole is broader and made up of interrelated elements. (See Section' 4 of A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive ODPM, September 2005.) Options which would be heavily skewed in favour of one 'pillar' of sustainability and would apply across the whole of the plan area are unlikely to lead to a sound plan unless there are' exceptional circumstances. This will need, to' be taken into account when developing options to carry forward to the preferred options stage. The SEA/SA report will of course, need to be more comprehensive, although not unnecessarily detailed, at the next stage.	It is recognised and accepted that the Core Strategy should be based on a balanced approach, and not be skewed in favour of one "pillar" of sustainability. This will be considered when setting out the Preferred Options, and accompanied by an appropriately detailed SEA/SA.

#### Section A – The location of New Housing Development

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- A1 Option 1: 'Doing nothing' The location of new housing development is determined in response to market forces.
- A2 Option 2: The location of new housing development is determined in response to housing needs within the plan area, identified through an upto-date Housing Needs Assessment.
- A3 Option 3: The location of new housing development is determined by the need to minimise impact on the environment (e.g. on land not liable to flooding or affecting the historic character, setting or environment of a settlement).
- A4 Option 4: The location of new housing is determined according to the principles of sustainable development (e.g. the availability of previously developed land / redundant or underused spaces, employment opportunities and transport links).
- A5 Option 5: An integrated approach, in which weight is given to the market, housing needs, the environment and sustainability in determining the location of new housing development.
- A6 Option 6: A different approach
- A99 If you feel that a different vision for the LDF should be produced i.e. Option 6, please set out your suggestions for the vision below:
- A Any Other Comments

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6			
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH COUNCIL.						Υ	The answer depends on the location being developed for housing. In the case of Sutton we feel Option 3 is appropriate but it would not necessarily be the case in different locations e.g., Skipton.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED					Y			Option 5 represents a sensible balanced approach but may also need to recognise that green field releases will be necessary in order to deliver the preferred settlement	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
		'		3	4	3	6		strategy and make any meaningful contribution towards delivering affordable housing needs.	Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING			Y		Y	Y		Environmental protection is vital. If option 5 is chosen it should be heavily influenced by option 3 which will probably lead to a satisfactory compromise.	Noted – the Council has interpreted this as a vote for Option 6 (a different approach). It is agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development; all policies and proposals will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal.
120 and 608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY					Y			Of the five suggested options, we consider the most appropriate to be Option 5, which would allow a balance to be struck. We would however recommend that this option ensures that at least 50% of new housing is located within Skipton, given Skipton's role as the local and sub regional centre. A minimum of 50% of new housing in Skipton may require the release of strategic greenfield sites on the edge of the urban centre, which would be in accordance with emerging national guidance as mentioned in relation to consultation paper 1.	Noted – the Council has interpreted this as a vote for Option 5: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy. However, there would need to be evidence as to why 50% was an appropriate proportion. It should not lead to less sustainable development than possible elsewhere.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY					Υ				Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
	(YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)									
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION		Y	Y	Y		Y		Section A: Given the character of the District, we would favour an approach based upon a combination of Option 2 (housing needs), Option 3 and Option 4. In addition, in view of the support by those attending the LDF Conference for an approach which ensures that new housing development does not adversely affect the historic character, setting or the environment of Craven's settlements, the strategy should include at some point an assessment of whether or not the settlements which are identified for growth are able to accommodate further housing without causing harm to their character or landscape setting.	Noted the Council interprets this as choosing Option 6. The housing development strategy will be guided by the overall settlement strategy for the Core Strategy. The council recognises that in addition to the SA process, proposals which seek to identify particular settlements for growth will need to incorporate further assessment as to landscape or historic character and setting and other environmental constraints.
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST					Υ				Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES					Υ			We consider that the integrated approach set out in option 5 is the most appropriate option with respect to the location of individual housing sites with its recognition that account needs to be taken of the market, housing needs, the	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development; all policies and proposals

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
		1		3	4	5	6		environment and sustainability. Emerging draft PPS3 points to a need to select sites which are available, suitable and viable and clearly advocates the need for housing market and needs assessment. We note that the Council state that option 4 is based on the principles of sustainable development, however we believe that option 5 is the most sustainable option as it seeks to integrate economic, social and environmental considerations.	will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal which should address all three aspects of sustainability.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING					Y			The development of brownfield sites and redundant buildings and spaces should be a core requirement, rather than totally new build. It is important to note that detailed housing needs are established within individual communities as part of option 5.	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities in Craven, consistent with the Community Strategy. This will include maximising use of previously developed land and addressing social and economic needs of settlements.
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ							Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
708	J PILKINGTON, BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALL				Υ				Whatever the development the emphasis should be on affordable housing to enable local first-time	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting

1			A	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
								buyers the opportunity to live locally, rather than high priced houses for commuters and those moving in on retirement.	Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment.
l					Υ				Noted
N				Y				Do not allow developers to make bargains with the Council. Rentable and housing association dwellings a priority. Unhappy with reliability of existing surveys and housing "needs", avoid estates, especially in villages. Curb second home ownership and dormitory estates for commuters. Design new housing for social mix. Stop sale of any Council housing (if any left). Re-purchase were possible.	Noted. The Council would be interested to receive more specific details regarding alleged inadequacy of the Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy, although careful justification will be required for a "local needs" policy. The HNA does not find this to be a major problem outside the National Park. The sale and repurchase of Council housing is outside the scope of the LDF. Building Regulations are not a matter for the Core Strategy, but it can put forward general policies
١	EN, N	EN,	E N EN, N	E I	EN, Y	E Y	EN, Y	E Y Y N N Y N	buyers the opportunity to live locally, rather than high priced houses for commuters and those moving in on retirement.  Y  Do not allow developers to make bargains with the Council. Rentable and housing association dwellings a priority. Unhappy with reliability of existing surveys and housing "needs", avoid estates, especially in villages. Curb second home ownership and dormitory estates for commuters. Design new housing for social mix. Stop sale of any Council housing (if any left). Re-purchase were possible.  Strict building regulations for energy and water conservation and

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
									Environmental assessments and protection of wildlife habitats. No greenfield sites, no building in open country.	standard of sustainable construction.  Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including minimising release of greenfield land and protecting valuable environmental assets and habitats.
700	MR IAN FULTON, 5 BUCKLAR HILL					Y			A balanced approach incorporating options 1-5. Market Forces: developers will build high value dwellings to maximise profit, development must provide quality homes/ environmental setting viz housing density to provide starter homes, social housing, bungalows, 1-2 bed condominiums. Use new technology e.g. Polystyrene Blocks to reduce cost of building.	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including issues of density and housing mix.
357	CONNONLEY PARISH COUNCIL					Υ			<u> </u>	Noted
705	MICHAEL JONES, SANDERSON WEATHERALL				Υ				We would welcome the inclusion of a reference within these options towards the evaluation of existing employment designations and whether or not they could be better suited for an alternative land use including housing or a mixed use. This would be in accordance with Para. 42 of PPG3.	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the potential of existing employment land uses and designations, drawing on evidence from the Employment Land Study and the Urban Potential Study, which will be updated

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY						Y	Housing needs (Option 2) should be combined with protection of the environment (Option 3).	The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) states "Option 5 appears to be the most sustainable. However, the priorities for the plan area are unclear and it is therefore uncertain whether market forces, social need for housing or protecting the environment will take priority where they conflict". This stresses a vital point made in the SEA summary - "To be most effective, policy needs to state those unique characteristics of the District which are a priority to protect and which should be overriding factors when taking decisions on proposals where there is conflict between environmental, social and economic factors". Delegates at the "Shaping Places and Spaces" conference ranked "The need to conserve & enhance the high quality rural and urban environment" as the most important aim of the LDF.	as necessary.  Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development, but the issue of which aspect will take priority in the case of conflict should be addressed again though a wider public consultation process on the Preferred Options and, in due course, the submitted Core Strategy. There may be a different answer for different locations depending on local needs and character.
540	ALISON FAWCETT, START					Y			In terms of supporting economic development, there needs to be an integrated approach in building sustainable communities - in the case of Settle, there perhaps needs to be an examination of the boundaries as they exist, to look to extend them to help this integrated approach & find suitable sites for both new economies & new	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including balancing employment with housing needs. The potential for growth in Settle will be

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
			_						housing.	looked at in this light, although site-specific proposals are outside the scope of the Core Strategy and will be addressed through the Site Allocations DPD.
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION						Y	A combination of Options 2, 3 and 4 should be used to determine the location of new housing.		Noted
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE, 2 NORTHFIELDS CRESCENT					Υ				Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND, CROFT DENE				Y				To clarify support for Option 4, employment opportunity should not be the only criterion for any new housing. Availability of land as described in Option 4 and transport links - i.e. public transport are criteria which must always be met.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING					Υ				Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY				Y			As with the Agency response above to the Settlement Strategy Options, the Agency is more supportive for the Option which considers the most sustainable locations for development. As such the Agency has most support for		Noted (and recorded as a vote for option 4) and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development; all policies and proposals

ID	RESPONDENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6	the contents of Option 4 (determining the location of new housing according to the principles of sustainable development) given its consideration of:  1. availability of PDL and 2. Consideration of transport links.  Sustainable locations on previously developed land should be prioritised, though some Greenfield sites should also be considered if they are in more sustainable locations than alternative brownfield sites that may have poor accessibility.  Should option 5 (an integrated approach) give enough consideration to the sustainability and accessibility principles contained in Option 4, the Agency would be supportive of such an approach.  The main concerns relate to major housing sites that border the A65 and A629 and which were highlighted within the Agency's response to the Allocations Development Plan Document.		will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal which will balance sustainable location against other aspects of sustainability such as environmental constraints and social facilities.
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL					Y		The principle of housing needs assessments is supported but an agreed		Noted. The Council would be interested to receive more specific

ID	RESPONDENT	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	1	2	3	4	Y	6	strategy for such assessments is a priority. The Council is not convinced at present that such assessments are objective and consistent with good assessment of practice. The concept of affordable housing probably needs clear definition, for example is it the same as low cost housing? Does it always mean shared ownership and if so how is this defined legally in terms of resale options?	Little land is available in Bentham, and more needs identifying particularly for affordable housing. The local Council should be given	comments on the Housing Needs Assessment. The HNA does include a working definition of affordable housing and explains that it is not the same as low cost market housing, but does include shared ownership. The Craven Affordable Housing Policy Proposals which accompanied the HNA also addresses the issue of how affordable housing can remain affordable. Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the next (Preferred
									greater input into this kind of planning decision, as they are more aware of the needs and pitfalls of the area than people based in Skipton. Also, too much infill will spoil the area – plans to build on gardens and small open spaces need careful consideration before accepting.	Options) stage of the Core Strategy. However the issue of specific sites will be addressed n the Site Allocations DPD, not in the Core Strategy.
460	THE HOUSE BUILDERS FEDERATION, NORTHERN REGIONS					Y			It is important to ensure that a more intelligence led approach to housing provision and distribution is adopted. Locating the right number of housing in the right location is	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
									key to minimising travel. It is important that any option takes into account the Northern Way thinking.	development and balance sustainable location against other aspects of sustainability such as environmental constraints and social facilities.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG, CRAGGS VIEW						Υ	A combination of Options 3 & 4. Housing must be looked at within the boundaries of what is manageable for the framework - i.e., in conjunction with services, education, access, transport & so on.		Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including the availability of existing or proposed facilities and infrastructure.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD,					Υ				Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD					Y			New housing development should be directed to the District's main settlements, and focused on the most accessible brownfield sites in preference to Greenfield land, edge-of-centre or out-of-centre sites. New housing should be located close to existing employment, services and facilities and within easy access of public transport networks to help reduce the need to travel and encourage the use of more sustainable forms of transport where practicable. In	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development including all matters raised; all policies and proposals will be subject to Sustainability Appraisal

ID	RESPONDENT	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A 5	A 6	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
			2	3	4	3	0		addition, the Core Strategy should seek to ensure that new development in the District does not impact negatively on the natural environment or historic character. Yorkshire Forward's preferred option for the distribution of new housing development would therefore be a combined approach, such as that set out in Option 5, which gives consideration to environmental impact, sustainability issues and local need.	
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)				Y				The preferred option of the agency is Option 4 in which residential development is determined on the principles of sustainability compatible with the emerging Draft PPS25. You raise, in Consultation Paper 4, the requirements in the Draft RSS for Local Planning Authorities to produce Strategic Flood Risk Assessments by 2010 and your intention to encourage, in the emerging LDF the use of sustainable energy from alternative sources such as Biomass. This commitment is not, however, reflected in this Housing paper. No reference is made to the requirements of PPG25 and issues and difficulties associated with erecting dwellings in areas of flood risk. No examination has been made of the potential for the introduction of sustainable practices	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support sustainable development including flood risk, renewable energy, recycling and water conservation. These aspects are addressed mainly under the heading of Environment rather than Housing since they are relevant to all land uses.

ID	RESPONDENT	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	A99	A - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6			
									such as recycling waste, energy & water use efficiency that the Authority might otherwise wish to encourage through policy.	
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER					Υ				Noted

#### **Summary:**

Question	Responses	
A1	0	
A2	1	Reduced from 2 to 1 following amend to ID 18
A3	0	Reduced from 2 to 0 following amends to ID's 18 and 383
A4	6	ID 18 tick removed, and ID 31 tick added – total remains at 6
A5	22	ID 120/608 tick added and ID 383 tick removed total remains at 22
A6	6	Increased by 2 following amends to ID's 383 and 18

#### **SECTION B – Achieving a Mix of New Housing**

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- B1 Option 1: 'Doing nothing' allowing the open market to determine the mix of housing provided on development sites. This would mean withdrawing current controls.
- B2 Option 2: Requiring a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing and a mix of market and affordable housing, on development sites. The required mix would be based on an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment. It would be necessary to set a size threshold for eligible sites (RSS suggests 15 units/0.5ha and above) and the percentage of affordable units to be provided (RSS sets minimum of 40%). The involvement of Housing Associations would be likely, but not essential.
- B3 Option 3: Facilitating the release of more sites for 100% affordable housing for local people through an Exceptions Policy. Exceptions sites would not normally receive planning permission for housing and therefore have reduced value, allowing discounts to be passed on to occupiers. Such a policy would involve allocating specific sites for this purpose and would be based on an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment. Exceptions sites normally involve Housing Associations. No market housing is provided.
- B4 Option 4: A combination of Options 2 and 3 above.
- B5 Option 5: A different approach.
- B99 If you feel that a different vision for the LDF should be produced i.e. Option 5, please set out your suggestions for the vision below:
- B Any Other Comments

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	В	В	В	В	В	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5			
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN		Y			Υ	Basically Option 2.		Noted as a vote for
	PARISH COUNCIL.						Clearly there should be		Option 2. The Core
							some controls and some		Strategy will
							affordable housing but		address the issue of
							not necessarily 40%. If		meeting Affordable
							there is to be Housing		Housing Needs in
							Association involvement		the District, in line
							then homes should be		with the Housing
							rented to Sutton young		Needs Assessment
							people and not		and building on the

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
							outsiders.		approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD.
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED		Υ					Option 2 is the only option that can realistically deliver housing to meet market needs and affordable housing needs. Option 3 removes any land value and thus the incentive for private landowners to put forward sites and would this be highly unlikely to assist the delivery of housing over the plan period.	Noted. Agreed that Option2 is most likely to deliver large numbers but there is no evidence to support the alleged inadequacy of an Exceptions Policy. Such policies are common elsewhere. The comments in relation to incentives may not apply if expectations of significantly enhanced land values can be managed through the LDF process.
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING		Υ					Affordable housing needs to be near the large employment centres to avoid too much commuting.	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including balancing housing and employment, although it can do no more than offer opportunities for

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
				J	-	J			local employment and cannot force commuting patterns.
120 and 608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY					Y	None of the options proposed fully meet with our support. Option 2 approaches this in that we recognise the need for locally appropriate mixes of open market, local and affordable provision. However it is important that policies allow for flexibility and appropriately negotiated solutions.	In terms of establishing a housing mix policy we would opt for Option 6 - a different approach to the other 5 options. Details regarding housing mix should be established through emerging national guidance and we would suggest waiting until PPS3 is finalised before deciding on a preferred option.	Noted as a vote for Option 5 not 6. PPS3 has been issued since this comment was made. Appropriate housing mix is a local issue and the extent to which this can be influenced through the Core Strategy will be considered at the Preferred Options stage, taking account of PPS3.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)				Υ				Noted
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST				Υ				Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES		Υ					We see the merit of option 2 however the importance of the market needs to be acknowledged. By far the majority of new housing development is delivered by the private sector. Notwithstanding this our client recognises the need to provide a mix of housing that meets demand and responds to local needs. Not all affordable housing can be delivered through planning gain mechanisms. A more appropriate	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. This will address whether there is scope to achieve the required

RESPONDENT	В	В	В	В	В	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
	B 1	B 2	B 3	Y	B 5	B99	way of delivering more affordable housing in the District is to increase the overall housing requirement (as per the Baker Report conclusions). To increase affordable housing requirements without a commensurate increase in market housing will serve to further reduce the supply of market housing, put pressure on house price increases and lead to more households being unable to afford market housing thereby increasing the need for affordable housing. Developers have to be able to bring forward viable sites and hence affordable housing requirements must be proportionate and not preclude the delivery of such sites.  It is key to recognise that all housing of affordable to someone. This strategy has to ensure it achieves outputs and is "joined up" to other strategies e.g., housing for older people shouldn't imply attracts more people to retire to the area; accommodation for local people needs to be near employment. Equally a sustainable mix has to be maintained so families, who are most critical to sustaining communities, who want to come and live in the area should not be precluded from doing so simply because they don't come	level of affordable housing within the emerging RSS targets and how much provision can be made from the existing housing stock. Very strong evidence will be needed to support a level of overall land release which exceeds RSS targets if this requires greenfield land release.  Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. There may be a justification for a "Local needs" policy and for specialised housing for the elderly, but some of these
							families, who are most critical to sustaining communities, who want to come and live in the area should not be precluded from	policy and for specialised housing for the elderly, but
	WIGGLESWORTH	WIGGLESWORTH	WIGGLESWORTH	MIGGLESWORTH 1 2 3	MIGGLESWORTH Y	1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5	way of delivering more affordable housing in the District is to increase the overall housing requirement (as per the Baker Report conclusions). To increase affordable housing requirements without a commensurate increase in market housing will serve to further reduce the supply of market housing, put pressure on house price increases and lead to more households being unable to afford market housing thereby increasing the need for affordable housing. Developers have to be able to bring forward viable sites and hence affordable housing requirements must be proportionate and not preclude the delivery of such sites.  WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING  Y  It is key to recognise that all housing of affordable to someone. This strategy has to ensure it achieves outputs and is "joined up" to other strategies e.g., housing for older people shouldn't imply attracts more people to retire to the area; accommodation for local people needs to be near employment. Equally a sustainable mix has to be maintained so families, who are most critical to sustaining communities, w

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						to those on specified (average or below) income levels. Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						Noted
708	J PILKINGTON, BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN				Υ			Both Options 2 & 3 need to be implemented. In small communities the size threshold for statutory affordable housing should be less than 15. The % of affordable units should be higher than 40% if need justifies it.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy, which will review the policies in the emerging Affordable Housing SPD, the new threshold in PPS3 (15 dwellings) and the percentage in the RSS (40%)
702 545	DAVID WILSON HOMES HILARY FENTEN, THE		Υ			Υ	Present housing policy	Again, do not allow developers to make	Noted and agreed
545	CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND					Ť	fails lower income people "affordable" housing must return to social mix by restricting housing to rented and leasehold property. Housing Associations important. Environmental Regulations for energy and water essential. New homes near public	bargains with the Council. Skipton, Settle and villages have a special identify - keep it. Home based small businesses are suitable for Craven. Take inspiration from the BEDZET project (see internet). Former mills can continue to be made into dwellings but not enough are rentable. These ideal for low income people because they are near public transport, jobs and facilities.	that the Core Strategy should promote the principles of sustainable development, including conversion of mills for mixed use development. The Employment Land Study and updated Urban

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
700	MR IAN FULTON, 5				Y		transport. Better to but existing homes for associations.		Potential Study must assess the latest potential for this. Noted
357	BUCKLAR HILL CONNONLEY PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
705	MICHAEL JONES, SANDERSON WEATHERALL					Y		Although we welcome the notion of a mix of housing types, sizes and tenures we do not welcome the idea of 100% affordable housing, believing it to be too restrictive.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. The 100% figure would only be for Exceptions Sites where permission would not otherwise be given.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY			Y				The Housing Needs Survey stated that over the next 5 years at least 213 affordable homes per annum will be needed in Craven (outside the NP). If 213 represents 40% of new houses, the total build p.a. will be more than double the RSS allocation of 250 (which, in itself, is a 37% increase in the allocation of the existing Local Plan). However, if most of the affordable homes are built by Housing Associations, it means the use of exceptions sites and infill sites with restraints. Both options are extremely damaging to the environment but maybe Option 3 is slightly preferable.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. This will address whether there is scope to achieve the required level of affordable housing within the emerging RSS targets and how much provision can be made from the existing housing

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
									stock. Very strong evidence will be needed to support a level of overall land release which exceeds RSS targets if this requires greenfield land release.
540	ALISON FAWCETT, START				~			Developments should take some responsibility for community building in their design - open space for communal activities may be an example. It is thought 3-storey development could be a way of mixing up/ creating diversity in developments - in some places reflecting the vernacular.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. They are addressed under the environment topic.
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION					Y	Please see attached suggestion for the way forward. [Entered into general comment field]		Noted
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE, 2 NORTHFIELDS CRESCENT				Υ		•		Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND, CROFT DENE					Υ	1. Strong support for recommendation in Land Use Consultants Sustainability Appraisal i.e. "All housing developments (should be) mixed in type, size and tenure" for reasons given in their report page 4 para 1.7.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy, which will review the policies in the emerging Affordable Housing

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
		•		<u> </u>	7	J			SPD and consider
									the issues of
									housing mix and
									tenure, within the
									context of what is
									allowed by PPS3.
							I suggest that releasing		100% affordable
							some land for 100%		housing would only
							affordable housing does		apply to Exceptions
							not support integration		sites which are
							of different socio-		generally small, so
							economic sectors of		not creating large
							society.		affordable
									"ghettoes" and in
									rural villages were
									they would help reverse recent
									trends towards
									gentrification.
							2. Housing Associations		gentimoation.
							should be encouraged to		Involvement of
							buy houses & flats which		Housing
							are part of new		Associations is
							developments and to		already part of
							rent to those in need of		affordable housing
							housing.		policy.
							<ol><li>Current policy to</li></ol>		
							oblige developers to sell		
							to individuals at a		
							discount eg for £120		Agreed that low cost
							thousand is failing to		market housing
							provide "affordable"		does not meet
							housing to most needy		affordable housing
							who cannot pay for		needs – see HNA
			l	l		l	mortgage at that level.		and emerging SPD.

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY							The Agency has no particular preferred option or comment.	Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL			Y				The Parish council is concerned about the lack for clear definition of the term "affordable housing" and would like to see clearer policy statements regarding the establishment and continued management of "affordable housing" in terms of conditions of sale and resale and also definitions of "local residency" conditions.	The Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy will establish general policies but some of these details are matters for the emerging Affordable Housing SPD. Working definitions of affordable housing are included in Housing Needs Assessment.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL				Y			There need to be a good mix of house types, not just 3 or 4 bed executive types. Housing for couples, bungalows for the elderly must be considered. Properties for rent are also required.	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of providing a mix of house types and meeting Affordable Housing Needs in line with PPS3 and the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD.
460	THE HOUSE BUILDERS FEDERATION, NORTHERN REGIONS					Υ		The public at large is now, after years of PPG3 type development, becoming very concerned about further erosion of their	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should

ID	RESPONDENT	В	В	В	В	В	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5		quality of life by continually focusing more and more development in town centres. Demand for flats has now declined considerably over the past couple of years. Whilst not advocating a market free-for-all, house builders do know their markets and they should be allowed to reflect that to a significant degree in the products they deliver. If this is not the case it will adversely impact on overall housing supply, which is not a sensible or sustainable way forward.  The policy objective should be to create mixed and balanced communities. That means providing a range of house types to meet the full range of housing need and demand. We would be extremely concerned if a policy was too prescriptive and restrictive, which would be contrary to national guidance regarding housing mix. Whilst we do not object to the principle of providing a mix of house types on sites to create mixed and balanced communities, this should not be rigidly set. The delivery of a mix of housing types should be based on intelligent led housing market assessment information whereby the mix of housing reflects the need and demand of the particular area.  The preparation of a Housing Market Assessment should be carried out with the involvement of house builders from the beginning.  A flexible and pragmatic approach to delivering a mix of houses is required, rather than the inclusion of a minimum	promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including addressing the issue of housing mix within the context of PPS3 and the HNA, but without being too restrictive.  The Council would be interested to receive further detail from the HBF on the housing market, including whether the evidence on the Housing Market in the HNA is adequate. The suggested flexible approach to housing mix may amount to no more

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
			2	3	4	<u> </u>		percentage requirement of any one house type within a development. This type of policy needs to be applied on a site-by-site basis that is able to relate information of an appropriate housing mix to a site's immediate surroundings.	than an ad hoc response to each proposal on its merits. Examples of appropriate policies would be welcome.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG, CRAGGS VIEW	Y						If you take housing away from the market demands you create an imbalance in the local economy. Some key worker housing may be needed in time but on the whole it seems "affordable" housing must be dictated nationally & not just rural pockets.	Noted, but national guidance is that locally based housing market assessments are needed, The level of affordability will differ with different average incomes across the country.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD,		Υ						Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD				Υ			YF would also welcome a Core Strategy policy approach requiring the provision of a mix of housing types, sizes, tenures and affordability on development sites. Furthermore, the Core Strategy should seek to ensure that a mix of housing is provided not just on individual sites, but across a local community and across the District as a whole. It is important that the provision of new housing in the District helps to meet local needs and build sustainable balanced communities. Yorkshire Forward's preferred option for providing a mix of housing would be a combination approach based on size thresholds and the use of 100% affordable	Noted and agreed that the Core Strategy should promote policies to support and create sustainable communities including a mix of types, sizes, tenure and affordability in line with what is allowed by national and regional policy. The logistics of ensuring a mix of housing types

ID	RESPONDENT	В	В	В	В	В	B99	B - Comments	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5			
								housing exceptions sites where appropriate, as set out in Option 4.	across the district, not just on each site
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER				Υ			There needs to be a robust policy enabling LPA to ensure mixed housing & tighter controls to deliver affordable housing.	would be complex.  Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy.

Summary:		
Question	Responses	
B1	1	
B2	9	Includes additional vote for ID 403
B3	2	
B4	13	
B5	6	Total remains at 6 following addition of vote for ID 120/608 and removal of vote for ID 403

#### **SECTION C - Requiring the Provision of Affordable Housing (C1 – C7)**

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- C1 Option 1: 'Doing nothing' allowing the market to determine the level of affordable housing on development sites.
- C2 Option 2: A single threshold and percentage applied universally across the plan area. This could be set at the RSS level or could be based locally on an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment.
- C3 Option 3: Different thresholds and percentages for settlements or groups of settlements, according to their population size. For example, smaller settlements could have lower thresholds and larger settlements could have higher percentages.
- C4 Option 4: Different thresholds and percentages for settlements or groups of settlements, according to their level of need. The level of need would be established by an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment.

- C5 Option 5: A combination of Options 3 and 4 above. Where both settlement size and need are taken into account.
- C6 Option 6 [Supplementary]: A "Zero" Threshold. Setting a site-size threshold at "zero" means that all housing development sites are required to make a contribution towards affordable housing irrespective of their size from a single plot to a large estate. This supplementary option would amend Options 2 to 5 above, to include a "zero" threshold.
- C7 Option 7: A different approach.
- C99 If you feel that a different vision for the LDF should be produced i.e. Option 7, please set out your suggestions for the vision below:
- C Any Other Comments

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN					Υ				Noted
	PARISH COUNCIL.									
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED							Y	Different Approach: Set % requirements are inflexible and can't respond to changes in the type and level of housing need or the prevailing market conditions. A	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting
									sensible approach is the existing local plan policy, which sets target contribution of 40% as a starting point for	Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in
									negotiation. This allows these two factors, and the	line with the Housing
									specific circumstances of the site and thus the viability of	Needs Assessment
									a scheme to be taken into account.	and building on the approach already
									General Comment: The idea of a zero site size threshold	emerging in the
									would make most small schemes economically unviable	Affordable Housing
									and would lead to developers simply not progressing	SPD.
									small windfall sites which make a valuable contribution to overall housing supply, with consequent adverse economic impacts.	Noted
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING					Υ				Noted
120	DACRE SON AND					Y			This would be a locally appropriate combination of a	Noted (and interpreted
and	HARTLEY								population and needs-based distribution but with some	as a vote for Option 5).
608									account being taken of local economic needs as well.	The Core Strategy will address the issue of
									The most recent HNA (Nov 2005) revealed a mix of	meeting Affordable

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
									need across the District and therefore the most appropriate policy to ensure the delivery of correct amount of affordable housing in the areas dependant on identified need is for a combination of population and needs-based distribution.  The release of sustainable greenfield sites would enable the Council to potentially negotiate higher percentages of affordable housing, given fewer abnormal costs associated with greenfield sites, but also the fact that strategic sites can generally deliver larger amounts of affordable housing.  While the dialogue at pg 9 regarding UPS refers to the requirement of a review in 2006 it would be useful if more detail could be provided. Obviously the UPS situation will have changed somewhat since the previous 2003 baseline information and the updated potential may have some bearing on the amount of allocations that the Council secure in the LDF.	Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD. See comments above about evidence to support target above RSS.  The need to update the Urban Potential Study as part of the evidence base to support the Core Strategy has been recognised.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)						Υ			Noted
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST					Υ	Υ			Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES		Υ						In order to provide clarity of developers we prefer option 2. We consider that a universal figure across the plan area should be used as a starting point for negotiations, reducing uncertainty and maintaining the housing supply over the plan period.  We reject option 3 proposing to release sites for 100% affordable housing for local people through an exceptions policy. This indicates that housing developments solely for affordable housing in some areas could be acceptable. Such developments however rarely emerge due to economic un-viability and as such they would be unlikely to deliver the housing	Noted. Agreed that Option 2 is most likely to deliver large numbers but need evidence to support the alleged inadequacy of an exceptions policy. Such policies are common elsewhere and there are numerous examples of small affordable

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
									required. Current experience within the development industry indicates that affordable housing build costs far exceed the return from sales to housing associations. As such solely affordable housing developments are unviable and cannot be delivered without the economic backing of open market housing. As such the result would be no affordable housing provided in such areas.	schemes being delivered through them. The comments in relation to economic un-viability may change if expectations of significantly enhanced land values can be managed through the LDF process. More evidence needed on the building costs argument.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING					Υ	Υ		The zero threshold is attractive but impractical at a single plot level (unless more specifically clarified) so this needs more thought.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy.
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ							Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
708	J PILKINGTON, BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN					Υ				Noted
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES				Υ					Noted
545	HILARY FENTEN, THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND						Υ		Some affordable housing is undoubtedly required to replace that lost by the sale of Council Houses.     Shared ownership schemes may have something to commend them in certain instances but could cause problems where Local and Key workers are given preference. Locals can become Commuters, and Key Workers can changes jobs. What if their situations improve and they are no longer low paid workers? The	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
		•		3					system could seem very unfair to their contemporaries who might have struggled to provide for themselves without subsidies.  3. Rented Accommodation at a subsidised cost would seem to avoid the above problems. Those who stayed in lower paid employment would be able to remain in this accommodation and those who improved their financial position could eventually move to purchase elsewhere.  4. Holiday cottages should be purchased wherever possible to provide the required property, particularly in the small country settlements. Former Council houses should also be bought back when these become available. Some larger properties such as former Retirement Homes could perhaps be converted into Flats for single persons.  A scheme of this kind would increase the percentage of dwellings in full time occupation and bring advantages to village life. Social housing would then be mixed throughout a settlement and are not isolated in the manner of former council housing developments. It seems unlikely that the small loss of holiday accommodation would cause ant great problems and might even give a boost to hotel and bed-and -breakfast establishments in a village.  The Rowntree Foundation have also suggested something similar in their recent report. We recognise that this suggestion would be unlikely to find favour where brownfield sites are more available and holiday homes are few in number. Isolated settlements would also be unsuitable due to lack of employment opportunities.  5. Greenfield Sites outside Settlement boundaries should only be considered when the above possibilities have been exhausted, and when a need for further accommodation has been proved beyond possible doubt. Two sites in the YDNP recently developed for	Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD.  The suggestion under 4. is outside the scope of the LDF since they relate to financial action by the Council rather than spatial planning policy.

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
									this purpose are both in extremely desirable situations and must cause concern to other young people who have purchased less desirable property on their own accord.  6. Planners should resist the temptation to support Developers who offer to provide a small number of "affordable" houses as part of a larger scheme at no public expense. The cost of this "freeby" is of course borne by the purchasers of the other properties on the development and consequently helps inflate the cost of other houses in the area. It is surely better to accept that a subsidy is always required to help low income people with housing and to provide the money from the public purse.	
700	MR IAN FULTON, 5 BUCKLAR HILL							Y		Noted but this is a matter for a more Detailed DC Policies DPD rather than the Core Strategy.  Noted, but this would need to be strictly controlled to prevent the use of such provision to secure additional letting units which would not otherwise be acceptable. Again a matter for detailed DC policy.
357	CONNONLEY PARISH COUNCIL,					Υ			Some Affordable Housing should be for rent.	Agreed- this is already Council policy
705	MICHAEL JONES, SANDERSON WEATHERALL					Υ			The majority of affordable homes should be for rental as recommended by the Housing Needs Assessment.	Agreed- this is already Council policy.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN	<u> </u>				Υ				Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
	CIVIC SOCIETY									
540	ALISON FAWCETT, START					Υ				Noted
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION							Υ	Different Approach: Please see the attached information for the way forward.  [Entered into general comment field]	Noted
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE, 2 NORTHFIELDS CRESCENT					Υ				Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND, CROFT DENE						Υ		1. In view of ageing population, have Council developed (perhaps with Housing Associations) special needs housing plans eg a group of apartments/ houses with warden support. LDF should include this.  2. Skipton Building Society's Personnel Director has stated in local press that they cannot recruit young staff, as the area is too expensive for them.  This means, current policy of "Affordable Housing" has failed.  A complete reconsideration is called for, in consultation with major employers. Solution appears to be that 40% or 50% of dwellings in a new development would be sold to Housing Associations - at a price to be negotiated between developer and Housing Association. These would be for rent to needy young people (who can at 18-25 years save, gain training & salary and buy later) and to local families in need.	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY								No particular preferred option or comment.	Noted
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL					Υ				Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL					Υ			See comments in relation to section B.	Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL					Υ	Y		There is a huge need in the area, which allows developers to keep prices high and cherry pick the more affluent of this group. This needs controlling.	Noted
460	THE HOUSE BUILDERS FEDERATION,							Υ		Noted. The Core Strategy will address

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
	NORTHERN REGIONS								housing provision, consideration has to be given to the effects on overall housing supply. Particularly the viability of development sites which is a key theme of draft PPS3. Setting a higher percentage target or lower site size threshold is wholly counter productive if that target / threshold impacts on development viability and so prevents sites coming forward. Or, if achieving that target means compromising so heavily on other policy objectives and planning obligation requirements that the overall quality of development is adversely affected. We consider the threshold should be determined in negotiation with developers on a site by site basis taking into account the requirements of the site, financial and market considerations, the availability of grant funding/public subsidy and the type and extent of housing need in the locality as informed by a robust and up to date housing market assessment.	the issue of meeting Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD. These views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy. As with policies on housing mix, a flexible, site-by-site, approach may amount to no more than an ad hoc response to each proposal on its merits.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG, CRAGGS VIEW	Υ								Noted
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD,					Υ				Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL					Υ			It is important that control measures are put in place to ensure that new affordable housing remains in the housing pool for that purpose.	Noted. See affordable housing draft SPD
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD					Y			The provision of affordable housing is critical to supporting the local economy and ensuring that local people can remain in the local area and take up local employment opportunities. The Core Strategy should therefore seek to ensure that affordable housing provision in the District meets local needs and contributes to the creation of mixed, balanced and sustainable communities. Yorkshire Forward's preferred	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the

ID	RESPONDENT	C	C 2	C	C	C 5	C 6	C 7	Different Approach (for C7) / General Comment	CDC Comments
				3	-				approach for the provision of affordable housing would be a combined option, such as Option 5, which applies a range of thresholds and percentages based on both population size and level of need in the particular settlement according to an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment.	approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER				~					Noted

Responses	
1	
2	
0	
2	
19	Total increased by one following addition of vote for ID 120/608
6	•
4	
	1 2 0 2 <b>19</b>

#### HOUSING GENERAL COMMENTS RECEIVED

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comment	CDC Comments
120	DACRE SON AND	While we understand the housing provision set at a regional level cannot be	Noted: your views will be taken into
and	HARTLEY	influenced within the LDF we would comment that the ODPM 2003 based	account in the preparation of the
608		household formation forecasts (released March 2006) revealed a net annual	Preferred Options stage of the Core
		figure of 243 over the plan period. This does not factor in the affordable	Strategy. This will address whether
		housing need in the District and therefore would surmise that in order to	there is scope to achieve the required
		achieve the District's affordable housing requirement rather than increase	level of affordable housing within the
		the percentage requirements to unrealistic targets, it may be appropriate to	emerging RSS targets and how much

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comment	CDC Comments
		factor in a mechanism to increase provision over and above the RSS requirement, where necessary in order to deliver more affordable housing.	provision can be made from the existing housing stock. Very strong evidence will be needed to support a level of overall land release which exceeds RSS targets if this requires greenfield land release.
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT	The policy approach in achieving a mix of new housing particularly in relation to affordable housing to create sustainable communities is consistent with national and regional guidance and is supported. The emerging Core Strategy document will need to explore all the possible policy options to gain the maximum amount of affordable housing from new housing developments.	Noted. The Core Strategy will address the issue of meeting Affordable Housing Needs in the District, in line with the Housing Needs Assessment and building on the approach already emerging in the Affordable Housing SPD. These views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy.
1	YORKSHIRE & HUMBER ASSEMBLY	The Assembly welcomes the references to the housing targets of draft RSS. As this consultation paper states, the distribution of the housing will be determined by the overall settlement strategy of the Core Strategy. Our comments above are therefore relevant here.	Noted
545	HILARY FENTEN, THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	An up to date, reliable and thorough survey needs to be done.  No more soulless estates covering former green fields.  Avoid "cloning" making Craven the same as elsewhere in UK.  Housing for lower income people in villages.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy.
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION	LOPRA supports the provision of affordable housing where need has been proved. We agree that affordable housing to rent will probably need to be purpose-built and managed by a Housing Association and may need to be accommodated on an exception site. However, we believe that affordable housing on a shared equity basis can be provided by the commercial sector using the Flexishare model as introduced by Advantage the mortgage lender. This allows potential homeowners to own a certain percentage of the property whilst the remainder is owned by the lender. Given the recent interest by the Skipton Building Society in assisting with affordability issues it may be possible for them to offer a similar product for Craven residents. We would therefore submit the proposal that shared equity affordable housing could be provided, not through new build, but through intervention in the existing housing stock. The advantages are:	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy.  The Housing Needs Assessment highlighted the need for 70% social rented and 30% intermediate (e.g. shared equity) provision. The Flexishare model is one which warrants further investigation as part of the Housing Strategy, but this level of detail is not necessary for the Core Strategy. It will be necessary to

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comment	CDC Comments
	RESPUNDENT	1. Flexibility. People will be able to choose the house that best serves their needs in the locations that suit best. They would also be able to staircase up to 100%, which would not be possible for residents in homes built specifically as affordable. There will be no time lag in provision, which would happen if land has to be found, planning permission obtained and houses constructed. The problem of voids and/or no properties available at the right time would not arise.  2. Cost. Construction and management costs would not be incurred; in fact there would be no cost to the public purse.  3. Social issues. Solving the affordability problem this way would avoid the "social housing tag" and would prevent any integration problems within each community. One of the possible drawbacks, however, could be the lack of information as to how people's needs were being met. If SBS were to lead on this, we feel sure that statistics could be provided to the Housing Authority.  4. Integrity. It is important that the need for affordable homes is not abused. The commercial sector is likely to have good financial procedures in place to segregate need from demand. In addition, the fact that there would be no specific housing stock would avoid any pressure to fill voids with people from outside the immediate area or even Craven. This is an issue that many of our members have expressed concern about at some of our public meetings.  We appreciate that this proposed approach to solving part of the affordable housing problem may be viewed with some scepticism by people and organisations closely involved in the provision of social housing. However, we think the potential advantages associated with it mean that our more radical suggestion should be considered seriously as the preferred options	investigate the extent to which provision within the existing housing stock can contribute towards affordable housing requirements in order to help frame policy for newbuild sites, but this may not need a policy in the Core Strategy and it may not be appropriate because it would not necessarily be spatial.
11	NYCC - POLICY AND DEVELOPMENT UNIT	stage is prepared.  As a Children's Services Authority concerned for the well-being of children and young people, we would hope that the housing needs of young people and particularly vulnerable young people are given careful consideration by the authority when implementing housing plans.	This comment is more relevant to the Development Control DPD than to the Core Strategy.
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION	It should never be assumed that utility infrastructure capacity is available for significant developments.  We have recently replied to a consultation by Craven District Council on an assessment of physical constraints of sites put forward. We welcome this approach and look forward to the opportunity to advise our utility asset	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred Options stage of the Core Strategy, in particular through an assessment of the capacity of

ID	RESPONDENT	General Comment	CDC Comments
		capacity to serve development at other proposed housing locations.	settlements to absorb more
			development.
347	BRADLEY PARISH	We have run out of brown-field land in Bradley with the recent building	Noted: your views will be taken into
	COUNCIL	boom on Brown's Court, Lidget Farm buildings, Ghyll Farm buildings,	account in the preparation of the
		Howgates Farm buildings, Cross Lane Mill and the CDC garages. The only	Preferred Options stage of the Core
		land left within the village is open green fields: over 80% of people are	Strategy. The Core Strategy will take a
		against developing them. Green land on the edge of the village is also	sequential approach which requires
		prized: over 70% of people do not want to see that developed.	urban and previously developed land
		Once the Snaygill Estate is full, there isn't anywhere else to build anything	to be used before greenfields.
		in the parish of Bradley.	
553	Government Office	Options will need to reflect and carry forward the fully worked up vision and	Noted.
	for Yorkshire and the	strategic objectives - the DPD should be internally consistent.	
	Humber		
		NATIONAL & REGIONAL PLANNING CONTEXT	Noted. The Council will have regard to
		Will need to have regard to draft PPS3, published for consultation' in July	the recently published PPS3 on
		2005 and final version, when published. There should be particular regard	Housing when formulating the
		to the forward planning period for housing provision, urban capacity/use of	preferred housing options of the Core
		brownfield land (and the target), broad distribution, phasing and density.	Strategy.
		Housing provision will need to reflect the latest draft RSS figure and	Noted
		approach to housing distribution in urban and rural areas. However, until the	110100
		RSS figure and period covered by RSS are finalised some flexibility should	
		be built into the provision to allow a greater or lesser requirement than	
		expected.	
			<del></del>
		The relatively- high need for affordable' housing and implications for-	Noted. This issue will be addressed in
		thresholds and percentages across the plan area will also be an important consideration.	the Core Strategy Preferred Options
		onologicalori.	
		The DPD will also need to include policy provision for gypsies and travellers	Noted. Provision for gypsies will be
		and refer to ODPM Circular 0'112006: in particular see paras 3Q-4G	addressed in the Core Strategy
		especially para 31: locational criteria for gypsy and traveller sites will need	Preferred Options and informed by
		to be set out in the Core Strategy.	sub regional studies.

#### **SECTION A - Location of Economic Development**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

- A1 Option 1: 'Market Led' The location of new employment development is determined in response to market forces.
- A2 Option 2: The location of new employment development is determined in response to the needs of businesses within the plan area, identified through an up-to-date Employment Needs Study.
- A3 Option 3: The location of new employment development is determined by the need to minimise impact on the environment (e.g. close to existing public transport links).
- A4 Option 4: The location of new employment development is determined according to the principles of sustainable development.
- A5 Option 5: An integrated approach, in which equal weight is given to the market, the needs of businesses, the environment and sustainability in determining the location of new employment development.
- A6 Option 6: A different approach.
  - R = Ranking Given from 1 to 5, I being the preferred option. S = Scores where rankings are given a score of 5 to 1.

#### RESPONSES RECEIVED:

ID	Contact	A1	S	A2	S	A3	S	A4	S	A5	S	A6	S	CDC Comments
440	CIVIDTON IN CDAVEN CIVIC COCIETY	- R	4	- R		- R	2	<b>- R</b>	1	- R		- R		Natad Commonweather balance
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	5	1	4	2	3	3		4	1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
540	START									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	5	1	4	2	1	5	3	3	2	4			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	3	3	5	1	2	4	1	5	4	2			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	5	1	4	2	1	5	2	4	3	3			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING					1	5							Noted. Summary of ranking below.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	5	1	4	2	3	3	2	4	1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
360	CLERK - DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL			3	3	4	2	2	4	1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING			2	4			3	3	1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,													Noted. Summary of ranking below.
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL			1	5					2	4			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL													Noted. Summary of ranking below.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
644	INDIGO PLANNING													Noted. Summary of ranking below.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	4	2	4	2	3	3	2	4	1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.

ID	Contact	A1	S	A2	S	A3	S	A4	S	A5	S	A6	S	CDC Comments
		- R		- R		- R		- R		- R		- R		
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)					1	5							Noted. Summary of ranking below.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER					1	5							Noted. Summary of ranking below.
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN							1	5					Noted. Summary of ranking below.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND											1	5	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
700	MR IAN FULTON									1	5			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY													Noted. Summary of ranking below.
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION													Noted. Summary of ranking below.
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL			1	5									Noted. Summary of ranking below.
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL					1	5	3	3	2	4			Noted. Summary of ranking below.
	SCORES SUMMARY		9		28		45		39		97		5	

### **SUMMARY RANKING OF OPTIONS (1 = preferred):**

- 1 Option 5 (97)
- 2 Option 3 (45)
- 3 Option 4 (39)
- 4 Option 2 (28)
- 5 Option 1 (9)
- 6 Option 6 (5)

### **SECTION A - Location of Economic Development (continued)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

A99 If you feel that a different vision for the LDF should be produced, i.e. Option 6, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	Respondent	A99	CDC Response
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Option 3 - Development should be close to the large market towns and commercial centres.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
120	DACRE, SON & HARTLEY	We support Option 5 an integrated approach which gives equal weight to the market, the needs of businesses, the environment and sustainability.	Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	There is a real need for the District to actively retain existing businesses and to canvass and encourage new businesses, of all sorts, into the area.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,	The Agency supports the principle of economic growth where it can be secured in a sustainable manner. Employment development should therefore be located on previously developed land where it will have a minimal impact on the SHN and where it can be accessed by a variety of sustainable transport modes. The release of employment land should be carefully controlled and considered against sustainable development criteria and a sequential approach adopted to avoid detrimental impacts on the transport infrastructure, including SHN. Where employment sites would have an impact on the SHN (safety in respect of the A65 and A629), the Agency would need to be consulted at the earliest opportunity to establish the potential impact on the network and agree suitable mitigation measures, in accordance with the requirements of Circular 04/2001, before they take place.	The Agencies support of the principle of economic growth is noted. The Core Strategy Preferred Options will aim to support the principle of developing suitable 'Brownfield' sites before the release of other sites. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Any redevelopment of brownfield or greenfield sites will be subject to sustainability appraisal which will include potential impacts on existing transportation networks. The identification of future employment allocations will be done through the preparation of the Allocations DPD. The Highways Agency will be consulted on sites being considered.
		Specifically in relation to the "possible options for the LDF" the Agency has no particular preference, but would prefer the option with the least potential impact on the SHN, and as such is concerned with location and highways capacity rather than employment scenarios. Option 3 (minimise impact on the environment) and Option 4 (sustainable development) or an emphasis on these issues within Option 5 (an integrated approach) would therefore be the preferential options for the Agency.	Noted.
		The main concerns relate to major employment sites that border the A65 and the A629 and which were highlighted within the Agency's response to the Allocations Development Plan Document.	Noted. These comments will inform the preparation of the Allocations DPD however they will also be addressed to determine any implications for the Core Strategy Preferred Options.

ID	Respondent	A99	CDC Response
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	The consensus at the Parish Council meeting was that Craven District Council needed to be much more proactive in attracting businesses to the areas.	Noted.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	To sustain the current facilities etc. Bentham must be allowed to develop new business premises alongside other developments. The larger businesses already situated here have little room to expand and new sites are at a minimum. To survive Bentham cannot become a dormitory town for the surrounding larger employment areas of Lancaster, Kendal & Skipton. Opening up the back Of Kiddes and / or allowing the Auction Mart to move to the outskirts of Bentham would release land for business development and allow better access to the bottom of Station Road, improving traffic flow through Bentham itself. Land on Dumb Toms Lane could also be considered as it has relatively good access to both Lancaster and the A65 with small improvements to the existing road structure.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy The role of Bentham within the overall Settlement Strategy (as well as need for employment land to be allocated in Bentham) will be reassessed as the Core Strategy Preferred Options document is prepared. The comments relating to potential opportunities for future employment development within Bentham would be relevant during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Location of new employment options is also a combination of option 1 (the developer) and options 3 & 4 (the planning department). Option 5 is probably best overall	Noted
644	INDIGO PLANNING	In our view, the location of economic development should be based upon an integrated approach which is in accordance with national and regional planning guidance and takes into account local business needs. Within this context, land should be identified to meet the needs of local businesses in sustainable locations. Within Craven district, the most sustainable location is the principal settlement of Skipton where employment and other services are located. Within the main settlement land should be identified to meet a range of business needs in suitable locations which are accessible to the local workforce. The most sustainable location is the town centre, although clearly this will not be appropriate for all business sectors.  The concentration of employment development within Skipton corresponds with the draft Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber which identifies the area between Bradford and Skipton as an economic corridor where investment is promoted within the principal service centres.  Focussing new development on Skipton will also correspond with the conclusions of the Craven Business and Employment Needs Study which recommended that in the region of 25-30 hectares of employment land should be allocated within the LDF and that the majority of this land should be allocated within the key areas of demand which are Skipton, South Craven and parts of Settle	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies in addition to being based on a robust evidence base.
		It is clear from the Craven Business and Employment Needs Study that the demand for employment land within Skipton is high and there is an urgent and pressing need for new land allocations. It is important to ensure that these needs are met within Skipton (and other population centres) in order to prevent an increase in commuting by private car, if needs cannot be met locally. Not meeting needs locally could also have negative knock-on effects on the local economy should, for example, existing businesses choosing to expand be forced to relocate through lack of employment land opportunities. This situation already exists in relation to a subsidiary company of Skipton Building Society who require new premises but are presently unable to meet their requirements within the town. Land is required to meet these needs and, where this cannot be provided within or on the edge of the town centre, the Local Planning	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy in addition to being based on a robust evidence base.  Comments relating to specific sites would be relevant to the preparation of the Allocations DPD.

ID	Respondent	A99	CDC Response
		Authority should allocate land in accessible locations on the edge of the urban area where other environmental considerations are taken into account and the potential environmental impact can be minimised. Land has been identified to the north of the town including on Gargrave Road, south of the bypass, which could assist in meeting local needs in a suitable location where environmental impact can be minimised.	
22	MITCHELL YORKSHIRE FORWARD	New economic development and employment sites in the District should be located in the most sustainable and accessible settlements. In line with PPS6, 'town centre' uses such as offices (B1), leisure and retail should be directed to central locations within the existing principal service centres. This approach will help to contribute to the renaissance of the District's main market towns by enhancing the vitality and 'offer' of the service centres. In addition, focusing new employment opportunities within the main settlements, which are best served by public transport, will enable local people to access jobs by sustainable modes of transport and will help to reduce the need to travel between home and work.	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Additionally, all Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal
		Therefore we would welcome policies supporting Skipton as the main focus for the development of employment sites and business development. However the Core Strategy should also recognise the need for other suitable sites for employment, such as managed workspace, small scale industrial units, in local service centres (such as Settle). In addition the Core Strategy should ensure opportunities are available for an appropriate scale of business development in smaller settlements (villages and hamlets). This is critical to support the diversification of the rural economy. However, the policies and sites identified will need to reflect and respect the environmental qualities of these sensitive areas and ensure that the scale and type of development is appropriate to its location.	Noted. Skipton is identified within draft RSS as the principal service centre for the District. All Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal  The scale and nature of new economic development will be influenced by such an appraisal which will include potential impacts on existing settlement character and quality.
		To support the regeneration of the market towns, the Core Strategy should identify opportunities for economic development using an approach influenced by a range of factors including the market, regeneration strategies and funding streams. It is important that the Core Strategy gives full consideration to the main issues and priority projects identified by the RMT programmes in Skipton and Settle. It is also important that new economic development in the District meets the needs of local businesses. The Core Strategy should safeguard sites allocated for employment uses which are of the highest quality, are most accessible by sustainable modes of transport, and best meet the requirements of local businesses.	Noted.
		Yorkshire Forward would therefore like to see the Core Strategy adopt an integrated approach to the location of new economic development, such as that set out in Option 5, which meets the needs of local businesses but ensures that only the most sustainable and accessible sites are allocated for employment uses.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)	The preferred option of the Agency is Option 4 [3] which seeks to determine the location of new employment development by the need to minimise impact upon the environment. We recognise, in Section 4, the influences of Planning Policy Note 4 in respect of the identifications of locations to allow more energy efficient use of motor vehicles in reducing travel miles, avoidance of congestion and service of locations by more energy efficient modes of transport. Positive references to polls and extracts quoted from the Shaping Places & Spaces Conference document would indicate a measure of support by your Authority on a range of sustainable issues including reduction of commuting levels from the area, the introduction of dedicated cycle	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.

ID	Respondent	A99	CDC Response
		lanes, the provision of pedestrian routes and the location of employment. All would assist in minimising impact upon the environment and uphold the principles of sustainable development in the location of new employment.	
		The Agency would welcome content within future policy that seeks to support & maintain the requirements of PPG25 (PPS25) and the principles of sustainable development within the context of strategic economic planning and recognise the need to protect and enhance the natural environment and to make the best use of resources.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Unemployment low in Craven. Build on strengths - quality tourism & agriculture. COMBINED - make use of landscape and attractive rural towns (about to be spoiled by development?). Promote LOCAL food in restaurants, shops, markets and council functions. VIGOROUS programme sadly lacking when compared with other areas of Europe (e.g. Bavaria & N. Germany). ENHANCE open air markets with some events and local produce. Tele cottages. Tax supermarket car parks in order to bring life back to town centres in Skipton and Settle. Prevent heavy lorries on small roads & town centres as on Continent. Brand name and logo for area and local produce (as in Bavaria, Germany, Holland etc) e.g. Dales.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy where the Core Strategy can provide a response to the issues raised.
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY	We consider the most appropriate option to be Option 2 - locating new development in response to needs of businesses, identified through an up-to-date Employment Needs Study.	Noted. The Core Strategy will be prepared and based on a robust evidence base.
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION	We would favour an approach based upon a combination of Option 3 and Option 4. Such an approach would accord with the adopted development strategy of RSS. This rejected an option based upon responding to market forces and instead favoured a strategy based upon matching needs with opportunities and of managing the environment.	Noted.
698	CRAGGS VIEW	Some of the points in this completely contradict the housing strategy. Mainly businesses will all be market-led. The district council & LDF should be dynamic enough to combine employment opportunities with sustainability issues, housing & so on	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	[Further to A3]  1. Encouragement of tourism, office use and farm diversification (see below) but subject to minimising impact on environment.  Eg. Helicopter rides for tourists to view remote dales is very noisy and polluting. Also keep motor cycles, cars etc from all rural areas to protect tranquillity and bio-diversity.  2. New employment should only be developed on sites previously used for business, eg mill sites, or farms.  3. Farm diversification includes use of land/ buildings for recreation; high tech offices - minimising change in appearance of building; composting; new energy sources (eg biomass); farmland being planted with woodland.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.

#### **SECTION B - Types of Employment Development**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

- B1 Option 1: Encouraging live/work units, and the enhancement of broadband technology.
- B2 Option 2: Farm diversification schemes.
- B3 Option 3: Tourism based enterprises.
- B4 Option 4: High technology based development.
- B5 Option 5: Warehousing/distribution development.

Location preferences were requested for the above Options 1-9 and applied to the following locations: S – Skipton; L – Local Service Centres; V – Villages; O – Open Countryside (RA = RANKING; SC = SCORE)

### **RESPONSES RECEIVED (B1 – B5):**

					B1						B2						В3						B4						B5		
ID	Respondent	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL		Υ	Υ	Υ				Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ						Υ	Υ				
705	SANDERSON WEATHERALL																														
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Υ	Υ	Υ		1	9			Υ		4	6			Υ		5	5	Υ	Υ			3	7						
540	START		Υ						Υ						Υ						Υ						Υ				
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Υ	Υ			5	5		Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ			3	7					9	1
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE		Υ	Υ		1	9				Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ			4	6	Υ	Υ	Υ		2	8	Υ				8	2
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	6		Υ	Υ	Υ	7	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9	Υ	Υ			2	8	Υ	Υ			3	7
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	Υ	Υ			2	8																								
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ									Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)			Υ		1	9				Υ	2	8				Υ	3	7		Υ			6	4	Υ				7	3
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	6		Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	8	Υ	Υ			5	5	Υ				8	2

					B1						B2						В3						B4						B5		
ID	Respondent	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	sc
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ			1	9				Υ	2.5	7.5	Υ	Υ			2.5	7.5			Υ		4	6	Υ				7	3
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9			Υ	Υ	5	5	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	8	Υ	Υ			6	4					8	2
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL			Υ		1	9			Υ	Υ	2	8	Υ		Υ		3	7	Υ				4	6	Υ				7	3
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9			Υ	Υ	2	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ			4	6	Υ	Υ			6	4
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	4	6			Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	5	5	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6	4	Υ	Υ			8	2
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ		4	6			Υ	Υ	9	1	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9	Υ	Υ			3	7		Υ	Υ	Υ	9	1
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER		Υ	Υ	Υ	7	3				Υ	8	2	Υ		Υ		2	8		Υ			6	4		Υ			5	5
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	Y	Y	Y	Y	1	9			Υ	Y	2	8	Y	Y	Υ		3	7	Y	Y			6	4	Υ	Υ			7	3
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	1	9			Υ	Y	5	5	Υ		Υ		2	8	Υ		Υ	Υ	5	5	Y				9	1
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	3	7	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9						
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY					1	9																								
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ		3	7		Υ	Υ	Υ	4	6	Υ	Υ	Υ		5	5	Υ	Υ	Υ		6	4	Υ	Υ			8	2
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ		1_	9							Υ		Υ		2	8												
	SUMMARY SCORES						155						103						129						98						41

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED (B6 – B9):**

B6 Option 6: Retail development.

B7 Option 7: The development of offices.

B8 Option 8: A mix of employment uses on new sites.

B9 Option 9: 'Do nothing' - planning policy does not actively encourage any of specific economic sectors.

Location preferences were requested for the above Options 1-9 and applied to the following locations: S – Skipton; L – Local Service Centres; V –

Villages; O – Open Countryside (RA = RANKING; SC = SCORE)

					В6						B7						B8						В9		
ID	Respondent	S	L	٧	0	RA	sc	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	sc
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ				Υ						Υ											
120	DACRE, SON & HARTLEY																				Υ				
705	SANDERSON WEATHERALL																								
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Υ	Υ			6	4	Υ	Υ			2	8												
540	START		Υ						Υ						Υ										
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Υ				7	3	Υ	Υ			4	6	Υ				8	2					7	3
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	Υ	Υ			5	5	Υ				7	3	Υ	Υ			6	4						
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Υ				6	4	Υ	Υ			5	5	Υ				8	2					9	1
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED													Υ	Υ			1	9						
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ			Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ		
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Υ				8	2		Υ			5	5			Υ		4	6					9	1
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	6	4	Υ	Υ			7	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9					9	1
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ		8	2		Υ	Υ		6	4	Υ	Υ	Υ		5	5						
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Υ				7	3	Υ	Υ	Υ		3	7	Υ	Υ			4	6					9	1
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		Υ			5	5	Υ				6	4												
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ			5	5	Υ	Υ			7	3	Υ	Υ	Υ		3	7					10	0
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Υ	Υ			7	3	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	2	8	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ	1	9					9	1
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Υ	Υ			2	8		Υ	Υ		9	1		Υ	Υ		9	1					10	0

					B6						B7						B8						В9		
ID	Respondent	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC	S	L	٧	0	RA	SC
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER	Υ		Υ		4	6	Υ	Υ			3	7		Υ	Υ		1	9					9	1
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	Υ	Υ			4	6	Υ	Υ			5	5	Υ	Υ			8	2						
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Υ	Υ	Υ		4	6					2	8					10	0					10	0
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	Υ	Υ		3	7	Υ	Υ			6	4	Υ	Υ			8	2						
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY																								
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ	Υ	Υ		1	9	Υ	Υ			7	3		Υ	Υ		2	8					9	1
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Υ					-							Υ	Υ									3	7
	SUMMARY SCORES						82						84						81						17

### Summary of Consultation Responses to Questions B1 to B9:

Rank	Employment Type Preference	Preferred Location
1	Live/Work Units and Enhanced Broadband (Option 1) - Score 155	All locations
2	Tourism based enterprises (Option 3) - Score 129	Slightly higher preference for Skipton and villages but also support for Local Service Centres and open countryside - all appropriate locations
3	Farm diversification (Option 2) - Score 103	Open countryside and villages
4	High Tech based development (Option 4) - Score 98	Equal preference for Skipton and Local Service Centres
5	Development of offices (Option 7) - Score 84	Equal support for Skipton and Local Service centres
6	Retail development (Option 6) - Score 82	Slightly higher preference for Skipton, followed by local service centres. Villages also supported as a location.
7	Mix of employment uses on new sites (Option 8) - Score 81	Slightly higher preference for Skipton, followed by local service centres. Villages also supported as a location.
8	Development of Warehouse / distribution units (Option 5) - Score 41	
9	Do nothing (Option 9) - Score17	

### **SECTION B - Types of Employment Development (Continued)**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

Option 10: A new approach. If you feel that a different vision for the LDF should be produced, i.e. Option 10, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	Respondent	B10	General comments	CDC Comments
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Employment development should necessarily take cognisance of other factors not offered here. Notably should be linked to use, in first instance, of brown field sites both to repair and enhance environment and preserve the heritage of our tourist area. It should also be taken into account the road infrastructure of Craven which is not suitable for more warehousing and distribution traffic. Furthermore no recognition seems to have been taken of the increase in workers who will		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  Option B1 does include the encouragement of live/work units.
		spend a large part of their work time working at home - something which will undoubtedly be a trend in the period of the economic plans.		
120	DACRE, SON & HARTLEY		We consider that different approaches should exist for different areas, depending on their needs, whereby further public consultation would allow for comments from local businesses, agents and developers.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	A different system whereby sectors are ranked according to location, eg in Skipton: Option 1 is ranked 2; Option 2 is ranked 8; Option 3 is ranked 1; Option 4 is ranked 3; Option 5 is ranked 7; Option 6 is ranked 6; Option 7 is ranked 4; Option 8 is ranked 5 and Option 9 is ranked 9. The Options are ranked in this way for each of the four locations: Skipton, Local Service Centres, Villages and Open Countryside. Tick boxes become boxes in which to enter ranking numbers and the column of ranking boxes is omitted.		Noted. It is appreciated that there are different methodologies for assessing employment type demand and locational preference. It is considered that the methodology adopted provides a reasonable indication of community preference.
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL	We feel that Sutton should be considered a village and not a "service centre". The residents consider this to be so.		Noted. The Local Service Centres listed within section B are those defined as such within the adopted local plan.

ID	Respondent	B10	General comments	CDC Comments
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Supermarkets only in Skipton		Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING		Option 7 - home working opportunities only.	Noted.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,	The Agency does not have a preferred option as to the type of employment development that occurs within the borough and accepts to a certain degree that local demand will determine the exact requirements. The Agency is supportive of sustainable development in appropriate, sustainable locations where the impact on the SHN is likely to be minimal and where the sites can be accessed by a variety of sustainable transport modes. The main concerns of the Agency relate to the major employment sites that border the A65 and the A629 and which were considered in the Agency's response to the Allocations Development Plan Document.		Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Additionally, all Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal  The Highways Agency's comments received by the Council relating to specific proposals for future land allocations will be taken into account during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL		All options could be pursued in Bentham, although options 1 to 4 and 7 are probably the most practicable. Live / work units and farm diversification schemes need to be well thought out, and not just barn conversions with a 'work-space' attached which basically offer exceptional returns to the developer and little or no real employment. Office space is at a premium in the area. Craven needs to become more proactive in farm diversification, giving advice to prospective diversifiers – both in grants available and methodology etc. This could be a major source of employment in some areas but is very hit and miss at the moment. Tourism based enterprises need to be compared with those already available to ensure sustainability – assistance with realistic business plans in this area would pay dividends.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy
347	MR M H TOMKINS, BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL		We think that the following options are appropriate for villages such as Bradley. Options 1, 2 & 3, probably in that order of preference.	Noted

ID	Respondent	B10	General comments	CDC Comments
			All options are appropriate to a major settlement such as Skipton or Settle, with the possible exception of option 5, which uses lots of land for minimum benefit to the local community.	
698	CRAGGS VIEW	The market surely must decide this - we can only state what would be nice to see.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
644	INDIGO PLANNING		In support of the comments made above it is clear that Skipton should be the focus for new employment development encompassing offices, high technology based development and warehousing and distribution in appropriate locations. In conjunction with this, and in accordance with PPS6, the town centre should be the focus for new retail development.	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD		In addition, we would welcome policies in the core strategy that give adequate support for the delivery of a range of types of development such as those identified on page 5 (options 1-8) in appropriate locations across the District. Furthermore, the Regional Economic Strategy (RES) 2006-15 has recently been launched in the region. It is important that the core strategy policies reflect the objectives and priorities set out in the RES and the key economic assets and locations relevant to Craven as part of the Leeds City Region.	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies, and be based on a robust evidence base including existing relating strategies. Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Green tourism and Green Business Schemes. Do not spoil greatest asset - The beauty of landscape and towns in Craven. Avoid sprawl in Skipton and other settlements. Too much (or any) building will destroy rural towns. Option 4 only small scale. Have relocated business from cities by offering office space (shops now used by charities?). Tourism - encourage quality tourism which brings financial gain and can encourage environmental and cultural advantages. Trippers are less economically attractive. 'Limestone Project' excellent in National Park.	The part of the Local dry Hogieth	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.

ID	Respondent	B10	General comments	CDC Comments
700	MR IAN FULTON	In all locations, a mix of employment uses on existing		Noted.
		industrial or redundant agricultural land (e.g. Kildwick		
	5.055.001.115	Grange Chicken Farm) with a ranking of 6=.		N
608	DACRE SON AND	We consider that different approaches should exist for		Noted. The Council is
	HARTLEY	different areas, depending on their need, which should		developing an up to date
		be established through an up to date employment		evidence base.
		needs study, whereby public consultation would allow		
		comments from local business, commercial agents,		
		developers and potential new businesses.		
364	FARNHILL PARISH	A mix of employment uses to suit individual site		Noted
	COUNCIL	locations.		
540	START		It is felt development should encourage high	Noted: your views will be taken
			quality jobs if possible & feels the options	into account in the preparation of
			cannot be rated as they are equally important.	discussion documents for the
			There should be some way of encouraging	next (Preferred Options) stage of
			support for new economic sectors e.g. the	the Core Strategy.
			creative industries.	

### **SECTION C – Supporting Local Economic Regeneration**

#### **KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:**

- C1 What approach should be adopted in order to bring forward opportunities for regeneration in key settlements such as Skipton?
- C2 Should the LDF safeguard existing employment sites from other land uses?
- C3 Should the LDF support the development of the urban economy, i.e. by focusing new employment development within or adjacent to existing urban areas and by attracting larger employers to the area?
- C4 Should the LDF help and support existing and new businesses by providing a range of different sizes of employment sites?

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	Respondent	C1	C2	C3	C4
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	market	Υ	Υ	Υ
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT		N	N	N
705	SANDERSON WEATHERALL		N	N	N
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	combination	Υ	N	Υ
540	START	combination	Υ	N	Υ
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	funding	Υ	Υ	Υ
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	combination	Υ	N	Υ
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	combination	Υ	N	Υ
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	combination	Υ	N	N
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	funding	N	N	Υ
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING		N	N	N
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES		N	N	N
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL	combination	N	Υ	Υ
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,		N	N	N
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
1	YORKSHIRE & HUMBER ASSEMBLY		N	N	N
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	combination	Υ	N	Υ
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	combination	Υ	N	Υ
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION		N	N	N
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	market	N	N	Υ
644	INDIGO PLANNING		N	N	N
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	combination	N	Υ	Υ

ID	Respondent	C1	C2	C3	C4
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD		N	N	N
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)		N	N	N
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER	strategies	Υ	Υ	Υ
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	strategies	Υ	Υ	Υ
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	combination	Υ	N	N
700	MR IAN FULTON	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY		N	N	N
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION		N	N	N
381	INGLETON PARISH COUNCIL	combination	Υ	Υ	Υ
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	combination	Υ	N	Υ
	SUMMARY		YES	YES	YES
	MARKET INFLUENCED	2	22	15	24
	STRATEGY INFLUENCED	2	NO	NO	NO
	FUNDING INFLUENCED	2	16	23	14
	COMBINATION	20			

**SECTION C – Supporting Local Economic Regeneration (continued)** 

**KEY TO QUESTIONS RAISED:** 

C99 Any other comments.

#### **RESPONSES RECEIVED:**

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT		Economic growth along the Airedale corridor is supported as it will help contribute to the local economy as well the Leeds City Region economy. The policy option to stimulate the rural economy is welcomed but growth should be restricted to small scale and reflect local needs. A policy option providing local communities with more choice and flexibility is supported, as it will help to create more diverse local economies. However, the document should indicate that previously developed land will take precedence over greenfield land when considering economic development.	The Core Strategy Preferred Options will aim to support the principle of developing suitable 'Brownfield' sites before the release of other sites. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies.
120	DACRE, SON & HARTLEY		As well as the need for regeneration of aspects of the urban economy in Skipton, the needs of the smaller, formerly agricultural based communities should be fully recognised in a diversification policy for the rural economy.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
705	SANDERSON WEATHERALL	No reference has been made to the re-use of existing employment sites in accordance with Para. 42 of PPG3.		Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Undeveloped employment allocations will be assessed in line with PPS3 during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	To consider Skipton "urban" is to do the town an injustice. The Renaissance Vision describes it as a "market town & gateway to and from the Yorkshire Dales which can adapt and grow while maintaining its unique heritage, beauty and character". If it is urbanised by over-development, that character will be lost.	Skipton Civic Society supports the SEA's recommendation for "an employment land allocation that guides developments to where there is a need but also to where sites will have minimal impact on landscape and bio-diversity". We also support the SEA recommendation of "an economic development policy which prioritises support for the tourism industry and	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.  The Core Strategy will be

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
			office based sectors -These can be catered for with least land take and can enhance the natural and built environment".  We are alarmed that whereas the RSS considers that a maximum of 8ha of employment land would suffice for Craven up to 2016, Craven's "Business and Employment Needs Study" recommends a maximum of 30ha.  Conference delegates gave priority to small workshops, small businesses and small to medium sites.	consistent with regional and national planning policy in addition to a robust evidence base specifically in terms of informing the future employment land requirement. This is consistent with draft policy E3 of draft RSS.
540	START	C3 not applicable to Settle		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
583	LONG PRESTON RESIDENTS ASSOCIATION	Whilst many of the specifics of the Yorkshire Forward Regional Economic Strategy apply to the Craven area (e.g. encouragement of knowledge based industries and services, farm diversification) the application of the strategy should be quite different for the Craven area. This is because we do not have a credible infrastructure (roads, transport) and we also have a tourist industry/ environment to protect. It is important that Craven's policy for economic development recognises these differentials and does not become simply an extension of the plans for the Leeds/ Bradford/ Aire Valley corridor. Additionally the strategy needs to include initiatives on use of renewable energy (Paper 4) and recycling (e.g. food bio digestion projects).		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy. The Regional Economic Strategy forms part of the evidence base for the LDF in addition to emerging RSS policies. As such these strategies and policies will inform preparation of the Core Strategy document.
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	[Further to C2] Not losing employment land for housing. [Further to C4] Only by making sites available which are already in use to provide employment. [Any other comments] 1. Consultation Paper does not appear to recognise that strictly conserving environment is good for local businesses. 2. Objective of strategy should not be to attract businesses away from Keighley, Bradford, Leeds or		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
		Lancashire towns where jobs are badly needed.		
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Employment sites should be concentrated in the main market towns.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Support for the rural areas economy will still be needed in a rural area such as Craven to rural areas diversify.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES	Employment land reviews guidance note states: Sustainable employment and housing development para 2.6/2.7. LPA should consider whether some of this land might be better used for housing or mixed development.		Noted. Undeveloped employment allocations will be assessed during preparation of the Allocations DPD.
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING	Yorkshire Water needs to plan provision of services and capacity based on realistic expectations of types and scale of development that will actually take place.		Noted.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,	C1. To some extent regeneration opportunities should be influenced by existing and emerging strategies given that such strategies should consider issues such as sustainability and accessibility. The Agency would wish to be consulted in relation to any proposals which have an impact on the SHN. The Agency would wish to be consulted in relation to any proposals which have an impact on the SHN, irrelevant of the type of development.  C3. The Agency is supportive of sustainable development and therefore supports development in sustainable locations where the impact on the SHN is likely to be minimal and where the sites can be accessed by a variety of sustainable transport modes. The Agency would wish to be consulted on any specific development proposal that may have an impact upon the SHN. C4. No comment		Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Additionally, all Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal. As a specific consultation body (as set out in PPS12) the Highway Agency will be consulted throughout the preparation of all programmed LDDs.
1	YORKSHIRE & HUMBER ASSEMBLY		In relation to economic development the "key message" from draft RSS for Craven is "There will need to be additional provision for small-medium, high quality sites, particularly those suited to accommodate small	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies and be based on a robust

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
			businesses. An investigation should take place on the ability of Skipton to accommodate new sites suitable for distribution/warehouse sites" (draft RSS, Table 14). The forecast change in total employment land in use 2006-2016 is 1 to 8 ha (Draft RSS, Table 14.6).	evidence base.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL		The LDF should safeguard existing employment sites from other land uses. Development of new housing is so lucrative at the moment that preference will always be for this kind of development with the concurrent loss of sites for economic regeneration.  The LDF should not just support development of the urban economy – other areas need regenerating as well. To just keep what they have areas like Bentham need to be allowed to develop, albeit to a lower level than areas like Skipton.  The LDF should help and support existing and new businesses by providing a range of different sizes of employment sites.  Small developments in farm buildings close to reasonable roads (not just the A roads) on the edges of communities like Bentham could provide much needed jobs whilst removing some of the need for a long commute.  Other Comments: Areas like Bentham pay more into the Council Tax system than the residents get back in services. Available funding should not just be spent in Skipton and strategies should not just concentrate on Skipton – Craven is actually bigger than this!	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION		As in our response to Consultation Paper 1 (above) it should never be assumed that utility infrastructure capacity is available for significant developments. We have recently replied to a consultation by Craven District Council on an assessment of physical constraints of sites put forward. We welcome this approach and look forward to the opportunity to advise our utility asset capacity to serve development at other proposed employment locations.	Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Additionally, all Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal.  As a specific consultation body (as set out in PPS12) United Utilities will be consulted throughout the preparation of all programmed LDDs.

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	The LDF should react to current issues - it should embrace a vision and take action to assist new employment opportunities as & when possible & in the direction of sustainability.		Noted. The Core Strategy should be consistent with RSS and national policies. Additionally, all Core Strategy proposals will be subject to sustainability appraisal.
644	INDIGO PLANNING		In the context of the above, the LDF should support opportunities for regeneration in key settlements such as Skipton, taking into account market and environmental considerations as set out above. The LDF should support the development of the urban economy and should help support existing and new business by providing a range of different sizes of employment sites, focussed on the main urban areas.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	The LDF should support the development of the rural economy.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	Funding regimes alone can be too restrictive for smaller settlements that may nevertheless require some funding to support limited but essential regeneration.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND		Greatest asset - Beauty and special characters of Craven. Help farming. Obviously any larger (medium) concern could use rail. Large employers can be unreliable (e.g. move to Europe or 3rd World) and can dictate to District Councils. Off-road vehicles and helicopters destroy special quality of environment for wildlife and visitors.	Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
700	MR IAN FULTON	+ Settle & Crosshills. Craven must work in collaboration with Steeton/ Silsden regeneration initiative especially regarding infrastructure development at Crosshills - see Paper 5.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY	In relation to question 1 and the appropriate approach needed to bring forward opportunities for		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
		regeneration we consider a combination of market influences, strategies to encourage regeneration and funding regimes would be the best way to maximise regeneration opportunities. We do not believe safeguarding existing employment sites form other land uses will particularly help. Instead this should be related to employment land supply and need. We consider the LDF should support the development of the urban economy, for example Skipton, whereby strategic employment sites could be allocated on the edge of the Skipton urban area, close to potential sustainable greenfield residential allocations. This would be a sustainable approach to take, locating jobs close to homes.		preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy. The Core Strategy will set out employment land targets and general locational guidance for each settlement. Site specific proposals for future employment land allocations will be considered during preparation of the Allocations DPD rather than the Core Strategy.
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	LDF should help and support existing and new businesses by providing small employment sites.		Noted: your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy.
553	GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER	Employment Demand and Needs Study The difference between the amount of land needed as set out in the recommendations and the considerably smaller amount in draft RSS will need clarification and justification if-pursued. The, reference to allocations: near major road networks will also need consideration - what about public transport? Policy provision for broad spatial distribution of employment land (and allocations in the Allocations DPD) will need to be in general conformity with RSS		The Council recognises the need to provide a robust evidence base to justify Core Strategy proposals. With regard to employment land provision, the Draft RSS makes it clear that employment Land provision should be determined by Local Employment Land Studies. Craven is currently finalising its Employment Land Review which will reflect the RSS as well as local need. Access to public transport will also be considered.
		Leeds City Region As the DPD is taken forward the interrelationship between the Craven plan area and the rest of the city		The Core Strategy will refer to and have regard to the role of Craven to the

ID	Contact	C99	General Comment	CDC Comments
		region will need to be considered together with the		development of Leeds City
		role Craven will play in its development. This should		region and the Airedale
		include links with the Bradford/ Airedale corridor.		Economic Growth Corridor.
		Type of Employment Development		The Council recognises the
		The options matrix is somewhat complicated and		need for the Core Strategy
		includes options which would not accord with national		to have regard to and be in
		and regional policy. We would therefore suggest that		conformity with higher order
		the results should be treated with caution and options		policy.
		developed be assessed against higher order policy		
		before they are finalised.		
		Supporting Local Economic Regeneration		The Council will have regard
		Q2 - safeguarding employment sites - should be		to the guidance set out in
		genuinely needed - see		pars 41 to 44 of PPS3 with
		draft PPS3 (para 41 - b)		regard to previously developed land, including
				considering whether sites
				that are currently allocated
				for industrial or commercial
				use could be more
				appropriately re-allocated for
				housing development. This
				matter will be considered
				During preparation of the
				Allocations DPD.
			General Comment - rural economy	Noted. The rural economy
			Bearing in mind the nature of the district, it will be	is recognised as a key
			important to consider a strategy on the rural economy of	component of the Craven
			an appropriate scale and nature. This should include	economy. The Core
			consideration of farm diversification and re-use of farm	Strategy will set out policies
			or other rural buildings. Reference should be made to	to encourage rural and farm
			PPS7 and the Regional Rural Framework and Rural	diversification consistent
			Strategy 2004.	with PPS7 and Regional
				guidance.

#### Section A – Protection of Rural Landscape

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- A1 Option 1: Continuation of existing Local Plan approach to protect and maintain the character of the countryside through the designation of a special landscape area throughout the plan area.
- A2 Option 2: Adopt a new approach where policy development would be informed by the landscape character set out in the Landscape Appraisal for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park and Forest of Bowland AONB 2002. This appraisal identifies different landscape character types that exist throughout the plan area.
- A3 Option 3: Do nothing and leave protection of open countryside to National and Regional policy.
- A4 Option 4: Another way?
- A4-1 If you feel that Option 4 should be pursued, i.e. another way, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.
- A99 Any other comments.

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	Respondent	Α	Α	Α	Α	A4-1	A99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4			
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.		Υ					Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED		Y				Option 2 is potentially more flexible and responsive to protecting landscape of recognised quality.	Noted
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING		Y				As long as it is realised how important the characteristics of the Craven landscape are. If they are damaged or diluted it will cease to be Craven and it will be down hill from then on.	Noted. Maintaining and protecting the quality of the rural landscape will be a key element of the Core Strategy.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)		Y					Noted

ID	Respondent	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A4-1	A99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION		Y				The maintenance of a high quality environment is essential to the economy of Craven and to the quality of life of its community. It is essential, therefore, that the LDF contains a sufficient robust policy framework to ensure that the distinctive character of its landscapes will be adequately safeguarded. The protection of the distinctive landscape character of the District is strongly supported by the local community.	Noted. Maintaining and protecting the quality of the rural landscape will be a key element of the Core Strategy
							The development of an adequate framework to safeguard the character of the rural area should be based upon a thorough understanding of the character of the landscapes, what makes them distinctive, and the degree of change that they can accommodate without harm. For that reason we would favour Option 2.	Noted. The Core Strategy Polices will be based upon an updated landscape appraisal and other evidence base material so as to provide the thorough understanding requested
							If it does not already do so, the Landscape Appraisal should take account of the work that has been undertaken as part of the Lancashire Historic Landscape Characterisation Programme which included Craven District.	Noted: The Landscape Appraisal was informed by the Lancashire Landscape Strategy, 2000.
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST		Υ					Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ					Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES		Υ				The Adopted Local Plan at paragraph 4.5 states that the boundaries of the Special Landscape designation across the plan area were to be regarded as provisional until a full landscape appraisal has been completed and the boundaries reviewed	Noted. The landscape appraisal will be used to review these boundaries. Further evidence base is also being gathered to inform

ID	Respondent	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A4-1	A99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		-	_				within the context of that appraisal. The LDF process provides the appropriate vehicle under which to review these boundaries and where the designation has been drawn tightly around areas identified as being suitable to accommodate growth.	the Core Strategy and to assess the boundaries of sites as part of the Site Allocations DPD.
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Y					The rural landscape is a core asset in the north of the District and should continue to be protected robustly.	Maintaining and protecting the quality of the rural landscape will be a key element of the Core Strategy.
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL		Y					Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN		Υ					Noted
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES	Υ						Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND				Y	New types of farming (e.g., the limestone project) to supply quality meat and dairy produce to growing. Option 2 and obligatory protection of wildlife habitats. Character of villages must be maintained. Craven landscape is quality landscape, much better than most of England.	When landscape (including urban) is destroyed it is not easily re-generated or reclaimed. Wildlife is already threatened severely. Tourism and agriculture depend on quality environment.	Maintaining and protecting the quality of the rural landscape will be a key element of the Core Strategy.  Rural diversification and tourism policies will be based upon sound sustainability principles.
700	MR IAN FULTON		Υ			<b>3</b>		Noted
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted

ID	Respondent	A 1	A 2	A 3	A 4	A4-1	A99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
706	NYCC - ARCHAEOLOGY		Y				Option 2 should include the historic environment and take account of the historic landscape characterisation of Craven.	Noted.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY		Υ					Noted
540	START		Υ					Noted
583	LOPRA	Y					It would have been informative to outline a summary of the document "Landscape Appraisal for Craven District etc". This document has not been referred to and may have provided a better option.	Further explanation of the evidence base will be provided at further workshop discussion events. Information will also be made available as appropriate on the Council's website.
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE		Υ					Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND		Υ					Noted
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		Y					Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING		Y					Noted
31	G. TITCHENER, HIGHWAYS AGENCY,						The Agency has no particular preferred option or comment.	Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Y						Noted
528	ENERGIEKONTOR UK LTD						Option 1 has no justification. Option 2 has logic. However, turning to PPS12, would a local landscape policy add any value? We certainly wouldn't want your Landscape Appraisal to be treated as Policy.	The landscape appraisal together with other background documents will be used to establish the evidence base for the protection of rural landscape. It is not intended that the current appraisal work will be

ID	Respondent	Α	Α	Α	Α	A4-1	A99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
	•	1	2	3	4	_		
								used as policy.
1	YORKSHIRE & HUMBER ASSEMBLY						We welcome the reference that is made to draft RSS policies and targets and feel that the approach to consultation taken here is a helpful one. The results of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment will be important in the next stages of developing the Core Strategy.	Noted. The SFRA will be referred to in the Core Strategy Preferred Options as a key evidence source and policy influence.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	Y					<u> </u>	Noted
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG				Y	How can Craven dictate these issues when local decisions are undermined by national government.		Whilst The LDF will have to conform to national policy guidelines there is considerable scope to reflect local characteristics
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD			Υ				Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Y						Noted
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER		Υ					Noted

### **Summary:**

Option	Responses
A1	8
A2	19
A3	1

M4 Z
------

#### **SECTION B - Flooding**

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- B1 Option 1: Locating development where there is market demand the "do nothing" option.
- B2 Option 2: Locating development within the lowest risk settlements/sites (free from flooding problems).
- B3 Option 3: Locating development on sites within settlements/sites with some flood risk, if appropriate flood risk measurements are taken.
- Option 4: A combination of Options 2 and 3 using a sequential approach and taking account of the results of a Flood Risk Assessment. This option would aim to focus development in specific locations, depending on the severity of risk.
- B5 Option 5: A new approach.
- B5-1 If you feel that a new approach should be taken forward, i.e. Opton 5, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.
- B99 Any other comments.

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.		Υ						Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED				Υ		The flood risk issue is just one important factor and sequential testing is the only sensible policy towards site identification.		Noted. The current National Guidance as set out in PPS25 and reflected in the SFRA covering Craven reflects the sequential approach.
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING				Y			CDC will have to be very strong about planning applications as developers will develop anywhere if they can make money. They don't care what damage they do.	The current National Guidance as set out in PPS25 and reflected in the SFRA covering Craven reflects the

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
									sequential approach.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)				Υ				Noted
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST			Υ					Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES			Υ				In terms of flooding, option 3 is considered to be the most appropriate option.	Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING		Υ						Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN		Υ					All new developments should have sufficient porous ground (gardens, playground, and open space) to allow natural drainage, together with appropriate tree planting and landscaping.	The Core Strategy will promote sustainable urban drainage where appropriate.
702	PLANNING ASSISTANT, DAVID WILSON HOMES			Υ					Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND					Y	Cut down greatly on any destruction of greenfield sites for building. Flash floods likely to increase with climate change. Wetlands important for wildlife.	The plan seems to be to limit damage. Surely it should be to reverse the decline and improve the environment - before it is too late?	Noted. The Core Strategy policies will be based upon sound sustainability principles, and will address flooding and environmental quality.

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
							Enhance not exploit.		
700	MR IAN FULTON				~			Upland tree planting. Restrict use of hard ground surfacing on all new development to allow only porous surface covering to slow rainwater run off. Invest in hillside "gripping" to slow rainwater run off, dredging becks & culverts. Reappraise weir heights on Cononley wetland - wetland floods before river is in spate. Build water catchment ponds in uplands.	Noted. Surface Urban Drainage Systems will be encouraged in accordance with Environment Agency Guidance.
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY		Υ						Noted
540	START				Υ				Noted
583	LOPRA			Y				If Option 4 is adopted it will tend to conflict with any policies for protection of the rural landscape regardless of appraisals of landscape value because areas less liable to flooding will be scheduled for development in preference to low lying areas more liable to flooding.	It is important to stress that 'Flood Risk Assessment' is only one criterion that will be used to determine appropriate development sites.
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE				Υ				Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND		Υ					The site in Cononley which was an ice-cream factory (until it was flooded) had - according to information in our village - received planning permission for housing development. However, we understand insurance has been refused. Developers should be warned to enquire about insurance. Even if it is available, planning permission should be refused, because site will divert flood away from floodplain to put other areas at risk.	The Core Strategy will aim to set out polices relating to sustainable development and flood risk. Specific comments on individual sites will be picked up through the Site Allocations DPD.
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING				Y			The sequential approach should take into account the preferred use of brownfield land over greenfield sites.	Noted. The Core strategy will seek to conform with National and Regional Guidance which emphasise the preferential development brownfield land over Greenfield land.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,							The Agency has no particular preferred option or comment.	Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL		Υ					Craven needs to ensure that the gully maintenance program is followed, and evidence of this should be fed back to local Councils, plus reports of problems etc.	Noted. Comments will be passed to appropriate [County] Council Department which is responsible for road gully maintenance (Highway Authority).
								With increases in flooding seen recently, and the aversion of some insurance companies to risk (which will only grow as problems increase) it seems totally wrong to build on areas with risk of flooding.	The Core Strategy will aim to set out polices relating to sustainable development and flood risk.
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL		Υ						Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG							All local planning decisions should be enforced. Local government appears sometimes to lack teeth - this is dangerously close to letting anything happen. All new build should have environmental aspects in automatically - and use all forms of renewable energy.	The Core Strategy will aim to set out the Council's policies towards achieving better environmental standards in new and refurbished development.

ID	RESPONDENT	B 1	B 2	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD				Υ				Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD				Y			It is important that the Core Strategy seeks to address the issue of climate change both by helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions which contribute towards global warming, and by seeking to adapt to, and mitigate, the impacts of climate change. The Core Strategy should therefore seek to locate new development so as to reduce, manage and mitigate flood risk, adopting a sequential approach to flood risk which locates new development depending on the level of risk, taking into account the findings of a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, as set out in Option 4.	Noted. The current National Guidance as set out in PPS25 and reflected in the SFRA covering Craven reflects the sequential approach.
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)		Y					This report recognises flooding as a key issue and indicates that a Draft Regional Flood Risk Assessment (RFRA) is currently being undertaken with neighbouring Local Authorities. Heading B, option 2 would correspond most closely with the Agency's current practice to avoid placing new development in areas at risk from flooding. We would welcome the inclusion of these principles of the RFRA, when adopted, within the LDF Policy Framework.  With regard to flood risk, the pragmatic solution provided by Option 2 would be the Agency's preferred choice in allowing some development in areas of flooding risk. Within higher flood risk areas, developers would need to demonstrate, by way of applying the Sequential Test, that a site is more sustainable in flood risk terms than other available and suitable sites. We consider this process to be	Noted. The agency's comments will be reflected in the Core Strategy – preferred Options

ID	RESPONDENT	В	В	B 3	B 4	B 5	B5-1	B99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
				3	7	<u> </u>		valid not only at the allocation stage but also when individual planning applications are submitted. In higher risk areas, a Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) on individual planning applications will be required to indicate that an examination of alternative sites has taken place as part of the process and demonstrate the appropriateness of use and any particular vulnerability of the application site in question.	
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER		Υ					In light of less than convincing input from Environment Agency then Option 2 is the only approach to ensure we safeguard our residents & their property.	Noted

### **Summary:**

Option	Responses
B1	0
B2	11
B3	4
B4	13
B5	1

#### SECTION C – Renewable Energy – Scale of provision from Wind

### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- C1 Option 1: The bringing forward of large scale provision of wind turbines.
- C2 Option 2: The bringing forward of small to medium scale provision of wind turbines.
- C3 Option 3: The encouragement of micro schemes.
- C4 Option 4: Encouraging the upgrading of existing renewable energy wind installations.
- C5 Option 5: Allowing the market to determine the location of wind farms dependent on demand and technical ability (i.e. the 'do nothing' approach).
- C6 Option 6: A balanced combination of the above options.
- C99 Any other comments.

### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	С	С	С	С	С	С	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6		
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN			Υ					Noted
	PARISH CL.								
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS						Υ		Noted
	LIMITED								
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING							Wind farms are a blight on the countryside. Ineffective, inefficient and political nonsense. All they will do is damage the most beautiful views.	Noted. Environmental impact will be a major consideration when putting forward policy options for the Core Strategy.
14	COUNTRYSIDE						Υ	The Landscape Character Approach should also be used	Noted
	AGENCY (YORKSHIRE							to find the most suitable location for renewable energy	
	& THE HUMBER)							development sites.	
546	CRAVEN		Υ	Υ	Υ		Υ		Noted
	CONSERVATION TRUST								
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL		Υ	Υ					Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	С	С	С	С	С	С	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
400	MICOLEGIALORELL	1	2	3	4	5	6		Natad
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING			Υ					Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH						Υ		Noted
304	COUNCIL						'		Noted
708	BENTHAM		Υ	Υ					Noted
700	ENVIRONMENTALLY		!	'					Noted
	SUSTAINABLE TOWN								
702	DAVID WILSON HOMES					Υ			Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO			Υ				There are many micro schemes possible e.g., bring back	Noted. The Core
	PROTECT RURAL			-				small windmills on farms. Small schemes bring jobs to	Strategy will set out the
	ENGLAND							Craven. All new buildings and conversions should have	Council's general policy
								compulsory conservation (including small windmills) and	towards renewable
								use of alternative energy. Larger windmills suitable in	energy provision within
								some areas - as on road from Skipton to Leeds. Other	the District.
								schemes are preferable to wind.	
700	MR IAN FULTON		Υ	Υ				Turbines to be sited to minimise visual and auditory impact.	Noted. Environmental
								(Never repeat the Haworth turbine obscenity, which	impact will be a major
								destroys the visual amenity of Haworth).	consideration when
									putting forward policy
									options for the Core
0.57	CONONI EV DADIOLI								Strategy.
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
706	NYCC - ARCHAEOLOGY			Υ				Option 1 is likely to have an adverse effect on landscape	Noted
700	NTOO - ARCHAEGEGGT			'				character, archaeological remains and the setting of	Noted
								designated sites/ areas.	
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN			Υ				assignated stock at each	Noted
	CIVIC SOCIETY								
540	START						Υ	Or at least Options 1/2/3/4 (not 5)	Noted.
583	LOPRA			Υ				Option 3 would offer emphasis on small communities,	Noted. Environmental
								schools etc using smaller wind turbines - which do not	impact will be a major
								affect the landscape in such a dramatic way - such as	consideration when
								those manufactured by "Proven Energy Ltd".	putting forward policy
									options for the Core
0.5.5		ļ.,							Strategy.
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	Υ							Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND		<u> </u>				Υ	LDF should state that commercial suppliers will be invited	Noted.

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
								to provide information about possible sites (large & medium) so that Craven would attain Government target. Public and CDC could assess options - outside YDNP - and advantages/ disadvantages of different proposals. In view of environmental & energy crisis, opportunity cannot be ignored.	
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL						Υ		Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING						Υ	Small scale schemes should be encouraged in all new development as they can have a significant cumulative impact.	Noted.
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,							The Agency has no particular preferred option or comment, except that it supports renewable energy schemes in principle especially if they are to benefit overall air quality. Any facilities which are located near to the SHN will need to be assessed in terms of their impacts and may require further consideration in accordance with the requirements of Circular 04/2001 and in the coming EU Directive 96/92 (Aire Quality Framework Directive).	Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
528	ENERGIEKONTOR UK LTD							The Options presented are poor.	Noted. The Options presented reflected the views previously expressed to the Council. The Council is always willing to receive and consider comments and advice from industry specialists.
								There seems to be an inherent criticism of allowing the market to seek out development opportunities as evidenced by the text used to outline Option 5.	It was not the Council's intention to criticise a market-led approach.
								There is nothing wrong with developers identifying and bringing forward sites – this is not a 'do nothing' approach. Without the wind industry the targets won't be achieved	It is agreed that the comment 'Do-Nothing' is misleading.

ID	RESPONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
								and what the industry needs is a supportive planning policy regime, including LDFs that face up to this reality. If your Authority doesn't change its attitude on this issue, it runs the risk again of the Core Strategy being unsound in terms of paragraph 4.23 vii of PPS12.  The main criticism we would make of your Option 5 is that it fails to mention environmental criteria.  If you are to have a Core Strategy stance/Policy on Wind Energy Development in Craven, we would suggest that your Authority should consider a modified Option 5:  "Facilitate the development of wind energy of varying scales within the District to fulfil the Regional Targets in RSS on sites which satisfy environmental criteria including effects on landscape, residential amenity, nature conservation and communications and other infrastructure."	The Core Strategy will address the issues raised, including RSS targets.
								Evidence Base You refer to the North Yorkshire Sub-regional Renewable Energy Study 2005. Firstly, we understand that the correct reference is "Delivering Sustainable Energy in North Yorkshire — Recommended Planning Guidance" October 2005. Secondly, you may be aware that we were highly critical of this work. We do not consider that your Authority should rely on it as part of your Evidence Base. Should you do so we will seek to convince an Inspector at Examination that your Plan is unsound in terms of paragraph 4.23 (vii) of PPS12.  Our representations to the County Council's consultants are attached and as far as we are concerned our concerns and misgivings were not properly addressed. We have also attached the response of the British Wind Energy Association to the Study. Again the BWEA were critical.	Noted One of the tests of soundness for the Core Strategy outlined in PPS12 is: "it is a spatial plan which is consistent with national planning policy and in general conformity with the regional spatial strategy" The Core Strategy will be assessed against this at the examination stage, and it is in the Councils best interest to adhere to this test of soundness.

	ONDENT	C 1	C 2	C 3	C 4	C 5	C 6	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
									The Council aims to produce a Core Strategy that is in line and consistent with PPS12.
344 BENT COUN	HAM TOWN ICIL			Υ				Big wind farms are unsightly, but also reportedly affect birds by causing disorientation and can cause depression in humans living in the locality due to constant low frequency emissions. These should be avoided at all costs.	Noted.
347 BRAD COUN	LEY PARISH ICIL			Υ					Noted
	GS VIEW			Υ	Υ			"Encouragement" - this should be real help, financially & with good supporting advice. Make it easy!	Noted
651 RURA	L SOLUTIONS LTD			Υ					Noted
400 SKIPT COUN	ON TOWN ICIL						Υ		Noted
	SHIRE FORWARD							The UK has the largest wind resource in Europe and therefore has significant potential to develop sustainable energy supplies based on renewable energy generation. The draft RSS has set a target for Craven of 17.6MW of energy to be provided from renewable energy sources by 2010. The Core Strategy should therefore include policies which encourage the development of renewable energy generation to help meet regional and national targets. Yorkshire Forward would welcome a balanced approach which encourages the development of wind turbines, onsite micro-generation and the upgrading of existing resources. In addition, the Core Strategy should encourage the development of other renewable energy sources such as biomass, hydro and photovoltaic where appropriate. However, we do recognise the importance of ensuring that the development of renewable energy infrastructure does not have a significant adverse impact on the natural environment, historic heritage, landscape character and the open countryside.	Noted. These comments will be addressed in the next stage of the Core Strategy, through the Preferred Options.
	RONMENT CY (NORTH			Υ			Υ	With regard to the development of renewable energy the Environment Agency would support the balanced option as	Noted. These comments will be addressed in the

ID	RESPONDENT	С	С	С	С	С	С	C99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5	6		
	EAST)							indicated in Option 6 (C) and Option 3 (D). The Agency encourages such schemes as long as they do not compromise nature conservation objectives. Careful consideration must be given to the development of any wind farm as they can be problematic to birds through disturbance, habitat loss and collision. In addition wind turbines can be detrimental to bats through disturbance or destruction of habitats and commuting corridors, disturbance or destruction of roosts, collision risk and emission of ultrasound noise. Environmental impact assessments (EIA's) should be carried out for any proposed development and such schemes be located away from any narrow bird migration routes and concentrated feeding, breeding or roosting areas. The Agency would advise that wind farms should not be considered where they would have any adverse impacts on nationally or internationally protected wildlife sites	next stage of the Core Strategy, through the Preferred Options.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK			Y				There is little reference to the Environment Agency's groundwater protection and contaminated land strategies and the document would benefit in referencing the requirements contained within PPS23 and CLR11 to ensure potentially contaminated sites are remediated and groundwater/environmental conditions are improved. The Agency's preference is, of course, for potentially contaminated sites to be developed rather than green field sites and a stronger reference to the sustainable use of water resources mentioned in there.	Noted. These comments will be addressed in the next stage of the Core Strategy, through the Preferred Options.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK   WHEELER, CDC   MEMBER			Y					Noted

#### **Summary:**

Option	Responses
C1	1

C2	4
<b>C</b> 3	18
C4	2
C5	1
C6	10

#### SECTION D – Renewable Energy – Scale of provision from Other Technologies

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- Option 1: Reducing consumption in new and existing households and commercial developments through implementing energy efficiency measures (e.g. sustainable urban drainage systems) and through incorporating renewable technology (e.g. solar roof tiles).
- D2 Option 2: Developing other renewable energy sources such as biomass and hydro where practical in the District.
- D3 Option 3: A balanced combination of the above options.
- D4 Option 4: Do nothing.
- D5 Option 5: A new approach.
- D5-1 If you feel that a new approach should be taken forward, i.e. Option 5, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.
- D99 Any other comments.

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Y		3	7	3			Noted
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED				Υ				Noted
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Y	Υ					Anything but wind farms.	The Council is required to consider all potential sources of renewable energy, subject to a sustainability appraisal.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)				Υ				Noted
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION								Noted
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION	Υ	Υ						Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	D	D	D	D	D	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5			
	TRUST								
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES								Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING			Υ				It is important that communities excluded from the District's current recycling programme should be included.	Noted. Comments will be forwarded to the appropriate Council Department
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN			Υ					Noted
702	PLANNING ASSISTANT, DAVID WILSON HOMES	Υ							Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND			Y			Carrot and stick - help, advice and compulsory regulations. Energy conservation required in new building (not optional). Grey water.	Larger firms like large scale contracts but Craven best served by small schemes. Small and medium combined power and heat generation are the most energy efficient and ideal for SMEs in Craven. Energy generation by anaerobic waste digestion. Energy conservation most important. New build must have regulations for conservation and alternative.	D5-1: Noted D99: Noted.
700	MR IAN FULTON			Υ				Encourage use of grey water recycling within buildings e.g. WCs, gardening.	Noted
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT								Noted
706	NYCC - ARCHAEOLOGY			Υ				Option 3 likely to have least impact on historic environment.	Noted
707	NYCC-								Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	D	D	D	D	D	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4	5			
	COUNTRYSIDE								
110	SERVICE							T. 0 :	N
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Y						The Society agrees with the following statement of the EAS - "Measurable improvements in energy efficiency and the integration of micro-renewables into new development will only become a reality if the District enforces such measures through future planning applications relating to housing, public services and business developments".	Noted.
540	START			Υ					Noted
583	LOPRA						The above Options are prescriptive and addressed on the whole to non-experts. How can we judge? The Options lie between doing nothing, and setting and achieving renewable energy targets, which should be met by the most sustainable, safe and environmentally sensitive methods. This should not be a matter for determination by polling public preferences.	However, it is very important that other forms of renewable energy are encouraged - ie solar roof tiles on all new developments, food bio digestion.	Noted. The Core Strategy will seek to encourage a range of appropriate renewable energy technologies
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE			Υ					Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
604	ROBERT HOLLAND			Y				Option 2 should include solar panels.  On 31st July I note that:	Noted. The Core Strategy will seek to encourage a range of
								1. Power cuts are possible in South of England, due to high demand for air conditioning. 2. Currys are planning to sell domestic solar power panels at app £9000 to install and equip average 3-bedroom house ("Financial Times").  CDC should require all new housing, office and other developments to have solar panels installed. This will provide power during summer power cuts.  Any development of private house will gain	appropriate renewable energy technologies
								in value from this installation.	
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING			Υ				See detailed comments on use of SUDS provided by Yorkshire Water.	Noted. These comments will be addressed in the Core Strategy Preferred
								Conclusions to these comments are set out below:	Options.
								YWS would support the inclusion of policy which:	
								requires all developers to demonstrate that the feasibility of using SUDS has been explored in the design of their development.	
								requires developers to incorporate     SUDS into the design of their development	
								where a feasibility study indicates that it would be appropriate.	
								requires the developer to ensure that there is a maintenance plan in place for	

ID	RESPONDENT	D 1	D 2	D 3	D 4	D 5	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
								SUDS where such a scheme is to be implemented as part of a planning permission.	
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY,							The Agency has not particular preferred option or comment, except that it supports renewable energy schemes in principle especially if they are to benefit overall air quality. Any facilities which are located near to the SHN will need to be assessed in terms of their impacts and may require further consideration in accordance with the requirements of Circular 04/2001.	Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL				Y			Solar etc would have higher uptake if costs were not so high. Efficiency needs education and possibly grants to encourage adoption.	Noted
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL			Υ					Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Υ							Noted
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS				Υ				Noted
400	CHIEF OFF, SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL				Υ				Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD							The Core Strategy can make an important contribution to the energy efficiency of new and existing development in the District. By making improvements to the siting, layout, design and use of materials in residential and commercial buildings, energy demand can be minimised, helping to lower energy costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. As a priority, the Core Strategy should therefore require new development to incorporate energy	Noted. These comments will be addressed in the Core Strategy Preferred Options.

ID	RESPONDENT	D	D	D	D	D	D5-1	D99 - COMMENTS	CDC Comments
	· ·	1	2	3	4	5			
								efficiency and sustainable construction measures. It may be appropriate for the Core Strategy to require developments of a certain type or size to meet a minimum rating of 'very good' as set by the BREEAM or EcoHomes accreditation schemes which offer a holistic rating of the sustainability of a development proposal. The draft RSS also contains a policy that requires 'sizeable' developments to provide 10% of their own energy requirements from on site embedded renewable energy sources. This approach can make a critical contribution to reducing the impact of development on the environment. We would suggest that the core strategy should therefore include a policy to support this approach, maximising RE generation and minimising the impact of development on the environment.	
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER		Y						Noted

#### **Summary:**

Option	Responses
D1	6
D2	3
D3	14
D4	6
D5	0

### SECTION E – Townscape and Design – The Historic Built Environment and Open Space within Settlements

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- E1 Option 1: A high priority is given to protection of the historic built environment along with all existing areas of open space within town and village settlements in order to protect and maintain a sense of space. In order to protect the existing open character of settlements, this option accepts the need for some Greenfield development outside development limits.
- E2 Option 2: The level of protection of existing open spaces would be guided by the Assessment of Open Spaces For Craven District Outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park 2004. This option may result in some areas of existing open space being released for development, but may also accept the need for some greenfield development to occur.
- E3 Option 3: Do nothing. Low priority would be given to protecting the historic built environment. As a result existing areas of open space would be developed according to market forces. Although this approach could encourage an element of town cramming thus creating a dense built environment, it could also result in less Greenfield land being brought forward for development.
- E4 Option 4: A new approach.
- E4-1 If you feel that a new approach should be taken forward, i.e. Option 4, please set out your suggestions for the vision below.
- E99 Any other comments.

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	Ε	Е	Е	Е	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4			
403	SUTTON IN	Υ						Noted
	CRAVEN PARISH							
	CL.							
676	CB RICHARD	Υ						Noted
	ELLIS LIMITED							
383	KILDWICK PARISH	Υ					The local village and settlements must be	Noted
	MEETING						protected if the area is to remain its	
							attractiveness.	
14	COUNTRYSIDE	Υ						Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
	AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)			J	7			
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION		Y				Given the contribution which the historic environment makes to the distinctive character of Craven, it is essential that the LDF contains a sufficiently robust framework for the protection and where appropriate enhancement of its Listed Buildings, CA, Historic Parks and Gardens and archaeological sites. Therefore we would favour an approach along the lines suggested by Option 1. This strategy would also accord with the views expressed by participants at the LDF Conference	Noted
							However in terms of protecting open spaces we consider that Option 2 is more appropriate for the following reasons:  (a) Whilst we welcome the intention to protect open spaces which contribute towards the character of the District's settlements, it would seem a little extreme to rule out the potential redevelopment of all open spaces irrespective the contribution they might make to the character of an area or the harm that would result from their loss. However, if some open spaces within settlements are to be lost, there would need to be some evaluation undertaken by the Council in order to assess the contribution which each space makes to the character of that settlement. For those settlements which have been designated as CAs, however, a CA Appraisal would enable the Council to assess the significance of such spaces to the character or appearance of that area.  (b) We would agree that there is a need to protect open spaces and that one of the	Noted.

ID	RESPONDENT	E	E	E 3	E	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
		1	2	3	4		consequences of this approach might mean that there would need to be some Greenfield development on the periphery of settlements. However, this should only be permitted after an assessment of the impact which such an allocation would have upon the character of the settlement concerned and to its setting within the wider landscape.	
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Υ					There is a strong case for keeping all school playing fields	Noted
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	Υ						Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALL Y SUSTAINABLE TOWN		Υ					Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND				Y	Very great concern about future development in area and the role of developers. The surveys done so far have been unreliable. A more trustworthy survey please. Only low costs housing for most parts of Craven. Local high quality architects.	No loss of yet more wildlife habitats. No building on green field sites. Curbing of second homes. Humans need quality habitat too. High quality building.	E4.1: A sound evidence base will be developed as part of the Core Strategy upon which policies for protection can be derived.  E99: The promotion of high quality environments and building will be addressed in the Core Strategy Preferred Options Report
700	MR IAN FULTON	Υ	Υ				Flexible planning policy with high value placed on Parish Council opinions under Options 1 & 2	Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
			_				above.	
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
706	, NYCC - ARCHAEOLOGY				Υ	Priority given to protecting the historic environment based on informed conservation, historic townscape characterisation, and assessment of sites as required.	Policy must explicitly recognise that the built environment includes unseen buried archaeological heritage.	Noted
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY		Y				The existing Local Plan is of high quality containing very few policies that the Civic Society disagrees with. We particularly support the LP statement "A general aim of development restraint will apply across the plan area". The early stages of the LDF give the impression that development restraint will be abandoned. Should this occur we believe that it would not only be unpopular with the Society but with the public at large.	Noted. The Council does not want to abandon current policy but is aiming to develop a more sustainable framework where social, economic and environmental considerations are given full consideration. All policies and proposals will be subject to a sustainability appraisal.
540	START				Y	The Option should include elements of Options 1 & 2 encouraging innovative approaches and lateral thinking.		Noted
583	LOPRA				Υ	Doing nothing can never be a viable option, but Options 1 & 2 require a "one policy fits all" solution for communities with very distinct characteristics		Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
				3	4	and needs for future growth. A sensitive adoption of both 1 and 2 is surely the most sensible way forwards, protecting some environments and permitting natural evolution and improvement in others.		
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE		Υ					Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND				Υ	No greenfield development nor development of open space in towns and villages except Skipton, Settle, Crosshills, Glusburn & Sutton - which would be main areas for development, according to Settlement Strategy. In these 5 towns, only when no existing land for employment or housing is available.		Noted. The Council is aiming to develop a sustainable framework where social, economic and environmental considerations are given full consideration. All policies and proposals will be subject to a sustainability appraisal. The amount of land allocated for development in each settlement will be determined in the Allocations DPD and will be based upon the Core Strategy Preferred Option settlement hierarchy.
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND &	Υ						Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
	PLANNING			-				
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL		Υ				The amount of infill – particularly in historic areas should be strictly controlled and any such developments should be in keeping with the area.	Noted
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL		Υ					Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG						How can building on "green space" really be sustainable? Once that environment is lost to build it's gone!	Sustainability will consider economic and social issues not jut environmental.  Development of our towns and villages has taken place over many years and pressure to develop remains hence the need for a robust evidence base to determine which sites are capable of development and this may involve some greenspace on the periphery of existing settlements.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD				Y	A combination of options 1 and 2 determined by detailed assessment.		Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Υ						Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD						Yorkshire Forward would welcome policies which seek to protect the District's historic built environment, rural landscape and natural environment. Furthermore, the Core Strategy	Noted. The Core strategy will aim to set out the broad principles for the protection of the

ID	RESPONDENT	E 1	E 2	E 3	E 4	E4-1	E99 - COMMENT	CDC Comments
							should include policies to protect and improve natural resources such as air, water and biodiversity. In addition, the Core Strategy should seek to improve the District's public realm and the design of new developments. The Local Development Framework should seek to address issues of crime and fear of crime and require the design of new development to incorporate measures to reduce opportunities for criminal activity. For example, development schemes should include safe and attractive access routes and consider incorporating a mix of uses to enhance activity within a scheme. In addition, the provision of residential accommodation on the upper floors of a development can help to increase 'overlooking' and natural surveillance.	historic built environment.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER		Υ					Noted

#### **Summary:**

Option	Responses			
E1	14			
E2	8			
E3	0			
E4	6			

#### **SECTION F – Conservation and Design (Q's F1, F2, F3)**

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- F1 How can the LDF preserve and enhance existing Conservation Areas in the plan area?
- F2 How can LDF policies help to protect/enhance listed buildings?
- F3 How could the Local Development Framework improve urban quality and the design of places and new developments?

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	<b>CDC Comments</b>
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	Enforce regulations. Make population more aware.	Put regulations in place and enforce them.	Enforce regulations and continue to monitor	The Council is committed to the proper and efficient enforcement of planning regulations.
676	CB RICHARD ELLIS LIMITED	As existing local plan.	As existing local plan.	Require design statements for new residential/development proposals.	Noted. Design Statements are now required for all major developments.
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Just prevent inappropriate building and development in the area.	Just do it.	by ensuring the larger communities are self supporting.	Noted
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Have a policy that preserves and enhances the local character and distinctiveness of the areas.	Allow appropriate re-use of buildings to help conserve and enhance the	Use of Village and Town Design Statements and use of SPDs for sustainable design and materials for	Noted. These issues will be considered as part of the Core

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	CDC Comments
			area and property.	developments. Include a requirement for Green Infrastructure corridors to settlements.	Strategy Preferred Options.
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE, YORKSHIRE REGION	One of the principle means of ensuring that the character and appearance of Craven's CAs is preserved or enhanced is through better understanding about what it is that makes those areas significant. A better understanding is not only helpful to those who are proposing change but will also assist the Council in its role in ensuring that any change is appropriate for that particular settlement. To this end, we would advocate that the Council undertakes a CA Appraisal for each CA. By this means, the Authority will be able to identify the key elements which contribute to the special character of its CA, what for of development and materials are appropriate, as well as identifying opportunities for enhancement or areas which might offer potential for redevelopment. Such appraisals would provide the Evidence Base against which the Council can assess whether a proposal would be likely to reinforce or harm the distinctive character of a settlement. They would also provide increased certainty for developer and householders regarding what types of proposal are likely to be acceptable. These Appraisals can be developed into CA Management Plans which, in turn, might form part of AAPs or SPDs	The Adopted Local Plan contained a robust Policy framework for the appropriate conservation and enhancement of the District's listed buildings. Whilst there may be some potential for reducing the overall number of policies for this areas, we would expect the LDF to include appropriate coverage and where necessary reference to the detailed guidance provided in PPG15.	Apart from CA Appraisals- which can assist in promoting appropriate new development in CAs - the Council might consider the production of SPD relating to design of new buildings (detailing the requirements that the Council expects in terms of the quality of development proposals in various parts of its area), alterations and extensions to existing buildings and design in the public realm.	F1: The Council recognises the usefulness and importance of carrying out CA Appraisals. The principal constraint placed on the Council is one of resources, both staff and financial but every effort is being made to bring forward the appraisal process to assist the development of the LDF.  F2: The Core Strategy will continue to set out a robust Policy framework for the appropriate conservation and enhancement of the District's listed buildings.  F3: The Council will consider the need for a specific SPD dealing with

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	CDC Comments
		for particular parts of the District.As			design of new
		part of this process the Council should			buildings (detailing
		be reassessing whether the			the requirements
		boundaries of its CA are still			that the Council
		appropriate. In many cases the CA			expects in terms of
		boundaries were designated many			the quality of
		years ago and have remained			development
		unaltered despite significant change to			proposals in
		their character over the intervening			various parts of its
		years.In terms of historic areas, it is			area), alterations
		not just existing CA which the Council			and extensions to
		should be considering safeguarding			existing buildings
		through the LDF. It has also a duty			and design in the
		under the Planning Acts to examine			public realm.
		other areas to assess whether they			
		warrant designation as CAs. In 2003			
		in response to the work which the			
		Council was undertaking on the review			
		of the Local Plan, we suggested that			
		the townscape of Bentham (Low &			
		High) would appear to warrant			
		examination as possible CAs. Given			
		the number of sites which have been			
		put forward for development in those			
		settlements in the recent Allocations			
		DPD consultation, we would reiterate			
		our believe that an assessment should			
		be undertaken of these settlements -			
		as a matter of some urgency - in order			
		to ensure that if they do warrant CA			
		designation their character will not			
		have been harmed by inappropriate			
		allocations in the emerging LDF.The			
		preservation and enhancement of the			
		District's CA however is something			
		which needs to be addressed not only			
		through the LDF, but also by other			
		parts of the Council. A starting point			

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	<b>CDC Comments</b>
		would be the employment of a suitably qualified Conservation Officer.			
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	Inform and engage public opinion about where and what they are. Encourage volunteers to adopted them and control unsightly and unsuitable uses of them.	Do not allow other, especially new buildings to obscure them. Inform and help private owners to cherish them.	Clear, protect and care for even very small spaces and corners. Good design, preferably not "old" types (more of what we have) but innovative and in keeping.	F1: Noted F2: Control is already covered under existing listed buildings legislation. Additional guidance may be set out in appropriate SPD. F3: Noted
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	•		There needs to be work in conjunction with local communities to ensure local guidance such as development statements are drawn up and followed.	F1: Noted F2: Noted F3: Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	No development should detract from the conservation area.	By the provision of grants to assist with approved and required work.	Higher standards and more variation in the design of houses.	F1: Noted F2: Subject to funds being available from a variety of sources, grants for conservation are encouraged within the district. F3: Noted
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	Leave open spaces protect Flora and Fauna in a serious way, not just lip service. Cut road verges at correct times and consult local	The Council used to offer grants. Bring these back, plus free advice. The	Estates can be socially and environmentally harmful, as can tower blocks. Terrace housing near public transport	F1: Noted F2: Subject to funds being available from a

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	CDC Comments
		conservationists.	Council is far too lax in granting some planning permissions and fails to check later. Prosecute where planning has been ignored. Enforce and more planning control.	best, mostly. Must be good quality (for sound and appearance). Avoid being pressurised by developers.	variety of sources, grants for conservation are encouraged within the district.  F3:Noted
700	MR IAN FULTON	"Traditional" design should not mean that there cannot be innovation in architecture & building materials.	Local planning authority to be the guardian of quality standards of design, built & natural environmental conservation preservation & to accept knowledge & expertise of specialists consultants in their specific field of practice.	By making it clear to developers that Quality is paramount together with environmental impact factors and that innovation is encouraged.	F1: Noted. F2: Noted F3: Building quality will be a key theme in the Core Strategy Preferred Options.
706	NYCC - ARCHAEOLOGY	Set out a programme of extensive urban surveys, townscape characterisation, and conservation area appraisals.	(And other designated sites) By providing Supplementary Planning Documents for designated and nondesignated historic environment assets.	By explicitly stating the methodologies of townscape characterisation and informed conservation of the historic environment.	F1: Noted. The Council recognises the usefulness and importance of carrying out CA Appraisals. The principal constraint placed on the Council is one of resources, both staff and financial but every effort is being made to bring forward the

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	<b>CDC Comments</b>
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	By incorporating Policies BE10 - BE14 of the Local Plan which cover designation, development, demolition, Article 4 Directions & change of use in CAs. Appraisals of CAs should be done & guidance circulated to residents as to what is not permitted in CAs and what is not advised.	Local Plan policies BE4 - BE8 are comprehensive and worth retaining. They deal with the preservation of LBs, alterations to them, protection of their interiors and their setting and the strict conditions governing their demolition. The LDF cannot afford to abandon these vital policies.	Delegates at the "Shaping Places and Spaces" conference made about ten suggestions in answer to this, all listed on pp 1 & 2 of Paper 4. They are all included, together with additional points, in the General Development Principles of the Local Plan.	appraisal process to assist the development of the LDF. F2: Noted. F3: Noted F1: Noted. The Council recognises the usefulness and importance of carrying out CA Appraisals. The principal constraint placed on the Council is one of resources, both staff and financial but every effort is being made to bring forward the appraisal process to assist the development of the LDF. F2: Noted. The Council is currently making an
					application to the Secretary of State to save policies in the Adopted Local Plan. Policies BE4 – BE8 will be assessed as part of this process.  F3: Noted
540	START	See opportunities, encourage innovation, put money into supporting	As above. But also think about building	Could help with promoting civic pride, provide funding	F1: Noted. The need for specialist

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	CDC Comments
		CDC officers - employ a Conservation Officer.	perhaps for the shorter term, instead of always thinking developments are always for the eternity.	and support to increase development control.	conservation advice is currently being addressed by the Council in discussion with other bodies. F2:Noted F3:Noted
583	LOPRA	By adopting Option 1 (E).	By adopting Option 1 (E).	By adopting Option 2 (E) and championing and rewarding good and sensitive development.	F1: Noted F2: Noted F3: Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	1. Refuse development on greenfield sites. 2. Not encourage development of businesses such as warehousing which give low-paid work for large area of land. 3. Encourage farm diversification. 4. Refuse permission for environmentally harmful business, eg motor sports on hills.	LDF should indicate requirement for new businesses to adapt to requirements of historically valuable old buildings.	1. Not allow development of multi-storey car parks. 2. Insist on energy-saving and water-saving buildings. 3. LDF should indicate CDC will seek funding to examine "Park and Ride" for Skipton. 4. Restrain car parking and insist it is provided on roof or underground, if needed.	F1: Noted. F2: Noted. Reuse of Listed Buildings will continue to be encouraged within the district and supported through the LDF. F3: 1: Applications involving the use of multi storey car parks will be dealt with through the development control process in accordance with current guidance and requirements. 2: Noted. The Council intends to promote such good practice where possible through the LDF. 3. The Core Strategy will look to

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	CDC Comments
	TALOT OND LITT				address strategic issues relating to transport, however the Allocations DPD will consider land for specific purposes, such as park and ride schemes.  4 Noted. Applications for development will be required to meet the appropriate car parking standards, and such parking particularly in high quality urban centres will require careful design.
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL		Recognise that buildings evolve over time.		Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING			The implementation of SUDS	Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY	No specific comment. However, the Agency has concerns that the sustainability principles suggested in certain options of the document may be undermined by suggestions such as "LDF policies should provide sufficient car parking for residents and visitors, particularly in rural areas and reflect the requirement for access and connectivity to services, transport and communication." The provision of car parking is likely to have a serious	No comment	No comment	Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	<b>CDC Comments</b>
		influence on the level of car-borne trips generated by a development and should be restricted in line with PPG13 or other local car parking standards.			
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Use existing town and parish plans as the basis for review of preservation and protection and for review of the impact of possible and future changes in conservation areas.	Link with English Heritage and strategy for regular review and appraisal of buildings at risk, good links with local communities in terms of protection and enhancement. Possibly link with schools to highlight quality built environment.	Set out clear and agreed principles for design and development, using existing local plans and taking account of the wide variation on built environment between towns and villages. Include in this environmental priorities in terms of conservation of energy, minimisation of waste and use of ecofriendly technologies including solar power and micro wind power as compulsory and nor desirable. Look also at ways to provide financial incentives to do these things.	F1: It is the Council's intention to take account of Parish plans as part of the LDF process. F2:Noted F3:Noted
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	The LDF can preserve and enhance existing conservation areas by ensuring that development is strictly controlled and totally in keeping.	LDF policies can help to protect / enhance listed buildings by ensuring that developments are strictly controlled and totally in keeping.	The LDF could improve urban quality and the design of places and new developments by ensuring that they are sympathetic to the area – i.e. stone and slate where necessary. Also that designs ensure light and open space with reasonable spaces between buildings.	Noted
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	These seem to be all things which the planning department should have as part of its regular job!	These seem to be all things which the planning department should have as part of its regular job!	These seem to be all things which the planning department should have as part of its regular job!	Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Police new developments properly	Funding	Funding & good quality advice & support	Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	F1	F2	F3	<b>CDC Comments</b>
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS	Encourage quality building and design	Reflect national	Encourage quality building	Noted
	LTD,		guidance	and design	
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Encourage appointment of conservation officer	Educate public/ role of conservation officer/easy to understand literature	Develop a design statement for Skipton	F1: Noted. The need for specialist conservation advice is currently being addressed by the Council in discussion with other bodies. F2: Noted
					F3: Noted

#### SECTION F – Conservation and Design (Q's F4, F4-1, F4-2, F5, F5-1 and General Comments)

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- F4 How can the LDF encourage development that is safe and secure to its users?
- F4-1 Should this apply to all kinds of development?
- F4-2 If No please explain why you feel this approach should not be taken forward.
- F5 Should policies contained within the Core Strategy encourage energy efficiency and sustainable construction in new developments?
- F5-1 If No please explain why you feel this approach should not be taken forward.

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
			-1	-2	5			
403	SUTTON IN				Υ			Noted
	CRAVEN							
	PARISH CL.							
676	CB RICHARD	Require design	Υ		Ν	No.		Noted
	ELLIS LIMITED	statements for new				As		
		residential /				requirement		
		development				s covered		

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
		proposals.				by other non planning legislation.		
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	Intelligent policies			Υ			Noted
608	DACRE SON AND HARTLEY						Although we are unaware of the detail of the Landscape Appraisal for Craven District outside the YDNP and AONB 2002, we would hope that it is in accordance with national guidance on sustainable development within rural areas. PPS7 advises that away from larger urban areas, planning authorities should focus most new development in or near to local service centres where employment, housing, services and other facilities can be provided close together. This should help to ensure these facilities are served by public transport and provide improved opportunities for access by walking and cycling. This is relevant in relation to distribution of new housing development.	Noted
							With reference to Special Landscape Areas, PPS7 suggests that blanket designation of large areas is no longer considered acceptable. Such designations are too crude and unsupported by clear, objective analysis, and this can result in unnecessary conflicts and confusion, especially in the fact of future pressures for development. It is also too inflexible to cater for the on going evaluation of the analysis and application of the character approach to development plans. PPS7 states that LDDs should provide sufficient protection of these areas without the need for rigid local designations that may unduly restrict acceptable, sustainable development and the economic activity that underpins the vitality of rural areas. When reviewing their LDDs planning authorities should rigorously consider the justification for retaining	Noted and agreed that the LDF will be in conformity with national and regional guidance

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	<b>CDC Comments</b>
			-1	-2	5			
							existing local landscape designations. They should	
							ensure that such designations are based on a	
							formal and robust assessment of the qualities of the	
							landscape concerned.	NI 4 I
							With the above in mind we would support Option B,	Noted
							subject to alteration to ensure that the existing	The Special
							Landscape Appraisal takes account of PPS7 and if it	Landscape Area and other
							doesn't, that a review of SLAs takes place as part of the LDF process. Blanket designation of sites are	designations will
							not appropriate for example in Skipton there are	be considered
							instances of the SLA designated on land on the	during the
							edge of urban areas, or between urban areas and	preparation of the
							bypasses. These are examples where the SLA	Allocations DPD.
							designation should be removed.	/ moodaono Br B.
14	COUNTRYSIDE		Υ		Υ	The use of	designation enedia se femerea.	Noted
	AGENCY				-	natural		
	(YORKSHIRE &					resources		
	THE HUMBER)					and		
						sustainable		
						construction		
						and		
						materials		
						should be		
						identified in		
						plan 		
40	ENGLICH					policies.	Continue F Others Associately in planting and the first	Nicked Differences
18	ENGLISH HERITAGE.						Section F Other Aspects:It is also important that the	Noted: This will
	YORKSHIRE						LDF contain appropriate policies for the preservation	be addressed in
	REGION						and enhancement of other aspects of the historic environment. This includes Historic Parks and	Core Strategy
							Gardens, Scheduled Monuments and other	
							archaeological areas. The Council might also	
							consider including reference within the LDF to the	
							identification and protection of locally important	
							historic buildings and areas.	
546	CRAVEN	Education! Talks,	Υ		Υ		<u> </u>	Noted
	CONSERVATIO	writing, examples.						

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
	N TRUST	Good design.		-2	J			
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Cood design.			Υ			Noted
409	WIGGLESWOR TH PARISH MEETING	There needs to be work in conjunction with local communities to ensure local guidance such as development statements are drawn up and followed.	Y		Y			Noted
364	FARNHILL PARISH COUNCIL	Sensible planning control.	Y		Υ			Noted
708	BENTHAM ENVIRONMENT ALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN				Υ		Planning policy/guidelines should specify the percentage of energy used in new developments to come from local renewable sources such as solar panels, micro wind turbines etc and should encourage designs that use less energy. These principles should also apply to conversions. There should be well publicised guidelines on planning permission for adding solar panels and micro wind turbines to existing dwellings and industrial and commercial premises.	The LDF will take into account emerging national guidelines on energy efficient developments. The RSS will also reflect national guidelines.
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	The young need a sense of involvement and pride in area. Shoddy environment encourages vandalism.	Υ		N	Not encourage. It should be required. Climate change is serious, even for Craven		Noted
700	MR IAN	Town Planners to	Υ		Υ		F5: & water/ waste recycling	Noted.

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
	FULTON	be less boring & predictable why does a side street in a housing estate have to be lined on both sides with wide tarmacced pavements.		2				
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT						To meet the District's Draft RSS target figure for the energy to be provided from renewable energy sources by 2010 (17.6MW) it is recommended that the Council consider all available options.	Noted
706	NYCC - ARCHAEOLOG Y	Development that is sympathetic with its surroundings, and is proportionate in scale will normally be safer/ more secure.	Y		D K	Re-use of existing buildings saves energy.Re-use of salvaged materials saves energy.Mor e thought needs to go into this approach.		Noted
707	NYCC- COUNTRYSIDE SERVICE						Thank you for your consultation on the above document. I have the following comments to make with regards to ecological issues: Firstly I am pleased that a workshop was held which has clearly defined the priorities of the District for inclusion within the LDF. Unfortunately with regards to ecology and biodiversity I do not feel that the level of priority identified has been reflected within the consultation document. There is a real danger of the LDF failing to provide clear and unambiguous Policy and guidance on the natural environment. The	Noted. It is intended that the Core Strategy will include the natural environment and will reflect emerging national and regional policy / guidance. The Biodiversity

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	<b>CDC Comments</b>
			-1	-2	5		County Council Ecology Team would be pleased to work with Craven District Council to explore the issues below.  I have included below an extract from PPS9 which highlights the requirements on Local Authorities in relation to biodiversity and LDFs: Extract from PPS9  "Key Principles  1. Regional planning bodies and local planning authorities should adhere to the following key principles to ensure that the potential impacts of planning decisions on biodiversity and geological conservation are fully considered.  i) Development plan policies and planning decisions should be based on up to date information about the characteristics of their areas. These characteristics should include the relevant biodiversity and geological resources of the area. In reviewing environmental characteristics local authorities should assess the potential to sustain and enhance those resources.  ii) Plan policies and planning decisions should aim to maintain, and enhance, restore or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests. In taking decisions, local planning authorities should ensure that appropriate weight is attached to designated sites of international, national and local importance; protected species; and to biodiversity and geological interests within the wider environment.  iii) Plan policies on the form and location of development should take a strategic approach to the conservation, enhancement and restoration of biodiversity and geology, and recognise the contributions that sites, areas and features, both individually and in combination, make to conserving these resources.	Action Plan for Craven is currently being developed and will be part of the evidence base for the LDF.

incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development.  V) Development proposals where the principal objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity and geological conservation interests should be permitted.  Local Development Frameworks  4. Local authorities should take an integrated approach to planning for biodiversity and geodiversity when preparing local development documents. They should ensure that policies in local development reflect, and are consistent with, national regional and local biodiversity priorities and objectives (including those agreed by local biodiversity (including those agreed by local biodiversity priorities and objectives (including those agreed by local biodiversity particular).  5. Local development frameworks should:  i) indicate the location of designated sites of importance for biodiversity and geodiversity, making clear distinctions between the hierarchy of international, national, regional and locally designated; and  ii) identify any areas or sites for the restoration or creation of new priority habitats which contribute to regional targets, and support his restoration or creation through appropriate policies.*  The following comments relate to the consultation document and are referenced by page number. Page 1 – It is clear that local ecology and biodiversity are priority for Craven District Council and that this should be reflected in the LDF policies. With respect to the discussion on Greenfield or Brownfield sites for developments I would note that	ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development.  v) Development proposals where the principal objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity and geological conservation interests should be permitted.  Local Development Frameworks  4. Local authorities should take an integrated approach to planning for biodiversity and geodiversity when preparing local development documents. They should ensure that policies in local development reflect, and are consistent with, national regional and local biodiversity priorities and objectives (including those agreed by local biodiversity partnerships).  5. Local development frameworks should: i) indicate the location of designated sites of importance for biodiversity and geodiversity, making clear distinctions between the hierarchy of international, national, regional and locally designated; and ii) i) identify any areas or sites for the restoration or creation of new priority habitats which contribute to regional targets, and support this restoration or creation through appropriate policies."  The following comments relate to the consultation document and are referenced by page number. Page 1 – It is clear that local ecology and biodiversity are priority for Craven District Council and that this should be reflected in the LDF policies. With respect to the discussion on Greenfield or Browfield sites for developments I would note that				-1	-2	5			
site and therefore sites should be carefully assessed				-1	2	5		incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development.  v) Development proposals where the principal objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity and geological conservation interests should be permitted.  Local Development Frameworks  4. Local authorities should take an integrated approach to planning for biodiversity and geodiversity when preparing local development documents. They should ensure that policies in local development reflect, and are consistent with, national regional and local biodiversity priorities and objectives (including those agreed by local biodiversity partnerships).  5. Local development frameworks should: i) indicate the location of designated sites of importance for biodiversity and geodiversity, making clear distinctions between the hierarchy of international, national, regional and locally designated; and ii) identify any areas or sites for the restoration or creation of new priority habitats which contribute to regional targets, and support this restoration or creation through appropriate policies."  The following comments relate to the consultation document and are referenced by page number. Page 1 – It is clear that local ecology and biodiversity are priority for Craven District Council and that this should be reflected in the LDF policies. With respect to the discussion on Greenfield or Brownfield sites for developments I would note that there are biodiversity constraints for both types of	

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
			-1	-2	5			
							be setting a president for development within Greenfield areas.	
							Page 2 – Again this section outlines how important	
							biodiversity is to the District which is not reflected in	
							the policy options outlined later in the document.	
							Page 4 – With regards to the LDF supporting	
							Biomass schemes careful consideration is needed	
							into the potential impacts of Biomass schemes in	
							terms of the large crops that are required as fuel.	
							For example the use of Elephant grass (Miscanthus)	
							as a Biomass crop can have a significant impact on:	
							the landscape as the crop can grow up to 4m in	
							height	
							biodiversity through the direct loss of habitats and	
							competition with native species.  Page 5 – Under Option A 'Protection of the Rural	
							Landscape' I feel that it is unacceptable to	
							encompass biodiversity along with other issues into	
							one option which focuses purely on Landscape	
							Character. Biodiversity should have a list of	
							separate options.	
							A there is no clear indication of how biodiversity will	
							be covered by the LDF I am unable to give a	
							recommendation as to which option is most	
							appropriate. In order to determine whether a	
							different approach from the policies in the current	
							Local Plan is required I would need to know how the	
							new approaches would differ from the current	
							policies and how this would be an improvement on the current Local Plan.	
							i) Page 8 – Under National Policy context it should	
							be noted that PPG9 was cancelled in August 2005	
							when Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and	
							Geological Conservation (PPS9). It is clear from this	
							error in the consultation document that PPS9 has	
							not been properly considered in preparing	
							information for the LDF policies	

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
			-1	-2	5			
							Page 9 – Draft Regional Spatial Strategy – I am concerned that draft policy 'ENV8 Biodiversity' has not been considered as part of this consultation. Looking again at the priorities identified for the LDF I would think that it is vitally important that links are made with relevant policies within the RSS. I hope that the above comments are of use to you as they are intended to be constructive. I understand that Craven District Council does not have in house Ecology specialist and I am therefore happy to discuss the above comments and any other queries that you may have regarding biodiversity and the LDF process. Please do not hesitate to contact me.	
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	Health & Safety regulations and Environment Agency flood assessments should achieve most of this. Provision for the disabled should be required if practicable but not if it detracts from the quality of a building of merit.			Y		Hesitate to contact me.	Noted
540	START	Make sure developments can help build communities through design - in terms of safety, access, etc.	Υ		Υ			Noted
583	LOPRA	Whereas some areas of Craven			Υ			Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
		are safer than others generally the Craven area is high in the league tables for safety and security. Development and existing communities only need to be as safe as they need to be! The requirement varies according to local conditions. By all means adopt safety by design principles and promote them but, again, a "one policy fits all" approach must be avoided.						
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE				Υ			Noted
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	1. Keep lorries out of Skipton and villages like Cononley, where they block streets, and Bradley.  2. LDF should see highways department in NYCC to introduce speed limits in villages like	Y		Y			Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
		Lothersdale and Selside.						
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL				Υ			Noted
30	YORKSHIRE WATER SERVICES LTD, LAND & PLANNING				Υ			Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY					No comment		Noted
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	The Parish Council is not sure that this can be achieved across the board; each development must be considered on its own merits and on the basis of projected resident and locality characteristics.	Y		Y			Noted
528	ENERGIEKONT OR UK LTD						Misleading Summary of PPS22.  We would like to point out that the summary of PPS22 provided on page 8 is misleading. It states that PPS22 encourages planning authorities and developers to 'promote the use of renewable energy.' (Our emphasis.) Paragraph 1 PPS22 actually states that ' local development documents should contain policies designed to promote and encourage, rather than restrict, the development of renewable energy resources.' (Again our emphasis.) As far as we are concerned your Authority is producing a Local Development Framework not a Local Use Framework. (Our emphasis.) There seems to be a reluctant on your	One of the tests of soundness for Development Plan Documents outlined in PPS12 is:  "it is a spatial plan which is consistent with national planning policy and in general conformity with the regional

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	<b>CDC Comments</b>
			-1	-2	5			
							Authority's part to fully embrace PPS22. If your	spatial
							approach does not actively and whole-heartedly	strategy"
							promote and encourage the development of	The Core
							renewable energy resources it will be inconsistent	Strategy will be
							with PPS22 and therefore your Core Strategy will be	assessed against
							unsound.  If we see no change in your approach we will object	this at the examination
							to your Strategy at Preferred Options stage. This will	stage, and it is in
							be on the basis of advice at paragraph 4.23 (iv) of	the Councils best
							PPS12.	interest to adhere
							11 012.	to this test of
							Flawed Sustainability Appraisal Methodology	soundness. The
							This fundamental criticism also extends to your	Council aims to
							Sustainability Appraisal. We note that Table 6.2 of	produce a Core
							the LUC Scoping Report contains the following sub-	Strategy that is in
							objective and criterion for Appraisal:"To promote the	line and
							use of renewable energy exploring innovative	consistent with
							techniques. Will it promote the use of alternative	PPS12.
							renewable energy."We consider that your Appraisal	
							methodology is inconsistent with advice in PPS 12	
							and PPS 1 and therefore is potentially unsound.	
							Paragraph 3.18 of PPS12 states that:'In carrying out	
							the appraisal, local planning authorities should have regard to the specific objectives and principles of	
							sustainable development as outlined in	
							PPS1."Paragraph 13 of PPS 1 states that:'The	
							following key principles should be applied to ensure	
							that development plans and decisions taken on	
							planning applications contribute to the delivery of	
							sustainable development:(ii) Regional planning	
							bodies and local planning authorities should ensure	
							that development plans contribute to global	
							sustainability by addressing the causes and	
							potential impacts of climate change – through	
							policies which Promote the development of	
							renewable energy resources.'We would suggest that	
							you revise your Appraisal methodology to focus on	

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
				-2	J		evaluating/measuring progress on the actual development of renewable energy generating capacity within Craven District.	
344	MRS H J BURTON	All development should be safe and secure!						Noted
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	These seem to be all things which the planning department should have as part of its regular job!			Υ			Noted
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION						We note the encouragement for energy demand management and as the Electricity Distribution Network Operator for part of your area, endorse this. However, also linked to the environment and climate change is management of demand for other natural resources and in particular potable water. Whilst we do not supply water in your area, water use does have an impact on sewerage and wastewater treatment. United Utilities is aware that some local authorities are utilizing a national scheme "EcoHomes" and are adopting this as a means of encouraging developers towards environmental sustainability. Indeed the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) now the Department for Communities and Local Government is likely to require its application in future development. Water efficiency is part of the scheme.  For information the web link is - <http: ecohomes.html="" www.breeam.org="">Whilst water meters encourage responsible use of potable water, we would also advise attention to building design to conserve potable water. This could include water saving devices such as low volume</http:>	These comments will be addressed in the Core Strategy Preferred Options

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
			-1	-2	5			
							taps (except at the kitchen sink), low volume showerheads, dual flush toilets, save-a-flush devices, water efficient washing machines and dishwashers. In this way, the emerging Local Development Framework presents an opportunity for the local authority to demonstrate its responsible 'green' vision for the future.	
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Funding good schemes	Y		Υ		Further to F5: "Absolutely!".	Noted
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Use safety by design guidance	Y		Υ		[Further to F5] To an extent that is reasonable having regard to the nature of the proposal.	Noted
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	Clear information and guidance	Y		Υ			Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD						We recognise that it may be appropriate for detailed policies to be set out in a separate SPD outlining the Council's approach to conservation and design. However, it is important that the adopted approach recognises the contribution that good design can make to enhancing quality of life for local people and the vitality and environment of settlements.	Noted. Good design will be a key theme of the LDF.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER				Y			Noted
553	GOVERNMEN T OFFICE FOR YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER						Reference to density, car parking and Conservations Areas (page 2). Attention is drawn to paras 17-20 (& Annex C) of draft PPS3 in respect of density and car parking.	Noted. The guidance set out in the recently published PPS3-Housing will be reflected in the Core Strategy Preferred Options.
							As regards Conservation Areas, the Council will be aware that separate procedures apply for designation and review.	Noted. The Council is aware of existing

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4 -1	F4 -2	F 5	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
				-2	J			procedures.
							References to Renewable Energy (page 3) Consideration of this in the SA/SEA report is noted. This is a particularly important topical issue and should be fully addressed in the Core Strategy having regard to PPS22 (and companion guide) and draft RSS. Consideration will need to be given to provision for generation generally and that associated with particular new development; also, energy conservation.	Noted. The Council supports the adoption of appropriate Renewable energy technologies within the District and the Core Strategy will address this important subject.
							OPTIONS Protection of Rural Landscape (and SLA) Attention is drawn to PPS7, paras 24 & 25. The extent of the SLA should be reviewed. A blanket SLA will need thorough justification. 3 Renewable Energy (C & D) and Conservation & Design (F, Q5) Please see comments above.	Noted
							Townscape (E), Option 3 It is suggested that terms such as 'town cramming' are avoided.	Noted.
							INFLUENCES Regard will also need to be paid to: draft final PPS3, PPS7, ODPM Circular O6/2005 which relate to PPS9 and addresses the law relating to international designations (brief reference should be made to this in the Core Strategy)}, and draft/ final PPS25. The Council will also need to have to have regard to the application of Appropriate Assessment to development plans under Article 6(3)&(4} 'of the Habitats Directive92/43/EEC.	Noted. The Preferred Options will have regard to the national planning policy mentioned. In addition the Council will have regard to the process of Appropriate Assessment in

ID	RESPONDENT	F4	F4	F4	F	F5-1	General Comments	CDC Comments
			-1	-2	5			
								terms of Core
								Strategy
								preparation.

#### Summary

Question	Responses
F4-1	14
F4-5	YES: 22
	NO: 2

#### Section A

#### **Key to Questions Raised:**

- A1: Should new growth be directed to where: •Adequate existing transport infrastructure is in place? •Improvements to existing infrastructure could be secure as a result of directing new growth towards key areas? •Or should the spatial strategy seek to balance the distribution of growth between existing transport accessibility and securing needed investments?
- A2: Through the sustainable communities agenda the Government aims to encourage greater use of public transport, thereby reducing reliance on the private car as a principal mode of transport. Yet across the plan area public transport provision is variable. In terms of seeking to deliver this aim, should greater use of public transport be encouraged universally across the plan area or should there be differentiation in approach between the more sparsely populated areas and the main centres of population across the plan area?
- A3: Given that Craven District Council is not a transport planning authority, how could the Local Development Framework seek to encourage a shift in modes of transport used?

#### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
540	START	BALANCE		Yes	There should be close consultation with the transport authority. Be flexible as can't predict changes that will/ could occur. Support home working, transport sharing, etc. Location and design of new developments should reflect changing times & changes in transport systems.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
583	LOPRA	BALANCE	This option will help to balance the growth of tourism more evenly - ie between Settle, Ingleton and Bentham.	The policy should continue to improve cheaper rail fares to and from the big cities/ Skipton and further into the national park. The difficulties of car transport in the central city areas will encourage this increased use of public transport if it is cheaper and convenient.	There should be pressure on both the rail and bus companies to increase/ improve their services. We need to think as they do in the West Yorkshire area and this means subsidising the services to change the attitude of all. If it can be done with over 65s and students then why not more universally?	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	BALANCE		Public transport should be improved across the area with more innovative schemes being considered or developed in the	Employment and new housing to be sited within walking/ bike riding distance of stations/ bus routes.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
				more sparsely populated areas. (Community transport, taxi buses, car sharing, bike hire, scooter hire etc).		travel by car
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	BALANCE	Spatial Strategy should stress need to develop rail improvements by: 1. Re-instatement by "Railtrack" of halt at Crosshills; 2. LDF should support in principle Skipton-Colne railway, getting freight off roads and private cars; 3. Improvement of Kildwick level crossing to relieve congestion.	Better public transport should concentrate on more populated areas, because if a daily bus to a remote village becomes twice daily, it will still make little reduction in use of cars.	LDF should indicate willingness in principle to co- operate with economic development in Aire Valley corridor, but this will not succeed without transport investments as at A1 above.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level. The issue of congestion at Kildwick Level Crossing has been identified in the North Yorkshire County Council Local Transport Plan 2006 - 2011
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL	BALANCE		Use of public transport should be encouraged universally. Bus services along the A65 corridor should connect villages to rail stations.	Repeat option 2 in Ribblesdale and Wharfedale. Education and Planning Control	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY		The Agency appreciates the consideration of Transport in its individual Issues and Options paper Given its influence on ( and its close interaction with) most aspects of the LDF, it is clear that the issue of Transport requires careful consideration. The prime concern of the Agency within the Craven District is in relation to the SHN. The SHN in the district relates to the A65 and A629, however these routes are classified as being "virtually de-trunked" due to their likely future transfer to the Local Highways Authority. In such situations the Agency is only interested in any safety issues, with	The Agency recognises the difference in provision across the region. However in order to achieve the sustainable objectives, it is considered that the LDF should seek to relate to this issue (in relation to public transport provision) when considering the spatial locations of developments. As such the Agency would expect that developments are brought forward in the most accessible locations where amongst other things, public transport provision is greatest.  The Agency would suggest that public transport provision and	Although the District Council is not the transport planning authority, through the LDF the Council has the opportunity to influence and encourage a shift in modes of transport through spatial planning policies.  The Agency does not favour the "predict and provide" approach in mitigating traffic impact resulting from new developments and prefers traffic demand restraint and technological measures.  Developments should be	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.  The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
			capacity issues being dealt with by	investment should be	located mainly on previously	

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
			the Local Highway Authority. In specific relation to where new growth should be directed, the Agency supports strategies and measures aimed at restricting traffic growth and private car journeys; and encourage improving public transport provision and facilitating travel by sustainable modes of transport. Existing highway capacity and good public transport provision should be a key factor in determining the location of future growth. The Agency would therefore recommend a combination of Options 1 & 2 where in the first instance growth would be aimed towards locations where there is adequate existing transport provision and if required, appropriate transport infrastructure improvements are provided to mitigate the impacts of developments. The Agency would expect to be consulted upon any development proposals that has an impact upon safety on the A65/A629 or any capacity issue on any other trunk road.	commensurate with identified need and if such investment cannot be secured than growth should also be restricted.	developed sites with good public transport links.  Notwithstanding the need to have adequate parking provision, the Agency encourages that there should be an appropriate limit to parking provision in order to encourage the use of public transport and not to frustrate any efforts and measures in any Green Travel Plans.	
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	ADEQUATE INF		The Council supports any move to increase the availability and access to public transport but as we represent a rural area with very limited or no bus services and on average a 2-3 mile journey to a railway station our primary concern is to ensure that services are better integrated than at present. For example it is not possible to join the 06:55 Skipton to London train using	Lobby for NYCC to look at integration, youth and older adult access, integration with WYPTE services, continue discounts for Dales users of rail and bus services regardless of age. Look at a park and ride scheme for Skipton.	Noted: Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  This will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
				public transport from this parish, instead a journey of 15-17 miles must be undertaken by car and parking is minimal at the station. Facilities for taking cycles towards Ribblehead and beyond are very limited on trains and none existent on buses. The recent Bowland Transit service (Clitheroe to Settle etc) was a great example of adopting buses for cycle carriage. This Parish Council strongly supports the moves to re open the Hellifield to Clitheroe line to passenger services. Integrated services have to be the priority for the LDF.		Craven
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	BALANCE	For relatively little money spent on road improvements in the Bentham area a huge difference could be made in both the flow of traffic and the accessibility for local businesses. A road through to the back of Kiddes, or through the existing Auction Mart to the front of Kiddes would both alleviate some of the traffic through the bottle neck on the Main Street and also open up land for business development.	There should be a differentiation in approach between the main centres of population and the sparsely populated areas.  Public transport initiatives will work better where there is the population to support them. Efforts like the Settle Station Link have shown that too few people use the service to make it viable in the more outlying areas – and if there was sufficient uptake, it is likely that a public service would already exist.  Buses into Yorkshire from this area are a problem. Travel into Lancaster is by a direct service. To even get to Settle it is necessary to travel to Ingleton and then change. To travel into Yorkshire the train service is more useful.	The LDF should seek to encourage a shift in modes of transport by making it easier to live and work in the same area.  A considerable proportion of Bentham's residents live and work in Bentham (in 2001* 55% of those in employment travelled less than 5miles to work and only 28% travelled more than 10 miles), but many have to travel out, and with unsuitable public transport that means cars on the roads (in 2001* 63% of journeys to work were by car - but 25% of workers walked to work). Without future development to ensure continued employment in the town the proportion travelling will increase.	Noted: Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  This will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
				For Bentham, minor improvements to the train timetable would increase usage massively. Currently it is impossible to use the train to commute to either Lancaster or Leeds for work due to timetabling constraints. Also, due to the preference given to the express trains it often happens that the Bentham train is held back to allow the train which would have been a suitable connection into the station first, only getting platform space once it has left.	* Market Towns Initiative An Action Plan for Bentham, Bentham Moving On, Sept 2001	
				Ultimately the reinstatement of the Leeds / Wennington / Lancaster line would be hugely popular, but this would probably be cost prohibitive.		
				Community Transport in rural areas needs to be more innovative and viewed for the more long term. Three year grants are useless with residents just getting used to a service when it is lost. Schemes like the local taxi voucher scheme operated by the Council for 2 years (but again lost due to time factors – with excess funds having to be returned) should be considered. These benefit the residents and also local businesses, with subsidised travel in the local area in participating taxis.		
347	BRADLEY PARISH COUNCIL	BALANCE		Second statement - i.e., differentiation in approach between the more sparsely populated areas	Don't see how it can if it's not it's job! Roll on a United Craven unitary authority!	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies
				and the main centres of population	Graven unitary authority!	and investment decisions

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
				across the plan area.		made at regional and national level.
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	BALANCE	It's essential that any sustainable growth that uses public transport as its key measure should be done in partnership with the providers.	Talk to the public transport people & fit the strategies together - please!	The LDF should see what transport providers say before they encourage anything.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	BALANCE		Differentiation required especially for rural areas. Better to cause people to travel shorter distances to work etc through the provision of services, facilities and employment at a local level.	By causing people to travel shorter distances.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	BALANCE		Provision should be adequate across the whole District	Identifying appropriate sites for public transport links within the plan area	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER CDC MEMBER	IMPROVE		There is a need to ensure public transport is accessible for all even in sparse settlements.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN PARISH CL.	ADEQUATE INF		Clearly different approaches are necessary for the different areas in this survey. It may be necessary to put aside economic and environmental concerns when providing for outlying settlements. Otherwise we shall lose these areas of population to the overall detriment of the larger region.	Work with other authorities. Encourage contacts and transport links with East Lancashire. Re open Skipton/Colne rail link.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
20	NETWORK RAIL	BALANCE		Developer contributions towards enhanced public transport facilities should be considered, especially where a development may lead to an increase in passenger numbers.	Encourage the expansion and enhancement of car parking at railway stations (including adjacent sites, if available) to encourage "park and ride"	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	A3	Council Response
					modal shift.	Craven
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	ADEQUATE INF		Public transport should be developed according to local circumstances. Public transport only serves a minority of those travelling and always will as it is so slow and inefficient.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	BALANCE	Transport provision should be only one part of sustainable communities. Meeting economic and social needs locally without risk to the environment should be a option of rural areas.	A transport policy based on public transport provision will disadvantage the rural areas within Craven and will lead to them becoming a countryside museum. A different transport policy has to apply to rural areas.	Provision of infrastructure criteria for the development of cycleways, footpaths and green infrastructure corridors for access, recreation and nature.	Noted: National and Regional Guidance place emphasis on encouraging walking and cycling, which will be reflected in the Core Strategy. Your comments will be taken into account in the preparation of the Preferred options draft of the Core Strategy.
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	BALANCE		No differentiation i.e., same number of seats per head of population. Use smaller buses if necessary or make other arrangements e.g., car schemes, taxis etc.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	BALANCE	Current transport infrastructure is inadequate. Improve existing structures to meet current needs. Limit growth until infrastructure is in place.	Differentiation	Public transport subsidies	Noted: The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
663	SPAWFORTH ASSOCIATES	IMPROVE	We consider the new growth should be directed to where improvements to existing infrastructure could be secured as a result of directing new growth towards these areas. Development of the above site could act as a catalyst in addressing the existing traffic problems in the Crosshills area that result from the need for			Noted: The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available. The issue of congestion at Kildwick Level Crossing has been identified in the North Yorkshire County Council Local Transport

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
			Brown Bank Terrace to cross the			Plan 2006 - 2011
703	LANCASTER AND SKIPTON RAIL USERS GROUP	ADEQUATE INF & Balance	railway line.  Give the paucity of funding available even for transport projects considered essential and given that it is critical for transport and spatial strategy to go hand in hand, this question at the present time, in this area, can only be answered at present by adequate existing infrastructure being put in place (point 1). Given a more "joined up" government approach a more balanced distribution of growth strategy should be possible.	It is critical to ensure the core public transport network as existing receives support and investment and provides a service seven days including the evenings. This core network must enable users to commute, to access services, days out (extending into the evenings) in comfort if people are to start "thinking public transport". For example Bentham has two core public transport services - The Leeds - Morecambe railway and the Ingleton Lancaster bus service. These need recasting, marketing, cross boundary co-operation and interchangeability arrangements. Outside the core, a mixture of taxibus, park & ride, feeder services is required.	Partnership initiatives would seem to be a major way forward as this allows the pooling of funds, expertise, powers and local community involvement and should be a force for interaction of various transport modes. The Council could be a major player in the fledgling Leeds and Morecambe community rail partnership, for example. Working closely with development agencies, the National Park, Forest of Bowland, S & C Development Company and local transport groups would also help as an integral part of the planning process in the district (as well as with NYCC)	Noted: Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy  This will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
409	WIGGLESWORTH PARISH MEETING	BALANCE		Use of public transport should be encouraged. However it has to be differentiated if it is to contribute and be utilised. Rural communities need to be able to access local services, but transport can't deliver that alone. Any plan must be integrated so different services link up and there is active encouragement to use public transport (there is no public transport from north Craven to link to the Skipton-London train meaning users have to drive to Skipton!) It should also recognise where the aim is not feasible.	It should seek to influence wider transport planning through clear and achievable policy strategies, statements and objectives.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
364	FARNHILL PARISH	BALANCE		Encourage the use of public	By being more proactive in	Noted: the Core Strategy

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
	COUNCIL			transport. How it is achieved will vary from area to area.	encouraging transport authority to have more consideration for local requirements i.e. Cross Hills railway station. Extend the Metro area up to Settle or beyond. Eliminate the anomaly that exists with the BD20 postcode.	will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
708	J PILKINGTON BENTHAM ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOWN	BALANCE		It is difficult to successfully encourage greater use of public transport in areas where it does not exist. A wider network of flexible small minibuses is needed first, or use of taxi vouchers.	Use of taxi vouchers with a range of vehicles, cars, people carriers to respond to flexible demand to get people to main transport nodes to interface with timetabled services. This may be needed to enable an ageing population of non-drivers to remain in the smaller communities.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO PROTECT RURAL ENGLAND	ADEQUATE INF	As long as our towns and villages are not spoilt and it produces no commuter settlements which are "dead" during the day.	Beyond Skipton rail transport is poor. There are few trains on Settle - Carlisle line and even fewer on the Giggleswick-Lancsater. Hellifield to Manchester would be good, especially to airport. Bradford subsidises the Metro trains possibly good for Craven/N Yorkshire? Crosshills needs a rail station and the Kildwick level crossing needs attention.	Supermarkets clog up roads with heavy use of heavy lorries: No more supermarkets! Avoid estates with poor access to rail and bus facilities. Lorries need to be controlled throughout Craven., Lothersdale.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.  The issue of congestion at Kildwick Level Crossing has been identified in the North Yorkshire County Council Local Transport Plan 2006 - 2011
700	MR IAN FULTON	BALANCE		Pool car approach with parking charge concession for rural areas travelling to local service centres. Public transport universally with sustainable rural transport especially to shops/ health services & education + Youth "wheels to work" scheme. Hefty car park	By being more pro-active in engaging with transport & infrastructure decision makers. Get up out of Granville Street and shout.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car

ID	RESPONDENT	A1	A1-1	A2	А3	Council Response
				charges but with parking disc concession for visitors from out of Craven.		
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	IMPROVE		Encourage Public Transport across the entire district by provision of appropriate modes: train, bus, taxi bus, etc.	Because NYCC needs to take account of LDF & feed into process.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	ADEQUATE INF	Improvements to existing infrastructure could well mean bypasses, widening of existing roads etc which could not only cause visual damage to an area recently rated as the most beautiful in England but would conflict with the LDF aim of reducing car usage.	Greater use of public transport should be encouraged universally but to provide it universally would be unrealistic. There should be a differentiation in approach in order for schemes to be financially viable. Public transport should be extended in and around main centres but measures should be taken to ensure that some mode of public transport is available to any settlement with residents without cars.	Only by draconian measures such as increasing the cost & inconvenience of car travel through high parking charges, enforcement & possible extension of parking restrictions & refusal to create in the centre of main settlements, particularly Skipton, any new public carparks.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven  Central to National and Regional Guidance is the objective of shifting public behaviour away from car dependency. The Core Strategy will seek to comply with this.

### **Summary of Responses to A1:**

A1: Should new growth be directed to where: •Adequate existing transport infrastructure is in place? •Improvements to existing infrastructure could be secure as a result of directing new growth towards key areas? •Or should the spatial strategy seek to balance the distribution of growth between existing transport accessibility and securing needed investments?

Balance	18	Responses
Adequate	2	Responses
Improve	2	Responses

#### **Section B**

### **Key to Questions Raised:**

B4 How could the Local Development Framework, seek to ensure that new growth provides for, and is accessible by a choice in modes of transport?

B5 How could the Local Development Framework seek to ensure safe and secure access to all modes of transport?

B99 Any other comments?

### **Responses Received:**

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
540	START	Develop integrated transport policy round transport hubs.  Developments could also be in response to transport developments, rather than the other way round.	By designing for it, you can provide guidelines to developers & local authorities.  Be prepared to change with new ideas.  Don't destroy routes which appear redundant at the time, but may offer opportunities in the future e.g. old railway lines.  Provide for safe cycling.	Be flexible enough to accommodate future transport developments - which may be one of the biggest challenges in the future.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven  The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.  PPG 13 encourages the protection of disused transport infrastructure which has the potential to be reused in the future. The Core Strategy will seek to comply with this.
583	LOPRA	Improve access to Manchester & Leeds/ Bradford Airport. Make it easier to get to Clitheroe even if we can't get passenger trains from	Try to put the Long Preston bypass back into current plans for North Yorkshire.  Put more trains along	Change the way people think about commuting by train or bus. In SE England people think nothing of an hour long train		Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
		Skipton! Remember new housing development in Skipton & the area and the	the A65 corridor.  Improve station	journey so why not encourage that idea in this area. If we are		The Core Strategy will address the issue of
		number of young people who might cycle go by bus if cycle & bus lanes available to Leeds, Bradford & Manchester and, more	carparks.	to have more houses then people won't all work in Skipton, Settle or Ingleton so we have got to think		sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
		importantly, to railway stations on the way - ie Clitheroe.		of more realistic ways of getting them to employment sites.		
699	MRS ANN AMBROSE	Ensure that as part of the framework priority is given to "access to public transport" or "reasonable distance to cover by bike to access public transport".  Encourage businesses to offer alternative forms of transport to employees and to be flexible in working arrangements to fit in with timings of available public				Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car  The Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
		transport. (Possibly not the remit of the LDF!).				Ciavon
604	ROBERT HOLLAND	A. LDF should indicate that these transport aspects and limits to car parking are considered in all new developments. Development would be refused if car is	Indicate refusal of planning permission where for developments around Skipton, Settle, Crosshills/ Glusburn	LDF should urge re- think by NYCC highways department. There is a narrow, twisty and hilly road from		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
		only choice.  B. Support for voluntary organisation which might	only use of car would be viable.	Carleton to Cononley. In summer 2006, highways authority spent		Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions
		develop shared transport schemes, or volunteers to provide transport for patients or relatives to hospitals.		substantial amount of money to widen and strengthen a bridge on this road for use of heavy goods		made at regional and national level. PPG13 states that no minimum parking standards should be applied to

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
				vehicles. Road is still not suitable for lorries and Cononley village is not suitable for HGVs. LDF should state, that where a major road eg A65 is available, lorries should not use parallel, small rural roads.		developments
				Sat Navs direct lorries into too many villages.		
340	AUSTWICK PARISH COUNCIL	Combination of 2 & 4 above	As 3 above			Noted
31	HIGHWAYS AGENCY	In order to ensure that new growth and new developments are accessible by a choice in modes of transport, the LDF could highlight policy requirements for developments to be located in the most sustainable locations where there is the greatest access to a range of non car modes of transport. New growth proposals should be accompanied by robust transport assessments and where such proposal are deemed acceptable in principle, these should be accompanied by robust Travel Plans which indicate how sustainable modes of transport can be	The main concern of the Agency in relation to safe and secure access is vested in the safety of the SHN in the borough. The Agency would therefore expect that consideration is given to the implications of any proposals on safety on the SHN. Although not directly concerned with capacity issues the Agency would require consideration of the safety implications that any capacity issue causes.  New growth proposals should be			Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car  The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.  Highway safety will be a major consideration when considering the location of new development during the preparation of the Allocations DPD.

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
		implemented.	accompanied by robust transport impact assessments and where such proposals are deemed acceptable in principle, these should be accompanied by robust Green Travel Plans which indicate how sustainable modes of transport can be implemented.			
336	RIBBLE BANKS PARISH COUNCIL	Integrated service development is the key together with ensuring adequate facility for carriage of cycles on key routes out of and back into developed areas. Further development of shorter guided walks aimed at families or new walkers at weekends (as well as during the week) may encourage.	As before the Parish Council is not sure that this is possible across the board. Specific services need assessment for safety and security issues e.g., night buses and train services. Here consultation and joint initiatives are required for effective solutions.			Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven  National and Regional Guidance place emphasis on encouraging walking and cycling, which will be reflected in the Core Strategy.
344	BENTHAM TOWN COUNCIL	The LDF cannot ensure that all new growth provides for and is accessible by a choice of modes of transport unless it prevents development outside the urban areas, which in turn will increase the number of cars on the road as rural residents without alternative forms of transport travel into urban areas for employment – which is obviously	The LDF cannot seek to ensure safe and secure access to all modes of transport given the area that is under consideration.	The more rural areas need investment in both road and rail structure. The urban areas have already had millions spent on providing better roads. In the other local service areas, like Bentham, relatively small spends (i.e. thousands rather		Noted: Your views will be taken into account in the preparation of discussion documents for the next (Preferred Options) stage of the Core Strategy

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
		nonsensical!		than millions) would		
				make massive		
		Within urban areas it makes		improvements to the		
		sense to allow for new		infrastructure and		
		growth in areas of good		keep people working		
		public transport and		locally.		
		consider the possibility of				
		cycle lanes from new				
		housing developments built				
		close to new business units.				
		In more rural areas the				
		roads are not wide enough				
		for cycle lanes, and the				
		chances are that bus				
		services are uneconomical.				
		However, the provision of				
		employment sites in these areas will reduce the				
		number and / or length of				
		car journeys giving residents				
		much shorter commutes to				
		work.				
347	BRADLEY PARISH	Work		Agree with objective		Noted: the Core Strategy
	COUNCIL			of reducing the need		will address the issue of
				to travel, but in such		sustainability in terms of
				a wide-spread rural		reducing the need to
				area, it's hard to see		travel by car
				how the car can be		
				replaced for most		
				journeys of over, say,		
				5 miles. More people		
				would walk/cycle to		
				Skipton from Bradley		
				if there were a		
				suitable path - for		
				example, an		
				upgraded canal		
				towpath. It's far too		
				dangerous to		

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
				walk/cycle over Skipton Road to Snaygill, and too narrow to add a path.		
28	UNITED UTILITIES, ASSET PROTECTION				United Utilities has no comment on this issue.	Noted
698	MRS MARION ARMSTRONG	Walking & cycling policies need to look at ways of encouraging safe means of both those forms of activity. It's never going to be good to encourage either walking or cycling on roads which are as dangerous as they currently are.	By funding schemes that address those issues			Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
651	RURAL SOLUTIONS LTD	Transport will follow market demand by creating a local market through having employment, new transport options will be opened up.				Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
400	SKIPTON TOWN COUNCIL	See Q3	See Q3			Noted
22	YORKSHIRE FORWARD				The Core Strategy can make a significant contribution to reducing travel in the District and encouraging more sustainable travel by directing new development to locations which are close to existing housing, employment, services and facilities and are easily and safely accessible by public transport networks. We feel that this aim should be a priority for the District and included as a strategic objective for the Local Development Framework.	Noted: The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
					In addition, the Core Strategy should ensure that local communities in the rural hinterland can access key services and employment within the main market towns by sustainable modes of travel	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					such as public transport, cycling and walking. Therefore, the Core Strategy should prioritise improvements to public transport networks and services, cycle routes and footpaths. However, Yorkshire Forward recognises that as a rural district, public transport provision in Craven can be difficult and would suggest that the Council should support the development of innovative transport initiatives such as community and visitor/tourism transport schemes.	national level.  The Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car.
16	ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (NORTH EAST)				We have no specific comments to make on the questions posed but would wish to see sites allocated that reduce the need to travel in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions that impact on climate change. The creation of new transport infrastructure can also have an impact on flood risk and needs to be carefully considered in the context of SFRA.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
697	COUNCILLOR MARK WHEELER, CDC MEMBER	Combined approach with NYCC on large-scale developments & consultation with highways dept. to influence resource allocation.	Consultation with NYCC & transport operators & ascertain their long-term aspirations & ensure that any development growth is in conjunction with these future aspirations.			Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
428	HIGHWAYS AGENCY				The Highways Agency is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving the Trunk Road Network in England on behalf of the Secretary of State for Transport. The Agency's strategic objectives are:  Reducing congestion and improving reliability  Safety- improving road safety for users	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.  The Core Strategy will address the issue of

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					Sustainability- respecting the	sustainability in terms of
					environment	reducing the need to
					We support connectively throughout the	travel by car
					region by the appropriate management	·
					of the trunk road network and aim to	
					ensure that development does not	
					detrimentally affect the network. The	
					Agency encourages early, pre-	
					application, contact from developers	
					whose proposals are adjacent to or near	
					the strategic road network, particularly	
					developments of a scale likely to	
					generate a material increase in traffic.	
					The Agency would prefer that the most	The Core Strategy will
					sustainable locations to be used first,	seek to direct growth
					such as those which are most	towards locations where
					accessible by public transport services,	public transport is or could
					however any proposed development	be made available.
					that could detrimentally affect the Trunk	
					Road Network would require further	
					detailed assessment in accordance with	
					the requirements of Circular 04/2001.	
					The Agency has no objection to mixed	Noted: the Core Strategy
					use sites, but accessibility and	will address the options
					integrated transport systems need to be	for provision of an
					considered. The Agency would request	integrated and accessible
					early involvement in any significant	public transport system for
					development proposals.	Craven
					The Agency supports policies which	Noted: the Core Strategy
					seek to reduce the polluting impact of	will address the issue of
					developments and their associated	sustainability in terms of
					activities. The Agency is mindful of the	reducing the need to
					potential impacts of increases in road	travel by car
					traffic and the potential associated	
					increases in congestion and the effects	
					on air pollution. It will be concerned	
					with developments that may cause	
					congestion on the Trunk Road Network	
					and thus which result in a negative	
					impact on air quality and would	

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					therefore wish to be consulted at the	
					earliest opportunity.	
					The Agency supports the objective that	Noted: the Core Strategy
					the Core Strategy should promote the	will address the issue of
					use of non car modes and	sustainability in terms of
					improvements which reduce the use of	reducing the need to
					private car and in particular reduce	travel by car
					single occupancy vehicle trips. It	
					supports improvements to public transport network.	
					The Agency prefers options that place	The Core Strategy will
					greatest focus on sustainability,	seek to direct growth
					particularly using the sequential	towards locations where
					approach and locating development on	public transport is or could
					previously developed land where have	be made available.
					minimal impact on the trunk road	bo mado avallabio.
					network.	
					Wording of Core Policies	
					No specific comments	
403	SUTTON IN CRAVEN	The cycle initiatives put				Noted
	PARISH CL.	forward by NYCC in 2003				National and Regional
		has not yet been				Guidance place emphasis
		implemented. The parish				on encouraging walking
		council assisted in the				and cycling, which will be
		drawing up of proposed				reflected in the Core
		cycle paths. Improved				Strategy.
		coordination between bus				
		and train services at rush hours. Increase free				
		parking at stations.				
11	NYCC - POLICY AND	parking at stations.			It would be helpful if some reference	Noted
''	DEVELOPMENT UNIT				was made to the integrated children's	Noted
	DEVELOR WEITH OITH				services agenda and the critical	
					importance of looking for the co-location	
					of services (such as facilities for	
					education, social care and health)	
					where this will benefit the community.	
20	NETWORK RAIL	By pooling developer				Noted
		contributions towards				
		funding public transport				

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
		improvements/schemes.				
383	KILDWICK PARISH MEETING	By developing in the large towns that already have a commercial infrastructure and transport system.	By concentrating development in the large commercial (market towns) centres.			Noted: The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
14	COUNTRYSIDE AGENCY (YORKSHIRE & THE HUMBER)	Green infrastructure corridors for non motor vehicles to incorporate cycling, walking and wildlife access corridors.				Noted: National and Regional Guidance place emphasis on encouraging walking and cycling, which will be reflected in the Core Strategy.
505	LANCASHIRE				OVERALL	
	COUNTY COUNCIL				The paper identifies many of the key issues but has some deficiencies:  1. Failure to consider how inter-regional connectivity may be enhanced, including identification of key projects	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.
					2. Underplays the importance of good links to Leeds/Bradford, role that these have on stimulating growth around Skipton and anticipation of pressures on transport network in south of District.	Noted: The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
					A creative approach to accessibility beyond transport, to address delivery of services is required.	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
					Identification of cross-border schemes is poor.	Noted-this will be addressed in Core Strategy Preferred Options
					BACKGROUND ISSUES:	
					Inter-Regional Connectivity - The importance of functional links with	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					Central Lancashire Region is not fully	for provision of an
					drawn out. In particular it is important to	integrated and accessible
					identify the following:	public transport system for
					1. A65 is identified as a Route of	Craven
					Regional Importance in the draft RSS	Your views will be taken
					for the North West.	into account in the
						preparation of discussion
					2. Policies 8 and 10 of the adopted	documents for the next
					Joint Lancashire Structure Plan 2001-	(Preferred Options) stage
					2016 identify the importance of	of the Core Strategy
					safeguarding the disused Colne - Skipton Railway line for transport	
					purposes. This includes potential use of	
					for the A65 Villages Bypass (including	
					Thornton In Craven) as well as re-	
					instatement as a railway.	
					_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
					Enhancement of this corridor would	
					greatly enhance links with the City Region.	
					region.	
					Community Rail - The Morecambe -	
					Lancaster-Skipton railway line is	
					developing an active Community Rail	
					Partnership. This could play an	
					important role in developing facilities at	
					stations for community use as well as contributing to broader regeneration	
					activities.	
					Accessibility - Draft RSS for Yorkshire	
					and the Humber T3, tables 16.8 and	
					16.9 should be used as a basis for	
					identifying suitable locations for major development.	
					development.	
					The use of LTP2Accession software	
					should also be considered as a tool for	
					identifying areas with poor accessibility.	

	This can be an important factor in determining where new development	
	could be located, including what enhancements to transport/broader service provision would be required if development should proceed. It would be desirable if this were also linked into priorities in the LTP2 Accessibility Strategy.	
	Accessibility criteria should be developed for the purpose of location of new development and should also feed into target setting and monitoring purposes. It is suggested that there should be a hierarchy of spatial development that specifically relates to accessibility. This could also relate to the requirement for Districts to measure accessibility as part of the LDF Annual Monitoring Report.  The LDF should actively seek to protect existing services such as village shops and pubs and facilitate mixed use of buildings where this will help deliver services. How the District and County Council deliver services may also be examined (see Lancaster City Council	
	Core Strategy) as well as the use of IT.  Dial-a-ride, community car schemes etc may be a valid alternative to public transport in certain locations.  Parking - Parking standards should reflect the accessibility approach identified in Draft RSS for Yorkshire and the Humber. These are broadly in line with Parking Standards in the Joint	

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					Other Documents - The Countryside Agency and others have undertaken considerable work on the location of rural services and identification of innovative examples of service delivery. The Rural White Paper and related documents are also significant in this respect.  For further information in respect of Transport, please contact Adrian Smith on 01772 534160	
546	CRAVEN CONSERVATION TRUST	1. Provide built in cycle tracks and pedestrian short cuts.  2. Use of car exclusion areas (pedestrianisation)  3. Co-ordinate fares and tickets for rail and buses.  4. Form habits in children for using public transport (not expecting to go by car) by child concessions, even nil fares.  5. Encourage family travel (expeditions) by low fares.	1. Cycle ways developed, marked, advertised and well lit.  2. Adequate footways - kept tidy, safe and well lit.  3. Bus shelters, well marked routes ad interchanges.  4. More cycle provision on trains and maybe buses (trailers)  5. Lorry restrictions firmly implemented.		01101772 334100	Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car  National and Regional Guidance place emphasis on encouraging walking and cycling, which will be reflected in the Core Strategy.
360	DRAUGHTON PARISH COUNCIL	Develop a "shared car" hub. Limit growth to match existing infrastructures.	Improve transport hubs in Skipton. Bus stations encourage smaller local bus companies. Increase parking at railway links. Co-ordinate public transport.	Growth with no corresponding transport infrastructure self defeating.		Noted: the Core Strategy will address the issue of sustainability in terms of reducing the need to travel by car
703	LANCASTER AND	Ensure that new housing	Public transport,	North Craven in		Noted: the Core Strategy

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
	SKIPTON RAIL	developments of any size	cycling and walking can	particular the western		will address the issue of
	USERS GROUP	are near to employment	no longer be regarded	part looks westward		sustainability in terms of
		sites or in bus routes or near	a "cinderellas".	to north Lancashire		reducing the need to
		to railway stations so that	Developments need to	and south Cumbria		travel by car
		residents can go to work on	be designed with	as much as it looks		
		foot, or by public transport.	pedestrians and	eastward. This		Cross-border linkages will
		Ensure that new commercial	cyclists & prams &	needs to be reflected		be considered when
		development is similarly	electric buggies in mind	in strategic planning		preparing the Core
		close to housing or to public	as well as motor	frameworks		Strategy Preferred Option.
		transport routes. This need not exclude appropriate	vehicles. Congested	particularly on		
		development in villages	village centres need to be revisited to ensure	transport matters. This should be used		
		where these conditions can	they are more	to correct anomalies.		
		be met. These public	pedestrian friendly	Wennington Lancs		
		transport routes need to	signposting needs to	for example just over		
		have a secure future.	be clear and	the boarder from		
		navo a socaro rataro.	unambiguous for all.	Bentham and has		
			Some stations have	much better public		
			poor access to one	transport than		
			platform and some bus	Bentham despite		
			stops could be	being a fraction of		
			improved.	Bentham's size.		
409	WIGGLESWORTH	There should be focus on	It cannot.			Noted: the Core Strategy
	PARISH MEETING	logical transport corridors,				will address the options
		with an integrated policy that				for provision of an
		encourages linking of				integrated and accessible
		modes of transport and				public transport system for
		wider encouragement of use				Craven
		of public transport where				
		feasible. It should also				
		recognise where this cannot				
		be achieved (e.g., in very				
201	EADAHUH BABIOU	rural areas)	0.1			N. c. I.N. c.
364	FARNHILL PARISH	Develop infrastructure to	Safe secure footpaths,			Noted: National and
	COUNCIL	enable access to transport	cycle paths with			Regional Guidance place
		by providing adequate safe	sufficient lighting.			emphasis on encouraging
		walkways and cycleways within development planning	Influence police authority to patrol			walking and cycling, which will be reflected in the
		schemes.	streets.			Core Strategy.
		Scrientes.	SII CC13.			Core Strategy.
		<u> </u>				

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
708	BENTHAM	By designing the LDF so	By the use of taxi			Noted: the Core Strategy
	ENVIRONMENTALLY	that a flexible system is in	vouchers so that those			will address the options
	SUSTAINABLE TOWN	place to enable people in all	in settlements with			for provision of an
		settlements to access the	limited or non-existent			integrated and accessible
		main transport nodes, i.e.	public transport can be			public transport system for
		taxi voucher scheme.	taken to and from main			Craven
			transport nodes as			
545	THE CAMPAIGN TO	Only build near rail and bus	safely as possible.  Park and Ride. More	Widening roads and		Noted: the Core Strategy
343	PROTECT RURAL	facilities. Improve rail	carparking at stations.	by-passes only		will address the issue of
	ENGLAND	services (if that is possible	Lorries are dangerous	increases traffic and		sustainability in terms of
	ENGLAND	for a Council). In Skipton	so more control	congestion, too many		reducing the need to
		the rail station is far from the	needed.	car parks also		travel by car
		centre and Council offices,	needed.	encourages us to use		traver by car
		can this be improved by bus		the car.		The existing infrastructure
		connections? (we the				available in towns and
		general public are the				villages in the Plan area
		problem).				will be considered when
		•				deciding the Settlement
						Strategy of the Core
						Strategy Preferred Option.
700	MR IAN FULTON	Shops, services, voluntary	Extend Metro fares to	Safety Upgrades to		Noted: Craven, as a
		sector & public buildings,	Settle (as Craven is	A629/ A65.		District Authority, must
		taxis & buses & trains &	part of Leeds City			take account of policies
		planes to be accessible to	regional centre).	Traffic flow metering		and investment decisions
		all people with disability	Railway station at	system in Glusburn		made at regional and
		needs.	Crosshills with park &	to pace the flow of		national level.
		Objeto a Tartio area a series	ride + bus/ rail hub.	traffic to reduce		The Come Office and will
		Skipton Traffic management	Bus/ rail hub at Settle &	congestion.		The Core Strategy will address the options for
		assessment to proceed Renaissance regeneration	Skipton. Car drivers	Kildwick Railway		provision of an integrated
		of bus station/ rail hub, car	travel to Steeton to	Bridge/ By pass is		and accessible public
		parking.	park & purchase Metro	essential for		transport system for
		paning.	fares.	economic prosperity		Craven
		Improve coach parking	14.30.	in S. Craven.		0.0001
		facility & decide on an	Resolve the BD20 post	2. 0.0.0		
		access route for coaches.	code conundrum where			
			neither Metro nor			
			Northern Rail			
			concessionary fares			

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
			are available to BD20 residents in N. Yorkshire.			
357	CONONLEY PARISH COUNCIL	By use of s.106 finance for example. By making the issue part of the planning process when new developments are proposed e.g. ensuring that safe pedestrian and cycle routes from developments to main facilities (shops & schools etc.) & public transport nodes are provided.				Noted Your comments will be taken into account during the preparation of the Core Strategy Preferred Option.
241	NYCC - PLANNING AND COUNTRYSIDE UNIT				The County Council welcomes measures that support LTP2. New developments should be concentrated in areas where adequate existing transport infrastructure is in place as relying on improvements to existing infrastructure for new development is not seen as a sustainable option. To encourage people to use more sustainable modes of transport, the emerging LDF should aim to reduce travel distances by concentrating new developments where necessary services such as shops, schools, local employment and community facilities presently exist.	Noted: Craven, as a District Authority, must take account of policies and investment decisions made at regional and national level.  The Core Strategy will seek to direct growth towards locations where public transport is or could be made available.
705	SANDERSON WEATHERALL			We welcome any road scheme improvements, especially those which reduce congestion. However we would like to emphasise that our client requires		Noted

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
				unrestricted access to their depots and any schemes should not prohibit accessibility.		
412	SKIPTON IN CRAVEN CIVIC SOCIETY	By locating it where public transport already exists or has the potential to exist because of the proximity of road or railway and by persuading County Highways to provide pedestrianised routes and cycle tracks (perhaps in cooperation with Sustrans) at every opportunity.	Is this not the responsibility of public transport operators?			Noted: the Core Strategy will address the options for provision of an integrated and accessible public transport system for Craven
553	GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER				Leeds Bradford Airport - Safeguarding & ODPM Circular 1/2003 Although primarily a development control matter, attention is drawn to the safeguarding provision. Relating to heights of buildings and development likely to attract birds, applications connected with an aviation use and wind turbine development at various distances from the Airport.  The Aerodrome Safeguarding Map for LBA(relating to applications for development with specified heights of buildings etc, developments likely to attract birds or applications for development connected with an aviation use} and to which ODPM Circular 112003 relates, does not appear to affect the plan area although it comes close- east of Skipton, and should be checked.	Whilst this is primarily a development control issue the relevant government guidance will inform, where appropriate the preparation of the Core Strategy Preferred Options document.
					The LBA Safeguarding Map - Wind Turbine Developments, to which ODPM Circular 1/2003 also relates, includes	The LBA Safeguarding Map together with the existing sub regional study

ne plan area (around Skipton wards to the district boundary) e safeguarding areas. The sets out how the safeguarding nents should be addressed in ment plans including ions on Proposals Maps. It also rovisions for 'technical sites' tary storage areas which may	"Delivering Sustainable Energy in North Yorkshire: Recommended Planning Guidance" will inform preparation of the Core Strategy Preferred Options in additional to subsequent LDDs.
evance. The Council should	Subsequent LDDs.
making a reference to the safeguarding requirements in Strategy (possibly in an nent or Transport section) and ng the matter in more detail in a DPD.	The Council recognise the
nsport authority; therefore d liaison with the North e County Council and public t providers on transport and ment matters will be an taspect of drawing a ble and sound Core Strategy. It is in mind that the comments e made.	importance of encouraging sustainable public transport. As such liaison with the transport providers and North Yorkshire County Council will be carried out. As such therefore where appropriate these issues will be addressed in the
ure of the plan area, there are rail networks to and within it to ore explicit recognition should. It will be important to trate (having regard to routes, sies and important links) how c transport network has been o account and influenced the evelopment options (including employment and community). The extent to which public	Core Strategy-Preferred Options
erile et antique content	sareguarding requirements in a Strategy (possibly in an ment or Transport section) and ng the matter in more detail in a DPD.  Expected that the Council is not the asport authority; therefore defiaison with the North ecounty Council and public to providers on transport and ment matters will be an an aspect of drawing a ble and sound Core Strategy. It as in mind that the comments ecompose made. It and the plan area, there are rail networks to and within it to core explicit recognition should. It will be important to trate (having regard to routes, sies and important links) how contains the transport network has been to account and influenced the evelopment options (including employment and community of the extent to which public to the extent to where there is for enhancement) can bring

# CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL: CONSULTATION RESPONSES (JUNE 2006) CORE STRATEGY - ISSUES AND OPTIONS TRANSPORT

ID	RESPONDENT	B4	B5	B99 - COMMENTS	General Comment	CDC Comments
					about more sustainable patterns: of	
					development should be assessed	
					The Council should also consider what	
					complementary measures are feasible	
					(such as, demand management of car	
					travel/parking) which may play an	
					effective role in encouraging greater use	
					of public transport particularly to and	
					within urban areas. The challenge of	
					encouraging a shift to sustainable	
					means of travel and reducing the need	
					to travel in accordance with national and	
					regional policy will need to be tackled in	
					the interest of developing a sound plan.	

# Part Two

Report on Emerging Strategic Options Workshop

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

CRAVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL: LDF CORE STRATEGY, PREFERRED OPTIONS STAGE

**EMERGING STRATEGIC OPTIONS** 

**CONTENTS** 

Context

Purpose of the Report

Consultation Event: methodology

Consultation Event: the outcome

Theme 1: Spatial Portrait and Vision

Theme 2: Settlement Strategy

Theme 3: Housing

Theme 4: Employment and Transport

Theme 5: Environment

Conclusions

Appendix A: Discussion Papers for 26/1/07 Event

Appendix B: Event Responses

**Appendix C: Visioning Exercise Results** 

Appendix D: Delegate List

### Context

Envision have been engaged by Craven District Council (CDC) to prepare and write, in collaboration with CDC staff, the Core Strategy preferred options as part of the emerging Local Development Framework for the area outside the National Park.

Preparation of the Core Strategy commenced towards the end of 2004. A major consultation event was held in June 2005, the 'Shaping Places and Spaces' conference involving key stakeholders and a wide range of interest groups and individuals.

Consultation on the Core Strategy 'Issues and Options' continued in June/July 2006 with papers issued for comment setting out, where possible, options for the following themes/issues identified at the 2005 conference:

- Vision
- Settlement Strategy
- Housing Strategy
- Economic Strategy
- Environment and Design
- Transport

Envision responded to the Consultants brief issued by the Council in November 2006. This set out a timetable for the following key areas of work:

- 1. Facilitation of a consultation event on the emerging Core Strategy preferred options (to be held in January 2007) and feedback to the Council's Management Team and officers;
- 2. Formulation and write up of responses to the Issues and options consultation held in June/July 2006 working collaboratively with CDC staff (ongoing January/February);
- 3. Production of a Core Strategy Preferred Options paper in conjunction with CDC staff based on the existing Issues and Options work and the outcome from the consultation event (February/March);
- 4. Initial presentation of the above paper to the Council's 'Management Team' and other Council Officers as appropriate and, following feedback, preparation of a final draft for consultation with Council members (March/April).

In accordance with the brief, the consultation event (1 above) was held on Friday 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 involving some 38 delegates.

# **Envision** Regeneration and Planning Solutions

# Purpose of the Report

This report provides a summary of the results of the January consultation event together with the emerging strategic options based on this and the work previously undertaken.

# Consultation Event: methodology

Following the Issues and Options work conducted in June/July 2006 information received has been entered by CDC staff into the LDF database. This records each response by providing a unique reference number for each respondent and sets them against the individual questions raised in the papers. Where general comments are made these are recorded separately but within the main database.

Summary papers covering the main issues were prepared by CDC staff in January and circulated to CMT in addition to them being posted on the Council's website.

So as to promote further discussion at the consultation event, Envision prepared a series of discussion papers, based around the options presented at the Issues and Options stage, setting out areas of consensus, options which could be discarded, areas where further debate and discussion was required either due to changing circumstances or where the consultation responses were inconclusive. The event format also allowed for new issues to be raised and discussed.

The Consultation event was structured to allow group discussion, facilitated by Envision staff on the following themes:

- The LDF Vision
- Settlement Strategy
- Housing
- Economy and Transport
- Environment and Design

The discussion papers used are located on the Council's website and are attached to this report in **Appendix A**.

During the workshop sessions, all comments were recorded by CDC staff and are included in **Appendix B**. The full delegate list is contained in **Appendix D**.

# Consultation Event: the outcome

The five themes used in the Issues and Options papers are again used as the framework, although some additional concerns, which may be considered as subsets of the key issues, have emerged and are considered under sub-headings.

# Theme 1: Spatial Portrait and Vision

The distinctive characteristics of Craven have been identified for inclusion in the spatial portrait for the Core Strategy and should include some or all of the following terms:

- Countryside, open space, green space, hills;
- Outstanding natural landscape, limestone fields, River Ribble floodplain;
- Ecology, wildlife;
- Protect as existing, tranquillity, safety;
- Scenery, panoramas/vistas, excellent views;
- Individual character, market town and rural identity, thriving economy;
- Vibrant working communities, friendly.

For discussion purposes, as the Core Strategy process moves forward, the following draft Composite Vision draws together many of the phrases and words used above, together with some of the words generated by delegates when considering the draft 'Vision' for the revised Community Strategy. The vision also makes reference to the main points made in the responses to the I&O work from 2006. This draft vision has not been formally approved by Craven District Council and further work is needed to align this spatial vision with the wider vision within the emerging sustainable community strategy.

The Vision for Craven in 2021 is to rekindle the 'community spirit' of its friendly rural settlements and thriving market towns by encouraging self-sufficient, vibrant and dynamic communities with a mix of people and a range of local shops and services, social facilities and employment opportunities. The people of Craven will be proud of the distinctive character and environmental assets of their area and will seek to protect them, whilst providing for the social and economic needs of present and future generations.

Craven will continue to place value on its outstanding natural environment - its complex and varied geology and landscapes, open views and native wildlife - and will preserve its tranquillity and scenic beauty as the most important assets that make the area stand out. The viable and well-managed agricultural landscape will continue to provide an attractive setting for thriving market towns, villages and rural settlements. The special qualities of the existing built environment will have been conserved and improved by well-designed and progressive forms of development that display creativity, innovation and sensitivity.

The economy of Craven will continue to prosper and grow, so that local residents will have a wider choice of employment opportunities, working either from home, in small business premises and managed workspaces in the rural areas, in larger employment sites in the key service centres or in business parks within the Airedale Corridor. Craven will also have a viable and vibrant retail economy with

a greater range of goods on offer, in the key centres, from individually designed outlets rather than 'cloned' shopping centres and retail warehouses.

Local people, including young people, will be able to afford to live locally in a variety of homes that include well-planned safe and affordable housing for rent and for sale. The regeneration of the neglected parts of the district's towns and villages will have been encouraged, although 'suburban' development will be resisted so that Craven does not become a 'dormitory' for the rest of Yorkshire.

New developments will have achieved high standards of urban design and architecture, and will reflect the individual character and visual quality of each of the traditional towns and villages in the district. Regeneration and development schemes throughout Craven will have helped to reduce traffic and improve the safety, convenience and enjoyment of walking and cycling. All new developments will have achieved a high standard of sustainable construction including energy efficiency, water conservation and building materials.

In 2021 Craven will be recognised as a friendly and attractive choice for work, home and leisure and visitors will continue to be welcomed. Connectivity between all aspects of life in Craven will have been achieved by means of an accessible, frequent, integrated and affordable public transport system throughout the district. All residents will have ready access to the open spaces, local services and social support that they need, without always having to travel by private car.

### Theme 2: Settlement Strategy

The Issues and Options Consultation papers outlined a series of Options for a Settlement Strategy; these were based on five main options presented to the 'Shaping Spaces and Places' Conference in June 2005.

They set out a 'do nothing' approach that maintains the existing Local Plan strategy (Option 1); three approaches giving greater emphasis to one element of sustainability, either economic, social or environmental objectives (Option 2); and one option that balances these sustainability objectives equally (Option 3).

The first four options were not widely supported by the I&O consultation responses. There was stronger support for a <u>combined approach</u> (Option B3) that equally promotes the three elements of sustainability. This option proposes equal emphasis should be placed on all three pillars of sustainability: economic; environmental and social. This would:

- focus most growth towards market towns and larger service centres and maintain their vitality and viability (economic objectives);
- distribute some growth to other settlements along the A65 and A629 public transport corridors, where previously developed land exists (environmental objectives); and

• identify clusters of smaller settlements that provide complementary support and services, enhancing their roles where possible (social objectives)

The workshop delegates recognised that the growth of the Leeds City Region and the targets set in the RSS should be the starting point, which predetermines certain things such as the emphasis on the Airedale Corridor. A considerable amount of information was gathered as to the services and facilities available in each settlement and the interrelationships between them. Delegates would like the LDF to promote greater choice within settlements in terms of employment, health care, education and local shopping.

The combined approach includes the 'potential grouping of settlements'. The consultation event raised doubts about this approach as a realistic concept. There was a strong feeling that the key to maintaining complementary settlement functions was accessible, affordable and frequent public transport and the provision of 'mobile' community services, home deliveries and broadband connections.

There was a firm feeling that this option fails to give sufficient emphasis to Bentham as an important service centre in the north of the district, which, it is suggested, should be elevated in the settlement hierarchy, possibly in conjunction with Ingleton. The consensus was that a critical mass of development is needed to sustain key service centres, and that a hierarchy of settlements could be identified as follows:

- Skipton;
- South Craven and Settle;
- Bentham with Ingleton;
- More restricted development in smaller settlements to sustain local services.

Measures to secure the long term viability of smaller settlements are supported although there is an acceptance that some can only be seen as dormitory villages. Proposals for the expansion of settlements, including those in south Craven, need to be based on a thorough appraisal of the constraints to development, such as flooding and environmental quality. There tends to be an inbuilt resistance to change; but the LDF should encourage farm diversification and innovative schemes for employment growth in the rural areas.

Settle has an important role to play as the service centre for the central part of the district.

Skipton's function as a principal service centre is accepted as a given.

There are questions of deliverability because of existing physical constraints in South Craven and the general inadequacy of infrastructure elsewhere in Craven.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

In terms of the role of Skipton, tourism is seen as important but it depends on the distinctive rural character of the area. The character and townscape of Skipton must not be damaged by parking and 'cloned' developments. Skipton attracts a 'niche' market and needs to cater principally for residents' needs. There is limited support for 'shed' type retail units, which the workshops felt should not be encouraged. Delegates suggested that Craven should look at the potential to redevelop existing sites for mixed use.

# Theme 3: Housing

# Issue A: Location of New Housing Development

The Issues and Options Consultation paper for Housing Strategy and Distribution outlined a series of options as follows: doing nothing, responding to housing needs through an up to date Housing Needs Assessment, determining by the need to minimise impact on the environment, determining according to the principles of sustainable development, an integrated approach and a different approach.

The overwhelming preference of those responding to the Issues and Options consultation was for <u>an integrated approach</u> (Option A5), wherein weight is given equally to the market, housing needs, the environment and sustainability.

The consultation event considered that this integrated approach should be the preferred option so that the principles of sustainable development (giving priority to the redevelopment of previously developed land/redundant or underused spaces, employment opportunities and transport links) and the need to minimise impact on the environment (eg. land not liable to flooding or affecting the historic character, setting or environment of a settlement) should all be taken into account. This approach should however, be adapted to different locations, to promote the redevelopment of existing sites for mixed development and identify different needs in different areas.

# Issue B: Achieving a Mix of New Housing

In terms of achieving a mix of new housing, the choice was between: doing nothing (Option 1); requiring a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing and a mix of market and affordable housing, on development sites (Option 2); facilitating the release of more sites for 100% affordable housing for local people through an Exceptions Policy (Option 3); a combination of requiring a mix and an exceptions policy (Option 4); and a different approach (B5). The I&O responses favoured Option 4.

The workshop delegates also reached the conclusion that the most practicable and acceptable option would be to achieve a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing and a mix of market and affordable housing, linked where appropriate to the release of land for 100% affordable housing for local people through an Exceptions Policy (Option 4). This could only be achieved if the LPA is willing to facilitate the release of land by means of S.106 agreements. Similarly, because of the financial limits set by the Housing Corporation, allocations for Exception sites may not be

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

achievable unless the Council uses CPO powers to acquire the land. The consultation event favoured the early involvement of Housing Associations and other Registered Social Landlords (RSL) in the future provision of affordable housing.

In order to establish when a mix of open market and affordable housing is to be provided and how much affordable housing is to be provided, it is possible to set a minimum size threshold for eligible sites and a minimum percentage of affordable provision on those sites. A number of options were discussed and the clear preference was for a combination approach, namely different thresholds and percentages for settlements (or groups of settlements) taking account of both their population size and their level of need, as established by an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment.

The delegates addressed the question as to whether, with an identified need for 213 affordable dwellings per year, and a RSS projected total of 250 dwellings per year provision, the existing housing stock can be expected to meet some of the affordable housing need. The conclusion was that only a very limited number of shared equity affordable housing could be provided through intervention in the existing housing stock; a number of small Key Worker schemes are being financed by building societies. Housing associations are frustrated by the lack of greenfield sites throughout the plan area and feel that Craven should adopt the issue of affordable housing as a top corporate priority.

The general conclusion was that the affordable housing requirement of 213 dwellings per year is unachievable; the most that Craven can do is require 40% provision on development sites, in accordance with the RSS threshold. The group was concerned that in some cases the development may not be financially viable with a minimum of 40% affordable. The RSS thresholds may not be appropriate for Craven and a more flexible approach may be necessary, with 40% as a starting point for a negotiated agreement either above or below the threshold, to achieve 40% overall.

Other approaches were discussed; Harrogate has a 50% affordable requirement; YDNP refuses permission for all market housing and will only allow sites with affordable provision. The group was concerned that the same approach in Craven could stifle development, and the district does have a need for market housing too. The workshop group felt that the maximum percentage of total housing on any one site that can reasonably be sought as affordable would have to be less than 50% and probably less than 40% on most sites, so as not to discourage the developers; on site provision is supported rather than commuted sums, with a mix of tenures in order to achieve 'tenure blind' developments.

It is worth noting that that under the developing LDF, a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on affordable housing is being prepared in parallel with the Core Strategy, but within the context of current Local Plan Policy H11. Once the Core Strategy policy on affordable housing is produced and adopted by the Council this SPD may require review.

Further discussion concluded that housing associations are willing and able to provide rented accommodation to meet local need, in partnership with the Council, particularly where the local authority requires affordable housing to be provided on site as part of a larger development by means of a S.106 agreement. Concern was expressed that the LDF may not be able to ensure that affordable housing remains so in the future; this certainty can only be secured by shared equity schemes and legal agreements to ensure the housing associations retain partial ownership and responsibility for management of the properties in perpetuity.

The group considered that a significant opportunity to provide affordable housing could be made available by requiring mixed use schemes, with small scale employment uses, particularly on brownfield sites in the key centres.

# Theme 4: Employment and Transport

# Issue A: Location of Employment Development

The broad direction and distribution of growth within the plan area, including new employment sites, will be determined by the settlement strategy. However, the Issues and Options paper asked for consultees' preferences as to the factors that should influence location of new employment sites. Based on the comments received, the overall preferred option is for <u>an integrated approach</u> (Option 5), in which equal weight is given to the market, the needs of businesses, the environment and sustainability.

Rejected options were (in order of preference): minimising impact on the environment (Option 3); according with the principles of sustainable development (Option 4); responding to the needs of businesses within the plan area, identified through an up-to-date Employment Needs Study (Option 2); a market-led approach responding to market forces (Option 1); and a different approach (Option 6).

### Issue B: Types of Employment Development

Respondents to the I&O consultation asking them to indicate their preferred employment type and also to indicate the preferred location for each, showed that the LDF Core Strategy needs to:

- support and attract employment from a range of employment types;
- give emphasis to live-work units, tourism, and farm diversification;
- encourage high tech development, office development, retail development and mixed use development.

In terms of location, Skipton, Bentham, Settle and Cross Hills should be the preferred locations for new employment development (excluding rural and home based employment which are district wide). The Settlement Strategy will establish the broad locations for new employment development.

# Issue C: Supporting Local Economic Regeneration

In terms of the direction which the Core Strategy should take in supporting the local economy and bringing forward opportunities for regeneration in key settlements such as Skipton, the response to the consultation felt that there should be <u>a combination of approaches</u> based on market influences, influences of existing and emerging strategies to encourage regeneration, and the influence of existing and emerging funding regimes.

One of the key issues identified has been the need to allow existing businesses to modernise and expand, and to provide opportunities for new employers. Comments have been made that, given the shortage of suitable sites within the existing settlements, additional employment land should be identified adjacent to existing urban areas. This view was supported by those at the consultation event.

Other issues addressed at the consultation event, and the responses to them, were:

If the biggest employers decide to leave the District, what could be done through the LDF to promote new employment opportunities? - The general consensus was that policies to promote the provision of a range of businesses premises would be most appropriate.

If key settlements are to expand to accommodate employment growth, in which general directions should this growth be located? - Taking each Key settlement in turn the group identified general areas of search which could be used for new employment. In each case the group raised the point that these sites in addition to potentially attracting new employment would more especially enable existing businesses to restructure as well as enabling constrained centres or existing central business areas to physically restructure, facilitating regeneration and environmental improvement.

Why do you suggest this direction? - This was generally influenced by obvious physical limits to development, such as main roads, and environmental constraints such as topography and known flood risk areas.

What types of development could be allowed? - There was general agreement that any new land allocated on the periphery of settlements should generally be used for high quality office type development.

Which options are less well served by public transport? Is there anyway way of making them more accessible? - Generally considered that accessibility was not a major issue.

What major constraints are you aware of, in terms of environment and infrastructure, to employment growth within these settlements? - Flood risk and existing residential land uses were the main constraints identified for Skipton,

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

whilst highway constraints including the existing railway crossing were identified within Cross Hills.

If new economic development is to take place on the edge of existing settlements, it will potentially release existing brownfield sites. What should happen to these brownfield sites? - It was generally considered that strategic employment brownfield sites should be retained, whilst other sites could be redeveloped for high quality mixed use development.

# <u>Transport</u>

We have to work within the Regional and County Transport strategies and the LDF will have a limited influence on these.

Priorities for investment in transportation that the LDF should support to achieve economic growth are:

- Resolve the level crossing problem at Cross Hills;
- Provide a railway station at Cross Hills;
- Extend the Metro ticketing scheme into Craven.

### Theme 5: Environment

<u>Issue A: Protection of Rural Landscape (includes air, water, soil quality and biodiversity)</u>

There is strong feeling amongst those living and working in Craven that the rural landscape is one of the most important assets within the district. Protection should therefore be a priority and reflected through policy in the LDF.

There was broad consensus for adopting a new approach to protection, away from the current local plan approach, where policy development is informed by the landscape character as set out in the landscape appraisal (Option A2).

The Landscape Character Assessment produced in 2002 provides an assessment of the Plan Area's landscape character types together with strategies for their management. It provides evidence to inform landscape associated planning policies and guide where certain types of development may be accommodated without undue detriment. It sets out where improvements to landscape character could be secured via the development control process. In addition to the appraisal the draft 'Biodiversity Action Plan' for the area will look at areas and species for protection and important areas for protection/enhancement. This is produced nationally to be interpreted at a local level.

The event highlighted the reality that the loss of some of our rural landscape is inevitable if we are to achieve the level of transport/housing/infrastructure

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

needed in the District. For example it was suggested that the land within the bypass around Skipton could be developed first in preference to other greenfield sites. We need to find a balance on what is protected and policies should protect the 'best bits' and give clear direction of what to do with the rest. The lack of brownfield sites in the district was also highlighted.

# Issue B: Flooding

In the light of current national and regional policy development the location of new development within the district will be tightly controlled where there is a potential risk of flooding. There is a consensus that the Core Strategy should concentrate new development in areas free from flooding, while allowing development on some areas with flood risk but with appropriate flood risk measures (Option B4). Development should not take place where flood risk is high. Proposals must take particular account of the need to ensure protection from, and not worsen the potential for, flooding.

# <u>Issue C: Renewable Energy</u>

# Scale of Provision From Wind

The RSS sets out District level renewable energy generation targets to 2010. The District target set for Craven is 17.6MW per year, 17MW of which should be derived from wind. This would broadly equate to 8 no. 2 mega watt wind turbines being located within the district. There is a strong feeling that the encouragement of micro systems should be given strongest emphasis in meeting the wind requirement (Option 3).

The Core Strategy should facilitate the development of wind energy of varying scales within the District to fulfil the Regional Targets in RSS on sites which satisfy environmental criteria including effects on landscape, residential amenity, nature conservation and communications and other infrastructure.

# Scale of Provision from Other Technologies

In terms of other technologies, a balanced approach is preferred (Option 3), with reduction of consumption in households and businesses through the implementation of energy efficiency measures (Option 1) together with the development of other renewable energy sources (Option 2) – placing requirements on all developments through the development control process.

### Responses to Additional Questions Raised

Issues addressed at the consultation event, and the response to them, were:

Are micro systems capable of delivering the 17MW wind power requirement? - The general feeling was that micro systems, although to be supported, would not meet the RSS requirements. Furthermore, opportunities for large scale wind farms are limited in the district outside the national park and there is no possibility of wind farms being permitted within the national park.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

If the District were to say 'no' to large scale wind turbines, as has been suggested, how and in what way will it meet the RSS targets? - Generally felt that the targets could not be met, but the district needs to be positive about other technologies.

Should Craven seek to set standards for other technologies which are higher than those of neighbouring authorities? And if so, what will be the potential effects of such a policy? - It was agreed that other technologies should be pursued, the example of Langcliffe was cited where electricity is generated from waste food which also provides central heating and compost. The District is geographically in a good position for solar panels and these are invisible compared to wind farms and less environmentally damaging.

By what criteria/indicators will the Authority measure and monitor performance against this option? - The group agreed that we can often get overwhelmed by targets and we use it as an excuse to do nothing but we shouldn't. We should try and meet and deliver other targets such as achieving affordable warmth and using different building materials. There is currently lots of fuel poverty in the District. We are presently building affordable houses with no affordable, sustainable energy.

<u>Can Craven afford to be sustainable?</u> - The general feeling was 'Yes', but as above the targets set need to be realistic and achievable.

# <u>Issue E: Townscape and Design - the historic built environment and open space</u> within settlements

The historic environment makes a significant contribution to the distinctive character of Craven and there is no doubt that the LDF should contain a sufficiently robust framework for the protection and where appropriate enhancement of its listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and archaeological sites.

Support is given to an approach which protects the historic built environment and open space within settlements therefore accepting the need for some greenfield development (Option 1). In relation to open space within settlements, support is given to an option guided by the Craven Open Space Assessment, which may result in some areas of existing open space being released for development and also accepts some greenfield development (Option 2).

The event highlighted the density issue within the district's towns and villages. The historic character is one of high density and yet there seems to be a move towards lower densities. Schemes such as 'Living Over the Shop' could be effectively used in towns like Skipton ensuring a more vibrant High Street and greater evening use.

# Issue F: Conservation and Design

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

In response to a series of questions aimed at assessing views on listed buildings, conservation areas, improved quality of design and the encouragement of a safe and secure environment, a variety of responses were received, many similar to those expressed on Townscape and Design.

### Other Issues Raised

Other policies for inclusion in the Core Strategy might include:

Policies to encourage energy efficiency and sustainable construction in new developments.

A requirement for high quality and inclusive design for all development, in order to raise standards and gain community support as a beneficial addition to the local environment. A robust design process with the use of skilled designers and appropriate pre-application discussions should be promoted so that proposals can be based on a clear understanding of the local, physical, social, economic, environmental and policy context for development.

### Conclusions

The January 2007 consultation event provided a useful follow up the issues and options work undertaken in 2006.

The vision and spatial portrait is being developed in line with the community strategy.

Consensus has been reached on a number of key strategic options and a number of options can now be discarded.

This process has also highlighted a number of new issues. These will be further tested as we progress the work on the preferred options report.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

# APPENDIX A

Discussion Papers - 26<sup>th</sup> January Event

- 1) Settlement Strategy
- 2) Housing
- 3) Economic Strategy and Transportation
- 4) Environment and Design

# Craven District Council: LDF Core Strategy - Preferred Options

# **Emerging Strategic Options - Settlement Strategy**

The Issues and Options Consultation papers outlined a series of Options for a Settlement Strategy; these were based on five main options presented to the 'Shaping Spaces and Places' Conference in 2004.

These set out a 'do nothing' approach that maintains the existing Local Plan strategy; three approaches giving greater emphasis to one element of sustainability, either economic, social or environmental objectives; and one option that balances these sustainability objectives equally.

(copies of the diagrams of Settlement Options are in the handouts for today's workshop)

OPTION 1: Retain Existing Local Plan Strategy

**OPTION 2: Emphasis on Developing Existing Economic Strengths** 

**OPTION 3: Emphasis on Protecting and Enhancing the Environment** 

We have recorded the responses to the first three Options as being generally not supportive -

# **OPTION 1: Retain Existing Local Plan Strategy**

Option 1 would be 'no change' - to carry on with the local plan approach and to adopt the existing settlement strategy and resulting settlement hierarchy (see Fig.1).

Consultation Responses to Question B1 - Should the settlement strategy remain as in the existing adopted Local Plan?

The responses were Yes = 4; No = 22; Don't Know = 2

# **OPTION 2: Emphasis on Developing Existing Economic Strengths**

This option would:

- prioritise market needs and make them the dominant factor in creating and sustaining communities;
- support economic prosperity by providing access to a range of employment opportunities where it is economically advantageous to do so.
- Skipton and the Airedale Corridor would be the key locations for growth, with Settle as a larger service centre (see Fig. 2).

### APPENDIX A

Consultation Responses to Question B2 - Should a significant emphasis be given to one specific pillar of sustainability?

Only one person supported the Economy emphasis.

# OPTION 3: Emphasis on Protecting and Enhancing the Environment

This option would focus the majority of new growth in locations that are accessible by a choice of transport modes, offer a range of services and have a supply of previously developed land to bring forward for regeneration, enhance local distinctiveness and prioritise the protection of existing environmental assets over and above social and economic considerations. The majority of growth would be focussed in Skipton and the A65 road/rail corridor (see Fig 3).

Consultation Responses to Question B2 - Should a significant emphasis be given to one specific pillar of sustainability?

Four people supported the Environment emphasis.

# **OPTION 4: Emphasis on Sustainable Communities (Social Objectives)**

Option 4 would:

- prioritise the needs of all sections of communities in Craven and
- match those needs with opportunities, creating and sustaining mixed and balanced communities across the area, restraining the role of the market.
- growth would be focussed in the market towns of Skipton and Settle.
- Clusters of smaller settlements would be identified to support their complementary roles;
- such clusters should be spatially as well as functionally realistic, therefore a variety of possible options could exist.

Consultation Responses to Question B2 - Should a significant emphasis be given to one specific pillar of sustainability?

Eight responses favoured the emphasis on the social objectives of sustainable communities.

Q1: These first four options were not supported by the I+O consultation responses; does the group agree that they should not be progressed to 'Preferred Option' stage?

**OPTION 5 - A Combined Approach** 

# **Fnvision**

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

This Option proposes equal emphasis should placed on all three pillars of sustainability, economic, environmental and social. This would:

- focus most growth towards market towns and larger service centres and maintain their vitality and viability (economic objectives);
- distribute some growth to other settlements along the A65 and A629 public transport corridors, where previously developed land exists (environmental objectives); and
- identify clusters of smaller settlements that provide complementary support and services, enhancing their roles where possible (social objectives) (see Fig.5)

There is stronger support for a combined approach that equally promotes the three elements of sustainability.

Consultation Responses to Question B3 - Should a Combined Approach be used to form a settlement strategy?

Yes 16 No 6 Don't Know 0

Measures to secure the long term viability of smaller settlements are also supported.

Consultation Responses to Question C3 - Should directing growth towards settlements where long term viability may be an issue e.g. Cross Hills and Settle be an appropriate response to achieving long term viability?

Yes 13 No 4 Don't Know 3

Q2: Does the group agree that a settlement strategy that gives equal emphasis to environmental, social and economic considerations should be the 'preferred strategic option'?

Should any one of these elements of the strategy be given greater emphasis? Can you explain why?

### **Matters for Discussion**

Some of the responses to the consultation papers raise questions of emphasis or suggest different approaches; we would like to discuss the main points with you to see if we can reach consensus.

If there are unresolved issues or differences then we will ask the Panel to discuss the questions later in the afternoon.

Q3: In the villages, where do local people tend to go for daily shopping, schools, healthcare, community meetings, local play areas, leisure activities?

(Delegates are asked to indicate linkages with arrows on map)

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Q4: The Combined Approach includes the "potential grouping of settlements".

Are there any logical clusters that could, together, accommodate new development to make them more sustainable?

(Delegates are asked to indicate possible clusters on maps)

Would this actually work in practice and will it be necessary to create new public transport links to make these clusters function?

Q5: In order to make the smaller rural settlements more self contained and sustainable and to reduce the need to travel into Settle, Crosshills and/or Skipton, which services and facilities should, and more importantly could, be provided there?

Can any general conclusions be drawn or do local needs differ from place to place?

Q6: Skipton has avoided the harmful impacts of large out of town retail warehouses and national chain stores in the town centre but it also loses out to the comparison goods retailers in neighbouring towns and cities such as Leeds.

Should Skipton seek to maintain its local character and distinctiveness, or should parts of the town centre be redeveloped to provide large shop units for national stores?

Should we identify sites for out of centre retail parks? If so, where could these be located?

# Craven District Council: LDF Core Strategy - Preferred Options

# **Questions for Discussion - Housing**

The Issues and Options Consultation paper for Housing Strategy and Distribution outlined a series of options as follows:

# A. The Location of New Housing Development:

The options below relate to the location of individual housing developments within the overall settlement strategy and the primary determining factors in site selection:

- Option 1. Doing nothing 0 responses;
- Option 2. Respond to housing needs in the plan area through an up to date Housing Needs Assessment 2 responses;
- Option 3. Determine by the need to minimise impact on the environment 2 responses;
- Option 4. Determined according to the principles of sustainable development 6 responses;
- Option 5. Integrated Approach 22 responses;
- Option 6. Different Approach 4 responses.

Q1: Does the group agree that the location of individual housing developments within the overall Settlement Strategy should follow Option 5, namely an integrated approach wherein weight is given equally to the market, housing needs, the environment and sustainability?

Within this integrated approach the principles of sustainable development (e.g. the availability of previously developed land / redundant or underused spaces, employment opportunities and transport links) and the need to minimise impact on the environment (e.g. on land not liable to flooding or affecting the historic character, setting or environment of a settlement) should also be taken into account.

Q2: Should these factors be given equal weight?

Or does this balance vary between different settlements and for different types of housing development? If so, how?

# B. Achieving a Mix of New Housing

- Option 1. Doing nothing 1 response;
- Option 2. Requiring a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing and a mix of market and affordable housing, on development sites 8 responses
- Option 3. Facilitating the release of more sites for 100% affordable housing for local people through an Exceptions Policy 2 responses

### APPENDIX A

Option 4. A combination of Options 2 and 3 above - 13 responses Option 5. A different approach - 6 responses

Q3: Does the group agree that there is a need for a combined response?

Should this include some or all of the following?

- an exceptions policy providing 100% affordable housing for local people (Option 3)
- a requirement for new development to provide a mix of types, sizes and tenures of housing and a mix of market and affordable housing (Option 2)
- a required mix based on an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment
- a size threshold for eligible sites (RSS suggests 15 units/0.5ha and above)
- a percentage of affordable units to be provided (RSS sets minimum of 40%)
- the involvement of Housing Associations

Q4: The need for affordable housing in the LDF area is 213 dwellings per annum, but the projected total provision of new housing (including conversions) in accordance with the RSS is only 250 per annum. To what extent, and how, can the existing stock be expected to meet some of the 213 affordable housing need?

If the existing stock can only make a very limited contribution, should Craven seek to accept more than the 250 houses in draft RSS figures in order that enough affordable units can be provided as part of the total?

### C. Requiring the Provision of Affordable Housing

In order to establish when a mix of open market and affordable housing is to be provided and how much affordable housing is to be provided, it is possible to set a minimum size threshold for eligible sites and a minimum percentage of affordable provision on those sites. The responses to options are:

- Option 1. Doing nothing' allowing the market to determine the level of affordable housing on development sites 1 response
- Option 2. A single threshold and percentage (RSS threshold or other) applied universally across the plan area 2 responses

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- Option 3. Different thresholds and percentages for settlements or groups of settlements, according to their population size 0 responses
- Option 4. Different thresholds and percentages for settlements or groups of settlements, according to their level of need 2 responses
- Option 5. A combination of Options 3 and 4 above, based on both settlement size and local need 18 responses
- Option 6. "Zero" Threshold; setting a site-size threshold at "zero" so that all housing development sites are required to make a contribution towards affordable housing irrespective of their size amends Options 2 to 5 6 responses
- Option 7. A different approach 4 responses

Q5: Does the group agree that Option 5 should be preferred, namely different thresholds and percentages for settlements (or groups of settlements) taking account of both their population size and their level of need, as established by an up-to-date Housing Needs Assessment?

Are the RSS suggested thresholds appropriate for Craven?

What is the maximum percentage of total housing on any one site that can reasonably be sought as affordable?

### Other Matters for Discussion

Some of the responses to the consultation papers did not result in a clear preference for particular options. We would like to discuss the main points with you to see if we can reach consensus.

Bear in mind that if there is any major outstanding issue we can't resolve, we can ask the Panel to address it later this afternoon.

The Location of New Housing Development

Other comments have been made by consultees that could be addressed in the Core Strategy. It may be that some of these questions can be resolved by group discussion.

Q6: Achieving a mix of type, size and tenure of housing:

Could shared equity affordable housing be provided through intervention in the existing housing stock rather than through new build?

Is there any way the LDF could support retention of Council housing and restrict second home ownership?

### APPENDIX A

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

What emphasis should be placed on rented and leasehold properties in providing a mix of housing?

Q7: Role of Housing Associations / Registered Social Landlords:

To what extent should and could housing associations provide rented accommodation to meet local need, especially in relation to young people and/or the elderly?

How can the LDF ensure that affordable housing remains so in the future?

To what additional extent, if any, should the location of <u>affordable</u> housing be chosen specifically to reduce commuting, i.e. be close to existing services?

# **Key Question**

Q8: Can we agree a key question to address to the panel? Perhaps one of the issues raised today or something else which you think is important but has not been dealt with so far?

# Craven District Council - LDF Core Strategy

# **Preferred Options**

# **Emerging Strategic Options - Economic Strategy & Distribution**

The Issues and Options Consultation paper on Economic Strategy and Distribution outlined a series of options for:

Location of Economic Development (Section A); Types of Employment Development (Section B) Supporting Local Economic Regeneration Section C)

### **Issues of Consensus**

# Section A. The Location of Economic Development

The broad direction and distribution growth within the plan area, including new employment sites, will be determined by the settlement strategy. However, the I&O paper asked for consultees preferences as to the factors that should influence location of new employment sites.

Consultation Responses to Questions A1 to A6:

Based on the comments received, the overall preferred option is Option 5; ie

An integrated approach, in which equal weight is given to the market, the needs of businesses, the environment and sustainability in determining the location of new employment development. (score 97)

Other options included (in order of ranking) were:

Option 3: minimise impact on the environment (score 45);

Option 4: accord with the principles of sustainable development (score 41);

Option 2: respond to the needs of businesses within the plan area, identified through an up-to-date Employment Needs Study (score 28)

Option 1: Market Led - determine in response to market forces (Score 9)

Option 6: A different approach (score 5)

Q1: Options 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 received significantly less support in the I+O consultation responses; does the group agree that they should not be progressed to 'Preferred Option' stage?

# Section B. Types of Employment Development

This section asked for respondents to indicate their preferred employment type (a range of options were given as set out below) and also asked them to indicate the preferred location for each.

# Consultation Responses to Questions B1 to B9:

Rank	Employment Type Preference	Preferred Location		
1	Live/Work Units and Enhanced Broadband (Option 1) Score 155	All locations		
2	Tourism based enterprises (option 3)	Slightly higher preference for Skipton and villages but also support for Local Service Centres and open countryside - all appropriate		
	Score 129	locations		
3	Farm diversification (option 2) Score 103	Open countryside and villages		
4	High Tech based development (option 4) Score 98	Equal preference for Skipton and Local Service Centres		
5	Development of offices (option 7) Score 84	Equal support for Skipton and Local Service centres		
6	Retail development (option 6) Score 82	Slightly higher preference for Skipton, followed by local service centres. Villages also supported as a location.		
7	Mix of employment uses on new sites (option 8) Score 81	Slightly higher preference for Skipton, followed by local service centres. Villages also supported as a location.		
8	Development of Warehouse / distribution units (option 5) Score 41			
9	Do nothing (option 9) Score17			

Q2: Does the group agree with the conclusions that the LDF Core Strategy needs to:

- support and attract employment from a range of employment types;
- give emphasis to Live Work Units, Tourism, and Farm Diversification;
- encourage High Tech development, Office Development, Retain development and Mixed use development;

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

In terms of location, does the group agree that Skipton, Bentham, Settle and Cross Hills should be the preferred locations for new employment development? (excluding rural and home based employment which are district wide).

# Section C- Supporting Local Economic Regeneration

This section dealt with the direction the Core Strategy should take in term of supporting the local economy and asked four questions:

C1: What approach should be adopted in order to bring forward opportunities for regeneration in key settlements such as Skipton, should the approach be:

- Option 1. Influenced by the market (2 responses)
- Option 2. Influenced by existing and emerging strategies to encourage regeneration(2 responses)
- Option 3. Influenced by existing and emerging funding regimes, which provide opportunities for regeneration (2 responses)
- Option 4. A combination of the above (20 Responses)

Q3: Does the group agree that the approach to be adopted in the LDF Core Strategy to bring forward opportunities for regeneration in key settlements such as Skipton, should be influenced by a combination of:

- Market forces
- Proposals of existing and emerging strategies to encourage regeneration; and
- existing and emerging funding regimes, which provide opportunities for regeneration

### **Matters for Discussion**

Some of the responses to the consultation papers did not result in clear preference for particular options. We would like to discuss the main points with you to see if we can reach consensus.

Bear in mind that if there is any major outstanding issue we can't resolve, we can ask the Panel to address it later this afternoon.

# Retention of Existing and Attraction of New Employers

Q4: One of the key issues identified has been the need to allow existing businesses to modernise and expand, and to provide opportunities for new employers. Comments have been made that, given the shortage of suitable sites within the existing settlements, additional employment land should be identified adjacent to existing urban areas.

Do you agree with this view?

Q5: If the biggest employers decide to leave the District, what could be done through the LDF to promote new employment opportunities?

# The Location of New Employment Land

Q6: If key settlements are to expand to accommodate employment growth, using the map on the table, in which general directions should this growth be located?

- Skipton
- Settle
- Bentham
- Crosshills

Why do you suggest this direction?

What types of development could be allowed?

Which options are less well served by public transport? Is there anyway way of making them more accessible?

What major constraints are you aware of, in terms of environment and infrastructure, to employment growth within these settlements?

# Should Existing Employment Sites be Protected

Q7: If new economic development is to take place on the edge of existing settlements, it will potentially release existing brownfield sites.

What should happen to these brownfield sites?

Could they be re-used for alternative employment uses, such has shared business space?

Would they provide opportunities for new retail development? Should they be converted or redeveloped for housing?

### APPENDIX A

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

# **Transport**

**Q8**: We have to work within the Regional and County Transport strategies and the LDF will have a limited influence on these.

What are the key transportation constraints to economic development and prosperity?

What would be your one priority for investment in transportation that the LDF should support to achieve economic growth?

# **Key Question**

**Q9**: Can we agree a key question to address to the panel? Perhaps one of the issues raised today or something else which you think is important but has not been dealt with so far?

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Craven District Council: LDF Core Strategy - Preferred Options

Questions for Discussion - Environment and Design

A. Protection of Rural Landscape (includes air, water, soil quality and biodiversity within this definition)

Following the options exercise in July 2006, there was broad consensus for **Option** 2, adopting a new approach to protection, away from the current local plan approach, where policy development is informed by the landscape character as set out in the landscape appraisal.

Q1: Is everyone aware of what the landscape appraisal is and how it would be used?

In addition to Option 5, Option 1, continuation of the existing local plan approach of protection, received some support but there was little or no support for Option 3 (do nothing) or suggestions under Option 4 for a different way of doing things.

Q2: Should Options 3 (do nothing) and 4 (alternative approach) be discarded at this stage?

There is no doubt that there is strong feeling amongst those living and working in Craven that the rural landscape is one of the most important assets within the district. Protection should therefore be a priority and reflected through policy in the LDF.

Q3: Are their other options that should be considered at this stage?

# B. Flooding

**Option 2**, concentrating on areas free from flooding for new development and **Option 3**, allowing development on some areas with flood risk but with appropriate flood risk measures received responses, however, **Option 4**, a combination of Options 2 and 3, received the most comments on this issue.

In the light of current national and regional policy development the location of new development within the district will be tightly controlled where there is a potential risk of flooding. This begins to set out a spatial strategy for where development should not take place ie where flood risk is high. Additionally, by informing the site allocations process through more detailed site specific information therefore:

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Q4: Should more detailed policies in relation to the development of areas where there is a risk of flooding be contained in the Allocations DPD? And do you agree that a sequential approach is adopted?

Q5: based on the above is the following wording appropriate for inclusion in the Core Strategy?

In accordance with national and regional guidance, all development and service provision must seek to ensure that communities and the environment are not adversely affected by the actions of natural or other forces. Proposals must take particular account of the need to ensure protection from, and not worsen the potential for, flooding.

- C. Renewable Energy scale of provision from wind
- D. Renewable Energy scale and provision of other technologies

The RSS addresses the need to promote renewable energy through encouraging the more efficient use of land, reducing waste, improving energy efficiency and reducing the need to travel, particularly by car. In terms of the promotion of renewable energy, the RSS sets out District level renewable energy generation targets to 2010. The District target set for Craven is 17.6MW per year, 17MW of which should be derived from wind. This would broadly equate to 8 no. 2 mega watt wind turbines being located within the district, when taking account of existing provision.

In terms of the RSS requirements for 17MW to come from wind energy, there was a strong feeling that the emphasis should be placed on **Option 3**, the encouragement of micro systems.

Q6: Are micro systems capable of delivering the 17MW requirement?

Q7: If the District were to say 'no' to large scale wind turbines, as has been suggested, how and in what way will it meet the RSS targets?

Q8: Would the following Option be appropriate?:

Facilitate the development of wind energy of varying scales within the District to fulfil the Regional Targets in RSS on sites which satisfy environmental criteria including effects on landscape, residential amenity, nature conservation and communications and other infrastructure.

In terms of other technologies, a balanced approach was preferred, **Option 4**, with reduction of consumption in households and businesses through the implementation of energy efficiency measures together with the development of other renewable energy sources – placing requirements on all developments through the development control process.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

O9: Should Craven seek to set standards which are higher than those of neighbouring authorities? And if so, what will be the potential effects of such a policy?

Q10: By what criteria/indicators will the Authority measure and monitor performance against this option?

Q11: Can Craven afford to be sustainable?

# E. Townscape and Design - the historic built environment and open space within settlements

The historic environment makes a significant contribution to the distinctive character of Craven and there is no doubt that the LDF should contain a sufficiently robust framework for the protection and where appropriate enhancement of its listed buildings, conservation areas, historic parks and gardens and archaeological sites.

Options 1 and 2 were given the greatest support. Option 1 protects the historic built environment and open space therefore accepting the need for some greenfield development, whereas Option 2, in relation to open space, seeks to be guided by the 'open space assessment' and hence this may result in some areas of existing open space being released for development and accepts some greenfield development.

Q12: Are the two options mutually exclusive?

Q13: Can Option 1 be supported in the case of the historic built environment ie a high priority given to protection?

Q14: Is Option 2 more appropriate for the protection of open space as it will be guided by the evidence base on open space provision within the District?

# F. Conservation and Design

The options exercise in July 2006 did not seek to set out options for conservation and design but instead posed a series of questions aimed at assessing views on listed buildings, conservation areas, improved quality of design and the encouragement of a safe and secure environment. There are strong links to Section E, Townscape and Design and similar views were expressed.

A variety of responses were received.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Q15: Conservation Area Appraisals could assist in promoting appropriate new development in their areas of designation. Should the Council support such appraisals?

Q16: Should the Council consider the production of SPD relating to design of new buildings (detailing the requirements that the Council expects in terms of the quality of development proposals in various parts of its area), alterations and extensions to existing buildings and design in the public realm?

Q17: Should policies in the Core Strategy should encourage energy efficiency and sustainable construction in new developments?

Q18: are Options E1 - E4 (Townscape and Design) sufficient?

# Additional design option:

Option: High quality and inclusive design for all development in the District will be required in order to raise standards and gain community support as a beneficial addition to the local environment. A robust design process with the use of skilled designers and appropriate pre-application discussions will be promoted so that proposals can be based on a clear understanding of the local, physical, social, economic, environmental and policy context for development.

Q19: Do you agree that the above option should be reflected in the Core Strategy?

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

# A. Protection of Rural Landscape

The Landscape Character Assessment for Craven District outside the National Park and AONB was prepared in 2002 and provides an assessment of the landscape character types together with strategies for their management. It also provides evidence to inform the preparation of landscape associated planning policies, and will be used as evidence to guide where certain types of development may be accommodated within the landscape without undue detriment to overall form and character and sets out where improvements to landscape character could be secured via the development control process.

In terms of strategic guidance, the principles of the LDF in relation to these assets reflects Government Policy and Guidance (for example PPS7 - Sustainable Development in Rural Areas, PPS9 - Biodiversity and Geological Conservation, and PPG2 - Green Belts), and the policies of the RSS (YH3 and Env8-10).

# B. Flooding

Flooding is a national issue. Planning Policy Guidance Note 25: Development and Flood Risk, sets out the Government's policy to reduce the risk to people and the natural and built environment due to flooding. It acknowledges that river flooding problems are getting worse in frequency and scale and, in relation to the production of LDFs, advices that:

- Flood risk be properly taken into account in the planning and design of developments to reduce the risk of flooding and the damage which floods cause.
- In looking for potential development sites a risk-based sequential test should be followed giving priority to areas of lower risk.
- The use of sustainable drainage systems to control run off from new development be encouraged.
- Flood resistant construction techniques be used where appropriate.

Within this context specific policies also exist within the RSS (YH2: Climate change and resource use, and Env1: floods and flood risk) and a new SFRA affecting Craven is underway.

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2006: A partnership of the four local authorities in Northwest Yorkshire (i.e. Craven, Harrogate, Richmondshire and the Yorkshire Dales National Park) has commissioned consultants to undertake a sub regional Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) as recommended in PPG25: Development and Flood Risk. The aim of the study is to assess the different levels of flood risk (high, medium or low) in Northwest Yorkshire and map these for statutory land use planning purposes. This will inform the production of the Local Development Framework, the determination and contents of planning applications and make recommendations on the effect of land management on flooding. Amongst other things the production of an SFRA can:

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- Reduce the risk of the Environment Agency objecting to the LDF or planning applications;
- Identify high-risk areas unsuitable for development;
- Inform the site allocation process;
- Identify infrastructure weak spots;
- Help with emergency planning for the area; and
- Speed up with development control process

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

#### **APPENDIX B**

Consultation Event - 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007

**Record of Responses** 

- 1) Settlement Strategy (3 separate groups A, B, C)
- 2) Housing Group
- 3) Economic Strategy and Transportation
- 4) Environment and Design

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Settlement Strategy Workshop Group A

Question	Workshop Answers/Comments	
Q1	Yes	
Q1 Q2	Yes: A policy based on Option 5 would be flexible, balanced and have a wide scope. However, the following points should be taken on board.  Attention should be given to smaller settlements and villages – allow some growth.  Attention should be given to the role of High Bentham – promote its status in the hierarchy.  The influence of Leeds/Bradford is not acknowledged. Government policy is directing growth towards this corridor. Can the LDF do anything but follow this lead?  Smaller villages must be allowed to grow, as necessary, to support communities. Option 5 may not prevent "big sheds", which may result from the growth corridor approach.	
	The Option is flexible, allowing details to be developed further. (Flexibility in the formulation of development control policies, for example.) Give more attention to High Bentham: it is bigger than is given credit for; it is in a rail corridor; it is similar to "Larger Local Service Centres".	
Q3	People do a big supermarket shop – those from Settle or beyond may go to Kendal or Lancaster – and do top-up shopping at the village shop.  Settle market day is a big draw for the hinterland.  Village schools are well used. Secondary schools are at Settle, Skipton, South Craven. There is in-migration to schools and cross-boundary attendance.  Leisure: mainly Skipton. Ingleton and Settle have their own community run/owned swimming pools. Agricultural and village shows are significant. Local sports clubs. Village halls – activities come to them. Village halls seem particularly good in Craven. Rural areas are "boring" for young people who naturally want to move to somewhere more exciting.	
Q4	Clustering may lead to greater centralisation and, therefore, reduced accessibility. Could work well for Post Offices where a central main Post Office operates an outreach service to smaller settlements.  If you have to drive to a neighbouring village in the cluster, why not just keep driving to the nearest town or city?  Don't forget that services can go to people – mobile services.  Clustering may work depending on the sector (e.g. may work in public sector services like health).  If clustering is not adopted, villages and smaller settlements should not be left out of the strategy – they need something!	
Q5	There is Tesco home delivery for example, but this has impacted on village shops.  Farms could deliver food – some already deliver meat for example.  The ability to work from home – a design issue.	

#### APPENDIX B

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Question	Workshop Answers/Comments	
	Good quality village halls exist.	
	Broadband is there.	
	Maybe we cannot reduce travel much more in this area.	
	Encourage small local initiatives – food (including delivery), abattoirs, energy	
	generation (including from waste).	
	Lifestyle change? Is this the role of the LDF?	
	There could be a sense of being trapped in your own home, if everything is	
	available in the home or at home.	
Q6	Tourism is important to Skipton and depends on the character of the town.	
	People would still go to Leeds.	
	Bring big investors into the town – there's plenty of land around.	
	Skipton's rural character is distinctive and an asset.	
	Parking provision would require a huge land-take and would devastate the	
	townscape.	
	Town centre development wouldn't work because there is no capacity in the infrastructure.	
	Skipton couldn't compete with bigger centres and needs to develop niches instead.	
	The discussion is all car-based. Surely that can't be right.	
	Cloning: Skipton shouldn't become another victim.	
	Residents must be catered for not just tourists.	
	Locals don't shop in Skipton because of all the tourists and the tourists don't shop!	
	Too many charity shops.  The iggue for Skinten is for more compley. The suggestion that large retailers	
	The issue for Skipton is far more complex. The suggestion that large retailers	
	should move in is too simplistic and is likely to cause damage.	

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Settlement Strategy Workshop Group B

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	SETTLEMENT STRATEGY
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION 1
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	Sustainable Strategy.
Why?	Restraining policy – restrictive
	Impact on Settle and South Craven
	-
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	
issue?	
Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION 2 – no comments recorded.
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	
Why?	
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	
issue?	
Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION 3 - Environment
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	
Why?	
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	Precludes growth in rural areas
issue?	- impact on rural transport improvements.
Why?	South Craven – constrained in terms of
	transport issues.

#### APPENDIX B

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	SETTLEMENT STRATEGY
	Too much emphasis on the environment
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	-
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION 4 – Sustainable Communities
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	Good balance on environment and development
Why?	locations.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	
issue?	
Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION 5
Would a draft policy for this issue be	Can South Craven accommodate significant
compatible with the LDF vision?	future development.
	No scope for dealing for dormitory
	communities.
	Role of Bentham in hierarchy – good range of
SVIDEODEDVIS GOVO GEVER	services – should rise up settlement hierarchy.
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	Potential to increase services in centres.
Why?	Investment for residents and tourism e.g.
	Gargrave to reduce impact on other settlements
	e.g. Grassington.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	
issue?	
Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	

on and Settle	)
con and Settle	)

Larger Local Service Centres ) Support for option 4.

Option 5 – Impacts of existing constraints in South Craven and ability to accommodate new development e.g. flooding issues.

Environmental constraints.

Impact of draft RSS in terms of settlement hierarchy –role of Settle and Bentham.

#### APPENDIX B

Combined approach – support for but in terms of local settlement strategy need to address needs of Settle and Bentham.

Combined approach (Option 5) likely to be sound and in conformity to draft RSS.

Possible amendment of Option 5 suggested	_
South Craven	)
Skipton, Hellifield, Gargrave and Embsay	) Groupings
Settle	)

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	Settlement Strategy
ISSUE and/or OPTION	General Comments
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	Support for option 5.
Why?	Need to re look at role of Bentham.
	Role of South Craven – deliverability issues due
	to existing physical constraints.
	Skipton should have an enhanced role – 1 <sup>st</sup> tier
	of hierarchy.
	Settlement groupings - Hellifield has links with Settle in terms of functionality.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	Settle in terms of functionality.
Would you object to a policy for this	Also support for option 4 but possible issues
issue?	with conformity with RSS.
Why?	with comorning with 1855.
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 3
Would a draft policy for this issue be	
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue?	Supermarkets provide local employments and
Why?	reduce community outside settlement.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this	Impact of supermarkets on local shops.
issue?	
Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 6
Would a draft policy for this issue be	

#### APPENDIX B

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	Settlement Strategy
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	Issue of internet shopping on shopping habits - comparison shopping. Craven as possible location for internet company headquarters. Impact of retail space at Belle Vue Mills on Skipton High Street. Limited support for 'shed' type units. This type of retail development should not be encouraged but should look at potential to redevelop existing sites for mix use e.g., Focus site etc Support for small independent shops rather than large retailers – niche markets. Difficult for planning process to control type of retail locating in settlements.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	retain rocating in settlements.
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Additional Comments
Would a draft policy for this issue be compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Parish Council attitudes – constraints to innovation.</li> <li>Impact of Settlement Strategy on opportunities for farm diversification and locations like Broughton Hall – potential for development in open countryside.</li> <li>Need critical mass to focus future development.</li> </ul>
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	Issue of role of Cowling and Cononley in Settlement Strategy.
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED? (deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	

Suggested Settlement Strategy:

#### APPENDIX B

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- 1) Skipton
- 2) South Craven, Settle (but deliverability issues in South Craven)
- 3) Bentham & Ingleton
- 4) How do we deal with other settlements e.g. Hellifield & Gargrave etc? More restricted level of growth?

Need critical mass to direct locations for future development.

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Settlement Strategy Workshop Group C

#### Settlement Strategy – Is option 5 the right way to go?

- The vision is excellent but we now need to translate it into a SPATIAL strategy.
- The vision is not really locally distinctive
- The Airedale corridor has been identified for growth in RSS How do we grow in South Craven?
- Infrastructure is needed to create an economy.
- Need to get the skeleton right to have a successful core strategy.
- Targets in RSS should be our starting point predetermines some things like Airedale Corridor for growth.

#### **Lack of Infrastructure in the District:**

- Without additional infrastructure South Craven can't take any development this lesson was learnt after the last major development at the Crossings Business Park.
- Infrastructure in South Craven is not supplied by Craven District Council.
- We need to negotiate with private investors and statutory undertakers to get the infrastructure.
- This limit in infrastructure is known about but has not been recognised or acknowledged in any policy.

#### Links to the Leeds City Region (LCR):

- Started to recognise facilities in (LCR) Increase in use of electrical rail system in LCR by 18% over the past year Leeds has major draw and is sucking people in.
- Need to benefit from major growth in Leeds What is Skipton going to offer? Specialist shopping?
- The growth in Leeds is an economic driver how does this district take the spin off from this?
- One major resource Craven has which could help us to benefit from the growth in Leeds is a well educated work force.
- Will working from home become more important?
- In London and the south east people will travel into London from 1 hour away, and those areas outside London where people commute from are still prosperous BUT the commuters spend all their money in London Is Leeds the London of the north?
- We have lost all primary industry/business in Craven.
- The only way to avoid all this commuting is to get Industry back into Craven.
- To do this we need all the other bits to go with industry leisure, retail etc.
- People without a car are limited in their choices not much retail/leisure choice in Skipton.

# Links between settlements within and outside the district (The links between settlements were illustrated using the map of the district):

- The Yorkshire Dales National Park is our biggest asset and also our biggest problem because we have no control over it.
- Need to have a prosperous and well connected North Craven as well as South.
- Where does Bentham fit in? More towards Lancaster.
- Bentham just had new affordable houses built. Low and High Bentham are considered on place but there is quite a distance between them. They have links to Lancaster.
- Should we break Craven up? Each area of the district is so different we need to look outwards, not just see Craven as its own little world.
- What about places that are unsustainable/dormitory at present? Do we need to link them to each other or just let them look after themselves individually?
- There is nothing in Hellifield no local economy has Post Office and a couple of shops but no real infrastructure.
- People go to Skipton for shopping/working or to catch the train to Leeds/Bradford Skipton is a stepping stone to areas outside the district.
- Is Settle more sustainable?
- Long Preston is half in the Yorkshire Dales National Park and has a draw to Settle.
- Ingleton looks in every direction the Quarry, Kendal, Kirby Lonsdale It is pretty self contained and has quite an inflow.
- Rathmell no village hall and no public transport links.
- Rathmell, Halton West etc are all little satellite villages. There is a hidden population in these smaller villages.
- Yorkshire Dales National Park is a 'driver' people spend money and play in the park and visit Settle and Ingleton for accommodation, restaurants etc.
- Cowling/South Craven link to Lancashire and Colne. There are no public transport links between Skipton and Cowling so people go to Colne instead.
- Issue of how to deal with boundaries is difficult.
- Should there be a link between Yorkshire Dales National Park and Craven Core Strategies?

#### **Community Facilities**

#### Is there a sustainability issue?

- Glusburn the village hall is 10 times larger than it needs to be where do we get the revenue funding to maintain it? If facilities are not district council run then they are hard to maintain.
- Revenue is needed for smaller village halls but this would need to come from urban communities who wouldn't see the benefit from the hall so would be unwilling to provide.
- Which villages have pressures?
- Hellifield Recently doubled in size following the development of the Auction Mart site for housing. The school is now just adequate; there are no Doctors so people go to Skipton/Settle (big draw to Skipton and Manchester).

#### Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- Can't call Cowling a village any more because it doesn't have any facilities
- Villages were all originally self contained, and historically they were founded around industries (mills etc) which are now being converted to housing.
- We are losing community facilities when people buy pubs and convert them to flats. People come to area to eat in pubs.
- Post offices are also closing.

#### **Schools:**

- There is a good choice of primary schools especially in Crosshills/Sutton/Glusburn People pick and choose which one to send their children to.
- In South Craven people have a choice of where to live and which schools to use but not where they work.
- The largest secondary school in the district is on the border between Bradford Met and Craven it gets a lot of pupils from Bradford Met.
- The school system in North Craven works well Settle College, middle school and Ingleton School are the pot of North Yorkshire primary schools and work very well together.

#### **Public Transport:**

- Hellifield no link was created to the train station from the auction mart housing site so people don't use public transport. Also the train service through Hellifield is poor.
- Public transport is poor in Craven but we have no funding/input.
- Craven has very little financial turnover so we can't put much back into public transport high car ownership on Craven.
- Drive to live in Cononley is the public transport.
- Could the railway to Embsay Quarry from Skipton could be used for tourism?
- There is an argument in the district between the need for a new road or a new railway.

#### **Health Care facilities:**

- Not many facilities in North Craven e.g. health care if sick in Bentham/North Craven need to come to South Craven for care.
- We don't/can't have a partnership with PCT they have 'Shot it'. North Yorkshire and York PCT said recently that they are not listening to us because we are not doing what they want. They wanted do arrange a meeting to discuss the 'rules of engagement' they are very powerful.

#### **Employment:**

- The major employment area in the district is Skipton
- Cononley has train station so people mostly go to Leeds becoming a dormitory village.
- The major employees are Skipton Building Society in Skipton and Johnson's in Gargrave.

#### Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- Will there be a longer term desire to work from home so the spenders will be in the district? Disagreement with this think people will still go outside the district even if they live and work here will go out for shopping and social activities.
- Need to raise living standards for developers to see that there is a need for multiplex cinema etc.
- All mills/employment opportunities being lost converted to housing creating commuter villages.

#### **Retail:**

- South Craven people mostly go to Keighley for retail.
- Dictated by market forces can't make money in district so don't get developers. Money drives it all.
- Presently turning away larger retail/comparison shopping companies because we don't have the sites for them do we change to accommodate them? Yes if shop keepers think it is viable then we need to make provision for it.
- Some companies e.g. Next, have a policy of using out of town sites. If we have no Town Centre sites do we make a provision on edge of Town/Greenfield sites?
- DO WE WANT TO DEVELOP OUT OF TOWN/GREENFIELD SITES? This will take business away from Skipton town centre.
- Is there sufficient demand/catchment to justify building retail sheds?
- We need to get the balance right between travelling out and providing in the district.

**Technology/broadband** - Craven is no worse off than other areas.

#### **Cultural facilities**

- Are there enough links between the National Park and craven?
- Farmers markets at Grassington (outside district) and Skipton
- Area is more diverse than we think

#### What do settlements need that they don't have at the moment?

- Employment choices.
- Good public transport.
- Better health care We have small hospital in Skipton but don't know for how much longer the main ones are outside the district in Airedale and Kendal.
- Education in quite flexible but the 2 private schools in Skipton are pulling in from a wider catchment and refusing local children the opportunity.
- South Craven School is pulling from Bradford Met.
- Casinos? We don't want one.
- Retail retail centre in Skipton and Settle but mostly go out to Harrogate and Leeds.
- Look at our future needs –
- PUBLIC TRANSPORT

• What is the road infrastructure like? Going to get worse as the Government de-trunk the bypasses. All villages in the National Park rely on bypasses to get to Airedale Hospital.

#### Affordable Housing and Housing Supply:

- We are not physically building affordable homes because of land supply are there too many restrictions on Greenfield land? Where should we put those 250 houses per year?
- Craven has the lowest number of rental Council Houses in the country have ethos in Craven of owning own homes which has lead to a gap in rental properties.
- We all want to own our own house but we can't all afford to.
- Do we need to release more land to meet housing targets? Developers will go where they can make more profit i.e. where the threshold for affordable houses is lower so some areas with high thresholds will miss out.
- Second homes are a problem.
- Holiday homes people don't use community facilities BUT if we want to increase tourism then people will want second homes.
- Problem with the flexibility of affordable housing schemes the provision of affordable housing in a recent development in Cowling was bought out of by the developer offering to provide of new village Hall
- How do we keep it affordable? have mechanisms.

#### **Tourism:**

- Do we have more day trippers and walkers in Craven than overnight stays?
- What is the tourism in Skipton/Craven?
- Ingleton is very busy in summer with walkers, pot holers, and they stay over.
- The Yorkshire Dales should be used for walking/caving as the landscape lends itself to these activities. If we try and change this it could lead to urbanisation.
- Not much else in terms of tourism activities (little bit of hang gliding).
- North of Skipton better chance of people stopping and using restaurants etc than in South Craven because South Craven is 'on the way home'. Pass through South Craven and Skipton to get to North Craven.
- Back to public transport links can people get to the district?

**Crime** (raised at end of time period so not discussed properly):

• People will not go out in Skipton on a weekend evening.

Main point raised = The lack of infrastructure and transportation in the district.

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Workshop Group Housing

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING
ISSUE and/or OPTION	OPTION A – Location of Housing Development
Would a draft policy for this issue be	Option 5 – most preferred – I & O Consultation.
compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Redevelopment of existing sites e.g. mixed use development in settlements – links to employment land provision.</li> <li>Identifying different needs in different areas – not blanket approach.</li> <li>Financial viability issues – site development.</li> <li>Does Option 5 include development on Greenfield land? Cannot rule it out. Brownfield 1<sup>st</sup> then Greenfield development.</li> </ul>
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	Reuse of land and building as locations.
WHAT CHANGES ARE	
SUGGESTED?	
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING – Option B – Mix of Housing.
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 3
Would a draft policy for this issue be compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	Settlement by settlement basis. Good argument for exceptions policy and for a mix of types, size and tenures, therefore option 5.  Potential for exceptions and allocations linking sites together via S106 Agreement.  Local Planning Authorities need to be willing to facilitate release of land.
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	Option 3 – realistic – financial viability for development of exception sites – limited by Housing Corporation capped rate of £5k per plot.  Allocations for exception sites – willingness of developers to sell. CDC would need to use Compulsory Purchasing Order powers to achieve

#### APPENDIX B

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING
	planning permission.
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED? (deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	
Additional issue	scheme development standards – Housing Association Schemes.
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 4
Would a draft policy for this issue be compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Affordable Housing requirement is unachievable. All we can do is required 40% provision on sites. Minimum requirement percentage on sites – Housing Association wants to work with developers. Needs to be realistic percentage for developers to develop in area – financial viability.</li> <li>Support flexible approach to percentage – 40% as a starting point but negotiated above and below.</li> </ul>
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>YDNP approach – all sites to provide affordable housing. Open market housing sites only to be refused planning permission.</li> <li>Approach has not stopped development</li> <li>YDNP approach in Craven would stifle development.</li> <li>Harrogate has 50% affordable housing target – potential knock on effect for increased development in Craven.</li> <li>Craven's market – requirement for affordable housing and general housing too.</li> </ul>
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED? (deletions/alterations/additions)	Percentage of affordable housing varies on a site by site basis e.g. conversion sites.
How should the policy be worked?	

Support for on site provision rather than commuted sums.

#### Planning Gain: -

Balancing needs in area e.g. affordable housing and education needs.

Requiring developers to provide employment land in addition to affordable housing (unsure if this was overall consensus).

#### APPENDIX B

Opportunities for mixed use schemes – has to be way of achieving affordable housing.

Location of Affordable Housing – historically Council Housing built on outskirts of settlement. Location should not be a significant issue. Ideal – mix of tenures on sites - 'tenure blind'.

Local businesses buying housing stock to become Affordable Housing e.g. SBS Key Worker Scheme – RSL's manage and maintain.

Open Space/play areas in Affordable Housing Schemes – density issues. Viability issues for developer – 'shopping list of requirements'.

Thresholds – PPS3 15 thresholds – developers get round it by building just below threshold. Support for urban and rural area thresholds based on population size. Threshold of 1 unit may result in unsustainable development.

Minimum Threshold – Scheme by scheme/ site by site basis. Rural – urban thresholds – based on population size. Also should be informed by the prices.

Issue of brownfield definition – intensification. Limited brownfield sites – current situation.

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 6
Would a draft policy for this issue be	Empty properties and bringing them back into use –
compatible with the LDF vision?	grants may be available to CDC.
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Bringing empty properties back into use is only scratching the surface. Realistic answer to housing issues is to release Greenfield sites throughout the plan area.</li> <li>Housing associations – frustrated as no sites.</li> <li>Justify release of Greenfield requirements for Affordable Housing needs to be very high.</li> </ul>
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Issue of land owner expectation&amp; release of sites – Compulsory Purchase Order powers of CDC need to be used.</li> <li>CDC – Affordable Housing as top corporate priority.</li> <li>LDF policy will lower land values over time.</li> <li>Consistent application of Core Strategy Policy to achieve Affordable Housing.</li> <li>Possible exception to policy would be provision of employment land.</li> </ul>
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED?	

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING
(deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	

Housing is an economic driver.

Need for housing for people commuting within Leeds City Region.

WORKSHOP RECORD SHEET	HOUSING
ISSUE and/or OPTION	Question 8 – Key Question
Would a draft policy for this issue be compatible with the LDF vision?	
SUPPORTING COMMENTS	
Would you support a policy for this issue? Why?	<ul> <li>Mix of tenures in every development – avoid creating Council estates/ ghettos.</li> <li>Possible release of Greenfield development to realistically achieve Affordable Housing.</li> <li>Threshold set in relation to population size.</li> <li>Potential for missed use schemes – need for employment sites.</li> </ul>
OBJECTION COMMENTS	
Would you object to a policy for this issue? Why?	
WHAT CHANGES ARE SUGGESTED? (deletions/alterations/additions)	
How should the policy be worked?	

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Workshop Group

### **Economic Strategy and Distribution**

Q1	Yes. Obvious?				
Q2	"Conversions" not mentioned.				
	Better to refer to "Rural" rather than "Farm" diversification.				
	As Q6 was taken before Q2, the discussion about Q6 and the possible location of				
	new employment sites may not properly reflect the ranking of preferred				
	employment types and locations in the table provided.				
Q3	Question not discussed.				
Q4	Yes.				
Q5	Ensure that an alternative range of premises is available.				
Q6	Skipton:				
	Settle: Shortage of small business units. Focus on the river – redevelop Sowarth				
	Industrial Estate for mixed use and relocate businesses on the edge of town.				
	High Bentham:				
	Cross Hills: Infrastructure problems. Needs a railway station and a solution to				
	congestion at the level crossing, including a new access road to the industrial estate.				
	Flooding is a constraint.				
Q7	Protect employment use of strategic brownfield sites.				
	Potential for mixed use of employment sites.				
	Allocation of new greenfield sites may affect ability to retain brownfield sites in				
	employment or mixed use.				
Q8	Resolve the level crossing problem at Cross Hills.				
	Provide a railway station at Cross Hills.				
	Extend the Metro ticketing scheme into Craven.				
Q9	Question not discussed.				

Core Strategy Preferred Options Workshop: 26<sup>th</sup> January 2007 Workshop Group Environment and Design

#### **Protection of the Rural Landscape:**

The clear option from the June/July consultation event was to use a criterion based measure based on the Landscape Appraisal. Do we go down this route?

- In the current Adopted Local plan a blanket approach is taken and every bit of green is covered by the same policy with no differentiation between urban fringe and more 'attractive' green space (which is mostly in North Craven).
- Do we have a grading system to classify green space? The Landscape Appraisal does this to some extent.
- How do we decide which is more attractive?
- Need to consider flora and fauna Craven is more than just a landscape, it has things in it.
- The Biodiversity Action Plan for the area will look at areas and species for protection and important areas for protection/enhancement. It is produced nationally to be interpreted at a local level. The Biodiversity Action Plan for Craven is still in draft form (this information was supplied by Phil Eckerlsey of Natural England)
- The options given in July were simplistic.
- The loss of some of our rural landscape is inevitable if we are to achieve the level of transport/housing/infrastructure needed how do we decide what areas and what percentage of the land to loose?
- Could any land within a constrained built-up area be acceptably developed even though it is greenfield e.g. the land within the bypass around Skipton?
- We traditionally protect the most 'valuable' land e.g. National Parks. However, for most people it is the parts that they see everyday around where they live that need protecting regardless of their value. We need to find a balance on what is protected.
- Policies should protect the 'best bits' and give clear direction of what to do with the rest what is the overarching policy going to be?
- Who should we consider when making policies? The needs of people who live here, the supposed needs of people who want to move here? How much weight do we give to the opinions of people who don't want to live here?
- The Core Strategy should be nothing to do with the people who want to live here It should concentrate on the people who are already here.
- Consensus on an approach based on Landscape Appraisal and Biodiversity Action Plan?
- We don't have any brownfield sites in Skipton but there are loads in Keighley why not build there? This is where RSS comes in to distribute growth. Need some scope for development in Craven.

#### **Compensation schemes:**

• The loss of open countryside should be accompanied by a contribution to enhance quality of the countryside that is left. Section 106 agreements and Development Control conditions could be used to secure this.

- Management of the landscape could become an economic activity in itself.
- A good knowledge of the district and a spot-on up-to-date evidence base would be needed to achieve this.

#### The Future Role of Parish Councils:

- Parish Councils are grass-routes people who have a good knowledge of the local area. Should modern Parish Councils have an increased role in plan making?
- This would involve Parish Plans and Community Plans (we don't have any of these at the moment).
- Should we encourage Parish Councils to write in links to the LDF in their Parish Plans and filter Planning Policies down to Parish Plan level?

#### **Strategic Environmental Assessments:**

- There is an European Directive relating to Strategic Environmental Assessments which states that all LDF documents should be assessed to see what the effects of the plans on the environment is likely to be. This work is being done by Land Use Consultants on behalf of Craven District Council. This is a requirement and will be checked at the examination stage.
- Sustainability Appraisals are different to Strategic Environmental Assessments but at present they are being undertaken together why? There are lots of overlaps in the assessment criteria which is why they are done together.
- Strategic Environmental Assessments and Sustainability Appraisals will be undertaken throughout the production of the Core Strategy and all LDF documents.

#### **Flooding:**

- So much policy regarding flooding is written at national and regional level, what can Craven do that is particular to Craven? We are being dictated to and don't have much flexibility but just act on regional policy.
- Is flooding going to make much difference to the Core Strategy in a strategic sense? Yes
- We need to decide if we allow some building in flood zones with special measures.
- Identify where development is going to cause flooding/drainage problems and have mitigation measures included in plans.
- Need to consider that if we build on land liable to flooding we will push the problem down river.
- We are not clear on which area the river authorities are trying to protect in terms of flood management we need to understand this.
- Could changing the heights of weirs help?
- The Environment Agency work on a River Catchment basis, not by Parish Boundaries.
- We could manage floodplains to create an opportunity to attract people into Craven and not just pass through e.g. Long Preston has a wide floodplain which could be used to attract wildlife with viewing stations set up for visitors.
- Have information on habitats can use this as a measure.

- Can create nature reserves and use to promote economy e.g. the Nature Reserve at Kings Cross Station in London.
- The Airedale Drainage Board also comes into it need to look at as a totality.
- Could the Preferred Option be to 'use environment we have in a positive way'. This is quite bland but could be developed. We should make our policies unique, not let everyone dictate to us.
- Flooding issues need to live and work in the environment as well as protecting it for wildlife.

#### **Modern Farming Practices:**

- Farming of upland areas and intensifying of use encourages quicker run off we need to communicate with farmers to make partnerships on better/proactive land management.
- Land management is generally becoming more extensive anyway.
- What is the timescale for change in the LDF? Tens of years maybe this first core strategy should set up the infrastructure/base for future Strategies? The Core Strategy will be flexible and continually reviewed so it can account for changes and progress. We will not need to wait for the next one to make the next step.
- There is so much in National and Regional guidance that we need to pick up on that at this stage we can't have much more than a bland policy.
- Look at enabling development whilst protecting the landscape.

#### **Renewable Energy:**

- There is a significant requirement to supply energy from renewable sources set out in RSS. The general feeling is against big wind farms prefer micro generation, but micro generation projects cannot deliver the targets set out in RSS. Do we say 'no' to RSS?
- Government targets are a minimum so even if we could meet targets through micro generation it would be no reason to refuse an application for a wind farm.
- Should Craven be ahead of the game and exceed targets?
- Opportunities for wind farms are limited in Craven because all the 'hilly' bits are in the National Park – not fair that we should have all the problems and the National Park be excluded.
- Huge requirement based on district. Difficult to tackle
- Wind farms generate huge amount of electricity which is why a high percentage of the renewable electricity required is to be provided by them. They are successful.
- Wind turbines will be at cost of environment.
- Put wind farms on industrial land.
- Alternatives -
- Example Langeliffe create electricity from waste food place in food in underground vats. This also provides central heating and compost.
- Geographically in good position for solar panels.

- Solar panels are invisible compared to wind farms wind turbines have detrimental effect on the landscape Do we put them in less 'valuable' landscape areas e.g. enlarge the one that is already there which is owned by Yorkshire Water on an Industrial Estate?
- Look at effectiveness of the existing Yorkshire Water wind farm apparently it is currently only used by Yorkshire Water.
- Affordable warmth and fuel poverty in Craven We are presently building affordable houses with no affordable, sustainable energy.
- Lots of fuel poverty in Craven
- Get so overwhelmed by targets that we use it as an excuse to do nothing but we shouldn't should try and meet and deliver other targets such as achieving affordable warmth and using different building materials more achievable targets.
- Need basis to act on applications that come forward which is in line with RSS. Can't set unrealistic policies which set too high standards that cannot be met anywhere in Craven this would not be accepted.

#### **Dealing with waste:**

- Not covered on handout
- Can't keep using landfill does Core Strategy need to identify policy/sites for sustainable waste management? E.g. MIRTH sites can turn waste into fuel.
- Community Strategy people in Craven felt renewable energy use and waste were very important.
- The LDF has to be positive and recognise problems.
- Consider the cost of sustainability loss of open space etc. Can Craven afford to be sustainable?
- Craven is only the collection authority, it doesn't control disposal
- We need a uniform waste/recycling policy need to discuss with other authorities
- Use waste to make fuel

#### Historic/Conservation areas character:

- We must support the historical character of our villages and towns.
- A lot of built form is good because of the open space next to it.
- Density of development There is an argument against high density development but the historic character of our villages is high density contradiction.
- Living over shops good use of space and keeps towns like Skipton and the High Street vibrant in the evenings.
- Not always happy to have people living over shop security etc

Main issues – Balance between development in rural landscape for jobs and housing and the protection of the quality landscape – the tension between the countryside and development.

• How do we resolve tension? Find criteria for higher quality areas

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

- There must be some sacrifice. Develop green areas within the urban fringe?
- Could be argues to have higher value because people look out onto it, but equally it is in a more sustainable location.

#### Appendix C

#### A VISION FOR CRAVEN IN 2016

The 'visioning' exercise carried out at the consultation workshop in Craven on 26 January 2007 led to the composition of the draft Vision described below. It generated a range of ideas for the Craven Vision as participants were asked to indicate their thoughts about positive and negative aspects of Craven at present. They were then asked to envisage the changes that could be achieved in Craven in the plan period, and to consider whether the LDF vision could be aligned with that for the Community Strategy.

One of the most salient points made on the day about the task of drawing together a Vision for Craven is to 'ensure that the residents of Craven are proud of, supportive of and positively engaged in the Vision'.

The responses to four questions were collated using post-it notes and the delegates were then asked to consider the wording of a Vision based on the adopted Community Strategy and the first draft of the review. The contributions were as follows:

Jot down one positive thing that you think is unique about Craven, the one thing that you want to see maintained and not damaged or lost in future;

Countryside, open space, green space, hills; Outstanding natural landscape, limestone fields, River Ribble floodplain; Ecology, wildlife;

Protect as existing, tranquillity, safety; Scenery, panoramas/vistas, excellent views;

Individual character, market town and rural identity, thriving economy; Vibrant working communities, friendly;

Jot down one negative thing that you feel strongly about, the one burning issue that you think needs to be dealt with soon?

Overall lack of vision in Craven;

Transport and access, improvements in the rural areas; Poor public transport; Traffic on roads, limited use of rail stations; Vehicle and pedestrian conflict;

Development pressures from W. Yorkshire, over-development;

#### APPENDIX C

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

'Honey-pot tourism' in wilderness areas;

Work and leisure opportunities; constraints to business development;

Local people priced out of housing market, second homes and commuters; Affordable housing for locals, range of prices; social care, home support, accessible day activities for disabled and elderly;

Untidy farmers and proliferation of large sheds; Improve environmental quality of agricultural land; Countryside not allowed to go to rack and ruin;

Regeneration needed in Skipton and Settle; Quality and maintenance of urban fabric in Skipton;

Jot down the one thing that you would like the Council to have achieved by 2021 that would make yours and everyone else's lives better.

Good communities, thriving villages, mix of people, community spirit; Strong community cohesion, sustainable communities with facilities and employment;

Self sufficient, small-scale, vibrant, dynamic communities;

Innovative, welcoming change;

Thriving local economies without environmental damage;

Thriving/vibrant towns with better range of shops, services and businesses; Busy small businesses, prosperous economy, wider economic base; Craven as a place of choice for work rest and play; Viable agriculture, diversified farms, managed countryside; Work space available throughout Craven including villages;

Well planned affordable housing, both rent and sale, for local people; Young people able to afford to live locally; Second homes reduced; Dwellings with renewable/green energy sources, energy efficiency; Sustainable building construction and materials;

Skipton as acknowledged example of high quality urban design; Individual character, 'special' qualities retained, avoiding 'cloned' shopping centre; Prevent urban sprawl, urbanisation, less poor building, ugly and cheap architecture;

People treasure their area;

Integrated affordable transport system; connectivity within the community; Reduced traffic, less need for cars; rail travel improvement;

#### APPENDIX C

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

Choice of ready transport into the rural areas;

Countryside improved, access into the landscape;

Maintaining the natural environment;

More wildlife outside protected areas and on floodplains, water storage;

The delegates were then prompted to review the key sustainability issues arising from the 'Shaping Places and Spaces' Conference in 2005 and the Aims of the adopted Community Strategy for Craven before being asked the same question again.

Jot down one more thing that you want to add to your personal Vision for Craven in 2021; what do you wish for that the Council should work to achieve?

Viable businesses, healthy communities;

Prosperous economy with opportunities for all:

Deliver a vibrancy to key settlements including jobs;

Thriving local communities providing housing, resources, work etc for everyone;

Develop sustainable communities;

Communities that have access to the services and opportunities they need to thrive:

Effective retail economy, greater range than at present;

Growing vibrant market towns meeting their potential;

Sustainable high quality environment for local residents, conservation;

Landscape and environment at the forefront of planning via SA/SEA;

Retain, enhance and improve local character, what is special to Craven's towns and landscape;

Quality environment, the one thing that makes the area stand out from others;

More quality greenspace, accessible wildlife for public enjoyment;

Welcome for visitors, signs, toilets, better public transport;

Effective provision of affordable housing for local people without major developments for in-migration;

Enable local people to afford to live in the area if they choose to stay;

Warm, safe, affordable housing in the countryside;

Better communication; mobility through access to transport as the lifeline connecting all aspects of life in Craven;

Resource sustainability, energy efficiency

#### **APPENDIX D**

#### **Delegate List**

**Craven District Council Local Development Framework Preparation of Core Strategy-Issues and Options** 

**Emerging Strategic Issues and Options Consultation/Feedback Event:** 

Council Chamber, Council Offices, Granville Street, 26 January 2007

	Delegate Name	Organisation	Workshop Group Attended	Attended
1	Councillor Carl Lis	Craven District Council/ LSP	Economy/Transport	Y
2	1 Delegate (contact Mark Johnson)	Dacre, Son and Hartley		N
3	Hilary Fenten	CPRE Craven Branch	Environment	Y
4	Gina Bourne	Home Builders Federation		N
5	Paul Shorter	Craven College		N
6	Mr Ian Fulton		Environment	
7	Mrs J Burton	Bentham Town Council		N
8	Representative	Bentham Town Council		N
9	Chris Howson	Craven Housing	Housing	Y
10	Malcolm Spittle	North Yorkshire County Council Planning and Countryside Unit	Environment	Y
11	Alison Fawcett	StART	Economy/Transport	Y
12	Jonathan Kerr	Director of Community Services Craven District Council	Housing	Y
13	Martin Parker	North Yorkshire County Council Transport	Economy/Transport	Y
14	Mr Jay Everett	CB Richard Ellis	Economy/Transport	Y
15	John Hunter	CB Richard Ellis	Environment	Y
16	Mr Lugee	Cononley Parish Council	Housing	Y
17	David Carter	Natural England (NE)	Environment	Y
18	Phil Eckersley	Natural England	Economy/Transport	Y
19	Sarah Close	Yorkshire Rural Community Council	Housing	Y
20	Rima Berry	North Yorkshire Parish Plan Development Officer, Yorkshire Rural Community Council	Environment	Y
21	Cathrine Aylott	Planning Assistant for David Wilson Homes Northern		N
22	Kate Senior	Craven District Council	Environment	Y
23	Councillor Philip	Craven District Council	Environment	Y

#### APPENDIX D

Regeneration and Planning Solutions

	Delegate Name	Organisation	Workshop Group Attended	Attended
	Barrett			
24	Peter Stockton	YDNP Strategic Planning Officer	Economy/Transport	Y
25	Heather Thomas Smith	LOPRA	Housing	Y
26	Jackie Hunt	LOPRA	Environment	Y
27	Mr Lupton	Settle Resident	Housing	Y
28	Mrs Lupton	Craven Conservation Trust/ Settle Resident	Economy/Transport	Y
29	Mr Stone	Ribblebanks Parish Council	Economy/Transport	Y
30	Mrs Gill Dixon	Chief Executive, Craven District Council	Housing	Y
31	Mr Colin Walker	Director of Environmental and Planning Services, Craven District Council	Environment	Y
32	Ruth Parker	Planning Policy Officer, Craven District Council	Scribe	Y
33	Roy Banks	Planning Policy Assistant, Craven District Council	Scribe	Y
34	Laura Kennedy	Planning Policy Assistant, Craven District Council	Scribe	Y
35	Councillor Roger Nicholson	Craven District Council Member	Economy/Transport	Y
36	David Smurthwaite	Head of Economic and Community Development Craven District Council	Economy/Transport	Y
37	Councillor Stephen Butcher	Craven District Council Member	Housing	Y
38	Kath Rayner	Craven District Council – Environmental Health	Environment	Y
39	Councillor David Heather	Craven District Council Member		Y
40	Peter Craven	LESRUG		Y
41	Keith Reed	Envision		Y
42	David Williams	Envision	Environment	Y
43	Keith Keeley	Envision	Economy/Transport	Y
44	Kate Bailey	Envision	Housing	Y

**Total Attendees: 38** 

# Colin Walker Director of Environmental & Planning Services

Craven District Council, Planning and Building Control, Council Offices, Granville Street, Skipton, BD23 1PS

Telephone Number 01756 706472 Email: <a href="mailto:ldf@cravendc.gov.uk">ldf@cravendc.gov.uk</a>
Web: <a href="https://www.cravendc.gov.uk">www.cravendc.gov.uk</a>