CONTENTS	Page No
Part I: Introduction	4
1.1 Study Objectives	4
1.2 Context	5
1.3 National policy	6
1.4 Regional context	9
1.5 Local context	11
Part 2: Open Spaces	15
2.1 Introduction	16
2.2 Methodology	17
2.3 General open spaces issues	23
Part 3: Parks and gardens	26
3.1 Summary of provision	26
3.2 Catchment mapping	26
3.3 Survey results	27
3.4 Key findings	29
3.5 Development issues	30
3.6 Summary of shortfall	31
Part 4: Natural and semi-natural greenspaces	32
4.1 Summary of provision	32
4.2 Catchment mapping	32
4.3 Survey of results	33
4.4 Key findings	34
4.5 Development issues	36
4.6 Summary of shortfall	39
Part 5: Green Corridors	40
5.1 Summary of provision	40
5.2 Catchment mapping	40
5.3 Survey of results	41
5.4 Key findings	42
5.5 Development issues	45
5.6 Summary of shortfall	47
Part 6: Amenity Greenspace	49
6.1 Summary of provision	49
6.2 Catchment mapping	49
6.3 Survey of results	50
6.4 Key findings	51
6.5 Development Issues	51
6.6 Summary of shortfall	56
Part 7: Provision for children and young people	57
7.1 Summary of provision	57
7.2 Catchment mapping	57
7.3 Survey of results	58
7.4 Key findings	59
7.5 Development issues	62
7.6 Summary of shortfall	68
Part 8: Allotments, community gardens and city farms	69
8.1 Summary of provision	69
8.2 Catchment mapping	69
8.3 Survey results	70
8.4 Key findings	71
8.5 Development issues	72
8.6 Summary of shortfall	73
Part 9: Cemetries, churchyards and other burial grounds	74
9.1 Summary of provision	74
9.2 Catchment mapping	74

I

9.3 Survey results	75
9.4 Key findings	76
9.5 Development issues	77
9.6 Summary of shortfall	78
Part 10: Civic Spaces	79
10.1 Summary of provision	79
10.2 Catchment mapping	79
10.3 Survey results	80
10.4 Key findings	81
10.5 Development issues	82
10.6 Summary of shortfall	83
APPENDIX I – ANNEXE OF MAPS	
APPENDIX 2 – SITE VISIT RESULTS	
APPENDIX 3 – RELEVNAT STATUTORY AGENCIES	
APPENDIX 4 – SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST	

List of tables

Table	Title	Page	Table	Title	Page
no.			no.		
I	Summary of relevant		24	Summary of development	
	strategies			issues by site	
2	Division of Craven		25	Other development issues	
3	Key findings for the youth		26	Summary of development	
	survey			issues by site	
4	Summary of catchment areas		27	Summary of provision by	
				geographic area	
5	Summary of geographical		28	Summary of adequate	
	analysis by typology			provision by analysis area	
6	Distribution of sites by		29	Summary of development	
	geographic area			issues by site	
7	Summary of adequacy by		30	Distribution of sites by	
	analysis area			geographic area	
8	Summary of shortfall		31	Summary of adequacy by	
				analysis area	
9	Distribution of sites by		32	Summary of development	
	geographic area			issues by site	
10	Summary of provision by		33	Summary of provision by	
	typology			geographic area	
11	Summary of development		34	Summary of adequacy by	
	issues by site			analysis area	
12	Distribution of sites by		35	Summary of development	
	geographic area			issues by site	
21	Summary of issues identified				
	through youth consultation				
22	Summary of development				
	issues by site				
23	Summary of development				
	issues by site				

# List of figures:

Figure	Title	Page	Мар	Title	Page
I	Analysis areas		9	Respondents visiting local parks and gardens and the quality of provision	
2	North Craven		10	Proportion visiting nature reserve or conservation area and rating of provision	
3	Settle sub area		11	Proportion of respondents visiting green corridors and rating of provision	
4	Skipton sub area		12	Proportion of respondents visiting greenspace within a housing estate and rating of provision	
5	South Craven		13	Proportion of respondents visiting children's play areas and rating of provision	
6	Why respondents do not visit open space		14	Proportion of respondents visiting allotments and rating of provision	
7	Respondents rating of the importance of open space		15	Proportion of respondents visiting cemeteries and rating of provison	
8	Proportion of respondents visiting large parks or gardens in the last year and how they rated provision		16	Proportion of respondents visiting civic/ non-green space and rating of provision	

#### **PART I: INTRODUCTION**

## 1.1 Study objectives

The specific objective of this study is to provide a comprehensive analysis of open space in the Craven District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Open space within the Park is organised by a separate planning authority. The assessment of open space and the subsequent strategy and action plan will allow Craven District Council (CDC) to strategically plan the improvement, access and protection of this land.

The information from this study will be used to:

- Inform the production of the Council's Local Development Framework in terms of open space policies.
- □ Provide support for Local Plan policies at Public Inquiry.
- □ Prioritise investment (including the use of Section 106 contributions).
- Support funding applications for the improvement development of key sites mentioned within this document and the strategy and action plan.

A strategy and action plan will follow this document and provide a site by site list of possible future developments.

#### **I.2 Context**

Over the last few years, the Government has expressed concern over the loss of open space, sport and recreation facilities. In the drive towards an urban renaissance, the importance of green space has been highlighted as an important element in creating sustainable communities. The Urban Green Spaces Taskforce report (2002) stresses the importance of looking at open spaces in terms of accessibility, quality and quantity in undertaking any local assessments.

Other policies and strategies relating to open spaces have also been developed, covering a variety of geographic scales. These policies have been created by various government departments and external agencies, and demonstrate the breadth of issues open space development covers. The policies also provide a broad framework to influence open space initiatives. Below is a list of relevant strategies. The roles of government agencies are contained within Appendix 3.

Table 1: Summary of relevant strategies

Situation	Policies and Strategies			
National	<ul> <li>PPG17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002)</li> <li>DTLR: Urban Greens Spaces Taskforce, Neighbourhood Renewal</li> <li>DTLR: Urban Green Spaces Taskforce, Green Spaces Better Places (2001)</li> <li>DCMS: Local Cultural Strategies</li> <li>DfES: Protection of School Playing Fields, Consultation on revision of Circular No: 3/99</li> <li>Urban Parks Forum: Public Parks Assessment</li> <li>New Urban Landscape Transnational Programme</li> <li>Rural White Paper, Our Countryside: the Future A Fair Deal for Rural England. (2000)</li> <li>Assessing Needs and Opportunities: A companion guide to PPG17 (2002).</li> <li>DEFRA: Strategy for Sustainable Development</li> <li>CABEspace: The Value of Public Space</li> </ul>			
Regional	North Yorkshire County Structure Plan, North Yorkshire Cultural Strategy, North Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan.			
Statutory and Non – statutory plans	CDC Local Plan, CDC Youth Survey, CDC Residents Survey 2002, CDC Community Strategy.			
External agencies	Countryside Agency, Environment Agency, English Heritage, English Nature, National Trust, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.			
Local community groups	Residents groups, civic societies, parish councils, youth groups and after school clubs.			

## 1.3 National policy

Planning Policy Guidance 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation

The revised Planning Policy Guidance 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (PPG17), published in 2002, advises local planning authorities to provide the strongest protection for open space, to resist development pressures that could diminish recreational provision and to adopt a strategic approach to the provision and protection of sports facilities. PPG17 identifies the requirement for all local authorities to assess the existing and future needs of their communities for open space, sport and recreational facilities.

Rural White Paper, Our Countryside: the Future A Fair Deal for Rural England.(2000)

The Government's Rural White Paper is intended to be a blueprint for the rejuvenation of the countryside. Its main proposals include:

- Providing local councils with the discretion to end the 50% council tax discounts for second homes.
- Large investments into rural transport schemes with a special transport fund to support car clubs, taxi services, and community transport.
- ☐ Giving extra rate relief to farmers who diversify into new businesses.
- Strengthening the role of parish councils to give local people more say in how local services are provided.

### PPG13: Transport (March 1994)

PPG 13 sets out the Government's objectives for the development of Britain's transport system. Local authorities are encouraged to produce planning policies, which will stimulate and assist people in using bicycles. Routes should be proposed in local plans where cycling can be made safer and more attractive. These routes may be combined with horse riders and pedestrians to create multi user routes, away from traffic.

The Parks Assessment Report (2001)

The Parks Assessment 2001 report, written by the Urban Parks Forum, is the first attempt at a comprehensive statistical analysis of open space issues. It demonstrates a continued decline in the quality of open spaces on a national basis: '82% of the population does not have access to good quality parks; 32% of historic urban parks are declining from fair to poor condition; provision of basic visitor facilities like toilets and shelters has declined by over 25% in the last twenty years'.

Wasted Space, CABE (2003)

The Urban Green Spaces Task Force recommends a strategic approach to improve parks and green spaces. CABE Space was created to fill this strategic gap.

'CABE aims to inspire and support everyone who is working to make the most of our public spaces'.

Urban Green Task Force research demonstrates the need for open spaces assessments of this kind and investment in public spaces.

- In 2001 it was calculated that it would cost £3.5 billon to repair and replace the features and facilities in parks that have been poorly maintained and become derelict.
- ☐ Many children's play areas are derelict or poorly designed, leaving children to play in the street. (Britain has the worst child pedestrian fatality rate in Europe.)
- By 2001, the amount that local authorities spent each year on looking after their parks was £126 million less than in 1979 (adjusted in terms of inflation).
- Public polls conducted by MORI Social Research Institute reveal that urban green space is a popular emotive issue.

Living Places: Cleaner, Safer, Greener: A response from the Urban Parks Forum

The report seeks to establish parks and green spaces as an integral element of public space and the built environment. The Urban Parks Forum believes that the creation of cross cutting opportunities will justify parks gaining a greater share of financial resources, allowing parks to fulfil a central role in their communities. The strategy behind the Living Places report does not include substantial new resources to support park improvements but relies upon including park schemes in other urban initiatives.

The Value of Public Space, CABEspace (2004)

The aim of the document is to 'give the facts, to spell out the many ways in which public spaces improve and enrich our lives.'

The document focuses on the:

_	•	1	1	•		
Econ	omic	val	lue	ot	open	space.

- □ Effects on physical and mental health.
- □ Benefits for young people and children.
- Reducing crime.
- Social dimensions of open space.
- □ Movement between spaces.
- □ Biodiversity value of open space.

### Sensory Trust

The Sensory Trust is a national charity, which works with managers and stakeholders to improve green space by decreasing barriers to access. These barriers include:

- Organisational barriers opening times, range of facilities.
- Physical barriers Disability Discrimination Act (Disability Discrimination Act) requirements, e.g., steps, steep slopes, surface types and gates.
- □ Sensory barriers lack of textured surfaces, lack of colourful and scented flora.
- □ Intellectual barriers helping people with learning difficulties and children locate facilities within a park.
- □ Social and cultural barriers language, financial (entrance and transport fees).

Future work should be completed to overcome these barriers in the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

### 1.4 Regional context

North Yorkshire County Structure Plan

The adopted North Yorkshire County Structure Plan covers the period from 1991 to 2006. The Government is currently proposing a series of reforms of the planning system. Under these reforms it is likely that the Structure Plan will not be replaced. Under the current system, however the adopted local plan is in the conformity with the County Wide Structure Plan.

The following policies are most relevant to this study.

### Leisure Policy R I

Provision will be made for the development of recreational, leisure and cultural facilities in locations accessible to both public and private transport where this is not detrimental to local interests.

### Policy R2

In areas identified in policy EI, provision will only be made for new recreational developments, which are considered to be compatible with the need to preserve the landscape.

### Policy R4

Outside national parks the County Council will seek to maintain existing recreational facilities and maximise their use.

### Policy R6

Provision will be made for the maintenance, review and upgrading of footpaths and bridleways suitable for the recreational needs of visitors and residents while recognising the wider interests of rural land management. Priority will be given to those areas where the need for recreational provision or visitor management is greatest, namely:-

- Around urban areas.
- Areas associated with designated long distance footpaths, including the Cleveland Way the Wolds Way and the Pennine Way.
- National parks and heritage coasts.

North Yorkshire Cultural Strategy

The Cultural Strategy lists five priorities:

Economy
 Learning
 Inclusiveness, focusing on young people and vulnerable adults.
 Environment
 Infrastructure.

It also lists amongst its major concerns sparse population, pockets of deprivation and under represented groups.

North Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan (Biodiversity Action Plan)

Work is due to begin on the Biodiversity Action Plan in summer 2004. It is expected to highlight the need to:

- Increase partnerships between local environmental groups, local farmers, North Yorkshire Council, district councils and English Nature.
- □ Protect meadow habitats.
- □ Safeguard environmental resources so that they are not neglected.

Greenspaces within towns and parklands are likely to be identified for habitat creation.

#### 1.5 Local context

Craven District Community Strategy (2001)

The strategy aims to:

- Develop a prosperous economy
- □ Promote education and skills for all.
- □ Encourage the creation of sustainable communities.
- Provide residents with good health and social wellbeing.
- Create a quality environment.

It also highlights the need for teenage services, cited by 34% of respondents during the strategy conclusion.

The Community Strategy Action Plan shows how CDC aims to raise the awareness of the importance of Craven's environment, whilst encouraging local ownership by business and the community. CDC has employed a Community Wildlife Officer to help develop volunteering projects for local conservation initiatives.

Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan. Adopted 1999.

'In Craven the quality and character of the landscape is one of the District's greatest assets. A high quality natural environment promotes the appearance of the District and aids its economic regeneration. As well as providing a pleasant environment it sustains a rich wildlife and encourages outdoor leisure.'

The adopted local plan provides a development strategy for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. In terms of open space the plan indicates development limits and the protection of Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SNCIS), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), National Nature Reserves (NNRs), Local Nature Reserves (Local Nature Reserves) and flood risk areas.

The plan highlights the need to protect:

- □ Space for formal sport and recreation use
- □ Land with recreational and amenity value.
- □ Children's play provision, increase provision within new housing developments.
- □ The Leeds and Liverpool Canal.
- Public rights of way network, which runs through the district.

Craven Crime Reduction Partnership Youth survey (2002)

The Youth Survey was carried out in the four main senior schools of Craven involving 465 pupils. The survey results were split into five main areas for Craven, Ingleton, Settle, Grassington, Skipton and Crosshills. This divided Craven as follows:

Table 2: Division of Craven for the youth survey

Analysis area	Town in which the survey took place
North Craven	Ingleton
Settle and sub area	Settle
National Park	Grassington
Skipton and sub area	Skipton
South Craven	Crosshills

General issues were highlighted in the report, including

#### Crime

- □ 66% of respondents felt that they were not were worried about being a victim of crime and the main two areas of crime they were concerned about were mugging and burglary at 33% and 22% respectively.
- □ When respondents were asked why they thought young people might become involved in crime, the main reason given were:
- peer pressure 35%,
- boredom 26%,
- money 18%,
- loss of attention 8%
- fun 7%.

#### Leisure

The key leisure interests of young people in the Craven area included:

- Seeing friends
- □ Visiting the local recreation ground
- Sports/ leisure
- Swimming

### Transport

The study showed that throughout the Craven District, the main mode of transport was the car (29%). A quarter of respondents catch the bus or walk as their main form of transport.

This changes dramatically in the rural areas of Ingleton and Settle with bus transport down to 4% and 15% respectively and an increase to 45% of residents walking in Ingleton.

Respondents were questioned about their leisure activities and their desire for future facilities. Key findings are illustrated in the table below:

Table 3: Key findings for the youth survey

Analysis area	Proportion requesting facility.
North Craven	<ul> <li>□ Skatepark – 32%</li> <li>□ Sports/leisure centre – 19%</li> <li>□ Improve the local sports field – 13%</li> </ul>
Settle and sub area	□ Sports/leisure centre – 21% □ Skatepark – 15%
National Park	□ Sports/leisure centre − 16% □ Skatepark − 5%
Skipton and sub area	□ Sports/leisure centre − 18% □ Improved park/recreation area − 12% □ Skatepark − 8%
South Craven	□ Skatepark – 19% □ Sports/leisure centre – 17% □ Improve park/recreation area – 17% □ Shelter for young people - 11%

Overall, the survey shows that the young people of Craven are not particularly concerned with crime. However, their main concern seems to be the loss of personal possessions (namely mobile phone) through mugging/assault.

Their social activities are all linked to socialising with friends and needing somewhere to 'hang out'. This seems evident in the consistent requests for some sort of activity and/or interest club/centre, but not necessarily a youth club. Sports and leisure provision features highly on their wish list together with the means to access such activities i.e. bus/train transport. Another factor is the cost of sporting activities, which many feel are too high if they were to participate in more than one sport regularly.

### CDC Residents Survey 2002,

A residents survey was conducted across the Craven District in 2002. Several questions asked relate to this study in that demand is identified for additional services/ facilities for teenagers, older people and young children. A need for increased sports provision and the conservation of the natural environment is also identified.

The majority of respondents (75%) were aged over 45 years old, which may have affected the demand for facilities significantly. As a generalisation adults of this age are less likely to use facilities designed for young people and children.

Relevant results are detailed below.

- 23% of respondents identified that 'conserving and enhancing the natural and built environment' is important in making Craven a good place to live'.
- □ 34% of respondents see that services for teenagers should be prioritised for improvement.
- 28% see that conserving and enhancing the environment was a main concern.
- 20% of respondents think that there is a need to improve sport and leisure facilities.
- 9% see that services for young children need improvements.

Activities that people had taken part in within the previous twelve months include:

- □ Walking in the countryside (80%).
- □ Taking part in outdoor recreation such as canoeing, climbing, caving or cycling (19%).
- □ Going to a sports match or event (18%).
- □ Playing formal sport such as rugby or cricket (8%).
- □ Following a heritage trail (8%).

Many people do not participate in the activities listed above due to access problems, e.g., the lack of public/private transport and disabilities.

## **PART 2: OPEN SPACES**

The assessment observes the typologies of open space as set out in the PPG17 document: Assessing Opportunities and Needs:

	Parks and gardens
	Natural and semi natural greenspaces, including urban woodland.
	Green corridors
ces	Outdoor sports facilities
Greenspaces	Amenity greenspace
	Provision for children and young people
	Allotments, community gardens and urban farms.
	Cemeteries, disused churchyards and other burial grounds.
Civic Spaces	Civic and market squares and hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians.

#### 2.1 Introduction

### Catchment areas

The following catchment areas have been used to analyse open space provision in the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park and locate deficiencies within this provision.

Table 4: Summary of catchment areas

Open space typology			District significance (20 – 60 ha)	Local significance
Parks and gardens	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Natural/semi natural greenspaces	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Green corridors	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Amenity greenspace	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Provision for children and young people	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Allotments	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Cemeteries	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Civic spaces	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m

[Source: Greater London Authority, 2003]

The catchment areas of provision for children and young people are demonstrated within the relevant sections.

The catchment areas have been taken from the Greater London Authority Guide to Preparing Open Space Strategies. The Greater London Authority provides two catchment areas for sites smaller than 20ha, these include a 400m radial catchment figure and a 280m straight line distance. The straight line distance tends to be used in urban areas with a high population density, where access to open space sites is blocked by motorways, railways lines and large business estates. The 400m catchment area has been has been used in this study due to the rural nature of the area, low population density and the relative safety of the District. Actual walking distances have not been used as it is felt that this method is open to many variables and is extremely time consuming.

## 2.2 Methodology

A thorough description of the methodology is provided in Section One. This highlights consultation methods, the street survey and catchment mapping. The use of analysis areas is also explained.

### Geographical analysis

The table below summarises the geographical analysis of each typology. This has been undertaken on an analysis areas/district basis, demonstrated in the table below.

Table 5: Summary of geographical analysis by typology

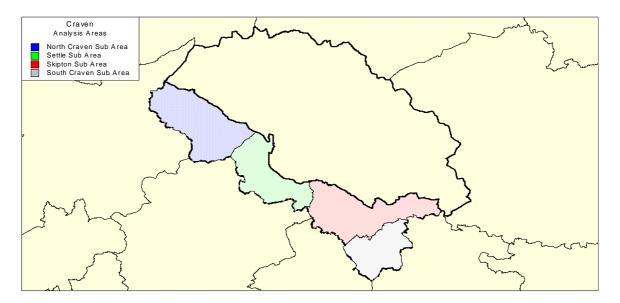
Typology	Analysis basis	Rationale
Parks and gardens	4 analysis areas	The use of analysis areas reflects local demand issues and deficiencies in provision.
Natural and semi natural greenspaces, including urban woodland	4 analysis areas	The use of analysis areas reflects local demand issues and deficiencies in provision.
Green corridors	District	Green corridors stretch across analysis areas and increase open space links between them. In order for this to be taken into consideration provision was analysed at District level.
Amenity greenspace	4 analysis areas	The use of analysis areas reflects local demand issues and deficiencies in provision.
Provision for children and young people	4 analysis areas	The use of analysis areas reflects local demand issues and deficiencies in provision.
Allotments, community gardens and urban farms	District	Insufficient provision to justify any other form of analysis and facilities serve the District.
Cemeteries, disused churchyards and other burial grounds	District	Insufficient provision to justify any other form of analysis and facilities serve the District.
Civic and market squares and hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians	District	Insufficient provision to justify any other form of analysis and facilities serve the District.

Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) contains a number of key service settlements with the role of providing a broad range of services to the settlement in question and hinterlands. Broadly, studies undertaken for other spatially based projects identify these sub areas as:

□ North Craven analysis area.

- □ Settle and analysis area.
- □ Skipton and analysis area.
- □ South Craven analysis area.

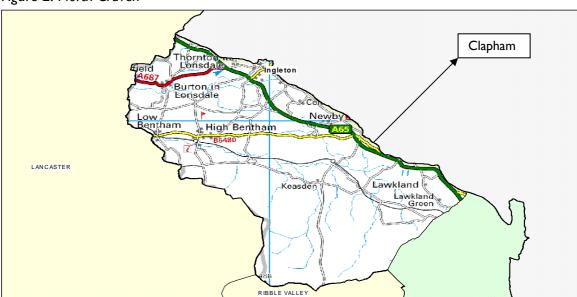
Figure 1: Analysis areas



## **Settlement maps**

The following maps demonstrate the settlement pattern of the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, by analysis area. These maps help identify the towns and villages detailed in the catchment mapping sections.

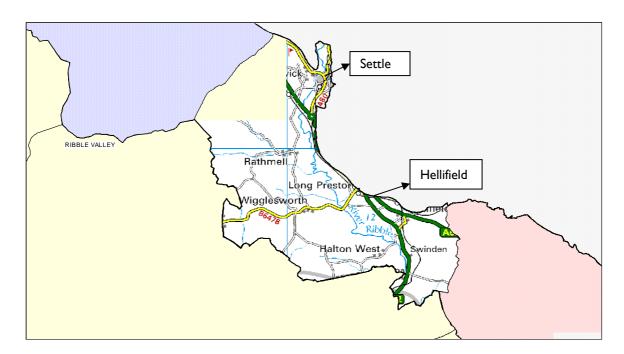
Figure 2: North Craven



The main settlements i.e. those, which have defined development limits within the adopted local plan within this area, are:

- □ Burton in Lonsdale.
- □ Ingleton.
- □ High Bentham.
- □ Low Bentham
- □ Newby
- □ Clapham

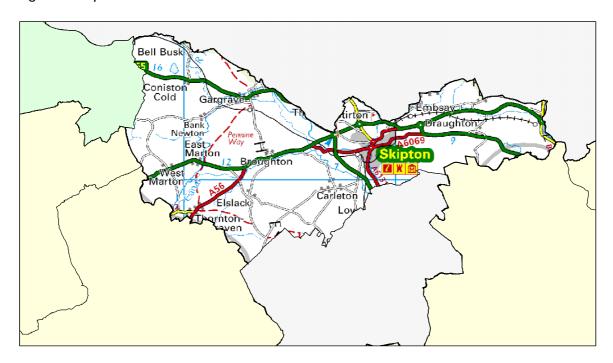
Figure 3: Settle sub area



The main settlements within this area are:

- □ Giggleswick
- □ Settle
- □ Hellifield
- □ Rathmell
- □ Long Preston
- □ Wigglesworth

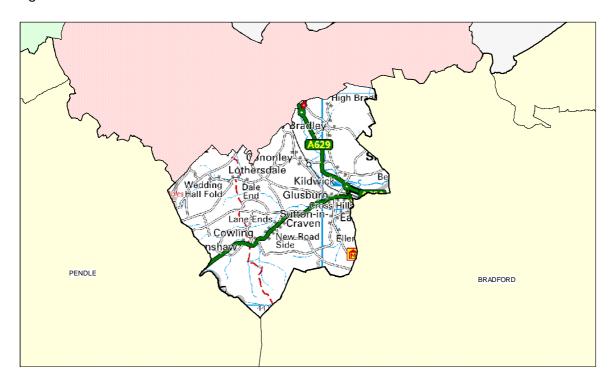
Figure 4: Skipton sub area



The main settlements within this area are:

- □ Skipton
- □ Carleton
- □ Embsay
- □ Gargrave
- □ Halton East
- □ Draughton
- □ East/West Marton
- □ Thornton
- Coniston Cold

Figure 5: South Craven



The main settlements within this area are:

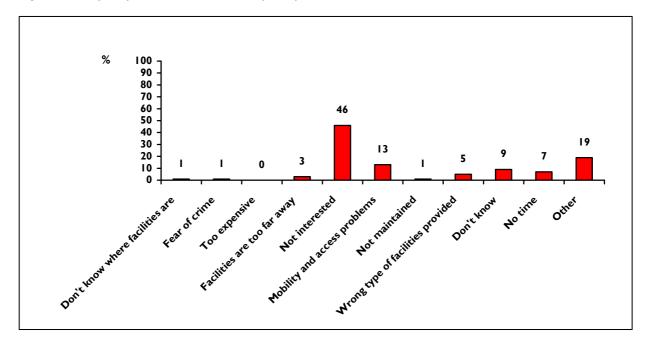
- □ Cononley
- □ Glusburn/Cross Hills
- □ Sutton in Craven
- □ Cowling
- □ Bradley
- Lothersdale
- □ Farnhill/Kildwick

## 2.3 General Open Space Issues.

### Survey findings

The following results are taken from the Craven Leisure Needs Assessment Survey conducted by mruk on behalf of Knight, Kavanagh and Page. More details of the survey methodology are provided in Section one.

Figure 6: Why respondents do not visit open space



Respondents provided a wide variety of reasons as to why they do not visit open spaces. This seems to suggest that the reasons are dependent on individual circumstances rather than problems relating to the open spaces. However just under half (46%)of respondents, which do not visit open spaces, state that they have no interested in it. This perhaps demonstrates a lack of facilities/events within Craven's open spaces or a lack of knowledge of events taking part within them.

It is possible that respondents may not be interested in open space due to the proximity of the National Park, or the fact that many respondents own private back gardens (94%). Respondents are therefore able to enjoy outdoor recreation elsewhere.

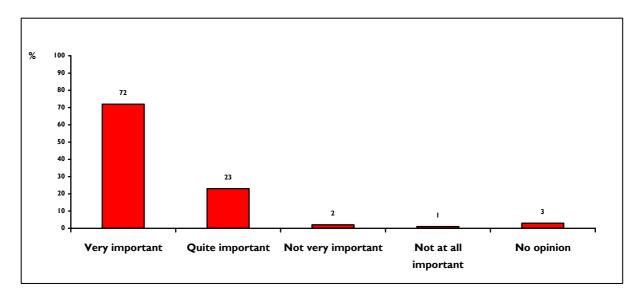


Figure 7: Respondents rating of the importance of open space.

Respondents rate open spaces in Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) as important (95%). This compares well with the national research conducted by CABE (Streets on Shame, 2002) in which 85% of respondents feel that the quality of public space and the built environment has a direct impact on their lives and the way they feel.

### Access to facilities

Craven's settlement pattern results in sparsely located facilities across the District. This has created access problems for people living outside the main town centres without private transport. Public transport in the District is infrequent and does not provide users flexibility to use facilities in the evening or at weekends.

The Community Safety Partnership is currently developing the use of a pool of mini-buses, which can be used to transport residents around the local area in order to access facilities and open spaces. The aim is it decreases the isolation felt by the young and elderly within these communities.

### Disabled access

Disabled access across the area tends to be quite poor. The District has an ageing population and providing sites with facilities for the disabled, e.g., sensory gardens, should be a target for the future. There are few parks or gardens in the area large enough to warrant such development. Aireville Park currently has a wide footpath through the site and parking is available at the nearby Airveille School and College. This allows access for people with disability problems.

### Community safety

Crime is not a major problem in the area but the perceived threat of being a victim of crime is present across the District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

The perception of criminal activity within the District's (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) urban settlements is high relative to its occurrence. Both teenagers and adults have identified incidents of crime within open spaces. Adults tend to be suspicious of young people visiting recreation grounds in groups. Adults have accused these groups of creating graffiti, taking and dealing drugs and making noise. However, police feel that there is little evidence to associate these groups with criminal activity.

Young people in the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, demonstrate both a need for shelters and MACAs /play walls. Possible solutions for isolated/problematic groups include developing the facilities they require for socialising and entertainment. This may also decrease the perceived threat of crime as young people will be seen as being involved in an activity rather than 'hanging around causing trouble'.

In rural areas the perception of the 'risk' of being a victim of crime is low. Little demand for extra lighting and access improvements has therefore been identified during consultation with residents. However, there is a need to improve the safety of secluded sites.

These sites are identified throughout the report under the relevant typology.

### **PART 3: PARKS AND GARDENS**

'Accessible high quality opportunities for informal recreation and community events.'

### 3.1 Summary of provision

There are 10 sites classified as parks and gardens in Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) with open access, totalling 25.8ha, creating a local standard of 0.22ha/1,000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 6: Distribution of sites by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Rest	Closed/ Restricted		Analysis		
	Access		Access		Area		standard	
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people	
South Craven	3	3.7	0	0	3	3.7	0.29	
Skipton sub area	3	20.6	0	0	3	20.6	1.1	
Settle sub area	I	0.1	0	0	I	0.1	0.02	
North Craven	3	1.4	0	0	3	1.4	0.22	
TOTAL	11	25.8	0	0	11	25.8	0.48	

## 3.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 7: Summary of access to provision:

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision and access to this provision.	Areas with a deficiency in provision
North Craven	□ Ingleton -open □ Low Bentham- open □ Burton in Lonsdale - open	<ul><li>□ High Bentham</li><li>□ Newby</li><li>□ Clapham</li></ul>
Settle sub area	□ Hellifield – open	<ul> <li>□ Settle</li> <li>□ Giggleswick</li> <li>□ Rathmell</li> <li>□ Long Preston</li> <li>□ Wigglesworth</li> </ul>

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision and access to this provision.	Areas with a deficiency in provision
Skipton sub area	□ Skipton - open □ Gargrave - open	<ul> <li>Embsay</li> <li>Carleton</li> <li>Halton East</li> <li>Draughton</li> <li>East/West Marton</li> <li>Thornton</li> <li>Coniston Cold</li> </ul>
South Craven	□ Sutton in Craven – open □ Lothersdale - open	□ Glusburn/ Cross Hills □ Cowling □ Cononley □ Bradley □ Farnhill/Kildwick

### 3.3 Survey results

The parks and gardens typology has been split for the street survey analysis into local and large parks/gardens. This was completed as different sizes of parks and gardens fulfil separate roles in the community. Local parks fulfil a neighbourhood function, as they tend to have a smaller number of facilities and therefore a smaller catchment. Large parks tend to service a more varied group of people living across a town or district. Tourists and day-trippers frequent these sites.

### Large park/ gardens

Almost a quarter of respondents (22%) have visited a large park/garden in the past year. The proportion of male respondents visiting these sites is higher than for females (26% compared to 19%). The proportion of residents visiting large parks and gardens is particularly high in the Skipton analysis area (31%), reflecting the proximity of Aireville Park.

■ Proportion visited in the last year % 100 □ Proportion rating provision as good or very good. 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 24 20 10 10 Crosshills **High Bentham** Settle Skipton District Ingleton

Figure 8: Proportion of respondents visiting large parks or gardens in the last year and how they rated provision.

The quality of large parks/gardens is rated as good or very good by 44% of respondents. However, in High Bentham only 20% of respondents rate large parks and gardens as good or very good. Three fifths of High Bentham residents feel that they were unsure as to the quality of large parks/gardens in the area, suggesting a lack of awareness of such sites.

### Local park/garden

Over a third of respondents (34%) have visited a local park or garden in the past year. Local parks/gardens are visited by virtually the same proportion of men and women. Local parks/gardens are visited most often by residents of the Cross Hills analysis area (54%). The proportion of those visiting such sites is lowest in High Bentham (19%) and Ingleton (20%).

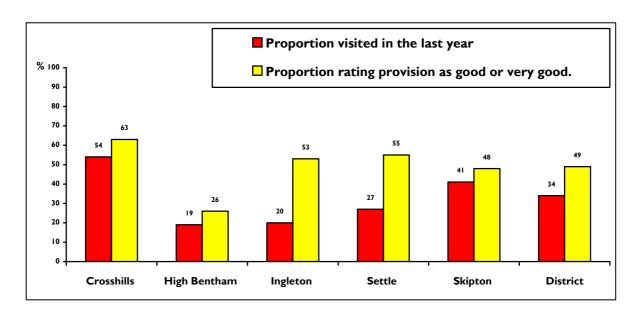


Figure 9: Respondents visiting local parks/gardens and the quality of provision.

The quality of local parks and gardens is rated as very good or good by almost 50% of respondents. These figures, again, tend to be lower in High Bentham (26%) and higher in Cross Hills and Ingleton (63%). Residents in High Bentham are most likely to be unaware of the quality of provision (47%).

### 3.4 Key findings

#### Parks maintenance

The problem of dog fouling is often raised at area forum meetings in the Craven District. Actions have recently been taken to deal with this issue. They include:

- □ The council providing dog foul bags for all residents.
- □ Investments in the dog warden service.
- A focus on fining people on the spot if their dog is seen fouling on public land.
- The installation of more dog foul bins at strategic sites.

Local residents feel that more should be done to educate dog owners, eg. dog training courses.

There are isolated incidents in parks especially in summer when glass and cans are left within the equipped play area. In comparison to other districts in the UK, these problems tend to be minor.

Most parks were recorded on site visits as being in excellent or good condition by Knight, Kavanagh and Page. Consultation also demonstrates that local people tend to be content with the maintenance of sites. Several consultees highlighted that increased public

litter collection occurs in the summer when the number of tourists and locals using open spaces increase.

## 3.5 Development issues

Table 8: Site specific issues

Site	Analysis area	Comments
Aireville Park, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Parks maintenance report minor litter problems during the summer caused by young people drinking at the site.
		Young people express desire for more lighting at the site.
Winney Gill Millennium Green	Skipton sub area	Dog fouling at the site.
		Educational notices and additional dogfoul bins are needed on site.
Sutton Park	South Craven	Glass and litter on the park.
		Children intimidated by the older teenagers that use the site.
		A separate area for teenagers may need to be created in order to separate the two groups.
The Brow, Ingleton	North Craven	Site visit suggests that this site would be unsafe for use by young children due to the proximity of three main roads.

## 3.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping suggests that there are access deficiencies in provision within the following areas:

High Bentham Newby
Clapham Giggleswick
Settle Farnhill/Kildwick
Rathmell Long Preston
Wigglesworth Embsay
Carleton Halton East

Draughton East/West Marton Thornton Coniston Cold

Glusburn/ Cross Hills Cowling
Cononley Bradley

Demand is expressed for the following:

- □ More lighting at Aireville Park during youth consultation.
- □ Educational notices and dog foul bins in Winney Gill Millennium Green.
- □ Young people's provision in Sutton Park

## **PART 4: NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL GREENSPACES**

'Wildlife conservation, biodiversity and environmental education and awareness.'

## 4.1 Summary of provision

There are 44 sites classified as natural and semi-natural greenspaces in Craven, totalling 216.58ha. Thirteen of these sites have closed or restricted access. The local standard for this type of provision is 4.04ha/1,000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 9: Distribution of sites by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Restricted		Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		standard
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	2	0.62	1	0.7	3	1.3	0.1
Skipton sub area	6	85.49	10	13.06	16	98.55	5.21
Settle sub area	9	31.38	0	0	9	31.38	6.41
North Craven	14	84.92	2	0.43	16	85.35	13.6
TOTAL	31	203.03	13	14.19	44	216.58	4.04

### 4.2 Catchment mapping

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 10: Access to provision

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in
	and access.	provision
North Craven	☐ Ingleton - open	<ul><li>Burton in Lonsdale</li></ul>
	☐ High Bentham - closed/	<ul><li>Low Bentham</li></ul>
	restricted	□ Newby
		□ Clapham
Settle sub area	☐ Giggleswick – open	□ Long Preston
	□ Settle - open	<ul><li>Wigglesworth</li></ul>
	☐ Hellifield - open	□ Rathmell

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in
	and access.	provision
Skipton sub area	☐ Skipton – 4 closed/3 open	☐ Halton East
	□ Gargrave - closed	□ Draughton
	□ Embsay – 3 closed/ I open	□ East/West Marton
	□ Carleton – closed	<ul><li>Coniston Cold</li></ul>
	☐ Thornton	
	□ Elslack - open	
South Craven	☐ Cononley - open	☐ Glusburn/ Cross Hills
	□ Bradley – open	□ Cowling
	□ Lothersdale	□ Sutton in Craven
		□ Farnhill/Kildwick

### 4.3 Survey results

Just 19% of Craven respondents have visited a nature reserve or conservation area in the past year. Over a third (35%) of visitors to nature areas visit once a month or less frequently. The majority of residents who have visited a nature area have visited one in Craven (82%).

Respondents without a car are the most unlikely to visit a nature reserve (22%). This demonstrates the need for more localised provision in the area.

The quality of nature reserves/conservation areas is rated as good or very good by 58% of respondents. A large proportion of respondents in High Bentham (42%) and Ingleton (38%) are unable to rate provision, suggesting that awareness of existing provision may be a key area for development.

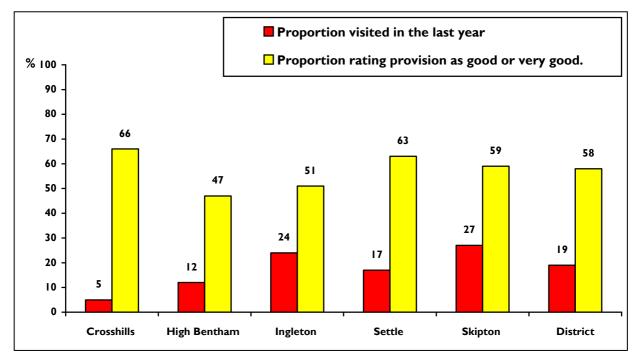


Figure 5: Proportion visiting nature reserve or conservation area and rating of provision

### 4.4 Key findings

## English Nature's ANGST model.

English Nature has adopted the following local standards for greenspace provision through the ANGST model:

- □ No person should live within more than 300m from their nearest area of natural greenspace.
- Provision of at least That of Local Nature Reserve per 1000 population.
- There should be at least one accessible 20ha site within 2km from home.
- ☐ There should be one 100ha site within 5km
- ☐ There should be one 500ha site within 10km.

English Nature has justified these targets with regards to quality of life issues and recreation. This analysis has not been used in Craven as it was felt that the Greater London Authority catchment standards should be applied as they are highlighted in PPG17.

## **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSIs)**

A list of Sites of Special Scientific Interests within the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, providing their size and location, is contained within Appendix 4.

The protection of Sites of Special Scientific Interests has been affected by the 'Right to Roam' Bill that was recently introduced through parliament. The Bill states that:

'any person shall have the right to enter on to, roam on and pass over open country on foot for the purposes of open air recreation.'

Open country is later defined as 'any area, which consists wholly or predominantly of mountain, moor, heath or down, or which is common land.'

Access to many of the Sites of Special Scientific Interests in Craven is not restricted. Although many sites are very difficult to reach and identify, others maybe adversely affected by this bill. An example of this would be Pan Beck Fen, where rare orchid species can be found on a site close to footpaths. The habitat in which these orchids exist could be damaged if large numbers of walkers visit the site. These sites need to be assessed on an individual basis in order to decide whether public access should be restricted.

The Countryside Agency is currently working with English Nature to protect three Sites of Special Scientific Interests in Craven currently designated as open land. (See Development issues table.)

## North Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan

The forthcoming North Yorkshire Biodiversity Action Plan is likely to identify the following priorities for semi natural greenspace protection:

- Moss habitats.
- Lowland grassland along river valleys, in order to protect the habitats of wading birds.
- Hedgerow boundaries.

### Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

The Wildlife Connections programme is currently running and involves undertaking a needs appraisal for the wards of Cowling, Austwick, Clapham, Tosside and Lawkland. The Trust is also involved with the implementation of the 'Step into Meadows' programme, which aims to link tourist businesses with wildflower meadows in order to decrease community access problems.

### **Craven Housing Association**

Craven Housing Association is beginning to survey sites in the area in order to look at how open space can be improved. Several wildflower meadows are planned in order to reduce maintenance costs, increase biodiversity and create visual amenity. These sites are highlighted below. The Association is also looking at developing amenity greenspace in this way.

## 4.5 Development issues

Table 11: Site specific issues

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Gawflot Meadow (part of Aireville Park)	Skipton sub area	Conservation meadows. Kept tidy by local people. A local environmental group want people to walk around the perimeter so as not to disturb the wildlife inside.
		Would like notices – conservation meadow/ permissive footpath.
		Yorkshire Wildlife Trust feels that the hedgerows will have more ecological value if they are kept in their current state. Tree planting at the site may cause problems as this conflicts with the meadow habitat, which is being created
Hanlith Meadow, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The land is currently leased for grazing. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust aims to return the land to its natural state of a hay meadow. It is currently bidding for funding to bring in expert advice to support this.
Hellifield	Settle sub area	The area is designated as a Tourism Development Site in the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) local plan. The portion of this site to the south of the A65 comprises a caravan park. A planning application has been submitted to the Council proposing the construction of a country Hotel with ancillary bar/restaurant/function room and associated car parking
		There is an area of seasonal wetland across the north of the site with great ecological value, as it is a habitat for wading birds.
		Yorkshire Wildlife Trusts feel that a detailed design brief is needed to preserve the bird habitats and therefore recreational bird watching at the site. It feels that a formalised pond area with walkways will intrude and destroy the natural area and habitats, whilst dogs and pedestrians will scare the birds away.
		Yorkshire Wildlife Trust also feels that the design brief should outline the balance between biodiversity, recreation and the caravan park.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues	
Hesley Moor	Settle sub area	Countryside Agency and English Nature are currently working together to decrease access to this site after the Right to Roam Bill.	
Cocket Moss	Settle sub area	Countryside Agency and English Nature are currently working together to decrease access to this site after the Right to Roam Bill.	
Austick and Lawkland Mosses	North Craven	Countryside Agency and English Nature are currently working together to decrease access to this site after the Right to Roam Bill.	
Settle, below Cleetop Wood, along riverside	Settle sub area	An important area for wildlife as the site is a floodplain for the River Ribble. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is keen to see this site developed as a local nature reserve (Local Nature Reserve) with a visitor centre.	
Rathmell, Hesley Lane	Settle sub area	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust are keen to expand the nature reserve along this road to improve environmental education opportunities. This will include the creation of a dipping platform and steps.	
Rathmell	Settle sub area	There are embryonic ideas to create a large nature reserve and hedgeline in the area.	
Embsay Reservoir,	Skipton sub area	The site has permissive pedestrian access across dam and round the reservoir.	
		Fishing and sailing takes place at the site, which is managed by private clubs. There is a public car park at the site.	
		Problems include dog fouling, litter and anti social behaviour by youths in the evenings. More bins are needed at the site to decrease these problems and police presence needs to increased.	
Cowling	South Craven	A grazed field is to be developed into a semi natural site. This site will hopefully include a pond, tree planting, hard landscaping, promotion, interpretation boards and areas to facilitate environmental education.	
		The site is owned by Cowling Parish Council.	

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Elslack reservoir	Skipton sub area	The Site is heavily wooded. However there is public access, but only via public footpaths.
		There are currently no serious problems caused by access at this site due to its location and the terrain etc.
		However, if usage was to increase, similar problems to Embsay Reservoir would be expected to occur with the added problem of possible misuse by off road vehicles using the forest rides. Roadside parking would also present problems.
Castleberg Lane, Settle	Settle sub area	Located on quiet residential road. Similar function to front garden for residents due to the density of housing in the area.
		Small site with irregular topography, which is too steep to be used for parking or further development.
		The small size of the site and its topography means that it cannot be used for recreational play.
		The site is well maintained and contains a good variety of flora.
		The site provides a valuable, visual amenity.
Shortbank Close	Skipton sub area	The creation of a wildlife meadow on land owned by Craven Housing Association.
Ruffle Close	Skipton sub area	The creation of a wildlife meadow on land owned by Craven Housing Association.
Skipton Woods	Skipton sub area	The site is located away from the road and housing and is included in a greenspace network.
		There are benches and bins within the Site, which are in good condition. However, more dog foul bins and litter bins are needed due to the observations of small amounts of litter and dog foul.
		The Site is not overlooked or lit. However adding lighting to this site would destroy its natural appearance.
		Better signing of the Site is needed as many visitors become confused over the direction of the path, as it passes through a residential garden. Consultation with local residents may be needed to increase the publicity of this route.

### 4.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping shows that the following areas are deficient in the access to provision of this typology:

Burton in Lonsdale

Newby

Clapham

Long Preston

Wigglesworth

Draughton

Low Bentham

Clapham

Farnhill/Kildwick

Halton East

East/West Marton

Coniston Cold

Rathmell

Glusburn/ Cross Hills

Cowling

Demand has been expressed for the following:

- ☐ Gawflat Meadow interpretation boards and notices needed.
- □ Hanlith Meadow creation of a hay meadow.
- □ Hellifield Carvan Park a detailed design brief needed to show specific details of the design brief.
- Access to several Sites of Special Scientific Interest sites needs to be reduced so that they can be protected from adverse use.
- □ Cleetop Wood the creation of a nature reserve and visitor centre.
- □ Rathmell the creation of a nature reserve.
- ☐ Hesley Lane the expansion of the current nature reserve and the creation of facilities, which will aid environmental education.
- □ Embsay Reservoir the erection of more litter and dog foul bins.
- □ Cowling the development of a nature reserve.
- □ Shortbank Close creation of a hay meadow.
- □ Ruffle Close the creation of a hay meadow.
- Skipton Woods the creation of a welcoming entrance to the site, which is advertised clearly through an increase in notices. The erection of an additional dog foul and litter bins at key points along the footpath.

#### **PART 5: GREEN CORRIDORS**

'Walking, cycling or horse riding, whether for leisure purposes or travel and opportunities for wildlife migration.'

### 5.1 Summary of provision

There are six sites classified as green corridors in Craven with open access, totalling 179.43ha. There is one site of 0.2 ha with restricted/closed access. The total area covered by green corridors is 179.63ha, which crates a local standard of 3.35ha/1000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 12: Distribution of sites by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Restr	ricted	Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	1	158.3	0	0	I	158.3	12.24
Skipton sub area	3	8.69	1	0.2	4	8.89	0.47
Settle sub area	I	0.2	0	0	I	0.2	0.04
North Craven	I	12.24	0	0	I	12.24	1.95
TOTAL	6	179.43	1	0.2	7	179.63	3.35

### 5.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 13: Summary of access to provision

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision		
North Craven	□ Low Bentham –open □ High Bentham - open	<ul><li>□ Ingleton</li><li>□ Burton in Lonsdale</li><li>□ Newby</li><li>□ Clapham</li></ul>		

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
Settle sub area		□ Giggleswick □ Settle □ Hellifield □ Rathmell □ Long Preston
Skipton sub area		□ Wigglesworth □ Gargrave □ Embsay □ Halton East □ Draughton □ East/West Marton □ Thornton □ Coniston Cold □ Skipton □ Carleton
South Craven	<ul> <li>□ Cross Hills/Glusburn – open</li> <li>□ Bradley</li> <li>□ Cononley</li> <li>□ Farnhill/Kildwick</li> <li>□ Sutton in Craven</li> </ul>	□ Cowling □ Lothersdale

### 5.3 Survey results

Just over a quarter (26%) of respondents said that they have visited a green corridor in the previous year. Such visits are lowest in Cross Hills (8%). However, they are much higher in the other analysis areas e.g., High Bentham (34%) and Ingleton (30%).

Visits to green corridors tend to be infrequent, with just over one quarter (28%) visiting at least once a week. The majority of respondents (90%) of those who have used a green corridor or walking route have done so in Craven.

Respondents that visited green corridors frequently (more than once a week and weekly) are less likely to have access to a car (53%) than other respondents.

The provision of green corridors/walking routes is rated as good or very good by 70% of respondents. Residents of Cross Hills (79%) and Ingleton (71%) especially rate green corridor provision as good or very good. However, few respondents from Cross Hills have visited a green corridor (8%). Green corridor quality is rated poorly in Skipton where only 58% of respondents rate green corridors as good or very good. However, awareness of green corridor sites is much higher in Skipton as only 11% of respondents could not rate their quality.

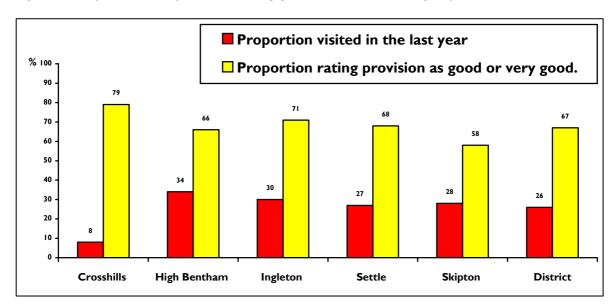


Figure 6: Proportion of respondents visiting green corridor and rating of provision

### 5.4 Key findings

Public Rights of Way

A Public Rights of Way Improvement Plan is currently being implemented in the area by North Yorkshire County Council. The Plan focuses on disabled access improvements to the public rights of way network. It also highlights:

- Maintenance.
- □ Management.
- Definition.
- Publicity.

North Yorkshire County Council is initially concentrating on the footpaths near communities. It also wishes to align the developments with day centre provision and local transport. In order to make footpaths more accessible, North Yorkshire County Council is improving gates, stiles and resurfacing paths.

### **Environment Agency**

The Environment Agency is supporting the development and promotion of rambling and fishing as recreational pursuits in the River Wharfe and River Aire watersheds. The River Aire hosts trout north of Gargrave and various species between Gargrave and Skipton providing potential to increase angling activities in the area.

#### Railway links

Railway lines connect Hellifield, Long Preston and Giggleswick, providing an opportunity for the creation of circular walks with the railway covering one section of the circuit. The Friends of Settle Park is highly involved with this work.

#### **Footpaths**

North Yorkshire County Council wishes to encourage people to take part in recreational exercise within the Craven District in order to increase tourism. Footpaths across North Yorkshire are surveyed annually for Best Value reports. The results have demonstrated that less than 50% of the footpaths are easy to use. The main problems include:

- Missing infrastructure.
- Overgrown footpaths.
- □ Faulty styals.
- Poor signing.

Development priorities for North Yorkshire County Council include:

- □ Sign posting.
- Clearing obstructions.
- Repairing and creating additional stone walls.
- Restoring footbridges.

A new post has been created within the Public Rights Of Way (PROW) department at North Yorkshire County Council to decrease footpath obstructions. North Yorkshire County Council is also looking to develop and create footpaths linking Craven to the Forest of Bowland. Giggleswick and Rathmell have been observed as good sites for the start/finish points of these paths due to their local railway links.

Craven Ramblers feels that many footpath obstructions in the area tend to be caused by farmers assembling barbed wire across the paths. This issue needs addressing through increased communication and consultation with landowners.

Current footpaths should adhere to British Standards Institute guidelines. The use of these criteria ensures that the installation of a gap, gate or stile results in as little restriction as possible for potential users, while meeting the agricultural needs of the landowners.

British Standards Institute guidelines highlight that:

- There shall be no barbed wire, electric fencing capable of giving a shock, inside the structure or within I, of the gap or structure or of the manoeuvring space.
- The ground within Im of the structure and the ground through the structure shall be kept free of surface water (except immediately after rain), and provide a firm surface.
- □ When the gap or structure fails to conform to any one or more of the requirements of this standard it shall be repaired, replaced or removed.

- □ Gaps shall conform to the following requirements:
- for footpaths the minimum width of gaps shall be 900mm;
- for bridleways the minimum with of gaps shall be 1525mm.

These guidelines are used by Craven Ramblers to assess footpath provision.

#### Right to Roam

Craven Ramblers Association is currently working with the Countryside Rights of Way Department at North Yorkshire County Council in order to create access points for Right to Roam sites. These sites currently include:

- □ Skipton Moor (389ha approx).
- □ Farnhill Moor (259ha approx).
- □ Elslack Moor.

Access at these sites will be for ramblers only and Disability Discrimination Act requirements will not be considered due to the nature of the land. These areas are not in operation at the moment and have therefore not been included in the study, they will however be assessed within the strategy. The sites will be closed during grouse season to keep wildlife disturbance to a minimum.

### **Bridleways**

Many bridleways have been turned into single track roads. A development group has recently been created in Cowling.

### Cycling

It is currently difficult to expand the number of off road cyclepaths due to the lack of highway routes. Efforts are underway to complete the Skipton to Earby footpath (see below).

Sustrans is currently involved in the development of two routes within the area.

- □ Aire Valley
- □ Skipton to Colne disused railway (detailed below).

The development of the Aire Valley route rose from the Aire Valley Report recently completed by CDC, where a desire to extend the present route was expressed. Sustrans is currently finding it difficult to find funding for these projects.

# 5.5 Development issues

Table 14: Summary of issues.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Middletown footpaths, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Dog fouling problems. More dog fouling bins are needed.
Springs Canal towpath, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Dog fouling problems. More dog fouling bins needed.
	South Craven	Dense network of small footpaths. Many footpaths obstructed or disappeared – survey needed. Dry stone walling needs repairing.
	Skipton sub area	Footpath erosion is causing major drainage problems, as surface run off is washing discharge and silt into adjacent housing.
Cowling	North Craven	Extensive work is needed to repair dry stonewalls in the traditional style.
Skipton to Colne Cycle route. (West Craven Cycleway)	Skipton sub area	The proposed cycleway will be 3m wide and act as a multiuser route for cyclists, horse riders and pedestrians. The site is a disused railway line.
		The route is aimed at recreational cyclists and people commuting to work.
		The route would link in with the Pendle Cycleway, the Yorkshire Dales Cycleway, the Pennine Way, the Pennine Bridleway (under development) and the Pennine Walkway.
		Several feasibility studies have been conducted, which demonstrate that the project is feasible.
		Funding is currently being sought and landowners consulted.
Green wedge: land	South Craven	Lack of signposts.
between Crosshills, Kildwick, Glusburn etc.		More car parks needed near to the entrance to footpaths in order to decrease on road parking.
a) Kildwick Moor		Benches could be located at viewpoints.
footpath, Grange Rd entrance		There is the potential to develop basic, orienteering routes at this site, due to the number of interlocking trails at the site.
b) Footpath off Station Rd, Crosshills		Low level walkway.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
c) Footpath adjacent to Walker Close		Dog bin needed.  Signpost is difficult to see and therefore needs replacing.
		The riverbank, which the footpath follows for several metres near the road, is eroding, fencing maybe needed to make the route safer.
Leeds Liverpool Canal	District	A hard path surface may be needed along the towpath to decrease erosion and reduce the risk of people slipping.
		More dog foul and litterbins are needed along the canal at entrance/exit points.
		Better signposts are needed from the road and car parking areas should be developed.
Leeds/ Liverpool Canal, Skipton town centre	Skipton sub area	Dog fouling is a large problem in this area, although there are an adequate number of dog-foul bins.
		Possible area for poster campaign to decrease/educate in regards to dog fouling.
The Wilderness	Skipton sub area	The Site is a planned walkway to Aireville School, with the aim to take youngsters away from the road.
		Interpretation boards desired at the site.
		Young people and local residents created path. Includes children's play area and recreation ground.
Rathmell	Settle sub area	The re-establishment of existing Public Rights of Ways is causing conflict with agricultural workers as many footpaths pass through mechanised farms and many feel that encouraging more walkers to the area is likely to create health and safety problems.

### 5.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping has shown that there are deficiencies in access to provision in the following areas:

Ingleton Burton in Lonsdale

Newby Skipton
Clapham Giggleswick
Settle Hellifield
Rathmell Long Preston
Wigglesworth Gargrave
Embsay Halton East

Draughton East/West Marton
Thornton Coniston Cold
Cowling Carleton

Lothersdale

Demand has been expressed for the following:

- □ Middetown footpaths, Skipton additional dog foul bins.
- □ Springs Canal, Skipton additional dog foul bins.
- □ Regents Estate, Skipton additional litter bins and educational notices regarding fly tipping.
- □ South Craven footpath survey.
- □ Cowling the restoration of dry stone walls
- □ Development of the Skipton Colne multiuser route.
- □ South Craven green wedge signposts, car parking, benches, dog fouling bins, fencing of the river bank.
- □ Leeds Liverpool Canal hard surface path created, additional dog foul and litter bins, car parking, signposts and dog fouling posters.
- □ Wilderness, Skipton Interpretation board.
- □ Skipton analysis area footpath improvements in areas of erosion.

## **OUTDOOR SPORTS FACILITIES**

This is dealt with within the pitches and non pitches assessment report in Part 2.

#### **PART 6: AMENITY GREENSPACE**

'Opportunities for informal activities close to home or work or enhancement of the appearance of residential or other areas.'

### 6. I Summary of provision

There are 44 sites classified as amenity greenspace in Craven with open access, totalling 1.37ha. There are nine sites totalling 1.66 ha with restricted/closed access. The total area covered by amenity greenspace is 13.03ha, which creates a local standard of 0.13ha/1,000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 15: Distribution of amenity greenspace sites by geographic area:

	Ореп		Closed/ Restr	ricted	Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	7	1.65	0	0	7	1.65	0.13
Skipton sub area	21	6.58	9	1.66	30	8.24	0.44
Settle sub area	9	1.78	0	0	9	1.78	0.36
North Craven	7	1.36	0	0	7	1.36	0.22
TOTAL	44	11.37	9	1.66	53	13.03	0.24

### 6.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 16: Summary of access to amenity greenspace sites.

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
North Craven	□ Ingleton -open □ High Bentham – open □ Low Bentham - open □ Newby - open	□ Burton in Lonsdale □ Clapham

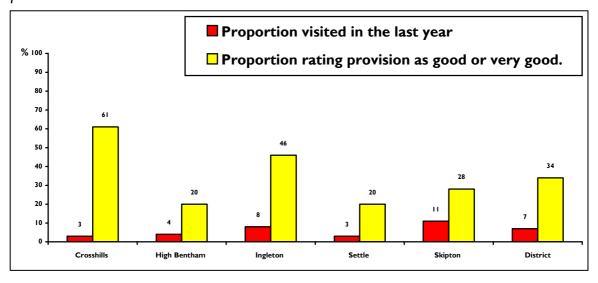
Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
Settle sub area	☐ Giggleswick - open☐ Settle - open☐ Hellifield - open☐	□ Rathmell □ Long Preston □ Wigglesworth
Skipton sub area	□ Skipton - open □ Gargrave - open □ Thornton - open □ Carleton – open □ Halton East □ Draughton	□ East/West Marton □ Embsay □ Coniston Cold
South Craven	□ Sutton in Craven - open □ Glusburn/Cross Hills - open	<ul> <li>□ Cowling</li> <li>□ Cononley</li> <li>□ Bradley</li> <li>□ Lothersdale</li> <li>□ Farnhill/Kildwick</li> </ul>

### 6.3 Survey results

In previous studies conducted by KKP the definition of amenity greenspace has been difficult to explain, therefore examples of this typology were provided to respondents when the survey was completed in order to comprehensively explain the classification.

Less than one in ten respondents (7%) has visited a green space on a housing estate in the past year. This could be attributed to the lack of actual housing estates within the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The majority of people (70%) that have visited green space on a housing estate do so regularly (once a week or more). This highlights the importance of such green space to specific residents. The majority of residents who have visited green space on a housing estate have visited a site in Craven (80%).

Figure 7: Proportion of respondents visiting greenspace within a housing estate and rating of provision.



The provision of green space on housing estates is rated as good or very good by 34% of respondents. Residents in Cross Hills are particularly satisfied with their provision as 61% of respondents rate provision as good or very good. However, awareness is low, with 35% not offering an opinion. High Bentham residents, in particular, show a low level of awareness as 65% of respondents from this area are unable to rate the quality of provision.

## 6.4 Key findings

There are litter problems along the grass verges of the A65 highway. Litter is thrown out of car windows from passing traffic and becomes lodged in the hedgerows alongside the road. Legislation prevents much litter picking taking place along the whole length of the highway.

This problem is difficult to rectify, as it is an educational issue and cannot be rectified by providing additional furniture. Educational notices along the highway and at junctions may help reduce this problem. ENCAMS, an environmental charity concerned with the decrease of anti social behaviour, has highlighted car litter as one of its campaigns for 2004 and has already seen litter reduction along motorways with poster campaigns taking place in service stations. ENCAMS is also obtaining support from many commercial companies who are placing car litter campaign posters on their HGVs.

## 6.5 Development Issues (other sites are included in Appendix 2)

Table 17: Summary of development issues by site:

Site	Analysis Area	Development issues
Leeds Liverpool Canal (Millbridge gardens)	Skipton sub area	Seating area next to the towpath. Dog bins needed at the site.
Rathmell	Settle sub area	Need for a recreation area expressed in a recent village survey. Villagers feel that youth organisations are disbanding due to the lack of facilities.

Site			Analysis Area	Development issues
Waller area	Hill	amenity	Skipton sub area	The site is owned by CDC but rented by Skipton Town Council. Recreation area not large enough for football pitch, may be large enough for a mini pitch; would need drainage and seeding. Dog fouling a problem, residents would like a sign, 'Dogs on Lead'.
				The amenity site, which includes play equipment and a mini football pitch, is surrounded by housing.
				Groups of young people are congregating outside the Scout Hall adjacent to the site, causing a problem for local residents and the police as they create noise, litter and graffiti. Evidence of under age drinking and drug use has been found at the Site.
				Community safety agencies feel that an activity wall and community consultation with the young people may have a positive effect on their current behaviour.
				Residents feel that lighting needs to be increased at the site to deter young people from grouping at the Site.
				The Site is poorly lit, with a specific need to install lighting along the steps at the rear of the site to decrease the risk of falling. Elderly people have difficulty climbing the steps without a rail especially when it has been raining.
				There are health and safety problems concerning the beck at the rear of the site. The beck is not fenced from the amenity area and the town council are currently fighting a litigation case from a person that fell in the beck.

Site	Analysis Area	Development issues
Gargrave Village Green	Skipton sub area	Residents are worried that people may begin to park on the village green as parking pressure increases.
		Residents would like a flood survey to be completed as the river course and water levels appear to be changing, creating a greater threat of flooding. They would also like the stepping stones to be removed or relocated as residents feel that they have helped alter the river course and deposition is collecting behind them.
		Residents would like a historical survey completed evaluating the condition of the Roman Way beneath the river and roman villa on private land. They would like interpretation boards, which provide information to visitors about this.
		An electricity substation on the green is unused and residents would like it to be demolished.
		Local residents neighbouring the green are beginning to extend their houses and gardens, which is encroaching on the village green.
		Residents would like to retain the informal style of the site and therefore oppose the addition of lighting and structure footpaths at the site.
A65 Highway buffer	District	Car litter is a problem as litter gathers in the hedgerows and is difficult to remove.
		Poster campaign along this route.
Station Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	Demand has been expressed for more lighting at the site.
Hellifield Recreation ground	Settle sub area	Demand has been expressed for a new children's play area, as the current equipment is rusting. Lighting is also needed at the site.
Land west of St	Skipton sub area	Currently in process of being redeveloped
Stephens Church, Skipton		Safety rating average as road nearby.
		Average maintenance.
Thornview Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	The Site could be considered unsafe as it is adjacent to roads but not fenced.
East of Greenfoot Car Park, Settle	Settle sub area	Flat area next to steep slope, which could possibly be used as a skatepark/ BMX area.
		Very safe area next to housing estate.

Site	Analysis Area	Development issues
Opposite Burlington Farm, Main St, Lothersdale	South Craven	The Site is in a poor condition, due to the tangled wire and overgrown flora at the site.
Eother squic		Increased maintenance of this site is needed.
Village Green, North of Main St, Draughton	Skipton sub area	There is no furniture on the site.
		It is in an average condition as the grass needs cutting and rocks/gravel are scattered across the site.
		There is no lighting nearby and the site is not overlooked, it therefore may be considered unsafe.
The Green (all parts), Newby	North Craven	Roads to housing have encroached on the green.
Amenity Area, New Village, Ingleton	North Craven	Possible site for children's play area, but residents would need to be consulted.
Between Bank House and Holly Cottage, Burton Rd, Low Bentham	North Craven	Unsafe due to proximity to road without fencing. There is a large bend in the road at this point, increasing this problem.
Bentham		Fencing is needed.
Rombalds Drive, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Play area with no equipment. There is an empty MACA on site, which is an 'L' shape and a small bark area which previously contained play equipment.
		There are benches on the site.
		The Site is in poor condition due to the absence of equipment.
		The MACA fencing has been damaged in areas.
		The Site is flat and is safe as it is overlooked.
		A new play area needs to be fenced to stop children running into the road.
Wesley Close, Bentham	North Craven	The Site is in poor condition due to the vandalism evident at it. There is evidence of glass, fly tipping and the movement of equipment at the site.
		It is overlooked by housing.
		The maintenance and vandalism of the Site needs to be addressed.
North Parade, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Evidence of vandalism at the site, ie. signposts knocked over.

Site	Analysis Area	Development issues
Thornton in Craven	South Craven	Parish Council aims to purchase 0.5 acres of agricultural land to create a small recreation area, which will include a mini football pitch and seating. It has been advised that planning permission will be difficult to gain.
Amenity Area, Ryeland Rd/ Park Rd, Crosshills	South Craven	A railing needs to be erected on the pavement to stop children running out of the area into the road.

## 6.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping has highlighted the deficiencies in access to provision in the

following areas:

Burton in Lonsdale Clapham
Rathmell Long Preston
Wigglesworth Halton East
East/West Marton Embsay

Thornton Cold Coniston
Cowling Cononley
Bradley Lothersdale

Farnhill/Kildwick

Demand has been expressed for the following:

- □ Leeds/Liverpool Canal (Millbridge Gardens) additional dog foul bins are needed.
- □ Rathmell recreation area needed.
- □ Waller Hill amenity area, Skipton an activity sports wall, lighting along the steps and a handrail, education notices regarding dog fouling and for the beck to be fenced.
- □ Gargrave Village Green flood survey along the river, the removal of stepping stones in the river, historical survey of the site, interpretation boards and the demolition of an electricity substation.
- □ A65 highway buffer litter poster campaign.
- □ Station Rd, Hellifield- additional lighting required at the Site.
- □ Hellifield Recreation Ground new children's play equipment, lighting and fencing required.
- Opposite Burlington Farm, Lothersdale increase in maintenance.
- □ Village Green, Draughton increased maintenance and lighting.
- □ Between Bank House and Holly Cottage, Low Bentham fencing is needed.
- Rombalds Drive, Skipton the development of a MACA or play area at the site.
- □ Wesley Close, High Bentham increased maintenance of the site is needed.
- □ Thornton In Craven creation of small recreation area.
- □ Amenity area, Ryeland St, Cross Hills railing needed on pavement outside the Site.

### PART 7: PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

'Areas designed primarily for play and social interaction involving children and young people, such as equipped play areas, ball courts, skateboard areas and teenage shelters.'

### 7.1 Summary of provision

There are 34 sites classified as provision for children and young people in Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) with open access, totalling 19.99ha. There is one site totalling 0.02 ha with restricted/closed access. The total area covered by this provision is 20.01ha, which creates a local standard of 0.37ha/1000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 18:Distribution of sites by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Restricted		Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	7	1.17	0	0	7	1.17	0.09
Skipton sub area	20	16.61	0	0	20	16.61	0.88
Settle sub area	4	1.85	1	0.02	5	1.87	0.38
North Craven	3	0.36	0	0	3	0.36	0.06
TOTAL	34	19.99	1	0.02	35	20.01	0.37

### 7.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 19: Analysis of access to provision.

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision (all sites are open)	Areas with a deficiency in provision		
North Craven	<ul> <li>Ingleton</li> <li>High Bentham</li> <li>Low Bentham</li> <li>Burton in Lonsdale</li> </ul>	□ Newby □ Clapham		

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision (all sites are open)		Areas provis	with a deficiency in sion
Settle sub area		Giggleswick		Rathmell
Sectic 3db ai ca		Settle		Long Preston
		Hellifield		Wigglesworth
Skipton sub area		Skipton		Halton East
Skipton sub area		Gargrave		East/West Marton
		Embsay		Thornton
		Carleton		Coniston Cold
		Draughton		
South Craven		Sutton in Craven		Glusburn/Cross Hills
South Craven		Cowling		Lothersdale
		Cononley		
		Bradley		
		Farnhill/Kildwick		

#### 7.3 Survey results

Research shows that 28% of Craven respondents have visited a children's play area in the past 12 months. Over half of respondents (52%) with children at home have visited a children's play area in the past year

The number of regular visitors to play areas varies considerably between analysis areas. Respondents who have visited play areas in Cross Hills did so regularly with 84% visiting once a week or more. However, respondents in Ingleton visit play areas less often with only 15% visiting once a week or more.

The majority of residents who have visited a children's play have visited one in Craven (91%). No respondent, who does not have access to a car, visited a play area outside Craven, demonstrating the need for local provision.

Current provision is rated as good or very good by 48% of respondents. Only 14% of respondents are unable to offer an opinion. Unsurprisingly, awareness of provision seems to be dependent on age as only 4% of 16-24 year olds are unaware of the quality of provision, compared to 22% of the sixty years plus group.

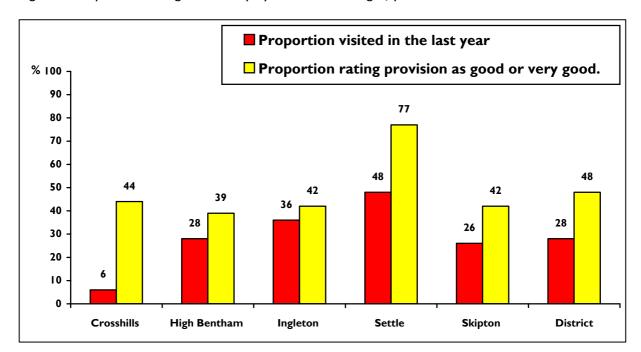


Figure 8: Proportion visiting children's play areas and rating of provision.

### 7.4 Key findings

The National Playing Fields Association (NPFA) defines playing space as 'space that is safely accessible and available to the general public, and of a suitable size and nature, for sport, active recreation or children's play. Informal areas within housing estates are also included as children's play spaces.

Play areas are separated into two areas:

- **An activity zone,** which is specifically designed for play. It may not include play equipment.
- □ **A buffer zone,** which is an area of land separating the activity zone form other land uses e.g. residential, playing pitch. The buffer zone may, however, contain footpaths, bridleways and cycle paths.

There are three categories for play:

- □ A local area for play (LAP).
- A local equipped for play (LEAP). This area must contain 5 types of play equipment.
- A neighbourhood equipped area for play (NEAP). This area may be divided into sub sections and possibly contain play equipment catering for a variety of ages, including youth shelters and MACAs.

A settlement equipped play area (SEAP) caters for all ages, includes MACAs, skateparks, youth shelters, adventure play equipment and is often included within large parks site.

Catchment areas for these categories are assessed through the following distances and walking times, provided by the National Playing Fields Association, 2001.

Table 20: methodology to calculate catchment areas:

Facility	Time	Pedestrian route	Straight line distance
Local Area for Play	I minute	100 metres	60 metres
Local Equipped Area for Play	5 minutes	400 metres	240 metres
Neighbourhood Equipped Area for Play	15 minutes	1,000 metres	600 metres.
Settlement Equipped Area for Play			Over 1000 metres

The straight line distance is used as the radial distance of each facility's catchment area. This distance has been used to plot the play sites' catchment areas in this study. As pedestrian routes to play areas vary between households the straight line distance indicated by the NPFA is more defendable. The report therefore uses the straight line distances to plot catchment areas.

#### CABE

CABE, has recently analysed children's activity levels and found that:

- A third of under sevens in the UK fail to reach the minimum recommended activity levels, and by the age of 15, two thirds of girls are classified as inactive.
- 81% of 15-16 year olds in the UK are dissatisfied with the quality of outdoor play facilities where they live.
- □ 86% of parents say that on a nice day their children would prefer to go to the park than watch TV.

York and North Yorkshire Playing Fields Association

A play area survey was completed in 1999, which highlights the need for safety surfacing within Cravens play areas and the demand for play provision in the following parishes.

- Draughton (although a play area was due to be developed at the time of the survey).
- □ Kirkby Malhamdale.
- □ Ribble Banks.
- □ Stainforth.
- □ Thornton in Lonsdale.
- □ Threshfield.

### Learning through Landscapes

This agency advises schools on how to improve their grounds. It assists North Yorkshire Local Education Authority with the creation of play facilities, security, wildlife gardens within school grounds. Each school it works with is highly involved with the planning of the new facilities.

Learning through Landscapes is currently working with a number of schools in the area. For example, High Bentham Primary School recently received funding to develop play facilities, which include:

	<b>Playground</b>	markings.
_	a/S. ca	

Climbing features.

Seating.

Interactive panels.

□ A maze.

Learning through Landscapes do not provide funding. Their role is to assist other groups to acquire external funding.

Youth club consultation

Young people were consulted at youth clubs across the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, in Skipton, Cowling and Hellifield. The issues raised are shown below.

Table 21: Summary of issues identified through youth consultation:

Youth club	Analysis area	Issues and demand
Skipton Youth Club	Skipton sub area	Demand expressed for:  Floodlit MACA that can be used without charge, possibly located at Aireville Park.  Youth shelter  More lighting on access routes to parks.  Better quality football pitches Many reliant on parents for transport.

Youth club	Analysis area	Issues and demand
Cowling Youth Club	South Craven	Demand expressed for:  ☐ Football pitches of an adequate quality.  ☐ MACA for football and basketball.  ☐ Feel that skate park is not popular in the area despite current development of a skatepark at the recreation ground.  ☐ Lighting within Cowling Park.
Hellifield Youth Club	Settle sub area	Demand expressed for:  MACA catering for football and basketball.  Lighting at Hellifield Recreation Ground and Station Rd.  New children's play area at Hellifield Recreation Ground.  Skateboarding is popular in the area.

Out of School Club consultation.

Children were consulted at out of school clubs in Skipton, Sutton and Gargrave. They feel that there is a need for the following:

- □ More swings, roundabouts and slides.
- □ Park wardens
- □ Skateboard / BMX equipment
- Mountain bike track
- □ Floodlit MACAs
- Petting zoos
- More football facilities for the under 5s.
- ☐ An opportunity to get involved with an orienteering or nature group.

Younger children are worried about going to the park without adults, due to the presence of older children around the play area.

### 7.5 Development Issues

It must be noted that the majority of the sites listed below are also included in the amenity greenspace section. Many play areas are located on large amenity greenspace sites used as recreation rounds. The sites therefore have the same name and location.

# Local Areas for Play

Table 22: Summary of issues

Site	Analysis Area	Development Issues
Winney Gill Green, Millennium Garden	Skipton sub area	Would like to take trustees to take over the site.
Recreation Ground, Main St, Lothersdale	South Craven	Quite secluded as hidden from the view of the main road.
Recreation Ground, Priest Bank Rd, Kildwick	South Craven	Grass surface. Safety surfacing needed.
		More equipment needed at the site as there are currently two swings and one goalpost made from wood.
		Overlooked by housing.
Play area, Wesley Close, High Bentham	North Craven	Play area is poorly fenced.
Tigit benerali		Bark and grass surface. Bark beneath the equipment.
		Safety surface needed.
		Overlooked by housing on one site.
Play area, Burton Rd, Low Bentham	North Craven	Fence needed
- John Maria		There is a need for more furniture at the site.
		Grass surface. Safety surfacing needed.
		More play equipment needed. However surrounding area uneven.
Playing fields, Bentham Moor Rd, Burton in	North Craven	No fence for equipped play area.
Lonsdale		Grass surface – safety surfacing needed.
		There is poor natural surveillance of this site and it is next to a road.
Recreation ground, Main St, Embasy	Skipton sub area	The whole park is fenced but not equipped play.
Jt, Linuasy		Wetpore surface around one swing. Bark surrounds the rest of the play equipment. Wetpore surfacing is needed beneath the equipment in the rest of the site.
Recreation Ground, Regent Rd, Skipton	Skipton	No fence for equipped play area.
Negent Na, skipton		Grass surface – safety surfacing needed.

## Local Equipped Areas for Play

Table 23: Summary of issues.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues		
Village Recreation Ground, Cowling	South Craven	Demand for a skatepark facility came from a 'Planning for Real' project.		
		There are currently mixed feelings in the village as to whether this facility is needed or Section 106 funding should be put towards another facility.		
		The project is currently at an embryonic stage.		
		Lighting is needed within the Park as many young people feel intimidated using the Park in the evening as it is used by groups of young people drinking at night.		
		Wetpore surface beneath play equipment and grass surface elsewhere.		
		Currently there is a building site next to the play area. The Site is secluded from the main road.		
Shortbank Close	Skipton sub area	This site is an entrance to a children's play area. The police regularly receive complaints from elderly residents with regards to noise and vandalism.		
		The area is unlit and young people gather at the site after dark to drink alcohol. The problem is greatest in the summer.		
		The Site needs more lighting to deter groups from assembling in this area.		
Playground, Shortbank Close, Skipton	Skipton	Grass surface – safety surfacing needed.		
Open space, Thornview Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	Bark surface – safety surfacing needed.		
Ru, i lelillelu		Poor natural surveillance.		
Recreation Ground, Settle sub area Station Rd, Hellifield		Play area is not fenced		
Station Nu, Flenineid		Grass surface – safety surfacing is needed.		
		Poor natural surveillance as trees surround the recreation ground.		

Site	Analysis area	Development issues	
Middleton Playground, Gill Lane, Middleton	South Craven	There is a need for street furniture on site.	
Gill Larie, Filddieton		Tarmac surface – safety surfacing needed.	
Ings Lane, Bradley	South Craven	On visit looked as though construction work was being completed on the site.	
Ingleton Park, Sammy Lane, Ingleton	North Craven	Bark and grass surface. Bark beneath the equipment – safety surfacing needed.	
		There is poor natural surveillance of this site.	
		The Parish Council is currently refurbishing the play area at the Park	
Recreation Ground (Bold Venture) Keighley Rd,	Skipton	No fence for equipped play area.	
Skipton		Tarmac and grass surface – safety surfacing needed.	
		Possible area to create BMX/skateboard track.	
Recreation Ground, Burnside Crescent.	Skipton	No fence for equipped play area.	
Skipton		Difficult to see from the road.	

## Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play

Table 24: Summary of issues.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Airedale Ave, Gargrave	Skipton sub area	Glass and contraceptives have been found within the play area at this site.
		Skateboarding is a nuisance in the village as children skate on the streets and in car parks. Local groups are aiming to develop a skatepark on the recreation ground to cater for this demand.
Waller Hill Amenity area	Skipton	Overlooked by housing but poorly lit.
Harrison Playing Fields, Bankwell Rd, Giggleswick	Settle sub area	Grass surface – safety surfacing needed.
Bankwell Nd, Giggleswick		Quite secluded and reached by walking through small alley.
Sutton Park, Holme Lane, Sutton	South Craven	On visit looked as though construction work was being completed on the site.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Playing Field, Main St, Cononley.	South Craven	Grass surface – safety surfacing needed.  Trees on site, which decrease natural surveillance.  MACA on site – I court with 2 basketball hoops, not fenced, floodlit, generally good.

# Settlement Equipped Areas for Play

Table 24: Summary of issues.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Aireville Park, skatepark	Skipton sub area	Skatepark needs to be extended as new equipment is needed to challenge users.

Table 26: Other development issues

Site	Analysis Area	Designation	Development Issues
Red Ash Lane, Middle School, Ingelton	North Craven	N/A	Creation of new play area by Ingleton Parish Council.
Back Gate, Ingleton	North Craven	N/A	Parish Council trying to purchase the land from CDC to create a play facility for older children.
Petyt Grove	Skipton sub area	N/A	Concrete surface users would prefer grass. One wall with markings.

## MACAs only

Table 27: Summary of development issues

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
North Parade, MACA	Skipton sub area	The local tenants association was recently involved in collecting funds to develop the MACA on the Site. It is currently trying to gain funding for floodlights so that the MACA can be used at night.  Demand has also been identified for a youth shelter and motorbike/ quad trail at this site.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues	
Rombalds Drive Play Area, Skipton	Skipton	The play area at this site has been condemned due to vandalism. Local people are currently being consulted about what 'junior' equipment is needed on the site.	
		The community feels that the old bark surface is unsafe as glass and needles are hidden within it.	
		There is a large amount of local demand for a play area on this estate due to the number of children living in this area.	
		Would like to take trustees to take over the site.	
Cowling Park	South Craven	A redundant MACA at the Site is littered with glass and rubbish making it dangerous to play on.	
Playing Field, Main St, Cononley.	South Craven	MACA on site – one court with two basketball hoops, not fenced, floodlit, generally good.	
Wenning Ave, Bentham	North Craven	The surface grip and line markings are adequate. However, there is glass on the surface and no goalposts within the MACA.	
		The fencing is rusty and falling down. The basketball nets on site face a different direction to the court markings.	
		The MACA is therefore inadequate.	

7.6 Sum	mary of shortfall	
Catchment mapping has highlighted the following areas as defined Newby Rathmell Wigglesworth East/West Marton Coniston Cold Lothersdale		ient in provision: Clapham Long Preston Halton East Thornton Glusburn/Cross Hills
Demand I	has been expressed for the following:	
	Cowling Recreation Ground – skatepark facility a Shortbank Close, Skipton – lighting. Gill Lane, Middelton – street furniture. Airedale Ave, Gargrave – skatepark and MACA n Aireville Park, Skipton – extension to current ska Red Ash Lane, Ingelton – Craetion of new play ar Back Gate, Ingleton – play facility for older children Petyt Grove – grass surface needed.	eeds fencing. tepark ea.
Improved	safety surfaces are needed at the following play areas	:
Recreation Ground, Kildwick Wesley Close, High Bentham Burton Rd, Low Bentham Bentham Moor Rd, Burton in Lonsdale Main St, Embsay Regent Rd, Skitpon Thornview Rd, Hellifield Station Rd, Hellifield Gill Lane, Middleton Ingleton Park Keighley Rd, Skipton Shortbank Close, Skipton Bankwell Rd, Giggleswick Main St, Cononley		
Addition	al fencing is needed at the following sites:	
	Burton Rd, Low Bentham. Bentham Moor Rd, Burton in Lonsdale. Main St, Embsay Regent Rd, Skipton Station Rd, Hellifield Burnside Crescent, Skipton.	

### PART 8: ALLOTMENTS, COMMUNITY GARDENS AND CITY FARMS

'Opportunities for those people who wish to do so to grow their own produce as part of the long term promotion of sustainability, health and social interaction.'

### 8.1 Summary of provision

There are no sites classified as allotments, city farms or community gardens in Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) with open access. There are fourteen sites totalling 9.43 ha with restricted/closed access. This type of provision creates a local standard of 0.18ha/ 1,000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 27: Summary of provision by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Restricted		Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		Standard
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	0	0	4	3.91	4	3.91	0.3
Skipton sub area	0	0	7	3.65	7	3.65	0.19
Settle sub area	0	0	3	1.87	3	1.87	0.38
North Craven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	0	0	14	9.43	14	9.43	0.18

### 8.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 28: Summary of access to provision.

Analysis Area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
North Craven		□ Whole analysis area
Settle sub area	<ul><li>☐ Giggleswick - closed</li><li>☐ Settle - closed</li><li>☐ Hellifield - closed</li></ul>	□ Rathmell □ Long Preston □ Wigglesworth

Analysis Area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
Skipton sub area	□ Skipton – closed □ Gargrave- closed □ Embsay - closed	□ Carleton □ Halton East □ Draughton □ East/West Marton □ Thornton □ Coniston Cold
South Craven	□ Glusburn/Cross Hills - closed □ Cononley - closed □ Sutton in Craven – closed	□ Cowling □ Lothersdale □ Farnhill/Kildwick □ Bradley

#### 8.3 Survey results

The survey of residents and visitors shows that just 5% of respondents have visited an allotment in the last 12 months. The frequency of allotment visits varies greatly dependent on the analysis area. This is demonstrated in the table below.

There is little allotment provision in the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, and, therefore, only 29 respondents visited an allotment. There are currently no allotments within the North Craven analysis area and only one respondents from this area visited an allotment within another sub area in the past year.

The survey demonstrates that access to private transport does not appear to have any influence on the habits of allotment visitors. The majority of residents who have visited an allotment have visited one in Craven (86%).

The low level usage of allotments is reflected by the fact that 54% of respondents are unable to offer an opinion on the quality of current provision. Respondents in Ingleton and High Bentham are the least aware with 78% of respondents in both areas unable to rate provision. This can be related to the absence of provision in the area. Just over a third of respondents (32%) rate provision as good or very good. Respondents were especially pleased by the quality of allotment provision in Cross Hills (81%) and Settle (49%).

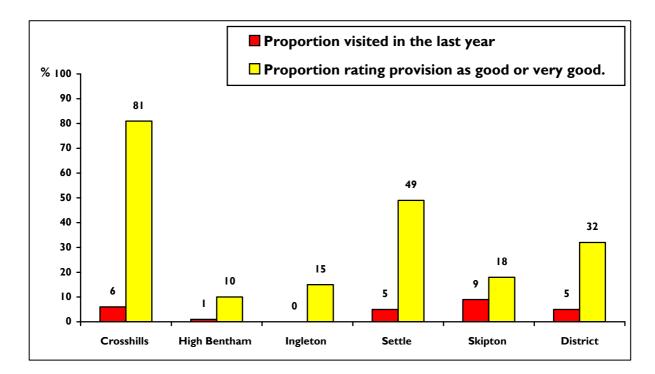


Figure 9: Proportion visiting allotment and rating of provision

### 8.4 Key findings

Allotments in the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park tend to be owned by parish councils, who have provided little indication of the number of people on waiting lists for allotments. It is, therefore, difficult to equate demand.

Site visits, however, did indicate that there are very few unused allotment plots. A very small number of allotments appear to be poorly maintained.

The majority of allotments are within urban areas, e.g., Settle and Skipton, and adjacent to major roads. This may be due to the greater population density (thus larger potential user groups) and more terraced housing without private gardens.

There are no community gardens in the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, due to the lack of large flat/apartment blocks. Community gardens tend to be created for use or by flat block tenants. Therefore, consequently, there is little scope for their creation in the Craven District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The Craven Leisure Needs Assessment Survey shows that the majority of residents have their own private garden (94%). A limited number of residents is likely to have a desire to be involved with a community garden and the upkeep of their private garden.

The allotments visited by Knight, Kavanagh and Page contained little furniture or lighting, some had very small car parking areas. It may be possible to create more formal footpaths

at several allotment sites to provide disabled access. Lighting may also be needed at certain sites so that the allotments can be visited to a later hour in the winter period.

## 8.5 Development issues (other sites are included Appendix 2)

Table 29: Summary of issues.

Site	Analysis area	Comments
Allotments, Station Rd, Settle	Settle sub area	The site is in an average condition as some allotments are overgrown with brambles.  There is no furniture on the Site, this could be added to allow informal recreation.  It appears to be safe but there is no lighting.
Allotments, Bridge Rd, Sutton	South Craven	Some litter is visible at the Site.

## 8.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping has highlighted the following area as deficient in provision:

Whole analysis area Rathmell
Long Preston Wigglesworth
Carleton Halton East

Draughton East/West Marton
Thornton Coniston Cold
Cowling Lothersdale
Farnhill/Kildwick Bradley

Demand has been expressed for the following:

□ Station Rd, Settle – street furniture and lighting are needed at the site.

#### PART 9: CEMETERIES, CHURCHYARDS AND OTHER BURIAL GROUNDS

'Quiet contemplation and burial of the dead, often linked to the promotion of wildlife conservation and biodiversity.'

#### 9.1 Summary of provision

There are 16 sites classified as cemeteries, churchyards and burial grounds in Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) with open access providing 10.44ha of provision. There are three sites totalling 0.96ha with restricted/closed access. This provision therefore totals 11.4ha and creates a local standard of 0.21ha/1000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 30: Distribution of sites by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Rest	ricted	Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	3	5.04	1	0.2	4	5.24	0.41
Skipton sub area	7	2.85	2	0.96	9	3.81	0.15
Settle sub area	3	1.45	I	0.2	4	1.65	0.34
North Craven	3	1.1	0	0	3	1.1	0.18
TOTAL	16	10.44	3	0.96	19	11.4	0.21

#### 9.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area.

Table 31: Summary of access to provision

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
North Craven	<ul><li>□ Ingleton - open</li><li>□ Burton in Lonsdale - open</li><li>□ Low Bentham - open</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ High Bentham</li><li>□ Newby</li><li>□ Clapham</li></ul>
Settle sub area	<ul><li>□ Giggleswick - open</li><li>□ Settle - open</li><li>□ Rathmell -closed</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Hellifield</li><li>☐ Long Preston</li><li>☐ Wigglesworth</li></ul>
Skipton sub area	□ Skipton - open □ Gargrave - open □ Carleton - open	<ul> <li>Embsay</li> <li>Halton East</li> <li>Draughton</li> <li>East/West Marton</li> <li>Thornton</li> <li>Coniston Cold</li> </ul>
South Craven	□ Glusburn/Cross Hills - open □ Bradley - closed / restricted □ Cononley - open □ Sutton in Craven - open □ Farnhill/Kildwick - open	□ Cowling □ Lothersdale

## 9.3 Survey results

Research with respondents shows that just over a third (35%) have visited a churchyard or cemetery in the past year. The level is highest in Ingleton (50%). There is little correlation between the frequency of visits and access to private transport. Demand for this facility and frequency of visits is most probably dependent on individual circumstances.

Amongst those who have visited a churchyard/cemetery in the last year, just under a fifth (19%) visit once a month and almost a half (48%) less than once a month. Results for the frequency of visits to this type of provision are similar in all areas apart from Cross Hills where 82% of respondents visit cemeteries monthly or less. The majority of residents who have visited a churchyard or cemetery have visited one in Craven (88%).

The quality of cemetery provision is generally rated as very good or good in all analysis areas. Over three quarters of respondents (76%) in Settle rate the quality of provision as good or very good. Fourteen percent of respondents are unsure of the quality of provision. This level is highest in Skipton (20%) and Ingleton (19%). Awareness of provision is therefore lowest in these areas.

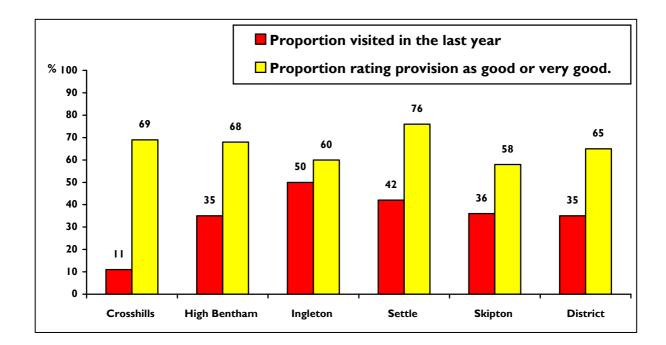


Figure 10: Proportion visiting cemetery and rating of provision

## 9.4 Key findings

Cemeteries owned and managed by CDC are currently being assessed to equate their burial capacity and memorial safety. Waltonwray's cemetery is the first site to be assessed to go through this process and has only 35 years of burial space left. The role of sites in the area is currently being evaluated in terms of cemetery expansion.

Disability Discrimination Act requirements are also being examined with regards to Waltonwrays Cemetery, Ingleton Cemetery, St Marys Carelton and St Andrews, Kildwick.

Provision has been made for the burial of people from various religions at Waltonwrays Cemetery, which caters for the whole District. This includes an area for Catholics, Protestants, Muslims and miscellaneous religions. An area has also been set aside for the burial of children and the cemetery is working in partnership with Skipton Hospital to create an area for the burial of stillborn and neo natal babies. A Garden of Remembrance is also located at the Waltonwrays site.

Recent reports and literature have demonstrated an increase in cremation. Almost three quarters (70%) of Britons now choose this option (Last Landscapes, Warpole, K. 2004). Cremation decreases the need for large areas of burial space as urns and plaques take up a smaller area and are recycled more frequently. Future demand must take this provision into account.

CDC is reviewing its maintenance plans and, within this, it is considering the creation of wildlife areas. Tree surveys of CDC owned sites are required to meet future insurance legislation.

There are no vandalism problems at any of the sites owned or managed by CDC. However, there is a need for extra bins, especially at Waltonwrays, the largest cemetery, where there is demand for a bin in each section. Additional lighting is also needed within the District's (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) cemeteries, especially around parking areas.

#### 9.5 Development issues (other sites are included in Appendix 2)

Table 32: Summary of issues

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
Holy Trinity Church, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Local young people have used the Site for informal sports.  Local people and the Police are currently working to reduce this problem.
		There is a need for extra seating at the Site, as several benches had to be removed recently. These seats are well used by local workers and tourists.
		Disabled access to the churchyard is needed. Current entrances include steps or a narrow gate, which are often difficult for elderly or disabled persons to use.
Waltonwrays Cemetery, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Need has been expressed for the resurfacing of footpaths and extra litter bins, in order to maintain the sites current state.
Raikes Rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Closed burial ground. Local residents are worried that vandalism will increase if public access is created.
		Maintaining a formal site will increase costs.
		Local residents like the informal appearance of the site and it supports wildlife.
Holy Ascension Churchyard, Settle	Settle sub area	More native flora species could be planted to increase wildlife to the area. More benches are needed at the site.
St Alkelda's Churchyard, Giggleswick	Settle sub area	The Churchyard has a management plan, which has been developed through partnership with English Nature, the aims of which are to have a good mix of managed and natural areas, with natural planting schemes.
		It has only fifteen years of burial space left and therefore further land needs to be purchased so that the Churchyard can be extended.

Site	Analysis area	Development issues
St Andrews Church, Kildwick	South Craven	The whole Church is undergoing redevelopments, in order to meet Disability Discrimination Act requirements. This will affect the open space around the Site.
		It is still in the process of creating a development plan for the burial ground, however, the need for lighting, additional seating and appropriate wildflower planting will be highlighted within the plan.
St Peters Methodist Church, Crosshills	South Craven	The Site does not contain gravestones but is open space belonging to the church possibly for future graveyard extension.
Old Road Cemetery, Old Rd, Ingleton	North Craven	There appears to be a small amount of room for new burials.

## 9.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping has highlighted the following areas as deficient in this typology:

High Bentham

Newby

Clapham

Hellifield

Coniston Cold

Long Preston

Embsay

Draughton

Lothersdale

Clapham

Coniston Cold

Wigglesworth

Halton East

East/West Marton

Thornton Cowling

Demand expressed for the following:

- □ Holy Trinity, Skipton additional seating and the creation of a disabled access route through the churchyard.
- □ Waltonwrays, Skipton footpath resurfacing and additional litter bins.
- □ Holy Ascension, Settle additional seating and native planting.
- □ St Alkelda's, Giggleswick implementation of the management plan, including the creation of natural planting schemes. The extension of the graveyard.
- □ St Andrews, Kildwick, lighting, additional seating and wilflower planting.

#### PART 10: CIVIC SPACES

'Civic and market squares and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians, providing a setting for civic buildings, public demonstrations and community events.'

#### 10.1 Summary of provision

There are eight sites classified as civic spaces in Craven with open access providing 2.05ha of provision. There are no sites with restricted/closed access. Provision therefore totals 2.05ha and creates a local standard of 0.04ha/1000 population. The table below illustrates the distribution of these sites by geographic area.

Table 33: Summary of provision by geographic area:

	Open		Closed/ Restr	ricted	Analysis		Local standard
	Access		Access		Area		Junean C
Geographical area	No.	На	No.	На	Total No.	Total Ha.	Hal 1000 people
South Craven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skipton sub area	5	1.52	0	0	5	1.52	0.08
Settle sub area	I	0.42	0	0	1	0.42	0.09
North Craven	2	0.11	0	0	2	0.11	0.02
TOTAL	8	2.05	0	0	8	2.05	0.04

#### 10.2 Catchment mapping (see Appendices)

The table below demonstrates which areas have adequate provision of this typology and which areas are deficient (see maps in Appendix I). Adequacy has been analysed in relation to the main settlements in each analysis area. However, it must be noted that civic spaces are usually located in larger settlements due to their nature and it is therefore not feasible to identify deficiencies in smaller settlements.

Table 34: Summary of access to provsion:

Analysis area	Areas with sufficient provision	Areas with a deficiency in provision
North Craven	□ High Bentham - open	<ul> <li>□ Ingleton</li> <li>□ Burton in Lonsdale</li> <li>□ Low Bentham</li> <li>□ Newby</li> <li>□ Clapham</li> </ul>
Settle sub area	□ Settle - open	<ul> <li>□ Giggleswick</li> <li>□ Hellifield</li> <li>□ Rathmell</li> <li>□ Long Preston</li> <li>□ Wigglesworth</li> </ul>
Skipton sub area	□ Skipton – open □ Thornton - open	□ Gargrave □ Embsay □ Carleton □ Halton East □ Draughton □ West/East Marton □ Coniston Cold
South Craven		□ Whole area

#### 10.3 Survey results

A small proportion (10%) of respondents have visited a civic or non-green space in the past year. There is little difference by area. However, residents in Ingleton (13%) and Skipton (14%) are the most likely to have visited a civic space. Only 3% of respondents in the Cross Hills area have visited a civic space. These low proportions are most probably due to the lack of provision and difficulty explaining the classification of a civic space to respondents. During the survey, however, respondents were provided with the examples of Cleveland Square, High Bentham and Skipton Market Area as civic spaces.

Just over half of respondents (55%) visit a civic space at least once a week. However, 40% visit no more frequently than once a month. Once a week is the most common frequency to visit a civic space, this may be attributed to weekly shopping patterns. The majority of residents who have visited a civic/non-green space have visited one in Craven (85%).

Access to private transport appears to have no influence on whether respondents have visited a civic space.

Very few respondents feel that civic space provision is poor or very poor (7%). Respondents in Skipton express greatest dissatisfaction with civic space quality as 12% rate provision as poor or very poor. One fifth of respondents are unaware of civic space quality. This proportion is highest in Ingleton (26%) and Settle (27%). This demonstrates that further marketing of civic spaces is needed in order to heighten awareness.

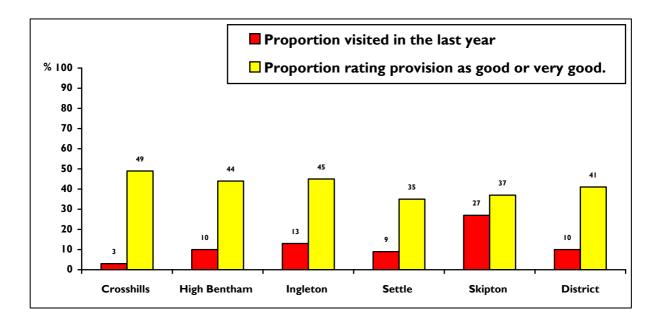


Figure 11: Proportion visiting civic/non-green space and rating of provision.

#### 10.4 Key findings

Many civic spaces in the District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park are not large enough to host events such as Christmas tree lighting and fairs. Most civic spaces within town centres have a dual function and are used as car parks and market squares. These sites should receive investment so that they can provide aesthetic features. Tree/floral planting, decorative/art features and robust historic artefacts could be used to improve the towns' appearances and increase tourism.

Toilet provision and street furniture is generally good across the District, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Cobbled areas are included within many civic spaces. These surfaces can be difficult to walk on and their parking use can often make them slippery due to petroleum leakages. Regular maintenance is needed to decrease this risk, especially in the current litigation climate.

By their nature civic spaces are usually located within larger settlements and serve catchment areas, which include smaller settlements. It is therefore difficult to address the deficiencies in civic space identified within smaller settlements. Funding should therefore be focused on enhancing current sites, within the District.

# 10.5 Development issues (other sites are included in Appendix 2)

Table 35: Summary of issues

Site	Analysis area	Comments
Skipton Market Area	Skipton sub area	The Market Area is cobbled, which may cause problems for the disabled.
		The Site is used for car parking and fuel infrequently leaks onto the pavement, making the surface slippery for pedestrians.
Skipton Bus Station	Skipton sub area	The site is close to the town centre and Leeds/Liverpool Canal. The Police have highlighted this as a problem area as young people congregate at the site to drink alcohol and socialise.
Cleveland Square, High Bentham	North Craven	The Site is in an average condition but contains no furniture.
		There is scope to improve it for paving etc to its improve appearance.

## 10.6 Summary of shortfall

Catchment mapping has highlighted deficiencies in provision in the following areas:

Ingleton Burton in Lonsdale

Low Bentham Newby
Clapham Giggleswick
Hellifield Rathmell
Long Preston Wigglesworth
Gargrave Embsay

Carleton Halton East
Draughton West/East Marton
Thornton Coniston Cold

South Craven analysis area

Demand has been expressed for the following:

- Skipton Market Place regular maintenance needs to be continued, more planting and decoration is needed.
- □ Skipton bus station barrier needs to be created by the canal.
- □ Cleveland Square, High Bentham square needs to be developed into a visual amenity, using paving and seating.

#### APPENDIX I - ANNEXE OF MAPS

## A) Formal provision

- Parks and Gardens,
- Allotments, Community Gardens and City Farms.
- Cemeteries, Disused Burial Grounds and Graveyards.
- Civic Spaces.

## B) Informal provision

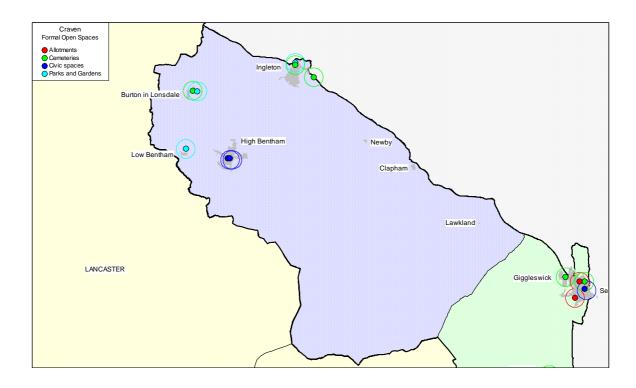
- Semi/Natural Greenspaces
- Green Corridors
- Amenity Greenspace.

## C) Provision For Children and Young People.

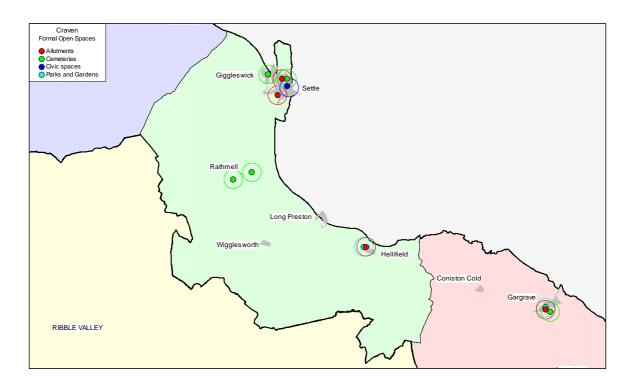
The following table describes the catchment areas that have been used for the Craven Open Space Assessment.

Open space typology	Regional significance (over 400 ha)	Metropolitan significance (60-400ha)	District significance (20 – 60 ha)	Local significance
Parks and gardens	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Natural/semi natural greenspaces	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Green corridors	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Amenity greenspace	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Provision for children and young people	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Allotments	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Cemeteries	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m
Civic spaces	8km	3.2km	1.2km	400m

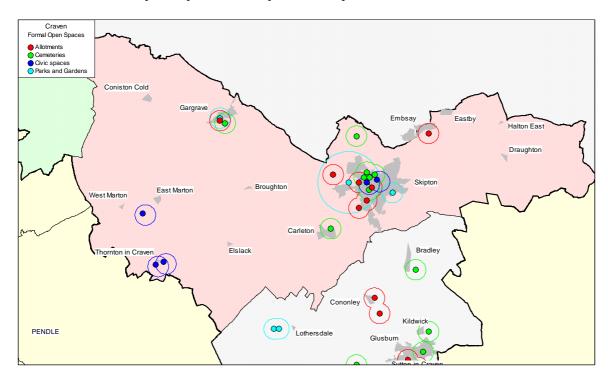
## Craven Formal Open Spaces - North Craven Analysis Area



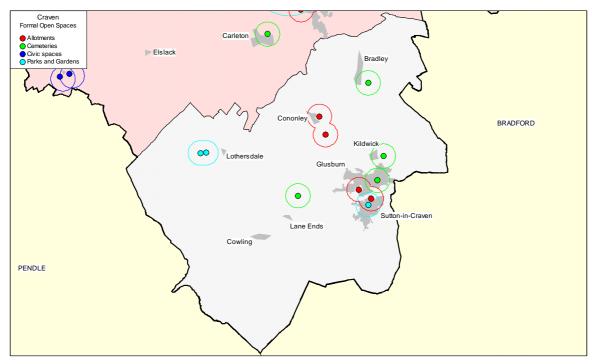
## Craven Formal Open Spaces - Settle Analysis Area



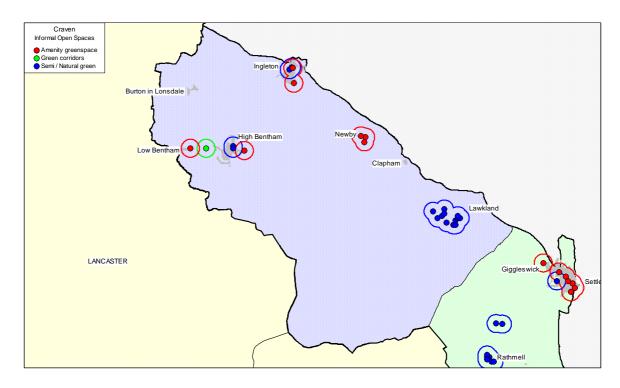
## Craven Formal Open Spaces - Skipton Analysis Area



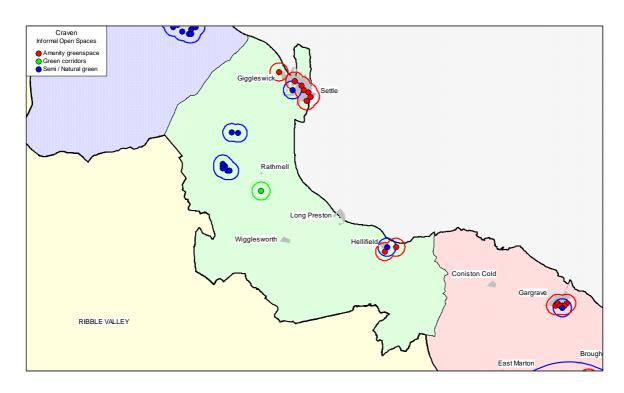
## Craven Formal Open Spaces - South Craven Analysis Area



## Craven Informal Open Spaces - North Craven Analysis Area



## Craven Informal Open Spaces - Settle Analysis Area

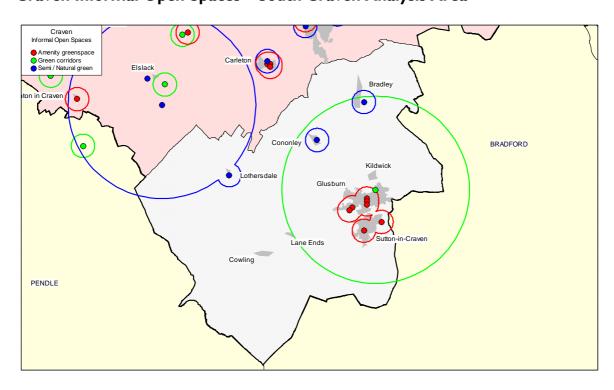


# Craven Informal Open Spaces Amen'ty greenspace Green corridors Serri / Natural green Hellifield Coniston Cold Cargrave Eastby East Marton Estack Carleton Broughton Estack Carleton West Marton Elslack Cononley Bradley Ridwick Glusbum Supponin-Craven

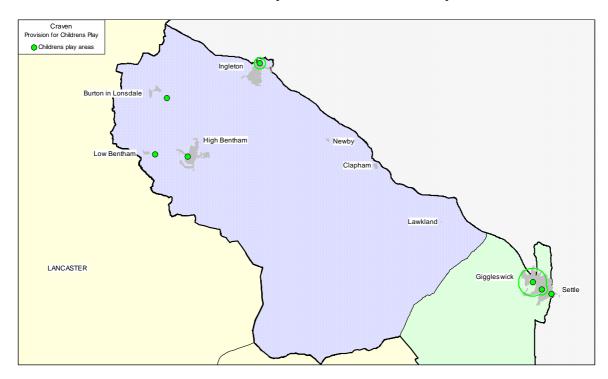
## Craven Informal Open Spaces - Skipton Analysis Area

Please note that there are 30 amenity greenspace sites on the map above, due to overlapping sites in Skipton several sites cannot be displayed accurately.

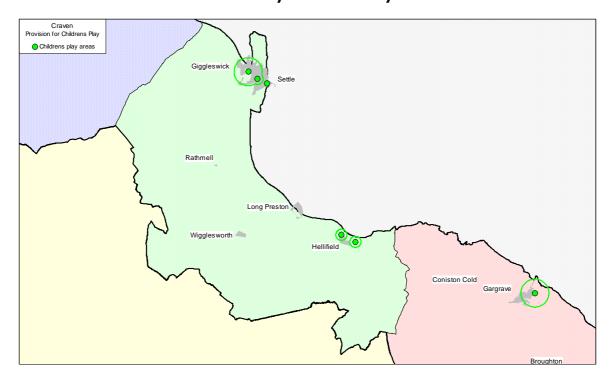
## Craven Informal Open Spaces - South Craven Analysis Area



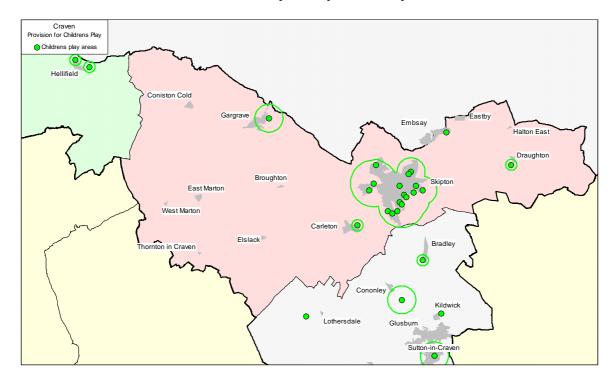
## Craven Provision for Children's Play - North Craven Analysis Area



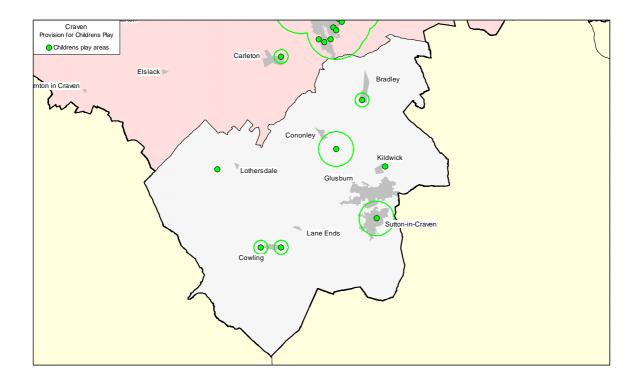
## Craven Provision for Children's Play - Settle Analysis Area



## Craven Provision for Children's Play - Skipton Analysis Area



## Craven Provision for Children's Play - South Craven Analysis Area



## **APPENDIX 2 – SITE VISIT RESULTS**

## **PARKS AND GARDENS**

Table 36: parks and gardems site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Aireville Park, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The park contains the following
		I conservation meadow (Gawflatt meadow)
		I MACA
		I pitch and putt
		I band stand
		l skatepark
		Recreation area with one goal post due to topography of site, whole pitch cannot be used.
		Pitch also unmarked
		I toddlers play area
		I children's play area
		Adequate number of litter and dog foul bins, seating, signs and lighting.
		Not overlooked by housing. There appears to be little vandalism or litter.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
The Brow, Ingleton	North Craven	In between three roads, well fenced.
		Opposite housing
		Greenspace nearby
		6 benches, I bin, I sign, I village notice board, water trough.
		Excellent condition, good planting regime.
		Terraced slope with paths
		Safe but would not encourage children's play due to the adjacent roads.
		Well maintained.

## **SEMI / NATURAL GREENSPACES**

Table 37: Natural and semi-natural greenspaces site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Castleberg Lane, Settle	Settle sub area	Located on quiet residential road. Similar function to front garden for residents due to the density of housing in the area.
		Greenspace near the site.
		2 benches
		Excellent visual condition
		Irregular land, which is too steep to be used for parking or further development.
		The small size of the site and its topography means that it cannot be used for recreational play.
		The site is well maintained and contains a good variety of flora.
		Valuable visual amenity space.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Skipton Woods	Skipton sub area	Located away from the road and housing.
		There is greenspace near the site.
		Benches and bins within the site. However more dog foul bins and litterbins may be needed due to the observations of small amounts of litter and dog foul at the site.
		The site is in excellent condition and is well maintained.
		The land is irregular and the paths follow naturally formed gullies.
		The site is not overlooked or lit, however adding lighting to this site would destroy its natural appearance.
		Better signing of the site is needed as many people did not follow the path from the canal into the woods as they felt it led to a resident's garden. Consultation with local residents may be needed to increase the publicity of this route.

#### **GREEN CORRIDORS**

Table 38: Green corridors site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Green wedge: land between Crosshills, Kildwick, Glusburn etc.	South Craven	Lack of signposts.  More car parks needed near to the entrance to footpaths in order to decrease on road parking.
a) Kildwick Moor footpath, Grange Rd entrance		Benches could be located at viewpoints.  There is the potential to develop basic, orienteering routes at this site, due to the number of interlocking trails at the site.
b) Footpath off Station Rd, Crosshills		Low level walkway.
c) Footpath adjacent to Walker Close		Dog bin needed.  Signpost is difficult to see and therefore needs replacing.  The riverbank, which the footpath follows for several metres near the road, is eroding, fencing maybe needed to make the route safer.
Leeds Liverpool Canal	Across District	A hard path surface may be needed along the towpath to decrease erosion and people slipping.  More dog foul and litterbins are needed along the canal at entrance/exit points.  Better signposts are needed from the road and car parking areas.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Leeds/ Liverpool Canal, Skipton town centre	Skipton sub area	Good interpretation boards.
town centre		Paved surface creating good visual amenity for the town.
		Benches and bins on the site.
		Dog fouling is a large problem in this area, although there are an adequate number of dog-foul bins.
		Possible area for poster campaign to decrease/ educate in regards to dog fouling.

## **AMENITY GREENSPACE**

Table 39: Amenity greenspace site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Land west of St Stephens Church	Skipton sub area	Near to the road
		Next to housing estate
		Greenspace nearby.
		Benches on site
		Good condition
		Steep slope
		Litter on site
		Currently in process of being redeveloped
		Safety average due to road being nearby.
		Average maintenance.
Recreation Ground, Raikeswood Drive, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Near to the road and housing estate.
		Greenspace nearby
		2 benches, 2 bins, fence, dog foul bins.
		Excellent visual condition
		Gradual slope
		Safe site
		Well maintained

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
South of Village Hall, Main St, Embsay	Skipton sub area	Located by road and housing
Linosay		Greenspace next to site
		Benches, bins, fences and trees.
		Small play area on site
		Excellent condition
		Gradual slope
		Very safe and well maintained
Between Main St and Shire Croft,	Skipton sub area	Located by road and near housing.
Embsay		Greenspace near current site
		Bin and trees.
		Good condition
		Safe site.
Recreation Ground, Main St,	Skipton sub area	Located on road and near housing
Embsay		Near greenspace owned by the village hall.
		Benches, bins, and picnic tables
		Excellent condition
		Flat
		Safe fenced from road

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation Ground, off Regent rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located near road but have to walk down long path
		Within housing estate
		No greenspace nearby
		Bench, bins, fences; dog foul bin, picnic table, trees, dog exercise area.
		Good condition
		Steep slope
		Safe but secluded as have to walk down long path.
Playground, off Moorview Way, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located near the road and within housing estate
		No greenspace nearby
		Bench, bins and dog exercise area.
		Excellent condition
		Irregular topography
		Safe as overlooked by housing.
		Well maintained
Recreation Ground, Burnside Crescent, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located near road within housing estate.
		Greenspace next to site
		Bench, bins, fences, dog foul bin, play area.
		Excellent condition
		Irregular topography
		Safe as housing overlooks the site.
		Well maintained.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Thornview Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	Situated next to busy road, within housing estate
		Greenspace nearby
		Good condition
		Flat
		The site is unsafe as it is not fenced but adjacent to roads.
East of Greenfoot Car Park, Settle	Settle sub area	Located next to car park, which is adjacent to a housing estate.
		Greenspace next to current site
		4 benches, bins near car park, used predominantly by tourists and day shoppers.
		Entrance to footpaths
		Flat area next to steep slope, which could possibly be used as a skatepark/ BMX area.
		Very safe area next to housing estate.
		Well maintained
High Green, Gargrave	Skipton sub area	Site near road and residential property.
		Greenspace next to site.
		6 benches, 4 bins, 2 dog-foul bins, signs and fenced.
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		Gradual slope (steep towards the river).
		Very safe site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
River Bank, Gargrave	Skipton sub area	Near busy road and housing estate
		Greenspace next to site
		3 benches, 5 bins, fenced, dog foul bins, signs, and trees.
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		Flat
		Unsafe as near busy roads
Low Green, Gargrave	Skipton sub area	Located away from the road
		Near housing estate.
		Greenspace next to the current site
		4 benches, 2 bins, fenced, 2 dogfoul bins.
		Excellent condition, well maintained
		Flat
		Very safe due to fencing.
Amenity Area, New Village, Ingleton	North Craven	Near road, surrounded by housing, overlooked by housing.
		Greenspace within 500m
		No furniture
		Good condition, average maintenance
		Gradual slope
		Would be good site for childrens play area, but residents would need to be consulted.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Between Bank House and Holly Cottage, Burton Rd, Low Bentham	North Craven	Site close to bend in the road and not fenced.
Dentham		Near housing
		Greenspace next to current site
		Benches on site
		Good condition, average maintenance
		Gradual slope, irregular land.
		Unsafe due to proximity to road without fencing.
Rombalds Drive, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Play area with no equipment. There is an empty MACA on site, which is an 'L' shape and a small bark surface, which previously contained play equipment.
		Greenspace nearby.
		There are benches on the site.
		The site is in poor condition due to the absence of equipment.
		The MACA fencing has been damaged in areas.
		The site is flat and is safe as it is overlooked.
		A new play area needs to be fenced to stop children running into the road.
		There are lots of 'No ball games' signs in the area.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Wesley Close, Bentham	North Craven	Located near to a residential area and road.
		There is greenspace next to the site.
		Bins and picnic tables at the site.
		The site is in average condition due to the vandalism evident at the site. There is also glass, fly tipping and the movement of equipment on the site.
		Gradual slope
		Housing overlooks the site.
		The maintenance and vandalism of the site need to be addressed.
The Green (all parts), Newby	North Craven	Site near quiet road, not fenced close to housing.
		People created own tree swings but no formal equipment
		Good condition, brook flows through east of site, which is rough with trees.
		Irregular land
		Natural appearance
		Roads to housing have encroached on the green.
		Used for informal sports on visit.
Ingleton Park, Thacking Lane, Ingleton.	North Craven	Away from road near housing
ingleton.		Next to current site
		Bind, dog bins, picnic table, trees.
		Excellent condition, well maintained
		Gradual slope
		Safe area

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Village Green, North of Main St, Draughton	Skipton sub area	Located by road and near housing
Draughton		Greenspace next to site
		No furniture
		Average condition as grass needs cutting and rocks and gravel are scattered across the site.
		Gradual slope to the site
		There is no lighting nearby and the site is not overlooked, therefore it may be considered unsafe.
Opposite Burlington Farm, Main St, Lothersdale	South Craven	Located on road, near residential property
		Greenspace next to site
		Trees
		Poor condition, due to tangled wire and overgrown flora at the site.
		Irregular topography
Middle Green, Gargrave B	Skipton sub area	Site near road and housing
		There is greenspace near the site
		4 benches, 4 bins, fenced, dog foul bins, signs and trees
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		Gradual slope to river bank
		Safe as near road but fenced.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Bentham Moor Rd, Burton in	North Craven	Located next to road but fenced.
Lonsdale		Site on the urban fringe
		Greenspace next to site
		Benches and bins on site
		Good condition, well maintained
		Irregular land
		Not overlooked but there are floodlights nearby which make the site more secure.
North Parade, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The site is located next to the road on the perimeter of a large housing estate.
		There is greenspace next to the current site.
		Benches, bins, dog foul bins, dog exercise areas and signs are on site.
		Good condition, average maintenance.
		Evidence of vandalism at the site, ie. Signposts knocked over.
		Gradual slope
		Safe as fenced, overlooked and next to quiet road.
		MACA appears to be new and is in good condition. There are no line markings.
		The MACA is to be floodlit, which will increase security at the site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Wenning Ave, Bentham	North Craven	The surface grip and line markings area adequate. However there is glass on the surface and no posts within the MACA, this makes the MACA on the whole inadequate.
		The fencing is rusty and falling down. The basketball nets on site face a different direction to the court markings.
Pasture Close, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The site is locate near to a road and housing estate.
		There is greenspace next to the current site.
		Benches, bins, fences, dog fouling provision, picnic tables, signs, trees and a dog exercise area are on site.
		The site is in excellent condition and well maintained.
		The site is quite safe as housing surrounds it.
Upper Sackville St, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The site is near a road and housing estate.
		Greenspace is next to the current site.
		There are three benches on site
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		The site is very safe due to the floodlit path.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Keighley Road, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Site near busy road and housing. Signs on road warning of playground.
		Greenspace nearby
		Benches, bins, fences, no dog foul bins.
		Good condition, well maintained.
		Irregular land
		Safe, however site perimeter adjacent to railway embankment.
Recreation Ground off Regent Rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located near the road and within a housing estate.
		There is no greenspace nearby
		Benches, bins, dog foul bins, dog exercise area on site. There are also trees and the site is fenced.
		Good condition, well maintained.
		Steep slope.
		Safe, although have to walk down a ginnel between houses to the Ground.
Playground, Moorview Way, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Near quiet road within housing estate
		No greenspace nearby
		Benches, bins and dog exercise area on site.
		Site is fenced.
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		Irregular land
		Safe but secluded

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Amenity Area, Ryeland Rd/ Park Rd, Crosshills	South Craven	Site on side of busy road, close to housing.
		There is no greenspace nearby
		Benches, bins, trees and flowerbeds are on the site.
		Good condition and well maintained.
		Gradual slope
		The site is close to the road but fenced, apart from the entrance.
		A railing needs to be erected on the pavement to stop children running out of the area into the road.
Broughton Hall Estate, Broughton	Skipton sub area	A small private road runs through the grounds.
		The site is located in a rural area and greenspace is adjacent to the site.
		There is no furniture on the site.
		Excellent condition holding with diverse wildlife.
Keighley Rd Recreation Ground, Cowling	South Craven	MACA tarmaced area with basketball hoops.
		No line markings
		Good grip and surface, Adequate posts
		No litter.
		Located within recreation ground.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Amenity area, Coach street, Skipton	Skipton sub area	The site is near a quiet road and housing estate.
		There is no other greenspace in the vicinity.
		There are benches, bins and dog foul bins on the site.
		The site is in good condition and well maintained.
		Flat
		Small amount of litter
		Safe as next to road and housing but well fenced and lit.
		Bird fouling problems, which would be difficult to resolve.
Waller Hill amenity area, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Near road and within housing estate.
		Benches, bins and trees on site.
		The site is fenced.
		Average condition
		Graffiti on site.
		Flat floodplain, next to steep slope.
		There is currently a liability claim due to a child falling in the beck, which is not fenced from the site. Fencing or notices maybe needed to discourage people entering the beck.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation Ground, Main St, Embasy	Skipton sub area	Located nest to road and near housing.
		Greenspace next to current site.
		Benches, bins, trees on site, which is fenced.
		Excellent condition, well maintained.
		Gradual slope
		Very safe as overlooked by housing and fenced.
Between Main St and Shires Croft, Embsay	Skipton sub area	Located next to road and near housing.
		Greenspace near to current site.
		Bins and trees on site, which is fenced.
		Good condition, well maintained.

#### PROVISION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Table 40: Provision for children and young people site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Open space, Thornview Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced and contains benches and picnic tables.
		Wood equipment of new appearance.
		Equipped play - 25m long, 13m wide.
		Bark surface
		2 swings and three tyre swings, I slide, rope bridge and chains.
		Poor natural surveillance.
Recreation ground, Station Rd, Hellifield	Settle sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is not fenced and contains benches, bins and picnic tables.
		Two equipped play areas – A 4m * 10m
		B 18m * 10m
		Grass surface
		A contains 2 climbing frames, I see saw and I swing, all of poor quality.
		B contains 2 toddler and 2 junior swings, I slide, I rope bridge I climbing frame and I multi play.
		Poor natural surveillance as trees surround the recreation ground.
		Fenced from main road.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Waller Hill Amenity area	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced and contains benches.
		Equipped play - 15m long, 20m wide.
		Wetpore surface under equipment rest of the area is grass.
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slide, 2 spring animals (bikes), climbing frame and multiplay.
		Overlooked by housing but poorly lit.
Harrison Playing Fields, Bankwell Rd, Giggleswick	Settle sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced and padlocked.
		There are numerous benches, picnic tables and bins.
		Equipped play - 25m long, 30m wide.
		Grass surface
		5junior and 4 toddler swings, 5 slides, rope swing, see saw and rope bridge.
		Quite secluded and reached by walking through small alley.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation Ground, Main St, Lothersdale	South Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced
		There are benches and bins on site.
		Equipped play - 20m long, 10m wide.
		Wetpore surface beneath play equipment and grass surface elsewhere.
		4 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slide, I multi play and 2 small animals.
		Quite secluded as hidden form view form the main road.
Middleton playground, Gill Lane, Middleton	South Craven	Small, stand alone play area
Lane, Prinduction		Play area is fenced.
		There is no furniture on site.
		Equipped play - 18m long, 6m wide.
		Tarmac surface
		4 swings, I slide, and I small animal.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation ground, Keighley Rd, Cowling	South Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced
		There are benches on site.
		Equipped play - 10m long, 12m wide.
		Wetpore surface beneath play equipment and grass surface elsewhere.
		4 junior (located outside the main play area) and 2 toddler swings, I slide, I small animal, I wooden bridge and a roundabout (located outside the main play area).
		Currently there is a building site next to the play area. The site is secluded form the main road.
Sutton Park, Holme Lane,	South Craven	Located within park
Sutton		Not fenced
		4 benches on site.
		Appears to be well maintained.
		Equipped play area 50m * 20m
		Wetpore surface beneath play equipment and grass surface elsewhere.
		4 junior and 4 toddler swings, 2 slides, 3 small animals, I multi play, I climbing net, I see saw and I roundabout.
		On visit looked as though construction work was being completed on the site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation Ground, Priest Bank Rd, Kildwick	South Craven	Located within park.
re, reiemen		Equipped area fenced. Equipped play - 20m long, 10m wide.
		I bench on site.
		Grass surface
		2 swings and I goal made from wood.
		The site is near the railway.
		Overlooked by housing.
Playing Fields, Matthew Lane, Bradley	South Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced.
		2 benches on site.
		Toilets close to the play area, which appear to be in good condition.
		Equipped play area 1.48ha
		Wetpore surface
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slides, 2 small animals, 2 multi play and2 balancing beams.
		On visit looked as though construction work was being completed on the site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Playing Field, Main St, Cononley.	South Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		Casual and equipped play is fenced.
		3 benches on site and I litter bin.
		Toilets nearby, which appear to be in poor condition.
		Equipped play area 10m * 6m
		Grass surface
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slides, 2 small animals, I multi play and I see saw.
		Trees on site, which decrease surveillance.
		MACA on site – I court with 2 basketball hoops, not fenced, floodlit, generally good.
Ingleton Park, Sammy Lane, Ingleton	North Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		Play area is fenced.
		Adequate number of benches, tables and bins.
		Equipped play area 7m by 30m.
		Bark and grass surface. Bark beneath the equipment.
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slide, 2 multi play and rope bridge/ walkway.
		There is poor natural surveillance of this site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Play area, Wesley Close, High Bentham	North Craven	Stand alone play area.
bentuam		Play area is poorly fenced.
		There are benches, tables and bins on site.
		Equipped play area 10m by 35m.
		Bark and grass surface. Bark beneath the equipment.
		2 toddler swings and 8 rope and tyre swings, 1 slide, 4 multi play and 2 pogo sticks and see saw.
		Overlooked by housing on one site.
Play area, Burton Rd, Low Bentham	North Craven	Stand alone play area.
bentham		No fence
		There is one bench on site.
		Equipped play area 6m by 4m.
		Grass surface.
		2 toddler and 2 junior swings, I slide and one climbing frame.
		More play equipment needed, however surrounding area uneven.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Playing fields, Bentham Moor Rd, Burton in Lonsdale	North Craven	Located within recreation ground.
		No fence for equipped play area.
		2 benches and 1 bin on site.
		Equipped play area 15m by 15m.
		Grass surface
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slide, I multi play and large tyre adventure play.
		There is poor natural surveillance of this site and it is next to a road.
Recreation Ground (Bold Venture) Keighley Rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		No fence for equipped play area.
		I benches and I bin on site.
		Equipped play area 4m by 15m.
		Tarmac and grass surface
		2 junior and 2 toddler swings and 2 multi play for toddlers
		The site is located between housing and a railway embankment.
		Possible area to create BMX/ skateboard track.
Rombalds Drive play area, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Equipment currently removed from site, due to vandalism.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Playground, Shortbank Close, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		Site fenced, but not equipped play.
		Benches and bins on site.
		Equipped play area 15m by 15m.
		Grass surface
		2 swings, I slide and I multi play.
Recreation Ground, Burnside Crescent, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		No fence for equipped play area.
		2 benches and 2 bins on site.
		Equipped play area 15m by 16m.
		Two areas A and B.
		Area A contains 2 swings, 2 slides and I multiplay. It has a tarmac surface.
		Area B contains 3 swings and I multiplay. It has a grass surface.
		Difficult to see road.
Recreation ground, Main St, Embasy	Skipton sub area	Locate within park
Lilibasy		Whole park fenced but not equipped play.
		Benches, tables and bins on site.
		Wetpore around one swing. Bark surrounds the rest of the play equipment.
		3 swings, 2 slides, I see saw and I multiplay on site.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Recreation Ground, Regent Rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		No fence for equipped play area.
		3 benches, 2 tables and 4 bins on site.
		Grass surface
		2 swings, I slide and 2 multi play.
		To enter the play area visitors must walk down a long, secluded path and through the dog walking area.
Recreation Ground, Raikeswood, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Located within recreation ground.
		No fence for equipped play area.
		2 benches and 2 tables on site. No bins.
		Wetpore surface
		3 junior and 2 toddler swings, I slide and I multi play.
Recreation Ground, Pasture	Skipton sub area	Stand alone play area.
Close, Skipton		Fenced.
		2 benches, 2 tables and 1 bin on site.
		Grass surface
		4 swings, 2 slides and 3 multi play.

Site				Analysis Area	Comments
Aireville Skipton	Park,	Gargrave	Rd,	Skipton sub area	Located within park.
Skipton					Equipped area fenced.
					Split into two areas A and B.
					Area A- Toddlers play area (4 swings, 2 spring see saws, I small animal and I multiplay). Wetpore surface.
					Area B – Junior play area (2 swings, I multiplay, I slide, I roundabout and stepping stones). Wetpore surface apart from the bark area under the stepping stones.
					Adequate number of bins and dog bins, seating, signs and lighting.
					Located away from housing in open green space. No litter/ vandalism on visit.
					Skateboard area with grind bar and quarter pipes.

#### **ALLOTMENTS**

Table 41: Allotments site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Allotments, Station Rd, Settle	Settle sub area	Next to busy road
		Near housing
		Greenspace next to current site
		No furniture on site
		Average condition, as some allotments are overgrown with brambles.
		Flat land
		Appears safe but no lighting.
		Maintenance generally good.
Allotments, Meadow Lane, Cononley		Located away from road, near housing and a local primary school.
		School pitches next to site
		Good condition – small, neat and tidy allotments in a residential area. Well maintained.
		Flat land
		Safe due to proximity of local housing.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Allotments, Bridge Rd, Sutton	South Craven	Next to road, near residential property
		Sutton Park is nearby
		Small sheds are visible on the site.
		Average condition
		Flat
		Some litter is visible
		Safe area due to proximity to school and housing.
		Average maintenance.

#### **CEMETRIES, CHURCHYARDS AND DISUSED BURIAL GROUNDS**

Table 42: Cemetries, churchyards and disused burial grounds site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Holy Trinity Churchyard, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Next to road
		Town centre
		Greenspace in the vicinity
		Benches, bins and trees at the site.
		Excellent visual condition
		No vandalism
		Shallow slope
		Safe as next to two main roads which area busy with traffic. The site is floodlit in the evening.
		Well maintained site.
St Mary's Churchyard, Carleton	Skipton sub area	Near quiet road
		Near housing
		Greenspace right next to the site.
		Benches, fencing and trees at the site.
		Excellent condition
		Gradual slope
		Safe but secluded.
		Well maintained
		Next to MACA

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Waltonwrays Cemetery, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Next to main road
		Located on urban fringe
		Surrounded by green space
		Benches, bin, fence, signs, trees and footpaths.
		Excellent condition
		No vandalism
		Flat site
		Very safe location
		Well maintained
St Andrews Churchyard,	Skipton sub area	Near the road
Gargrave.		Near housing estate
		Greenspace nearby
		3 benches, I bin, fenced, trees.
		Good visual condition.
		Flat sloped
		Safe condition
		Well maintained
St Anelka's Churchyard,	Settle sub area	Located near road
Giggleswick		Located next to greenspace
		2 benches, fenced, signs, trees.
		Excellent visual condition
		Steep slope
		Safe but poorly lit
		Well maintained
		No room for further graves.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Holy Ascension Churchyard,	Settle sub area	Located on road
Settle		Near housing estate
		No greenspace nearby
		I Bench
		Excellent condition
		Flat
		Safe but not lit or overlooked by housing, however next to main road
		Well maintained
		Need to plant more native species to encourage more wildlife to the area.
St Peters Methodist Church, Crosshills	South Craven	Located near the road.
Crossniis		Near housing estate, off main road
		Greenspace nearby
		Trees and flowerbeds at site.
		Good condition
		Gradual slope
		Safe but not overlooked
		Well maintained
		Site does not contain gravestones but is open space belonging to the church possibly for future graveyard extension.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
St Andrews Churchyard, Priest Bank Rd, Kildwick	South Craven	Near road
Dalik Nu, Niluwick		Next to residential area
		Play area nearby
		Benches, lighting and trees.
		Excellent visual condition
		Gradual slope
		Very safe as overlooked by housing.
		Well maintained
St Marys Churchyard, Ingleton	North Craven	Next to road but fenced
		Near residential property
		Greenspace nearby
		Benches, bins, signs, trees and an interpretation board on site.
		Excellent condition
		No vandalism
		Safe as overlooked to one side.
		Well maintained.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Old Road Cemetery, Old Rd,	North Craven	Next to quiet road
Ingleton		Located in rural area
		Greenspace right next to current site.
		Benches and bins at site.
		Excellent condition
		No vandalism
		Gradual slope
		Safe but well away from town and not floodlit.
		Well maintained
		Small amount of room for new burials only.
Christ Church Churchyard, Keighley Rd, Skipton	Skipton sub area	Site is adjacent to two roads and near housing.
		There is no other greenspace in the surrounding area.
		There are benches, bins and trees on the site, which is fenced.
		Good condition, well maintained.
		Gradual slope
		Unlit, over looked on one side.

#### **CIVIC SPACES**

Table 43: Civic Spaces site visit results:

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Settle market square	Settle sub area	Next to the road
		Near residential property
		No greenspace nearby
		2 benches, 3 bins.
		Good condition
		Well maintained
Skipton market place	Skipton sub area	Located on either side of main road. Adjacent to shops.
		Greenspace is located nearby.
		There are adequate numbers of benches and bins.
		Cobbled area, which may cause problems for the disabled.
		The Market place is used frequently for various markets.
		The site is in good condition.
		The site is used for car parking and there are therefore problems with fuel leaking onto the pavement and making it slippery for pedestrians.
		The site is, however, well maintained.

Site	Analysis Area	Comments
Cleveland Square, High Bentham	North Craven	Located near the road and housing estates
		Greenspace nearby
		No furniture
		Average condition
		Flat
		The site is safe as it is overlooked.
		Average maintainence
		Scope for paving etc to improve appearance.
		Entrance to the site is through a small archway off the main road.

#### **APPENDIX 3 - RELEVANT STATUTORY AGENCIES**

Table 42: Summary of aims of relevant statutory agencies:

Agency	Aims.
Countryside Commission (CC)	<ul> <li>The CC owns no land or facilities but aims to work with others to:</li> <li>Conserve and enhance the scenic, natural, historic and cultural qualities of the whole countryside.</li> <li>Secure and extend opportunities for people to enjoy and use the countryside for open air recreation.</li> <li>Promote the understanding of the countryside, its life and work, having regard for the needs of agriculture, forestry and the economic and social need of the countryside.</li> </ul>
Environment Agency (EA)	The EA has statutory powers and duties including:  Conservation. Flood defences. Navigation. Recreation.  The EA has a general duty to promote amenity and recreation on the land and water it owns.
English Nature (EN)	EN is responsible for advising central and local government on nature conservation and for monitoring, researching and promoting wildlife and natural features. It also protects Sites of Special Scientific Interests and manages National Nature Reserves.
Forestry Commission (FC)	The FC is divided into two sections; the Forestry Authority (FA) and the Forest Enterprise (FE). The FA is responsible for the payments of grants for approved planting and restocking schemes. The FE is responsible for the multi purpose management of the FCs woodlands and the recreation facilities within them.
British Waterways (BW)	BW is a publicly owned body sponsored by DETR. It is responsible for the management of 3200 kms of canals and rivers in Britain. BW is often also responsible for the towpaths adjacent to these water features.

#### **APPENDIX 4 - SITES OF SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC INTEREST**

Table 45: Summary of sites of special scientific interest

Site	Analysis Area	Size (ha)	6 fig grid reference	Description
River Ribble Long Preston A	Settle sub area	56.57	SD811585	Rivers and Streams
River Ribble Long Preston B	Settle sub area	3.61	SD810609	Rivers and Streams
River Ribble Long Preston C	Settle sub area	7.55	SD814597	Rivers and Streams
River Ribble Long Preston D	Settle sub area	27.39	SD813588	Rivers and Streams
River Ribble Long Preston E	Settle sub area	67.05	SD816581	Rivers and Streams
Cocket Moss A	Settle sub area	5.81	SD786618	Fen, marsh and swamp
Cocket Moss B	Settle sub area	14.48	SD785617	Neutral grassland - upland
Hesley Moss A	Settle sub area	4.03	SD782602	Bogs
Hesley Moss B	Settle sub area	1.31	SD781602	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland – upland.
Hesley Moss C	Settle sub area	0.81	SD781603	Bogs
Hesley Moss D	Settle sub area	1.78	SD781601	Bogs
Hesley Moss E	Settle sub area	0.63	SD783600	Bogs
Hesley Moss F	Settle sub area	2.43	SD784600	Neutral grassland - upland
Keasden Moor	Settle sub area	10.72	SD724664	Dwarf shrub heath
Newby Moor A	North Craven	7.08	SD724693	Fen, marsh and swamp
Newby Moor B	North Craven	15.17	SD717700	Fen, marsh and swamp
Newby Moor C	North Craven	18.76	SD715687	Fen, marsh and swamp

		1		
Newby Moor D	North Craven	236.68	SD715689	Neutral grassland - upland
Austick and Lawkland Mosses A	North Craven	19	SD757667	Calcareous grassland - upland
Austick and Lawkland Mosses B	North Craven	5.81	SD762668	Calcareous grassland - upland
Austick and Lawkland Mosses C	North Craven	4.47	SD761665	Bogs
Austick and Lawkland Mosses D	North Craven	7.75	SD762666	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland – upland.
Austick and Lawkland Mosses E	North Craven	12.23	SD759664	Fen, marsh and swamp
Austick and Lawkland Mosses F	North Craven	12.02	SD763662	Fen, marsh and swamp
Austick and Lawkland Mosses G	North Craven	2.26	SD767663	Neutral grassland – upland
Austick and Lawkland Mosses H	North Craven	0.52	SD768664	Fen, marsh and swamp
Austick and Lawkland Mosses I	North Craven	9.48	SD766661	Broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland – upland.
Austick and Lawkland Mosses J	North Craven	1.13	SD769664	Fen, marsh and swamp
Austick and Lawkland Mosses K	North Craven	1.28	SD768665	Bogs
Austick and Lawkland Mosses L	North Craven	8.4	SD767661	Fen, marsh and swamp
Stonehead Beck	North Craven	0.58	SD947432	Earth Heritage
Pan Beck Fan A	Settle sub area	2.15	SD847559	Neutral grassland - upland
Pan Beck Fan B	Settle sub area	0.39	SD848558	Neutral grassland - upland