

# Spatial Strategy Options

## Summary and Update (September 2015)



## Introduction

Up to this point, the council and stakeholders have been discussing and refining spatial strategy options for a new local plan. This culminated in a suggested spatial strategy being presented in the [first draft of the Craven Local Plan](#) (22/9/14 version), which was the subject of [informal public consultation](#) in Autumn 2014.

The following document collates, presents and explains the options considered so far (Options 1—4), plus new variations emerging from consultation and updated evidence (Options 5—8). It's been prepared for information purposes and for publication on the council's website.

In due course, a final set of options—each representing a realistic alternative—will be subjected to full [sustainability appraisal](#), the results of which will help the council to settle on its chosen spatial strategy, to be taken forward in the next draft of the local plan.

Consultation on the next draft plan will include the question of whether or not the chosen spatial strategy is the most preferable, when compared to the realistic alternatives. All rejected options and the results of sustainability appraisal will be presented, with the draft plan, to help in the consideration of that question.

But what is a spatial strategy? The 22/9/14 version of the draft local plan provided the following explanation: "Spatial" comes from the word "space" and means "to do with where things are". "Strategy" means a long-term plan for success. Therefore, a spatial strategy might be described simply as a long-term plan for putting things in the right place.

On the following pages, several spatial strategy options are set out in diagrammatic form with information about each one, including a summary of its main features, details of where it came from and what happened to it. The sequence of diagrams illustrates how options have been developed, discussed and refined, to date, and how recent progress on consultation and evidence gathering has identified possible new variations, which may need to be developed and considered in the near future.

The diagrams are based on an outline of the plan area and show settlements where land would be allocated for housing development under the various strategy options. The distribution of development is indicated in a percentage table, which shows how much of the plan area's total housing figure would be built in each settlement over a 15-year plan period. Some options include a sub-area approach, which proposes a strategy and distribution based on three distinctive parts of the plan area.

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# Option 1—Focus on Principal Town (June 2009)

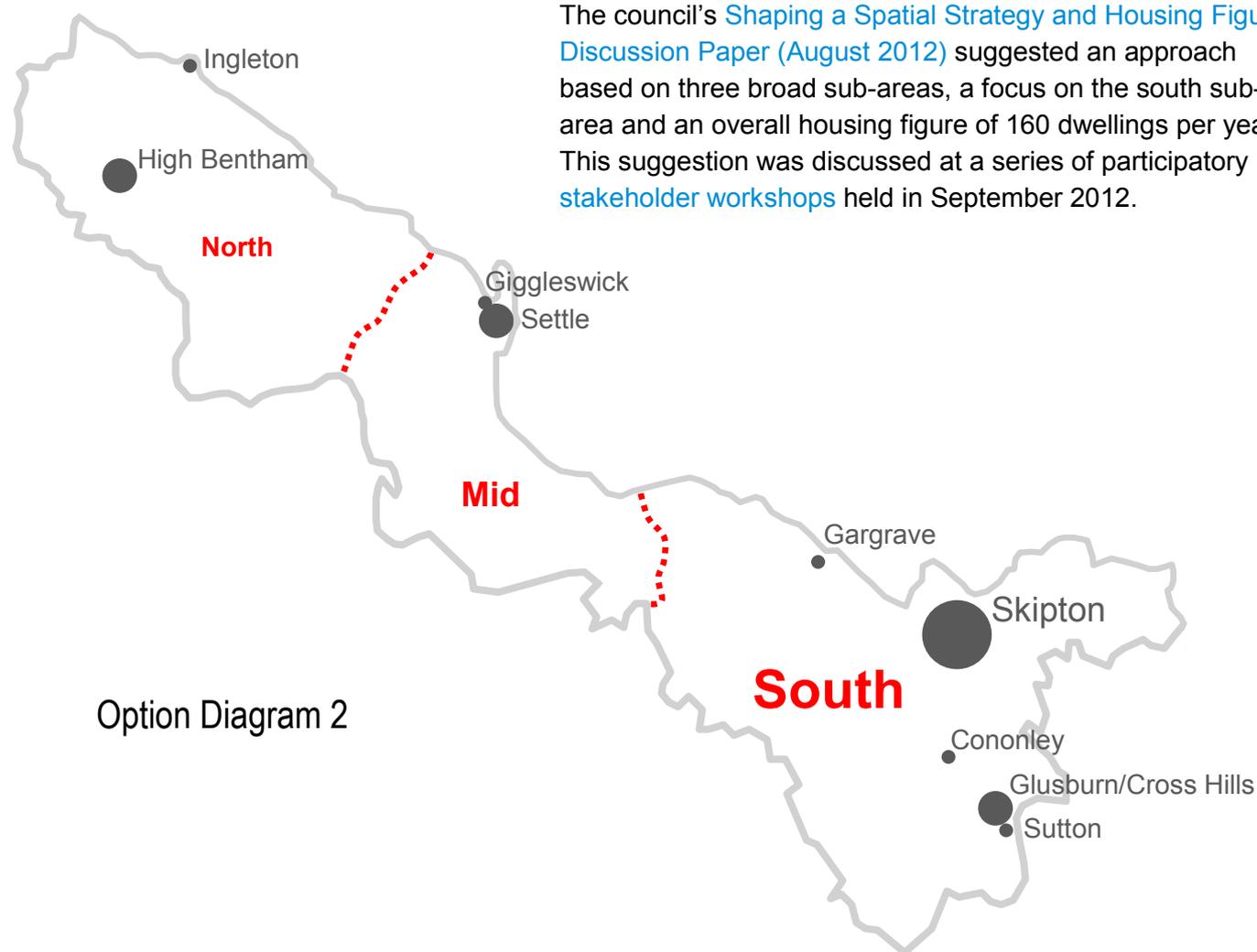


Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
Principal Town	Skipton	40%
Local Service Centre	Glusburn/Cross Hills/Sutton	17%
	Settle/Giggleswick	15%
Rural Settlements and Countryside	High Bentham	13%
	Focusing on settlements with good access to the transport network, including Gargrave, Ingleton and other settlements within the Airedale Corridor	15%
Plan Area	Craven outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park	100%

The RSS/LDF system of plan-making was abolished by the coalition government of 2010. Different plan-making requirements were introduced in a new local plan system, including a requirement for the council to establish its own locally-determined housing figure. The RSS/LDF evidence-base was superseded by new and updated studies. In response to these changes, the council developed Option 2.

## Option 2—Sub-Area Approach (August 2012)

The council's [Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Figure Discussion Paper \(August 2012\)](#) suggested an approach based on three broad sub-areas, a focus on the south sub-area and an overall housing figure of 160 dwellings per year. This suggestion was discussed at a series of participatory [stakeholder workshops](#) held in September 2012.



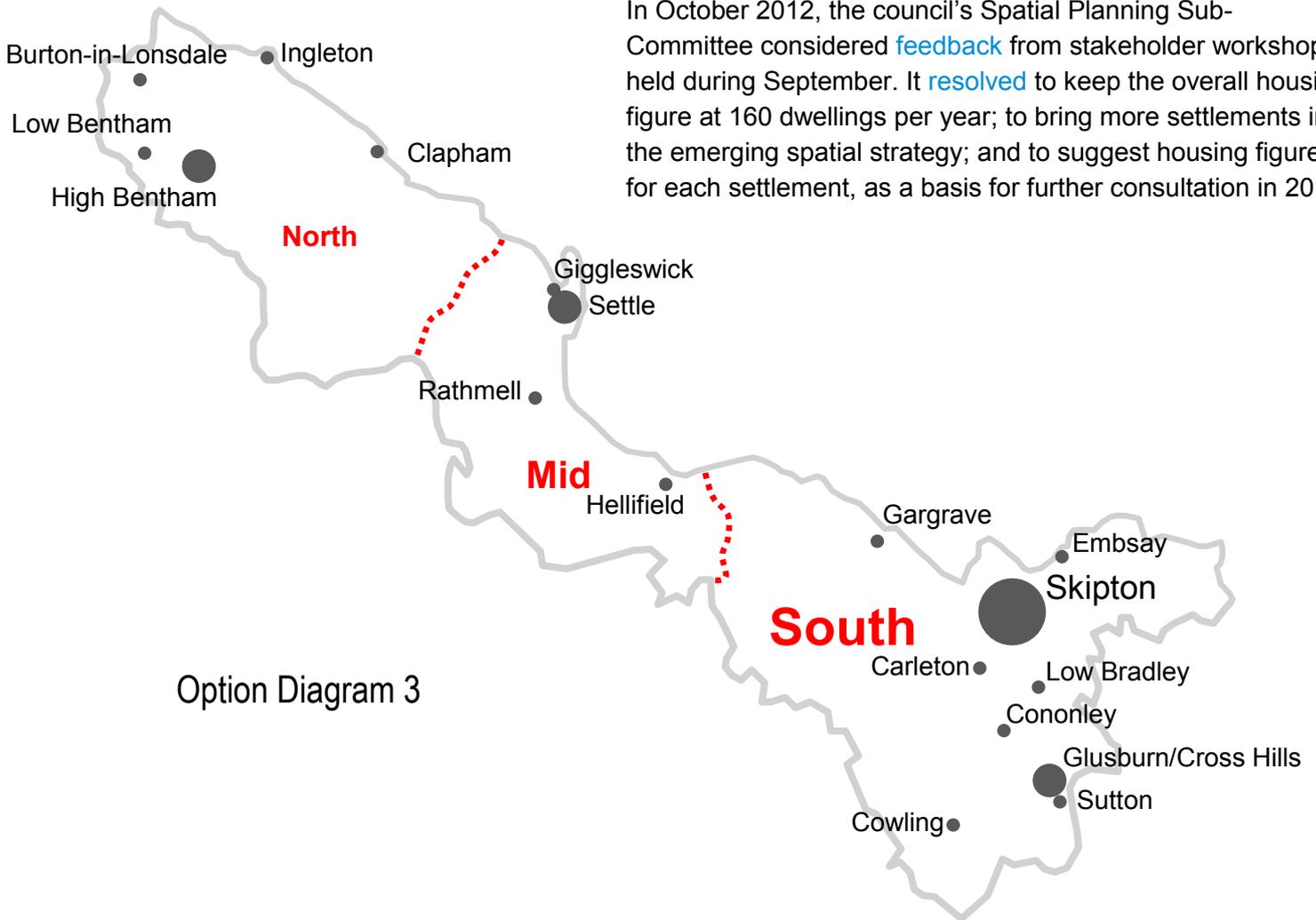
Option Diagram 2

Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
North Sub-Area	High Bentham	15.6%
	Ingleton	
Mid Sub-Area	Settle	22.5%
	Giggleswick	
South Sub-Area	Skipton	61.9%
	Glusburn/Cross Hills	
	Gargrave	
	Cononley	
	Sutton	
Plan Area	Craven outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park	100%

Feedback from stakeholder workshops suggested that more villages should be brought into the spatial strategy; neighbourhood plans could not be relied upon to deliver homes needed to sustain villages; and focusing on main settlements would not necessarily be more sustainable overall. In response to this feedback, the council developed Option 3.

# Option 3—Expanded Sub-Area Approach (October 2012)

In October 2012, the council's Spatial Planning Sub-Committee considered [feedback](#) from stakeholder workshops held during September. It [resolved](#) to keep the overall housing figure at 160 dwellings per year; to bring more settlements into the emerging spatial strategy; and to suggest housing figures for each settlement, as a basis for further consultation in 2013.



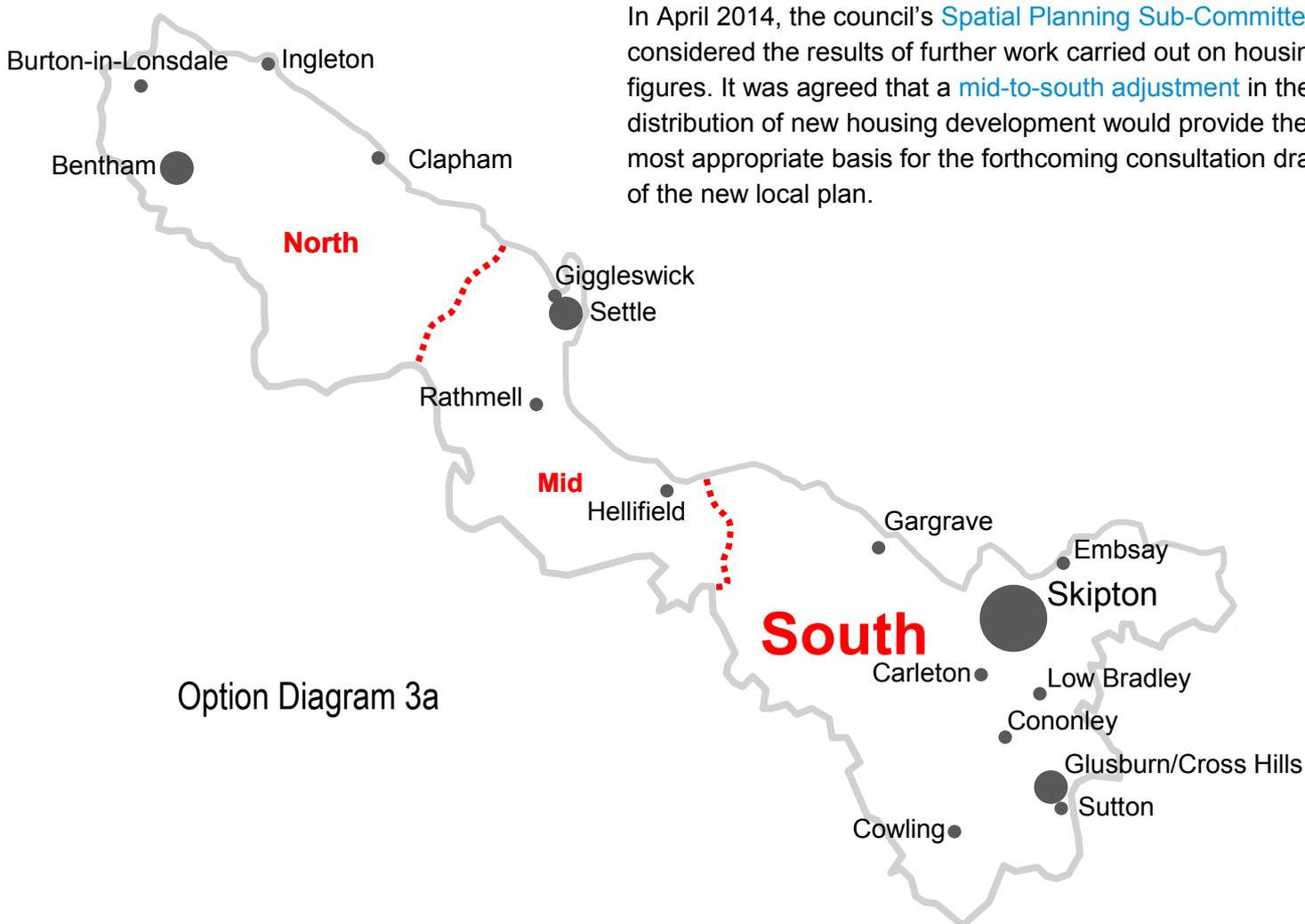
Option Diagram 3

Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
North Sub-Area	High Bentham	7.5%
	Ingleton	3.1%
	Low Bentham	1.9%
	Burton-in-Lonsdale	1.9%
	Clapham	1.3%
	Sub-area total	15.6%
Mid Sub-Area	Settle	15.0%
	Giggleswick	3.8%
	Rathmell	1.9%
	Hellifield	1.9%
	Sub-area total	22.5%
South Sub-Area	Skipton	43.1%
	Glusburn/Cross Hills	4.4%
	Gargrave	3.1%
	Sutton	3.1%
	Embsay	1.9%
	Cononley	1.9%
	Cowling	1.9%
	Carleton	1.3%
	Low Bradley	1.3%
		Sub-area total
Plan Area	Craven outside the YDNP	100%

The 2013 consultation took the form of [community drop-in events](#). Feedback was reasonably positive and the Spatial Planning Sub-Committee decided to take the strategy forward in a consultation draft of the new local plan.

# Option 3a—Mid to South Adjustment (April 2014)

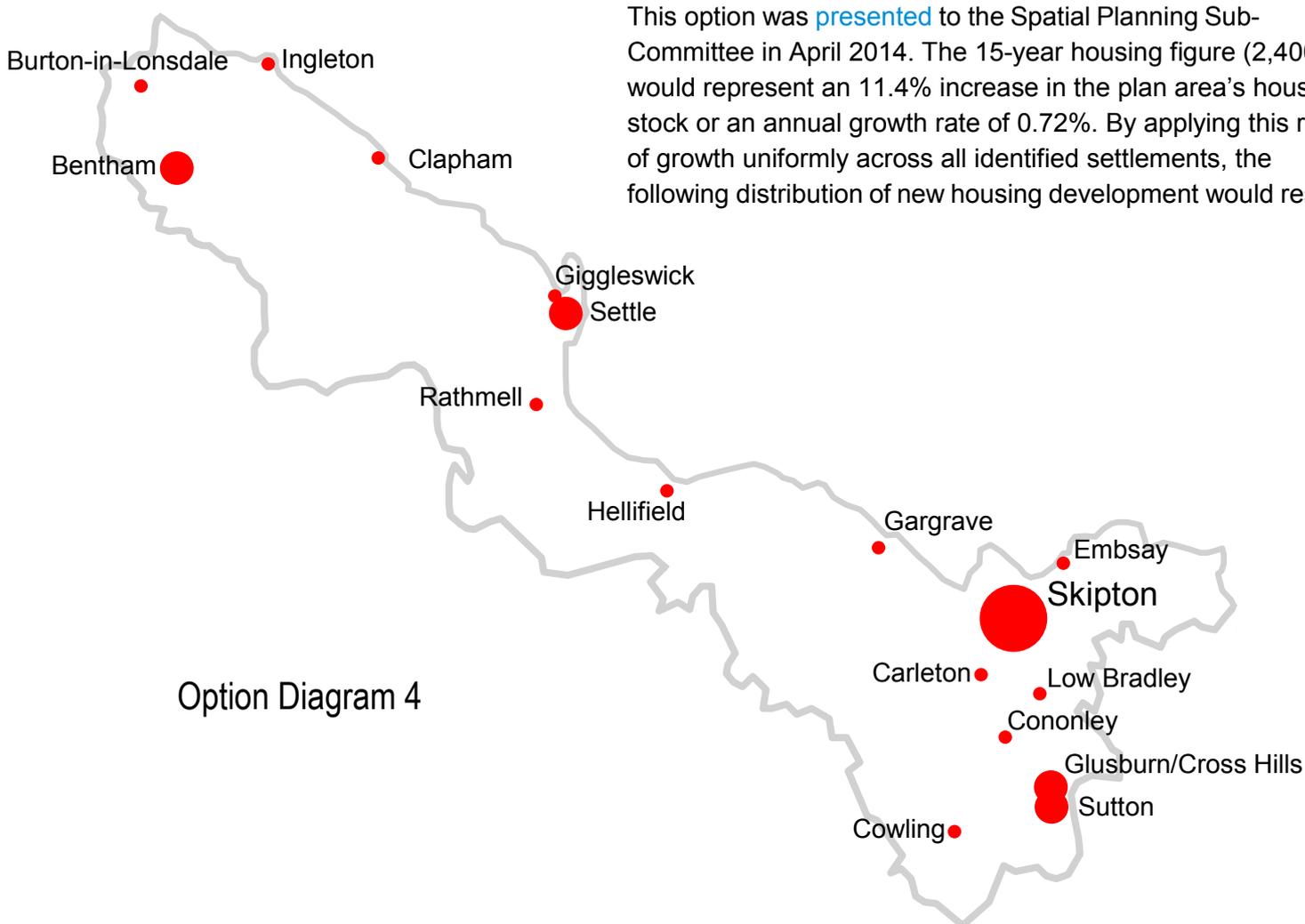
In April 2014, the council's [Spatial Planning Sub-Committee](#) considered the results of further work carried out on housing figures. It was agreed that a [mid-to-south adjustment](#) in the distribution of new housing development would provide the most appropriate basis for the forthcoming consultation draft of the new local plan.



Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
North Sub-Area	Bentham (High and Low)	9.4%
	Ingleton	3.1%
	Burton-in-Lonsdale	1.9%
	Clapham	1.3%
	Sub-area total	15.6%
Mid Sub-Area	Settle	10.0%
	Giggleswick	1.3%
	Rathmell	1.3%
	Hellifield	1.3%
	Sub-area total	13.8%
South Sub-Area	Skipton	51.9%
	Glusburn/Cross Hills	4.4%
	Gargrave	3.1%
	Sutton	3.1%
	Embsay	1.9%
	Carleton	1.9%
	Cononley	1.9%
	Low Bradley	1.3%
	Cowling	1.3%
	Sub-area total	70.6%
	Plan Area	Craven outside the YDNP

This mid to south adjustment formed the basis of the spatial strategy and housing growth policy proposed in the [first draft of the Craven Local Plan](#), which was released for [informal public consultation](#) on 22/9/14.

## Option 4—Uniform Growth (April 2014)



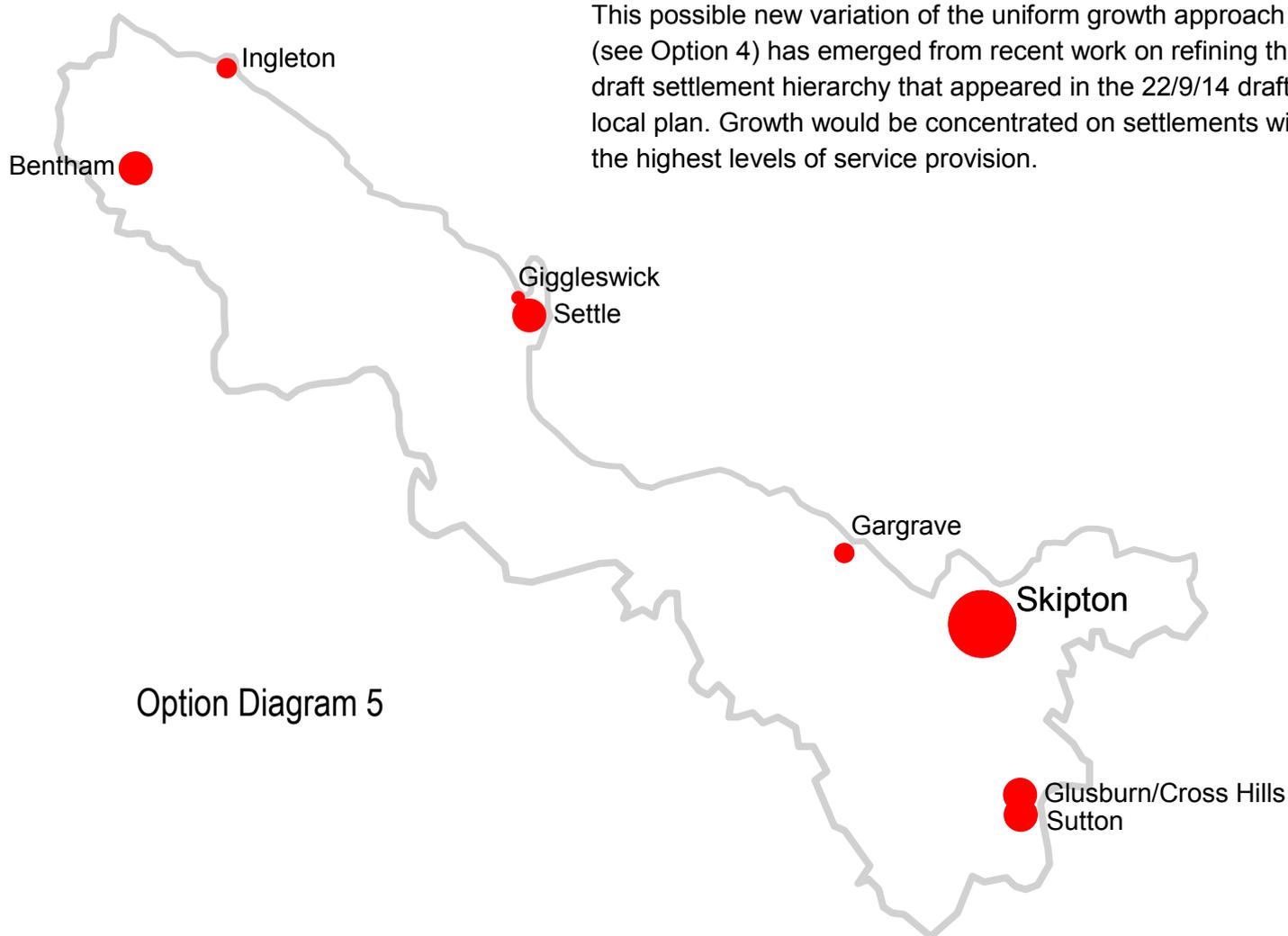
This option was presented to the Spatial Planning Sub-Committee in April 2014. The 15-year housing figure (2,400) would represent an 11.4% increase in the plan area's housing stock or an annual growth rate of 0.72%. By applying this rate of growth uniformly across all identified settlements, the following distribution of new housing development would result.

Location	% of total housing requirement
Bentham (High and Low)	7.5%
Ingleton	5.0%
Burton-in-Lonsdale	1.3%
Clapham	1.3%
<b>Sub-total (for comparison with sub-area options)</b>	<b>15.0%</b>
Settle	6.9%
Hellifield	3.1%
Giggleswick	2.5%
Rathmell	0.6%
<b>Sub-total (for comparison with sub-area options)</b>	<b>13.1%</b>
Skipton	33.8%
Glusburn/Cross Hills	8.8%
Sutton	8.1%
Cowling	5.0%
Gargrave	4.4%
Embsay	4.4%
Carleton	2.5%
Low Bradley	2.5%
Cononley	2.5%
<b>Sub-total (for comparison with sub-area options)</b>	<b>71.9%</b>
<b>Plan Area (Craven outside YDNP)</b>	<b>100%</b>

The council's Spatial Planning Sub-Committee considered a uniform growth strategy, but decided that a sub-area approach with a mid to south adjustment (see Option 3a) would provide the most appropriate basis for the forthcoming consultation draft of the new local plan.

# Option 5—Concentrated Uniform Growth (September 2015)

This possible new variation of the uniform growth approach (see Option 4) has emerged from recent work on refining the draft settlement hierarchy that appeared in the 22/9/14 draft local plan. Growth would be concentrated on settlements with the highest levels of service provision.



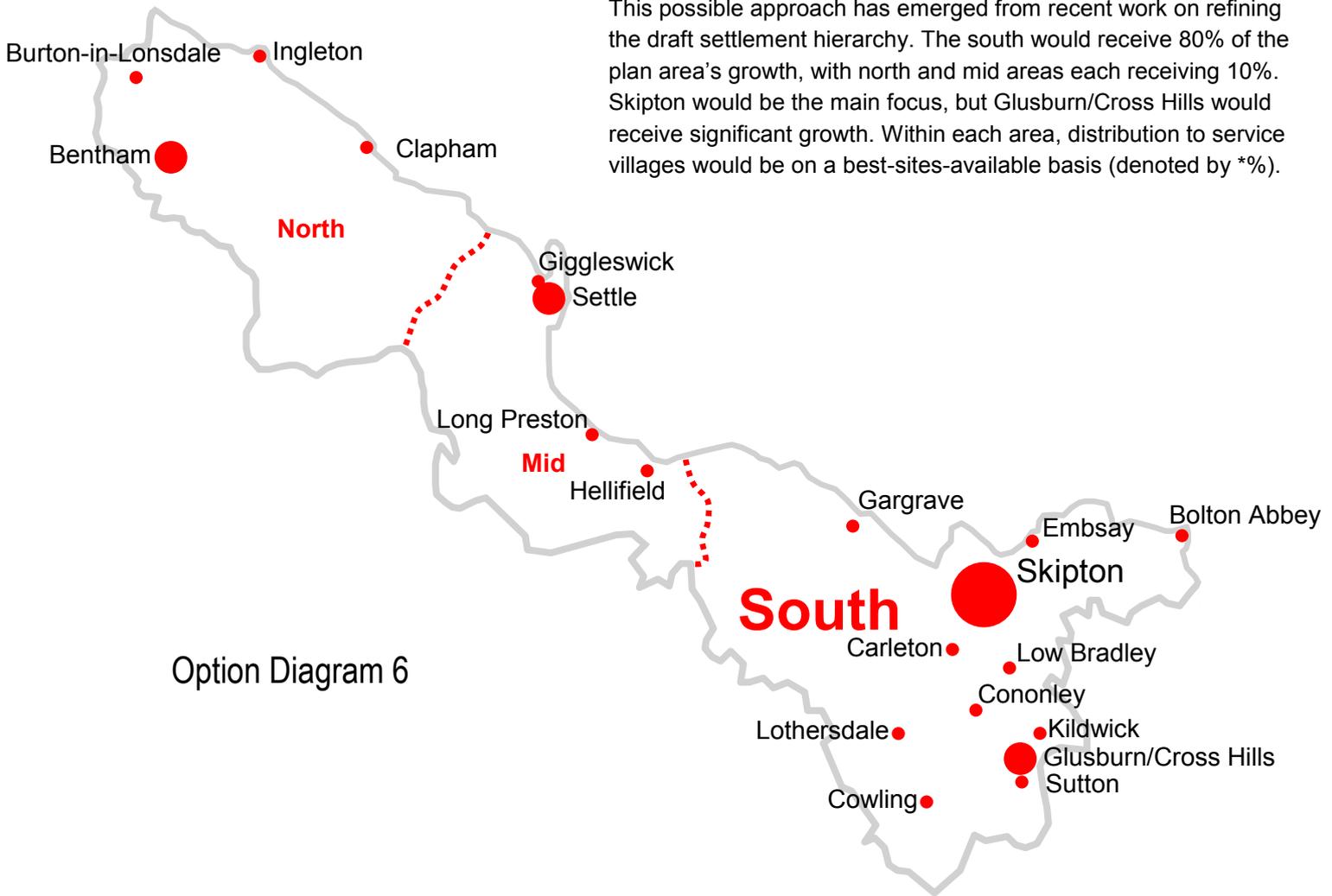
Option Diagram 5

Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
Principal Town	Skipton	43.81%
Key Service Centre	Glusburn/Cross Hills	11.45%
	Settle	8.83%
Local Service Centre	Bentham	9.37%
Service Village	Sutton	10.33%
	Ingleton	6.99%
	Gargrave	5.76%
	Giggleswick	3.46%
Plan Area	Craven outside YDNP	100%

This option will be given further consideration and, if appropriate, may be taken forward as a realistic alternative spatial strategy, in which case it will be subjected to full sustainability appraisal.

# Option 6—Southern Growth (September 2015)

This possible approach has emerged from recent work on refining the draft settlement hierarchy. The south would receive 80% of the plan area's growth, with north and mid areas each receiving 10%. Skipton would be the main focus, but Glusburn/Cross Hills would receive significant growth. Within each area, distribution to service villages would be on a best-sites-available basis (denoted by \*%).



Option Diagram 6

Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
Principal Town	Skipton	40%
Key Service Centre	Glusburn/Cross Hills	15%
	Settle	5%
Local Service Centre	Bentham	5%
Service Village	Sutton	*%
	Ingleton	*%
	Gargrave	*%
	Giggleswick	*%
	Burton-in-Lonsdale	*%
	Clapham	*%
	Long Preston	*%
	Hellifield	*%
	Embsay	*%
	Bolton Abbey	*%
	Carleton	*%
	Low Bradley	*%
	Cononley	*%
	Lothersdale	*%
	Kildwick	*%
Cowling	*%	
Plan Area	Craven outside YDNP	100%

This option will be given further consideration and, if appropriate, may be taken forward as a realistic alternative spatial strategy, in which case it will be subjected to full sustainability appraisal.

# Option 7—Northern Counterbalance (September 2015)

This possible approach has emerged from recent work on refining the draft settlement hierarchy. The north would receive 33% of the plan area's growth, with Bentham and Ingleton acting as complementary service centres. The mid area would receive 15% and the south would receive 52%, which is still the highest, but significantly less than in other approaches.



Option Diagram 7

Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
Principal Town	Skipton	20%
Key Service Centre	Settle	7%
	Glusburn/Cross Hills	6%
Local Service Centre	Bentham	20%
Service Village	Ingleton	11%
	Sutton	5%
	Cowling	5%
	Gargrave	4%
	Embsay	4%
	Giggleswick	3%
	Hellifield	3%
	Carleton	3%
	Low Bradley	3%
	Long Preston	2%
	Cononley	2%
	Burton-in-Lonsdale	1%
	Clapham	1%
	Bolton Abbey	0%
	Lothersdale	0%
Kildwick	0%	
Plan Area	Craven outside YDNP	100%

This option will be given further consideration and, if appropriate, may be taken forward as a realistic alternative spatial strategy, in which case it will be subjected to full sustainability appraisal.

# Option 8—Skipton Growth (September 2015)

This possible approach has emerged from recent work on refining the draft settlement hierarchy. Skipton would receive 70% of the plan area's growth—significantly higher than in other approaches—and no other settlement would receive more than 6%. In sub-area terms, the south would receive 85% of the plan area's growth.



Designation	Location	% of total housing requirement
Principal Town	Skipton	70%
Key Service Centre	Glusburn/Cross Hills	6%
	Settle	4%
Local Service Centre	Bentham	4%
Service Village	Sutton	4%
	Ingleton	3%
	Gargrave	3%
	Giggleswick	2%
	Long Preston	1%
	Hellifield	1%
	Cononley	1%
	Cowling	1%
	Burton-in-Lonsdale	0%
	Clapham	0%
	Plan Area	Craven outside YDNP

This option will be given further consideration and, if appropriate, may be taken forward as a realistic alternative spatial strategy, in which case it will be subjected to full sustainability appraisal.

# Other options—currently not being pursued

A couple of other options have been considered, but it's thought they're unlikely to offer realistic alternative spatial strategies:

## **Previous Approach (2001—2011)**

- Previously, the plan-led approach was distorted by windfall opportunities, particularly the re-use of brownfield land.
- This resulted in relatively/disproportionately high growth in Hellifield.
- Less brownfield land is available today.

## **A New Settlement** ([click here for details](#))

- Large scale: 1000+ dwellings, primary school, shops, businesses, services, transportation (equivalent to Bentham).
- Long term: lead-in and delivery beyond the plan period.
- Demanding: complexity, co-operation, expertise, land assembly, consultation.

## Next steps

- A set of realistic alternative spatial strategies will be worked-up from the preceding options 1-8.
- Those strategies will be subjected to full sustainability appraisal.
- The results will be used to finalise the strategy for the next draft local plan.
- That draft plan will be the subject of informal public consultation in 2016.