



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR CRAVEN DISTRICT  
OUTSIDE THE YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK

## **Craven District Council**

**Annual Monitoring Report for  
the Period April 2012 to  
March 2013**

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## **Glossary of Acronyms**

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
AMR	Annual Monitoring Report
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
CLG	Communities and Local Government
NEYEDC	North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NYCC	North Yorkshire County Council
ONS	Office of National Statistics
PDL	Previously Developed Land
RSS	Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy) to 2026
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SHELAA	Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest

## **Craven District Council Annual Monitoring Report 2012-2013**

### **Non-Technical Summary**

This is the ninth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be produced by Craven District Council. It reports on the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. As with the Local Development Plan, the AMR covers the area of the Craven District that falls outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The aim of the AMR is to give the authority a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the District, and allow the effects of policies in the Development Plan to be measured. The 2012-2013 Craven District Council AMR seeks to achieve five key tasks which are summarised below.

#### **TASK 1: Review the progress of Local Development Plan**

A number of changes were introduced to the planning system since the Coalition Government came to power in 2010. Two of the key changes introduced over the 2011 – 2012 monitoring period are the Localism Act receiving Royal Assent on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2011, and the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) on 27<sup>th</sup> March 2012.

The Council approved a new 'Local Plan of Action' in October 2011, which set out the timetable for the production of the Local Development Plan up to 2013 in line with the localism agenda and emerging national policies. A Progress Report was published in December 2012. Over 2012-13 Craven District Council work carried out by the Planning Policy team focussed on:

- An initial set of critical issues were identified relating to the need for a new spatial strategy, locally determined housing figure and approach to allocations, policies and neighbourhood planning and approach to public engagement and participation.
- Ideas were outlined in a discussion paper titled "Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Figure", which was supported by a background paper, "Towards a Locally Determined Housing Target for Craven". These papers formed the basis of informal engagement with parishes and other stakeholders.
- Stakeholder workshops were undertaken as a way of discussing the draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) and ideas outlined in the Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Figure discussion paper. Stakeholders were also engaged in writing to discuss the development of draft criteria for assessing sites as potential housing allocations.
- Progress made through consultation enabled a more informed understanding of potential housing numbers and distribution across the plan area.

#### **TASK 2: Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented**

As the Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Plan policies, the 2012-13 AMR continues to assess the extent to which "saved" policies from the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) are being implemented, through the measuring of a series of indicators grouped into the following themes set out below.

#### **Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy**

Craven is a predominantly rural District with a rich built and natural environment. It covers 117,875 km<sup>2</sup>, and has an estimated resident population of 55,457 (2012 Mid-Year Estimate) living in 24,583 households (2011 Census). The 2011 Census identifies that 21.2% of residents were aged 0 to 19, 56.2 % were aged 20 to 64 (the 'working age' population) and 22.6% of residents were aged 65 or over.

The total number of Jobseekers Allowance (JSA) Claimants in the Craven District at April 2013 was 570. There has been a decrease in unemployment over the 2012-13 year both within Craven and North Yorkshire as a whole.

The average house price in North Yorkshire has decreased compared to 2011-12 prices. However, house prices in North Yorkshire continue to be higher than in Great Britain as a whole. At April 2013 the average house price in North Yorkshire was £165,750

### **Economy Indicators**

*N.B. The following information relates to planning applications for employment and retail use that were granted since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007.*

2563m<sup>2</sup> of new employment land was completed in 2012-13, however a further 82m<sup>2</sup> of employment land was lost through changes to other uses (the majority of land completed was from a single development at the Crossings Business Park, Crosshills), giving a net total of 2481m<sup>2</sup> (0.25 hectares) additional employment land completed over the monitoring period.

4.8 Ha of land allocated and committed in the Local Plan was still available at 31 March 2013. Furthermore, there was the potential to deliver an additional 22,580 m<sup>2</sup> (2.3 hectares) of employment land on sites which had planning consent but had not yet been implemented, and on sites which were under construction.

There was a net loss of 19m<sup>2</sup> of retail floorspace in 2012-13; 12 m<sup>2</sup> of new retail space was completed, and 31m<sup>2</sup> was lost through changes of use away from retail. At March (February in the case of Skipton) 2013 there were total of 33 vacant retail units available in the Core Retail Areas of Skipton, Crosshills, Ingleton, Settle and High Bentham.

### **Housing Indicators**

Following proposals outlined by the Coalition Government in the Localism Act 2011 to revoke Regional Spatial Strategies, the Yorkshire & Humber Plan (the former Regional Spatial Strategy for Craven) was finally revoked in February 2013. This removed the top down housing target of 250 net additional dwellings for Craven previously set by the Yorkshire & Humber Plan. Given the resulting absence of a housing target, the Council were minded to approve an emerging target for the interim period between the revocation of the RSS and the adoption of a new Local Plan in the interests of avoiding uncertainty in decision making.

An emerging figure of 160 net additional dwellings (180 including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) for the plan area was set out in Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Figure (August 2012). This took the mid-point of a realistic range of different scenarios of population projections and household formation rates. The paper was consulted on with parish councils and stakeholders in September 2012. Having analysed responses received from the consultation members were minded to approve the emerging housing figure of 160 dwellings per annum in October 2012.

A net total of 118 new dwellings were completed over 2012 – 2013. This represents a sharp decline in completions in comparison to 2011 to 2012. However, due to a large number of 'affordable homes' delivered over the previous year by housing associations, the reduction in the number of completions was not unexpected.

Of the 118 dwellings completed, 75 were built on previously developed (brownfield) land, and 31 were 'affordable' houses.

### **Environment and Design Indicators**

The Council granted one planning application contrary to advice from the Environment Agency on flooding or water quality grounds during 2012-13.

Over 2012-13, a total of £95,000 was received as a result of planning gain from one development at Gargrave House, Gargrave. The money has been allocated towards expenditure on affordable housing elsewhere within Craven. A total of £20,000 was spent on recreational/community facilities associated with the development of Highgate Farm, Cononley.

**TASK 3: Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and see what steps should be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced.**

The Local Plan of Action as originally published in 2011 set a framework for the adoption of the Local Development Plan at the end of 2013. Through changes made at a national level including the publication of the National Planning Policy Framework in March 2012 and the enactment of the Localism Act in December 2011, together with a community led approach to engagement of the emerging Local Plan, this timeframe has been delayed with an anticipated adoption of the Local Plan at the end of 2014.

**TASK 4: Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Development Plan and whether they are as intended.**

The effects of Local Development Plan policies will be monitored by measuring changes to indicators within future monitoring reports once the Local Development Plan is adopted.

**TASK 5: Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.**

The Council in September 2007 agreed with Government a revised list of policies from the adopted Local Plan that are still valid and to be saved beyond September 2007. Saved policies will be replaced by Local Development Plan policies once they are adopted.

## **Part 1: Background and Introduction**

### **1.1 Introduction**

- 1.1.1 Monitoring is an essential part of the plan-making process. It gives authorities a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the District, and allows them to measure the effects that policies in the Development Plan are having, both positive and negative. By using the findings of the Annual Monitoring Report to look at past trends and predict future changes, the authority can determine whether any changes are needed in the Local Development Plan.
- 1.1.2 The Localism Act (December 2011) included some new rules for Annual Monitoring Reports. Previously local authorities were required to submit their Annual Monitoring Report to the Secretary of State by the end of December each year. This requirement has now been removed, and authorities must instead make their monitoring reports available to the public. This report will be published on the Council's website, and a hard copy will be made available at the Council Offices in Belle Vue Square, Skipton. The Localism Act also included changes to the content of the monitoring report, giving local authorities more flexibility to include indicators which they feel are relevant. The content of this Annual Monitoring Report has not changed from previous reports, and is outlined below. The Council plans to change the format of future Annual Monitoring Reports more radically to reflect the content and policies of the emerging Local Development Plan, and make the report more relevant to the Craven District.
- 1.1.3 This Annual Monitoring Report will complete 5 inter-related tasks, namely:
- Task 1 – Review the progress of Local Development Plan;
  - Task 2 – Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented;
  - Task 3 – Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and set out steps to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced;
  - Task 4 – Identify any significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Development Plan and whether they are as intended;
  - Task 5 – Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.
- 1.1.4 This is the ninth Annual Monitoring Report to be produced by the Council. It reports on the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2012 to the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. As with the Local Development Plan, the Annual Monitoring Report covers the area of the Craven District that falls outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park.
- 1.1.5 Further information on the Local Development Plan and Annual Monitoring Reports from previous years is available on the Planning Policy pages of the Council's website at. <http://www.cravenc.gov.uk/PlanningPolicyMonitoring>

### **1.2 Scope of the Annual Monitoring Report**

- 1.2.1 The Annual Monitoring Report will take account of the whole development plan process. As well as looking at the effects of policies within the development plan and the accompanying sustainability appraisal, the objectives, targets and indicators set out in the evidence base studies produced to inform the Local Development Plan will be monitored. This will allow objectives and policies contained within the development plan to be appraised against wider sustainable development objectives i.e. social, environmental and economic factors.

### **1.3 Structure of the Annual Monitoring Report**



- 1.3.1 Part 2 of the Annual Monitoring Report is split into 5 sections, each covering one of the 5 tasks listed above.
- 1.3.2 Prior to the removal of the Good Practice Guidance for Annual Monitoring Reports in March 2011, Councils were required to report on a set list of Core Output indicators. It is now a matter for each Council to decide what to include in their Annual Monitoring Report.
- 1.3.3 The information reported in this Annual Monitoring Report has changed very little from that of the 2011-2012 report. The indicator where there has been change relates to crime statistics, with reporting of statistics now falling under the responsibility of the Office of National Statistics (reporting was previously undertaken by the Home Office and set out in the British Crime Survey).
- 1.3.4 The reporting of indicators is covered under Task 2 "Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented". A schedule of indicators is included at Appendix A.

## **Part 2: Developing Monitoring Systems**

### **2.1 TASK 1: Review the progress of the Local Development Plan**

- 2.1.1 The Coalition Government have introduced a number of changes to the planning system since coming into power in 2010, all aimed at simplifying the system so it is more accessible to local communities. This included the 2011 Localism Act and the National Planning Policy Framework published at the end of March 2012.
- 2.1.2 The 2012-2013 monitoring period saw a more settled time for the planning system, whilst taking stock of changes made during the previous year and a process of adaptation took place. However, the implications of the removal of Planning Policy Statements and Guidance notes and their replacement with the National Planning Policy Framework has seen a need for adjustment.

In December 2012 the Council updated the 'Local Plan of Action' (originally approved in October 2011), which sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Development Plan up to 2014 in line with the localism agenda and emerging national policies. A further update was undertaken in December 2013 (outside of the monitoring period) to show how progress had been made. The Local Plan of Action and the December 2013 update is available to view on the Council's website at [www.cravencdc.gov.uk/LocalDevelopmentPlanTimetable](http://www.cravencdc.gov.uk/LocalDevelopmentPlanTimetable).

- 2.1.3 During 2012-2013 Craven District Council Planning Policy team focused on the development of a spatial strategy for housing and employment numbers and distribution across the plan area, through engagement with Parish Councils and other stakeholders. Another key area of work including setting criteria for assessing site allocations with checks undertaken on the hundreds of sites submitted as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment to assess their potential for allocation within the Local Plan.

Over the monitoring period work focused primarily on the following areas.

#### Household and population projections

- 2.1.4 Work was undertaken aiming to identify a locally determined housing target for the Local Plan. This included considering the findings from a report undertaken by Edge Analytics who studied Office of National Statistics (ONS) figures including a review of Mid-Year Estimate population projections and Components of Change in order to present a series of growth scenarios. The analysis identified that ONS figures should only be used as a benchmark upon which to determine a local housing figure partly as

a result of lower than forecasted international migration into the district. This report forms an important part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.

#### Spatial Strategy and Housing Target

- 2.1.5 Work undertaken across the summer up to August 2012, resulted in the preparation of a discussion paper 'Shaping a Spatial Strategy and Housing Figure for Craven,' together with a background paper 'Towards a Locally Determined Housing Target for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park).' This background paper brought together a number of previous studies and information including that produced by Edge Analytics, the 2011 North Yorkshire and York Strategic Housing Market Assessment and figures from the 2011 Census, in helping to assist the Council in developing its housing target.
- 2.1.6 Engagement on this discussion paper was undertaken in September 2012 with parish councils and ward members in the format of three individual workshops held across the district. A further workshop was held with stakeholders across the business, environmental and housing sectors. A figure of 160 dwellings per annum (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was presented as a suggested figure based upon the midpoint between the range of realistic scenarios identified by Edge Analytics, and was invited for discussion as to whether this would be a suitable target.
- 2.1.7 The outcomes of the engagement were presented to the Council's Spatial Planning Sub Committee in October 2012. Neither stakeholders nor parish councils suggested a figure lower than 160 per annum. There was generally a consensus that a slightly higher figure of 175 dwellings per annum would help to provide a better level of affordable housing provision. However, an emerging target of 160 dwellings per annum was resolved to be the most appropriate figure at the October 2012 committee when taking allowance of windfall sites into account.
- 2.1.8 A further outcome of the engagement was an agreement on the sub area approach proposed (splitting the plan area into north, mid and south sub areas) and an agreement on the distribution across the sub areas. In terms of the settlements suggested, there was a call for more settlements to be brought into the strategy. Further settlements being identified for inclusion within the Spatial Strategy included Low Bentham, Burton and Clapham in the north area, Hellifield and Rathmell in the mid area and Carleton, Embsay, Low Bradley and Cowling in the south sub area.

#### Site Allocation Preference Criteria

- 2.1.9 Also towards the end of 2012, a set of draft criteria was prepared for Site Allocation preferences. In order to sieve sites, a two stage process was set up. Stage One acted as an initial sieve for sites that had been put forward as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment and ruling out sites that had no potential for allocation. In order for sites to pass the first stage they would need to be within a settlement proposed to be included within the spatial strategy, not within Flood Zone 3b (the functional floodplain, and by Environment Agency standards unacceptable for residential use) and the site does not lie within an area designated for biodiversity value, with no possibility of amending the site boundary to remove the constraint.
- 2.1.10 A second stage of criteria was also agreed upon, including (but not limited to) considerations relating to greenfield land, strategic employment potential, flood risk, biodiversity value, topography, site ownership, protected trees, open space and highway constraints. This was designed to provide a more detailed check and provide land owners with the opportunity to provide representations.
- 2.1.11 Late winter and early spring was spent undertaking site checklists on sites put forward as part of the Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment. Part One Checklists were completed by the end of the 2012-2013 monitoring period with Part Two checks underway.

### Interim Approach to Negotiating Affordable Housing

- 2.1.12 Affordable Housing – As a result of the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework at the end of the 2011-2012 monitoring period and the cancellation of Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing, the Council withdrew its Affordable Housing Guide (2008) and adopted the Interim Approach To Negotiating Affordable Housing Requirements. This means the Council now requires 40% of dwellings on sites of 5 or more to be affordable (previously this was 40% on sites of 15 or more). Where financial viability justifies a different figure there may be potential for negotiation on a site by site basis.

### Parish Profiles

- 2.1.13 The Planning Policy team worked with Parish Councils (parishes with a population of over 1,000) in the preparation of Parish Profiles. Each Parish Profile will form an important piece of evidence in terms of preparing any future Neighbourhood or Village Plans, and the Local Development Plan for Craven outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The Parish Profiles contain information on the facilities in each parish and the priorities and aspirations of the local community. A total of fourteen profiles have been prepared.

## **2.2 TASK 2: Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented**

- 2.2.1 The Councils monitoring framework will continue to be developed as the Local Development Plan is progressed. New indicators may be introduced once the Local Development Plan is adopted, which will measure whether the adopted policies are successfully achieving the strategic objectives of the Development Plan.
- 2.2.2 As the Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Plan policies, this Annual Monitoring Report continues to assess the extent to which “saved” policies from the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) are being implemented. The indicators reported below are grouped into the following themes:
- The Craven District – its environment, demography and economy;
  - The Economy;
  - Housing;
  - Environment and Design.

### **2.2.3 Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy**

- 2.2.4 The following indicators are intended to provide a picture of the current situation in Craven against which the effects of policies can be measured. Please note that Census figures are provided for the entire Craven District, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

### ***Demographic Structure***

- (i) Population 2011 – Census 2011***
- (ii) 2012 Mid-Year Population Estimate – Office of National Statistics***
- (iii) Age Group Breakdown – Census 2011***
- (iv) Area of District – Census 2011***
- (v) Number of People per Square Kilometre – ONS***
- (vi) Percentage of White/Other Ethnic Groups – Census 2011***

2.2.5 The total area of Craven is 117,739 square kilometres. The area of Craven to which the Local Development Plan relates is 370 square kilometres, with the remainder falling within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Craven (outside the National Park), is a predominantly rural District with three market towns and a concentration of employment opportunities in the Skipton and South Craven areas.

2.2.6 The resident population of the Craven District (including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was **55, 409** at the 2011 Census. The Office of National Statistics 2012 mid-year estimate raised this figure to 55,457, which is an increase of 48 people from the 2011 figure. The age group breakdown from the 2011 Census is as follows:

0-4 years	– 2,500
5-9 years	– 2,700
10-14 years	– 3,300
15-19 years	– 3,200
20-24 years	– 2,400
25-29 years	– 2,300
30- 34 years	– 2,300
35-39 years	– 3,000
40-44 years	– 4,000
45-49 years	– 4,400
50-54 years	– 4,200
55-59 years	– 4,000
60-64 years	– 4,400
65-69 years	– 3,700
70-74 years	– 2,800
75-79 years	– 2,400
80-84 years	– 1,800
85-89 years	– 1,200
90 and above years	– 600

Based on the 2011 Census figure, the average population density of the Craven District is 0.47 people per km<sup>2</sup>.

2.2.7 At the 2011 Census the ethnic makeup of Craven was predominantly white (97.4% of the total population). Of the remaining 2.6%, 1.8% considered themselves to be Asian or British Asian, 0.4% considered themselves to be mixed race, 0.1 % considered themselves to be black or black British and 0.07% considered themselves of another ethnic group.

### **2.2.8 Employment and Economy**

**(i) Percentage of Population 16 to 74 in Economic Activity – Census 2011**

**(ii) Total Unemployed – Census 2011 North Yorkshire County Council Claimant Count Rate Estimates April 2013.**

2.2.9 The 2011 Census revealed that 76.5% of males and 67.2% of females of working age (between 16 and 74) were economically active, compared to a total average, for both males and females of 69.9% for England and Wales. At the time of the 2011 Census the total unemployment rate for males within the District was 3.2%, whereas for females this rate was 1.9%.

2.2.10 At April 2013 the unemployment rate for males stood at 2.3%. This is a decrease from the 2012 figure (3%) and the 2011 Census figure (3.2%). At April 2013 the unemployment rate for females stood at 1.2% this is a decrease from the 2012 figure (1.4%) and the 2011 Census figure (1.9%). The figures for both males and females are lower in Craven than in North Yorkshire as a whole, where the unemployment rate for males is 2.8% and the rate for females is 1.5%. The total number of Jobseekers Allowance Claimants in the Craven District at April 2013 was 570. There has been a decrease in unemployment over the 2012-13 year both within Craven and across North Yorkshire as a whole.

2.2.11 The highest unemployment rates in April 2013 were reported in the Skipton South (91 claimants and a rate of 3.8%) and Skipton West (119 claimants and a rate of 4.5%) wards.

### **2.2.12 Deprivation**

#### **(i) Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score – Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2010, CLG**

2.2.13 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation combine information relating to income, employment, education, health, skills and training, barriers to housing and services and crimes into an overall measure of deprivation. According to the 2010 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Craven District has an overall rank of 246 out of 326 Local Authorities (where rank 1 is the most deprived and rank 326 the least deprived).

### **2.2.14 Housing**

#### **(i) Number of Households – Census 2011**

#### **(ii) Average Household Size – Census 2011**

#### **(iii) Housing Tenure – Census 2011**

#### **(iv) Average House Price – Land Registry 2012-2013**

2.2.15 At the 2011 Census there were 24,600 households in the District, with an average of 2.5 persons resident in each. Housing tenure information at 2011 is indicated below:

- Owned Outright – 10396 (42.3%)
- Owned with Mortgage of Loan – 7577 (30.8%)
- Shared Ownership (part owned, part rented) – 116 (0.5%)
- Rented – Council (Local Authority) – 558 (2.3%)
- Rented – Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord – 1,654 (6.7%)
- Rented – Private Landlord or Letting Agency – 3,360 (13.7%)
- Rented – Other 422 (4.1%)
- Living Rent Free 500 (2.0%)

**TABLE 1: Showing how the Average Price of Different Property Types in North Yorkshire has fallen over the Monitoring Period (Source: Land Registry, May 2012 to April 2013).**

Dwelling Type	Average Price May 12		Average Price April 13	
	North Yorkshire	England and Wales	North Yorkshire	England and Wales
Detached	£261,048	£253,467	£258,473	£255,379
Semi Detached	£148,317	£152,488	£146,854	£153,219
Terraced	£125,156	£121,466	£123,922	£122,293
Flat/ Apartment	£119,382	£151,695	£118,205	£151,980
<b>Average House Price (all Dwelling types)</b>	<b>£167,401</b>	<b>£160,772</b>	<b>£165,750</b>	<b>£161,479</b>

2.2.16 Table 1 shows that house prices in North Yorkshire have fallen slightly over the 2012/2013 monitoring period. The gap between the average house prices for North Yorkshire and the national average has reduced, this is as a result of prices for North Yorkshire falling whilst the national average has increased. Overall, average house prices in North Yorkshire continue to be higher than the National average. This situation may change in the future should the current trend continue.

### **2.2.17 Environment**

2.2.18 The Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) has a rich built and natural environment, which includes:

- (i) 29 Conservation Areas (Some Conservation Areas are split by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary).
- (ii) 870 Listed Buildings (English Heritage)
- (iii) 32 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (English Heritage)
- (iv) 2 Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest
- (v) 1 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (The Forest of Bowland in the north of the District)
- (vi) 12 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (Natural England)

### **2.2.19 Crime**

**(i) Recorded crime data at Community Safety Partnership / Local Authority level from 2002/03 to end of March 2013 ONS**

**(ii) Fear of Crime – 2008-09 North Yorkshire Place Survey**

2.2.20 Methods of recording crime statistics changed over the period 2012-2013 as the responsibility for the publication of crime statistics transferred from the Home Office to the Office of National Statistics in April 2012. The numbers of offences recorded by the police, by Community Safety Partnership / local authority level, year and offence group table identifies crimes recorded for each Local Authority for years from 2002/2003 and categorises crimes into 17 sub-groups. The number of offences recorded in Craven (including the National Park) between April 2012 and March 2013 was 1961 which is down from the 2011-12 figures of 2145.

- 2.2.21 Ten out of seventeen crime categories showed a decrease. However, crimes of violence both with and without injury increased in comparison to 2011/2012.
- 2.2.22 Fear of crime in the Craven District is slightly lower than in North Yorkshire as a whole. In the most recent Place Survey, carried out across the whole of North Yorkshire in 2008-09, 73% of respondents from the Craven District said that they feel safe in their area after dark compared to 68% of respondents from the whole of North Yorkshire, and 97% felt safe during the day compared to 95% of respondents from the whole of North Yorkshire.

### **2.2.23 Health**

#### **(i) General Health, Long-Term Health Problem or Disability Census 2011 and 2008-09 North Yorkshire Place Survey**

- 2.2.24 The general perception of health in the District is outlined in the 2011 Census according to whether people had limiting long term illness or felt that their health was 'not good'. 0.9% felt their health was very bad and 3.6% of people felt their health was bad. A total of 7.8% of people are very limited in their day to day activities because of a long term health problem or disability.
- 2.2.25 78% of respondents to the 2008-09 Place Survey from the Craven District considered themselves in good health.

### **2.2.26 Economy Indicators**

- 2.2.27 To monitor the take up of land allocated for employment use, the Council have prepared and published Employment Monitoring Reports since the adoption of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan in 1999. At the end of the Local Plan period in 2006 there was a supply of land allocated for employment use still available. As such, the policies relating to this land have been saved as part of the emerging Local Development Plan and this land is monitored via the Employment Monitoring Report for 2013 which is attached at Appendix B.
- 2.2.28 The Council developed an Employment and Retail Monitoring Database in 2008. The database currently records all planning applications for employment and retail use that were granted since 1<sup>st</sup> April 2007, and has been used to provide information for the indicators reported below. The results of these indicators are therefore incomplete, as they are limited to those applications granted since April 2007.

#### ***EC1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace completed by type (m<sup>2</sup>).***

- 2.2.29 The amount of employment development completed over the 2012 – 2013 year is shown in Table 2 below. A net total of 2,481m<sup>2</sup> (0.25 hectares) additional employment land was completed in 2012-13 on previously developed and greenfield land, of this total 1926m<sup>2</sup> came from a single development of mixed B2 and B8 uses at Riparian Way, The Crossings, Crosshills.

#### ***EC2: Total amount of employment floorspace by type on previously developed land (m<sup>2</sup>).***

- 2.2.30 There was a net gain of 555m<sup>2</sup> of employment land on previously developed land (through changes to other uses).

**TABLE 2: Showing Additional Employment Floorspace Created by Type, split by Previously Developed and Greenfield Land (in square metres)**

Employment Use Class		Previously Developed Land			Greenfield			Net Total (m <sup>2</sup> )
		Floor space Gained (m <sup>2</sup> )	Floor space Lost (m <sup>2</sup> )	Net Change (m <sup>2</sup> )	Floor space Gained (m <sup>2</sup> )	Floor space Lost (m <sup>2</sup> )	Net Change (m <sup>2</sup> )	
Business (B1)	Offices (B1a)	437	0	437	0	0	0	437
	Research & Development (B1b)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Light Industry (B1c)	200	0	200	0	0	0	200
General Industrial (B2)		0	82	-82	0	0	0	-82
Storage (B8)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed B2/B8		0	0	0	1926	0	1926	1926
<b>TOTAL (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>		637	-82	555	1926	0	1926	<b>2481</b>

**EC3: Total amount of additional employment floorspace completed in rural live/ work units**

2.2.31 Policy EMP9 of the Craven District Council Local Plan (adopted 1999) allowed the conversion of rural buildings to employment generating uses with ancillary living accommodation subject to certain criteria being met. The policy aimed to encourage enterprise and provide jobs in rural areas, whilst preventing the neglect and dereliction of traditional rural field barns.

2.2.32 Since the policy was adopted in 1999 a total of 69 barns have been converted to live/work units and a further 33 are currently under construction.

**2.2.33** In the 2012-2013 monitoring year one rural live/ work unit was completed, generating a total employment floorspace of 69m<sup>2</sup>.

**EC4: Employment land available on allocated sites**

2.2.34 Until new employment land is allocated through the Local Development Plan, this indicator will look at the availability of employment land from allocated and committed sites within the 1999 Adopted Local Plan.

2.2.35 A detailed breakdown of the take up of committed and allocated Local Plan employment sites is provided in the Employment Land Take up Monitoring Report at Appendix B. This report shows that 4.8 Ha of land allocated and committed in the Local Plan was still available at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013. This is general employment land, and is not allocated by type.

**EC5: Potential Additional Employment Floorspace which could be provided from outstanding planning consents (gross)**

2.2.36 At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 there was the potential to deliver an additional 22,580 m<sup>2</sup> (2.3 hectares) of employment land on sites which had planning consent but had not yet been implemented, and on sites which were under construction. This is a gross figure and does not take into account potential losses of floorspace.



### **EC6: Total amount of retail floorspace completed**

2.2.37 There was a net loss of 19 m<sup>2</sup> of retail floorspace in 2012-13; 12 m<sup>2</sup> of new retail space was completed, and 31m<sup>2</sup> was lost through changes of use away from retail.

### **EC7: Number of vacant units in Core Retail Areas**

2.2.38 The 1999 Adopted Local Plan designated five 'Core Retail Areas', covering the main shopping areas of Skipton, Settle, Crosshills, High Bentham and Ingleton. The purpose of the designation was to protect the role of these settlements as service centres providing a good range of shops and services which support their residents and the surrounding rural communities. Within the Core retail Areas the Council will resist planning applications to change ground floor shop units to other uses.

2.2.39 Since April 2011 the Council has been surveying the Core Retail Areas to keep track of the mix of shop uses within each area and the number of vacant units. The table below shows the number of vacant units within each Core Retail Area and the date on which the survey was carried out. The surveys will be updated every quarter, and the results published on the Council's Website at <http://www.cravenc.gov.uk/PlanningPolicyMonitoring>. The number of vacant units within the District's service centres gives an indication of their vitality.

**TABLE 3: Number of Vacant Retail Units in Craven's Core Retail Areas**

<b>Core Retail Area</b>	<b>No. units Vacant</b>	<b>No. of vacant units as a % of all units in the Core Retail Area</b>	<b>Date of Survey</b>
Skipton	19	10	February 2013
Cross Hills	4	7.7	March 2013
Settle	3	5.5	March 2013
Ingleton	5	12.5	March 2013
Bentham	2	2.8	March 2013

### **2.2.40 Housing Indicators**

#### **H1: Housing Target for the Plan Period**

2.2.41 The current 'plan period' will run to 2030: this is the period which the Council's Local Development Plan will have to cover.

2.2.42 The housing target for Craven was previously set by the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy) to 2026, which was approved and published by the Government in May 2008.

2.2.43 Under provisions made by the Localism Act 2011, the Yorkshire and Humber Plan was revoked by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government Coalition Government in February 2013. The responsibility of setting a housing figure for the plan area now lies within the hands of Craven District Council based on evidence and local need. In the interim period between the revocation of the Yorkshire and Humber Plan and the expected adoption of the Local Plan at the end of 2014, an emerging target was agreed by members in October 2012 of 160 dwellings per annum for the Craven plan area (outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park).

#### **H2: Net additional housing completions over previous years**

2.2.44 The completion figures for the previous six years are set out in Table 4.

#### **H3: Net additional housing completions for the reporting year (2012-13)**

2.2.45 A net total of 118 new dwellings were completed over 2012 – 2013. This represents a significant fall from the previous year's figure of 267 new dwellings, and a reduction for the first time since 2009-2010. It should be noted that the previous monitoring year's figures (2011-2012) were boosted by a large number of housing association projects to deliver 'affordable homes' (for example, Greenroyd Mill in Sutton and the Burnside Allotment development in Skipton). However, nationally there was also a decline in housing completions in the 12 months to March 2013 of 8%.

#### ***H4: Estimation of additional dwellings which could potentially be delivered in future years***

2.2.46 Between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013 and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2013 there were 17 completions recorded. If this build rate continues over the rest of the year, the total number of completions for 2012 – 2013 could be around 70. This is significantly lower than the emerging housing figure approved by members in October 2012 of 160 new dwellings per annum. However, there have been a number of recent consents, with several large schemes currently on site, it is expected therefore that this figure for 2013-2014 will show improvement.

2.2.47 The Council is required by Government to maintain a 'five-year land supply'. This means that the Council should be able to demonstrate that there is enough available development land within Craven to meet the Districts housing target for the next five years. As a result of Craven having a record of under-delivery on its five year housing supply it is requirement of the National Planning Policy Framework that an additional buffer of 20% needs to be added to the emerging housing figure of 160 dwellings per annum. As such the five year housing supply target for the plan area including an additional 20% for under-delivery is 960 dwellings.

2.2.48 At March 2013 Craven was unable to demonstrate a five year supply of housing land, with the potential to deliver an additional 744 dwellings across this District from the following sources:

- 704 dwellings from sites with outstanding planning consents;
- 40 dwellings on sites allocated for housing in the Local Plan (adopted 1999), which remain undeveloped.

2.2.49 The Council is currently finalising a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment to identify available sites within the District with potential for development. The most suitable sites identified in the assessment will be allocated through the Local Development Plan, and the release of sites for development will be phased to ensure that the Council is able to maintain a five-year land supply.

#### ***H5: Managing housing delivery over future years***

2.2.50 The annual average completion rate for the period 2005 to 2013 is 175 dwellings. Whilst this represents a provision in excess of the emerging housing target by 15 dwellings. However, it should be noted that the previous target set under the RSS (revoked in February 2013) was 250 dwellings, which would represent a shortfall of 75 dwellings per annum. When taking the approved emerging figure of 160 dwellings per annum into account, in the year 2012-2013 there has been an under delivery of 41 dwellings. Nationally 2012/2013 saw the lowest number of housing completions since 1923.

2.2.51 At this stage it is uncertain when the current economic position is likely to change, however this situation will be monitored and reported in subsequent Annual Monitoring Reports.

2.2.51 During 2011-12 a significant number of housing association units were completed, this brought the overall figure up. As such, whilst there has been a significant decline in the overall number of units completed in 2012-2013 on the previous year, this does not necessarily represent a true downturn in the housing market nor do the previous

years' figures represent an upturn in the housing market. It is likely that the building industry will make a gradual recovery back up to pre-recession rates, which will be reflected in increased completions over the next few years.

2.2.52 The shortfall will also be partly due to a lack of allocated housing sites throughout Craven. The majority of sites allocated in the Local Plan (1999) have been developed. New development sites will be allocated within the Local Development Plan. The Council is aiming to produce a pre-publication draft Local Plan in spring 2014 which will identify draft preferred housing sites and will be consulted on with the community and other stakeholders prior to the publication of a draft plan for formal consultation later in 2014.

2.2.53 Table 4 below illustrates the statistics relating to Indicators H1 to H4.

**TABLE 4: Table Illustrating Housing Indicators for 2004 – 2013**

Year	H1 – Annual Housing Target	H2 and H3 – Net Additional Housing Completions	H4 – Prediction of future housing completions	Average completions over previous years
05/06	250	165		175
06/07	250	199		175
07/08	250	148		175
08/09	250	289		175
09/10	250	83		175
10/11	250	129		175
11/12	250	267		175
12/13 (monitoring year)	160	118		175
13/14 (current year)	160		70	

*N.B. Please note, for 2005 to 2008 the gross completion figures are used in the above table. The net completion data for these years is not available.*

**H6: Number of dwellings completed on previously developed land (PDL)**

2.2.54 45 dwellings were completed on previously developed land in 2012-13, which is 38% of the total number of dwellings completed.

**H7: Number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the plan area**

2.2.55 No additional gypsy or Traveller pitches received consent during the 2012-2013 monitoring period.

At the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 there were a total of 10 private Gypsy and Traveller pitches within the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park). There is also a 'tolerated' Gypsy and Traveller site which does not currently have planning consent.

**H8: Number of affordable homes completed (gross)**

2.2.56 There were 31 affordable homes provided through housing completions in the 2012-2013 monitoring year.

- 2.2.57 A further two affordable homes have been provided in the District (outside the National Park) through other schemes, such as empty homes grants, open market purchases, Firstbuy and Mortgage Rescue.
- 2.2.58 There are currently 129 affordable homes with planning consent across the District (at March 2012).

***H9: Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current Saved Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)***

2.2.59 Of the sites allocated for housing development in the Saved Local Plan, one site remains wholly undeveloped, and one site has been partially developed. These sites are:

- Land south of Broughton Road, Skipton - partially developed – 0.171 ha remains available;
- Land to the west of Beanlands Drive and Nursing Home, Glusburn – undeveloped – 0.851 ha available.

The potential yield of these two sites is 40 dwellings, should the sites be developed at a density of 40 dwellings per hectare.

***H10: Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current Local Plan***

2.2.60 All 118 houses completed during 2012-13 were on sites which were not allocated for housing in the Local Plan.

***H11: Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on previously developed land (including through conversions and change of use) and on greenfield land***

2.2.61 The position at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013 was as follows:

Previously developed land: 364 units (including conversions and change of use).

Greenfield: 478 units (including agricultural barn conversions, which are considered to be greenfield).

***H12: Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission***

2.2.62 129 affordable housing units have been granted planning permission over the 2012-2013 monitoring year (including 43 extra care apartments at Lower Greenfoot in Settle, 45 dwellings at North Parade in Skipton and 22 dwellings at the former Craven District Council offices on Granville Street in Skipton).

2.2.63 **Environment and Design Indicators**

***ED1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice***

2.2.64 One planning application was granted contrary to advice from the Environment Agency.

2.2.65 The Council consulted the Environment Agency on 84 planning applications, and the Agency responded to 76 of these.

2.2.66 Statistics provided by the Environment Agency show that they objected to eleven planning applications. Two applications were subsequently withdrawn by the applicant, two were refused and seven were approved.

2.2.67 The objections to six of the seven approved applications were all resolved prior to the applications being approved following the submission of improved flood risk assessments and other information by the applicants and through planning conditions attached to the approvals at the request of the Environment Agency.

***ED2: Changes in sites designated for their importance for nature conservation (SINCs)***

2.2.68 The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) manage Biodiversity records for Craven District Council. They provide the Council with updated maps showing Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) whenever there is a significant change to the site boundaries. The most recent update was provided in September 2010 and showed the following changes:

- Original number of SINCs within Craven District 104
- Original sites which still qualify and should be retained as SINCs 67
- Sites which no longer qualify and should be deleted 29
- New SINC sites identified 10
- **Total number of SINC sites within Craven at September 2010 78**

***ED3: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes***

2.2.69 In the 2012-2013 monitoring year the following planning consents were granted for renewable energy schemes:

- Eleven consents for wind turbines with the combined potential to generate 427.5 kilo Watts of energy as follows:
  - Swinder Moor Head Farm, Swinden, – 50 kW
  - Lower Cobby Farm, Cowling – 11.5kW
  - West Thornber, Wigglesworth – 250kW
  - Hard Head Farm, Rathmell – 20kW
  - Broom House Farm, Lothersdale – 20kW
  - Gargrave Road, Skipton – 5kW
  - Mire Close Farm, Cowling – 20kW
  - Brigg Field Farm, Glusburn – 10kW
  - High Barn, Stirton – 10kW
  - Laddy Green, Wigglesworth - 11kw
  - Park House Farm, Elslack – 20kw
- The installation of solar photovoltaic panels on the roofs of 22 properties

***ED4: Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit***

2.2.70 An Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities was completed in August 2004, and updated in September 2008.

***ED5: New Open Space provision/contributions from Planning Gain***

2.2.71 Over the 2012-13 year, the following contribution was made towards open space provisions as a result of planning gain:

- A total of £20,000 was provided (£8,000 to Wade Construction, £12,000 to Cononley Sports Club) for an extension to the pavilion and works to the access drive and pathways at Cononley Sports Club. The gain was in relation to the development at Highgate Poultry Farm, Cononley (new dwellings).

**2.3 TASK 3: Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and see what steps should be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced.**

2.3.1 Craven District Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Plan policies. The Local Plan of Action sets out an estimated adoption date for the Local Development Plan of the end of 2014. The success of policies within the development plan will be monitored from adoption onwards.

2.3.2 Once the Local Development Plan is adopted it may be necessary to introduce new indicators to the Annual Monitoring Report aimed at measuring the effects of specific policies. It may take a while for the effects of the adopted policies to become apparent after the adoption of the plan, but changes to the indicators in the Annual Monitoring Report should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs adapting.

**2.4 TASK 4: Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Development Plan and whether they are as intended.**

2.4.1 As mentioned above, the effects of Local Development Plan policies will be monitored by measuring changes to indicators within the Annual Monitoring Report once the Local Development Plan is adopted. Any significant effects will be judged through a comparison of the predicted and intended effects of implementing a policy with the actual observed effects.

**2.5 TASK 5: Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced.**

2.5.1 Since commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the entire adopted local plan was saved for a period of three years i.e., up to 2007. In September 2007 the Council agreed with Government a revised list of policies from the adopted Local Plan that were still valid and these were 'saved' beyond 2007. Saved policies will be replaced by Local Development Plan policies once they are adopted. A list of Local Plan policies which were saved beyond 2007 is set out at Appendix C.

## **Appendix A – Schedule of Indicators**

Indicator Name	Related Local Plan Policies	Data Source
<b>Demographic Structure</b>		
Population 2011	Not relevant	Census 2011
Mid-Year Population Estimate	Not relevant	Office National Statistics
Age Group Breakdown	Not relevant	Census 2011
Area of District	Not relevant	Census 2011
Number of People per square kilometre	Not relevant	Office National Statistics
Percentage of white/other Ethnic Groups	Not relevant	Census 2011
<b>Economy</b>		
Percentage of population 16 – 74 in Economic Activity	Not relevant	Census 2011
Total Unemployed	Not relevant	Census 2011 and North Yorkshire County Council
<b>Deprivation</b>		
Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score	Not relevant	Index of Multiple Deprivation – CLG
<b>Housing</b>		
Number of Households	Not relevant	Census 2011
Average Household Size	Not relevant	Census 2011
Housing Tenure	Not relevant	Census 2011
Average House Price	Not relevant	Land Registry
<b>Environment</b>		
Number of Conservation Areas	Not relevant	Local Planning Authority
Number of Listed Buildings	Not relevant	English Heritage
Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Not relevant	English Heritage
Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest	Not relevant	English Heritage
Number of AONB's	Not relevant	Natural England
Number of SSSI's	Not relevant	Natural England
<b>Crime</b>		
Incidents of Recorded Crime	Not relevant	Office of National Statistics
Fear of Crime	Not relevant	North Yorkshire County Council
<b>Health</b>		
Perception of General Health	Not relevant	Census 2011 and North Yorkshire County Council
<b>ECONOMY INDICATORS</b>		
EC1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace completed by type (m <sup>2</sup> )	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions)	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
EC2: Total amount of additional employment floorspace by type on previously developed land	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database

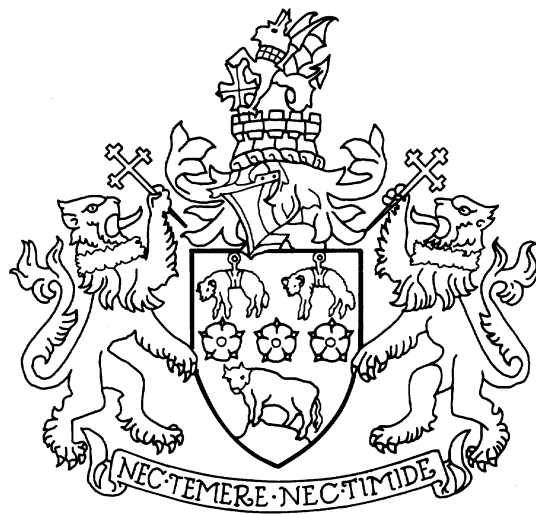
(m <sup>2</sup> )	EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions)	
EC3: Total amount of additional employment floorspace completed in rural 'live/ work' units	EMP9 – Conversion of buildings to employment generating uses with ancillary living accommodation	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
EC4: Employment land available on allocated sites	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	Local Authority Employment Monitoring Report
EC5: Potential additional employment floorspace which could be provided from outstanding planning consents (gross)	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions)	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
EC6: Total amount of retail floorspace completed	R2 – New retail development R3 – Ground floor use	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
EC7: Number of vacant units in Core Retail Areas	R3 – Ground floor use	Local Authority Core Retail Area Monitoring
<b>Housing Indicators</b>		
H1: Housing target for the plan period	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H2: Net additional housing completions over previous years	H1 – Housing Provision up to 2006	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H3: Net additional housing completions for the reporting year	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H4: Estimation of additional dwellings which could potentially be delivered in future years	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H5: Managing housing delivery over future years	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H6: Number of dwellings completed on previously developed land	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H7: Number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches in the plan area	H17 – Single residential caravans and mobile homes H18 – New or extended sites for	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring



	caravans and mobile homes	
H8: Number of affordable houses completed (gross)	H11 – Affordable Housing on Large/Allocated Sites in District and Local Service Centres H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H9: Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current Saved Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)	H2 – New Residential Development	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H10: Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current adopted Local Plan	H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H11: Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on previously development land (including through conversions and change of use) and on Greenfield land.	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H12: Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission	H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
<i>DELETED INDICATOR - H13: Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing</i>	<i>Not relevant</i>  <i>Removed – The Urban Potential Study is out-dated. The sites which were identified in the Urban Potential Study and remain undeveloped have been assessed in the draft Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA). A draft SHLAA showing sites that had passed part 1 of the site checklist was made available in February 2013. A new indicator will be included in either 2014-15 AMR or the following adoption of the new Local Plan.</i>	<i>Local Authority UPS Monitoring</i>
<b>ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN</b>		
ED1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency	Not relevant	Fast Planning database of planning applications
ED2: Changes in sites designated for their importance for nature conservation (SINCs)	Not relevant	NEYEDC
ED3: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes	Not relevant	Fast Planning database of planning applications
ED4: Production of an up to date	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation	Assessment of Open Space,

Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit	Space in New Housing Developments	Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2004, updated 2008
ED5: New Open Space provision/contributions from Planning Gain	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments	Local Authority Open Space Monitoring (not done to date)

**Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales  
National Park) Local Plan**



**Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report**

**Position at March 2013**

## Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park)

### Saved Local Plan. Annual Employment Monitoring Report

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Saved Local Plan sets out the Council's commitment to publish regular monitoring reports in respect of employment land take up and policy. This is the twelfth such report for the period 2012 to 2013. The first employment monitoring report showed land take up between 1995 and 1999, the second report covered the period 1999 to 2000, the third covered the period 2000 to 2005, and subsequent reports give an annual update of the position at the end of each financial year.
- 1.2 In September 2007 various policies from the adopted Local Plan were saved, and will continue to form part of the development plan until superseded by adopted Local Development Plan policies. The Local Plan policies that deal with allocated and committed employment land in the plan area were included in the list of saved policies. The Council will therefore continue to monitor the uptake of employment land allocated and committed in the Local Plan, until new employment land is allocated through the Local Development Plan. The uptake of land allocated in the Local Development Plan will be monitored within the Annual Monitoring Reports, and this separate Employment Monitoring Report will no longer be produced.
- 1.3 The findings of the Employment Report will provide information on the supply and take up of employment land in the plan area, which will inform the employment policies within the Local Development Plan.

#### 1.4 Report Structure

- 1.5 This report will update the picture for the take up of allocated employment land from April 2012 to March 2013. This 12 month period will also be compared against the level of land take up in previous years.

#### 2. Total Employment Land Take up 1995 to 2000

- 2.1 Between 1995 and 2000 8.68 Hectares (Ha) of allocated and committed employment land was developed.

#### 2.2 Total Employment Land Take Up 2000 to 2006 (end of Local Plan period)

- 2.3 Policies EMP2 and EMP3 of the Adopted Local Plan identified a total of 30.34 Ha of land for employment uses for the plan period 1995 to 2006. At March 2006 the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that were **not developed** was;

Committed Sites (EMP2):	0.67 Ha
Allocated sites or sites with lapsed consents (EMP3):	4.73 Ha
Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2006	5.4 Ha

- 2.4 Therefore over the period 2000 to 2006 a total of 12.78 Ha of allocated employment land was developed.
- 2.5 Over the period 1995 to 2006 a total of 21.46 Ha of allocated employment land was developed.
- 2.6 Updating the Figures 2006 to 2013
- 2.7 Between April 2006 and March 2008 a total of 0.488 Ha of land was developed. No further allocated employment land was developed in the 2008-09 period. Between April 2009 and March 2010, 0.37 Ha was developed on an EMP3 site to the south west of the existing Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton. There was no further take up of allocated employment land in 2010-11.
- 2.8 In 2011-12, there was a net gain in employment land of 0.26 Ha. This gain was partly as a result of a site becoming vacant in Ingleton which had previously been occupied by portacabins under a temporary planning permission.
- 2.9 In 2012-2013 there was no development on either EMP2 sites or EMP3 sites.
- 2.10 The summary below shows the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that are **available** at March 2013;

Committed Sites (EMP2):	0.58 Ha
Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3):	4.22 Ha
Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2013	4.80 Ha

- 2.11 Therefore over the seven year period (2005/6-2012/13) the actual area of allocated land that has been **developed** is set out below;

Committed Sites (EMP2):	
Land Developed 2006 – 2007	0.05 Ha
Land Developed 2007 – 2008	0 Ha
Land Developed 2008 – 2009	0 Ha
Land Developed 2009 – 2010	0 Ha
Land Developed 2010 – 2011	0 Ha
Land Developed 2011 – 2012	0.04 Ha
Land Developed 2012 – 2013	0 Ha
Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3):	
Land Developed 2006 – 2007	0 Ha
Land Developed 2007 – 2008	0.44 Ha
Land Developed 2008 – 2009	0 Ha
Land Developed 2009 – 2010	0.37 Ha
Land Developed 2010 – 2011	0 Ha

Land Developed 2011 – 2012	-0.30Ha
Land Developed 2012 – 2013	0.0 Ha

Total committed and allocated land developed in the Plan Area between April 2006 and March 2013 0.60 Ha

- 2.12 The total of allocated and committed employment land developed between 1995 and 2013 is 22.06 Ha.
- 2.13 Therefore the average annual land take up between 1995 and 2013 is 1.23 Ha of allocated employment land per year. This represents a continuing downward trend in annual take-up from 1.30 ha per year from 1995 to 2012, 1.40 ha per year from 1995 to 2011, 1.49 ha per year from 1995 to 2010, 1.57 per year from 1995 to 2009, 1.69 Ha per year from 1995 to 2008, and 1.79 Ha per year from 1995 to 2007. This average figure will continue to decrease if no further employment land is taken up in future. The reason for the poor take up could be that there are only a few allocated sites remaining undeveloped, and those that are available have significant constraints to development. The take-up is likely to continue to decline until further land for employment use is designated through the Local Development Plan.
- 2.14 The Crossings Business Park, Crosshills and Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle are two large committed sites. Policy EMP2 states the gross site area for these two sites, which does not allow for landscaping and infrastructure provision. For the purposes of calculating the amount of land not developed at March 2013 the net area has been used as this provides a truer picture of the amount of land that is currently available for development. Appendix B provides a detailed breakdown of the land developed and available in terms of gross and net areas for these two sites.
- 2.15 For sites that have been partially developed, the area of the site that has been developed has been deducted from the total site area to give a breakdown of the developed site area and the area that remains available. Partially developed sites are listed below and in Appendix A:
- Land west of Ings Lane, Skipton (EMP2) 0.04 Ha developed, 0.34 Ha available at March 2013;
  - Land east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle (EMP2) 1.28 Ha developed, 0.24 Ha available at March 2013;
  - Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton (EMP3) 1.82 Ha Developed, 0.9 Ha available at March 2013;
  - Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey Railway, Firth Street, Skipton (EMP3) 0.027 Ha developed, 0.093 Ha available at March 2013;
  - Land to the south east of the existing Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton (EMP3) 0.37 Ha developed, 0.17 Ha available at March 2013; and,
  - Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave (EMP3) 0.081 Ha developed, 0.119 Ha available at March 2013.

These broken down figures have been used in the above calculations of land developed between 2006 and 2013, and land still available at March 2013.

2.16 In order to explain the calculations to update the figures to 2013, sites that currently have consent, are being developed and their completion imminent, have been classed as a developed site.

2.17 Lapsed Consents

2.18 Over the period April 2008 to March 2013 no consents on vacant identified employment land have expired. In the terms of the local plan, land with consent that has not been implemented remains available.

2.19 Distribution of Employment Land Take Up and Comparison With Remaining Supply

2.20 For the purposes of this monitoring report and to complement the previous reports, the committed and allocated land take up are split into three areas; Skipton, South Craven, Settle and North Craven.

2.21 Skipton Employment Land Take Up (Sites in Skipton and Gargrave)

Land Supply Position at March 2006	3.4 Ha
Land Developed 2006 – 2007	0 Ha
Land Developed 2007 – 2008	0.14 Ha
Land Developed 2008 – 2009	0 Ha
Land Developed 2009 – 2010	0 Ha
Land Developed 2010 – 2011	0 Ha
Land Developed 2011 – 2012	0.04 Ha
Land Developed 2012 – 2013	0 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2013	3.22 Ha

2.22 Between April 2008 and March 2013, 0.04 Ha of allocated and committed employment land has been development in Skipton and Gargrave (Land west of Ings Lane, Skipton).

2.23 It should be noted that a significant portion of the remaining land available for development within the Skipton area is significantly physically constrained in terms of flooding, and is unlikely to come forward for development during the short term. The majority of the remaining available sites also have a long history of being used for external storage. The constraints that exist on the remaining supply of allocated and committed employment land within Skipton and Gargrave have not been overcome during the plan period. Assessments will therefore be required to assess whether these allocations/commitments should be carried forward into the Site Allocations Development Plan Document of the Local Development Plan.

2.24 South Craven Employment Land Take Up (Sites in Sutton in Craven, Crosshills and Cononley)

2.25 All allocated and committed employment land within the South Craven area had been developed by March 2006. There is no allocated land under saved Local Plan policies EMP2 and EMP3 remaining in South Craven.

2.26 North Craven Employment Land Take Up (Sites in Settle, Bentham and Ingleton)

Land Supply Position at March 2006	2 Ha
Land Developed 2006 – 2007	0.05 Ha
Land Developed 2007 – 2008	0.3 Ha
Land Developed 2008 – 2009	0 Ha
Land Developed 2009 – 2010	0.37 Ha
Land Developed 2010 – 2011	0 Ha
Land Developed 2011 – 2012	+ 0.30 Ha
Land Developed 2012 – 2013	0 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2013	1.58 Ha

2.27 0.30 Ha of previously developed employment land in North Craven became available in 2011-2012, when a temporary consent for portacabins on fields adjacent to the southern edge of the existing industrial estate, Ingleton came to an end. No development of allocated and committed employment land took place in the North Craven area between April 2012 and March 2013, therefore the amount of employment land remains 1.58 Ha at March 2013.

3. Summary and Conclusions

3.1 For the period between 1995 and 2006 the average annual take up of allocated and committed employment land was 1.95 Ha. Since 2006 the annual take-up of employment land has decreased, with only 0.6 Ha developed between 2006 and 2013 (including a net gain in employment land in the 2011-12 period). This has affected the average annual take-up, reducing it to 1.22 Ha per year between 1995 and 2013.

3.2 The total area of allocated and committed employment land that is available within the three areas are as follows:

- Skipton and Gargrave: 3.22 Ha
- South Craven: 0 Ha
- North Craven: 1.58 Ha

3.3 The limited development on the remaining allocated and committed employment land that is available within the North Craven and Skipton area may be due to the constraints that exist on some of the available sites. Further work will be necessary to establish the reasons for this as part of the Local Development Plan process. Assessments will be made of the remaining allocated and committed sites within the Saved Local Plan to establish whether these sites should be taken forward as allocations/commitments within the Local Development Plan.



## Appendix A - Breakdown of Committed and Allocated Employment Land by Site

### Employment Land Take-Up – Committed Sites in Saved Local Plan under policy EMP2

Site	Gross Area (Ha)	Implemented?	Lapsed?	Comments
1. Land between Keighley Road and A629 100 metres south of Acorn Business Park, Skipton	0.35	Y	N	Built
2. Land adjacent to western bypass, Airedale Business Centre, Skipton	0.2	Y	N	Built
3. Land adjacent to Keighley Road and Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.58	Y	N	Built
4. Land at Sandylands Business Centre, Skipton	0.16	Y	N	Built
5. Land east of Sandylands Leisure Centre, Carleton New Road, Skipton	0.52	Y	N	Built
6. Land north of Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.01	Y	N	Built
7. Land east of Ings Lane, Skipton	0.5	Y	N	Built
8. Land west of Ings Lane, Skipton	0.38	Y	N	0.04 Ha developed (as part of adjacent Northern Paper Board site) 0.34 Ha available
9. Land east of the Bailey, north of Overdale Grange, Skipton	1.37	Y	N	Built
10. Land east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle	2.55 (1.52Ha Net)	See separate Analysis	N	See Separate Analysis. (1.28 Ha Net developed, 0.24 Ha Available)
11. Land in the north of Station Road Industrial Estate, Crosshills	0.91	Y	N	Built
12. Land at Airedale Trading Park, Crosshills (The Crossings Business Park)	10.2 (8.09 Ha Net – see note 1 below)	See separate Analysis	N	Built - See separate analysis (all developed – 8.09 Ha)
Total	17.73 (Gross) 14.59 (Net)			
<b>Total Land Developed – March 2013</b>				<b>14.01 Ha (Net)</b>

Total Land Available – March 2013	3.72 Ha (Gross) <b>0.58 Ha (Net)</b> <b>Actual Land Available</b>
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Note 1: 2.11 Ha of The Crossings Business Park and 1.03 Ha of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate is taken up by landscaping and infrastructure provision, and is therefore not available for development.

### Employment Land Take Up – Allocated Sites in Saved Local Plan under policy EMP3

Site	Gross Area (Ha)	Consent?	Implemented?	Comments
1. Land adjacent to Craven Nursery Park, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.12	Y ( <i>lapsed</i> )	N	Vacant
2. Land east of Dales Pharmaceuticals, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.66	Y	Y	Built
3. Land adjacent to Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.36	Y	Y	Built
4. Land south of Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	1.54	Y	Y	Built
5. Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton	2.72	Y for 1.82 Ha	Y	1.82 Ha built 0.9 Ha available at March 13
6. Land adjacent to Acorn Business Park, Skipton	0.54	Y	Y	Built
7. Land immediately north west of the Go Kart Track, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.09	Y	Y	Built
8. Land 200 metres east of CDC depot, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.08	Y	Y	Built
9. OS Field No 5600, adjacent to A629 Skipton By Pass, Ings Lane, Skipton	1.65	N		Vacant
10. Land adjacent to Canal, Firth Street, Skipton	0.03	Y	Y	Built
11. Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey railway, Firth Street, Skipton	0.12	Y for 0.027 Ha	Y	0.027 Ha Built 0.093 Ha available at March 13
12. Land to the south of Station Road Industrial Estate, Cross Hills	0.24	Y	Y	Built
13. Part of land formerly occupied by Silent Night Holdings, Sutton in Craven	1.8	Y	Y	Built
14. Land to the west Of Bentham Industrial Estate, Off Wenning Avenue, Bentham	0.25	Y	Y	Built
15. Land to south west of existing Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton	0.54	Y for 0.37 Ha	Y	0.37 Ha Built 0.17 Ha Vacant at March 2013
16. Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton	1.17	N (See note 2 Below)		Vacant
17. Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave	0.2	Y for 0.081 Ha	Y	0.081 Ha Built 0.119 Ha available at March 10

18. Land adj to River Aire, Aireside Mills, Cononley	0.5	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
Total:	12.61			
<b>Total Land Developed – March 2013</b>				<b>8.39 Ha</b>
<b>Total Land Available – March 2013</b>				<b>4.22 Ha</b>

Note 2 about Site No. 16: Application 45/2007/7409 granted for the temporary siting of portacabins for 12 months to 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2008. Application 45/2008/8149 granted to extend the temporary consent for a further 12 months to 31<sup>st</sup> January 2009. Portacabins removed by March 2012 and land available for development once again.

### **Breakdown of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle – Availability by Plot**

Plot No	Plot Area (Ha)	Developed?	Available?	Comments
1	0.314	Y	N	62/2002/1815 – Proposed industrial workshop building. Approved March 02
2	0.066	Y	N	62/2000/763 – Industrial unit. Approved March 01. 62/2011/11626 – Extension to unit, approved 19 July 2011 (not started)
3	0.046	Y	N	32/410/A – alteration of existing garage/workshop. Approved June 96. 62/2005/5165 – Construction of manufacturing building, approved July 2005.
4	0.048	Y	N	5/62/39F – workshop. Approved April 95. 62/2010/10325 – sub-divide existing industrial unit and extend to create an additional unit, approved March 2012 (not started).
5	0.046	N	Y	Used for external storage
6	0.053	N	Y	Used for external storage
7	0.05	Y	N	62/2004/4662 – Erection of 2 No. workshops. Approved October 04
8	0.234	Y	N	62/2000/868 – Food store with car parking, service yard & civic amenity area. Approved Feb 01
9	0.062	Y	N	5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995
10	0.09	Y	N	5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995. 62/2003/3794 – extension to existing building
11	0.081	N	Y	Used for external storage
12	0.062	Y	N	5/62/39/A – Erection of building for light industrial / warehouse use. Approved June 1988
13	0.06	N	Y	Vacant
14	0.081	Y	N	62/2001/995 – Industrial/manufacturing unit to let. Approved March 02
15	0.23	Y	N	5/62/39/D – Proposed new workshop class B1 use and outside storage for reclaimed stone. Approved May 1993.
<b>Total Gross Site Area</b>				<b>2.55 Ha</b>
<b>Total Net Site Area</b>				<b>1.52 Ha</b>
<b>Total Site Developed @ March 2013</b>				<b>1.28 Ha</b>
<b>Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2013 (net area – total site developed)</b>				<b>0.24 Ha</b>

**Breakdown of The Crossings Business Park, Crosshills– Availability by Plot**

Plot No	Plot Area (Ha)	Developed?	Available?	Comments
1	0.527	Y	N	32/2001/1689 – Construction of 3 no 5500sq ft office units (2 storey) under B1 use classes. Approved Jan 02
2	0.462	Y	N	32/2001/1426 – Industrial unit. Approved Aug 01
3	0.438	Y	N	32/2002/2726 – Erection of B2 industrial unit with car parking/service yard. Approved Jan 03
4	0.494	Y	N	32/2003/3053 – construction of industrial unit. Approved May 03
5	0.5	Y	N	32/2001/1563 – Construction of industrial unit. Approved Nov 01
6	0.413	Y	N	32/2003/1192 – Industrial unit. Approved June 01
7	1.936	Y	N	32/2002/1852 – erection of buildings & use of land for freight haulage depot (Joda). Approved Sept 02.
8	0.68	Y	N	32/2003/2847 – Industrial unit within B8 use class. Approved March 03
9	0.498	Y	N	32/2003/3167 – construction of industrial unit 32/2003/3840 – division of unit, installation of window in north elevation. Approved Jan 04
10	0.241	Y	N	32/2002/2672 – Erection of industrial unit (B2). Approved Feb 02
11	0.257	Y	N	32/2002/2717 – Erection of warehouse for the storage of motor vehicles. Approved Jan 03 32/2003/3653 – Construction of storage & valeting building – approved Nov 03
White Rose Garage	0.732	Y	N	32/535/R – car showroom. Approved July 99
Walter Briggs Garage	0.912	Y	N	32/2001/1118 – Construction of car showroom, workshop, parts development & associated car parking. Approved Aug 01.
Total Gross Site Area				10.2Ha
Total Net Site Area				8.09Ha
Total Site Developed @ March 2013 (including plots 8 & 10)				8.09Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2013 (net area – total site developed)				0Ha

**Appendix C - List of Local Plan Policies That Are Saved Beyond 2007**

**DIRECTION UNDER PARAGRAPH 1(3) OF SCHEDULE 8 TO THE PLANNING**

**AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004**

**POLICIES CONTAINED IN CRAVEN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE YORKSHIRE**

**DALES NATIONAL PARK) LOCAL PLAN**

**ADOPTED JULY 1999**

The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government in exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 1(3) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 directs that for the purposes of the policies specified in the Schedule to this direction, paragraph 1(2)(a) of Schedule 8 to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 does not apply.

Signed by authority of the  
Secretary of State

**GEOFF DIBB  
TEAM LEADER, LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS  
GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR YORKSHIRE AND THE HUMBER  
SEPTEMBER 2007**

## SCHEDULE

### POLICIES CONTAINED IN CRAVEN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE YORKSHIRE

### DALES NATIONAL PARK) LOCAL PLAN

ADOPTED JULY 1999

POLICY NUMBER	POLICY TITLE
<b>CHAPTER 3</b>	<b>RURAL ENVIRONMENT</b>
ENV1	Development in the Open Countryside
ENV2	Requirements for Development in the Open Countryside
ENV 10	Protection of Trees and Woodland
ENV 13	New Agricultural Buildings and Structures
ENV 18	Light Generating Development
ENV 12	Farm Diversification
<b>CHAPTER 4</b>	<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>
BE2	Protection of Road Approaches to Skipton
BE3	Green Wedges
<b>CHAPTER 5</b>	<b>HOUSING</b>
H1	Housing provision up to 2006
H2	New residential development
H3	Residential development within Skipton & local service centres
H4	Residential development within villages
H5	Frontage protection at Lothersdale, Stirton, Eastby and Wigglesworth.
H8	Rural buildings for residential use
H12	Affordable housing on exception sites
H17	Single residential caravans and mobile homes
H18	New or extended sites for caravans and mobile homes
H20	Extensions to existing dwellings
<b>CHAPTER 6</b>	<b>INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT &amp; TOURISM</b>
EMP1	Industrial Land Supply
EMP2	Existing Employment Land Commitments
EMP3	Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions
EMP4	Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas
EMP5	New Employment Development outside development limits and Established Industrial Areas (excluding conversions)
EMP6	Extensions to Existing Employment Uses
EMP7	Change of Use from Industrial to Non Industrial
EMP8	Conversion of Buildings to Employment Use
EMP9	Conversion of Buildings to Employment Generating Uses with Ancillary Living Accommodation

EMP11	Tourist Development Opportunity Sites
EMP14	Rural Buildings for Tourism Related Use
EMP15	Camping Barns
EMP16	Static Caravans and Chalets
EMP17	Camping and Touring Caravan sites
EMP18	Permanent Buildings on Camping, Caravanning and Chalet Developments
EMP19	Occupancy Conditions
<b>CHAPTER 7</b>	<b>SHOPPING/RETAILING</b>
R1	The sequential approach for new retail development
R2	New Retail Development
R3	Ground Floor Use
R10	Village and Corner Shops
<b>CHAPTER 8</b>	<b>SPORT, RECREATION &amp; COMMUNITY FACILITIES</b>
SRC2	Provision of recreation space in new housing developments
SRC11	The Leeds and Liverpool Canal
SRC12	Protection of public rights of way
SRC13	Protection of land for educational use
SRC14	Protection of land for future recreational use
<b>CHAPTER 9</b>	<b>TRAFFIC, TRANSPORTATION AND CAR PARKING</b>
T2	Road Hierarchy
T4	Relaxation of Highway Standards
T6	Encourage Provision of Effective Public Transport Services
T7	Protection of Track Beds