



Shaping Places and Spaces

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

Craven District Council

**Annual Monitoring Report for
the Period April 2007 to
March 2008**

Submission: December 2008

Colin Walker
Director of Environmental & Planning Services

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

**Telephone Number 01756 706472 Email: ldf@cravenc.gov.uk
Web: www.cravenc.gov.uk**

Contents

Section	Page
Executive Summary	2
Chapter 1	
Introduction	5
Chapter 2	
Partnership and Linkages	8
Chapter 3	
Contextual Indicators	10
Chapter 4	
Developing Monitoring Systems	14
<u>Task 1: Review Progress of Local Development Frameworks Against Local Development Scheme</u>	14
<u>Task 2: Assessment of the Extent to Which Policies in LDDs are Being Implemented</u>	18
Core Output Indicators	18
Local Indicators	24
<u>Task 3: Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and set out steps that are being taken to ensure the policy is implemented, or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced.</u>	27
<u>Task 4: Identify significant effects of implementing policies in LDDs and whether they are as intended.</u>	27
<u>Task 5: Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced</u>	27
Appendix A: Sustainability Appraisal Framework	28
Appendix B: Indicator Details	40
Appendix C: Employment Monitoring Report 2007	45
Appendix D: Local Development Scheme 2004-2007: Key Milestones	56
Appendix E: List of Local Plan Policies Saved Beyond 2007	57
Tables	
Table 1: Average House Prices By Property Type in 2008 (January to March). Source: UpMyStreet [Land Registry]	12
Table 2: Progress of Core Strategy	15
Table 3: Progress of Site Allocations Development Plan Document	15
Table 4: Plan Period & Housing Trajectory	20
Table 5: Housing Trajectory 2002 – 2026 Statistics	22
Table 5: Number of vacant units in Town Centres	25
Figures	
Figure 1: Progress of Local Development Document Preparation up to March 2008	17
Figure 2: Graphical Illustration of the Housing Trajectory	23

Executive Summary

Introduction

Monitoring has an essential role in policy development. The annual monitoring of key issues and progress in implementing existing policies and targets, helps to identify achievements, to identify changing circumstances where policy changes may be required and to ensure that policies remain relevant and that a sufficient supply of land for development exists.

Under the arrangements for preparing Local Development Frameworks, Local Planning Authorities are required to submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to the Secretary of State.

The AMR performs 5 key, inter-related tasks, namely to:

- Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme
- Assess extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented
- 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
- Identify significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended
- Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced

A fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. This report for the period 2007-2008 concentrates on meeting the requirements set out in relevant legislation (namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations) whilst setting the framework for future monitoring. It is recognised that initial AMR's will not be able to cover everything set out in guidance. This report aims to illustrate how these matters will be addressed for future AMR's.

Monitoring Period/Publication

This is the fourth AMR to be published by the Council and reports on core and local indicators together with progress of the agreed Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the period 1st April 2007 – 31st March 2008. Subsequent progress relating to performance against the LDS is also provided in Chapter 4.

Partnership and Linkages

Involving key stakeholders will be crucial to the development of a successful monitoring system. This will help to ensure effective preparation as well as strengthening the commitment of key delivery agencies and the wider community in the implementation of the Local Development Framework.

Contextual Indicators

Contextual Indicators are included in the AMR to provide a profile of the District and to provide a backdrop against which to consider the effects of policies.

Task 1: Performance against the Local Development Scheme

Section 35 of the Act and Regulation 48 requires the AMR to contain information on whether the timetable and milestones in the agreed Local Development Scheme are being achieved. The Council's second Local Development Scheme for the period 2007-2010 was approved by the

Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber in September 2007. A summary of the progress of milestones for the period April 2007 – March 2008 is set out below.

Further details relating to performance against the Local Development Scheme (2007 – 2010) is set out at Chapter 4 of the AMR.

Progress of LDD Preparation up to March 2008

Core Strategy	2007										2008		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
PREPARE ISSUES AND OPTIONS IN CONSULTATION					✓M								
Public participation on Preferred Options						✓M							
Analysis of Objections and Preparation for Submission												✓M	
Allocations	2007										2008		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Evidence Gathering												✓M	
Preparation of Issues and Alternative Options in consultation												✓M	

KEY

M = Consultation Milestone

✓ = Consultation Milestone achieved

✗ = Consultation Milestone not achieved

Task 2: Assessment of the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented

It is considered that it will be inappropriate to start monitoring LDF policies until LDDs are adopted. Pending the adoption of LDF documents the AMR will assess the extent to which “saved” policies from the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) are being implemented in accordance with Regulation 48. This will be achieved through Core Output Indicators and the development of Local Indicators for key policies in the Local Plan

Investigations into the monitoring of additional saved policies will be explored during subsequent years. Over the previous year resources have been focussed on progressing Local Development Documents, with limited resources available for developing new monitoring systems.

Core Output Indicators

Core Output Indicators are national indicators and are used to measure activities that are directly related to and are a consequence of the implementation of planning policies. This AMR reports on the updated set of Core Output Indicators published by the Department for Communities and

Local Government in July 2008. The Council intends to develop systems to monitor all Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to a number of the Core Output Indicators cannot be presented in this AMR. Core Output Indicators for the period April 2007- March 2008 are summarised below. Further indicators, details and analysis are contained in Chapter 4.

Business Development Indicators

- **BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type.**
 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator. As this is the case information relating to Core Output Indicator BD1 cannot be presented in this AMR.

- **BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type (development completed).**
 In terms of sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the new LDF, there has been a take up of 0.98 Ha, all of which was on previously developed land. This take up is set out in more detail in Appendix C.

- **BD3: Employment land available – by type**
 Approximately 4.37 Ha of land allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the emerging LDF was still available at 31 March 2008.

- **BD4: Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’**
 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator. As this is the case information relating to Core Output Indicator BD4 cannot be presented in this AMR.

Housing Indicators

Developing a Housing Trajectory

4.16 The Department of Communities and Local Government requires Local Planning Authorities, within their AMRs to set out information relating to the following indicators:

- H1: Plan Period And Housing Targets
- H2(a): Net Additional Dwellings In Previous Years
- H2(b): Net Additional Dwellings – For The Reporting Year
- H2(c): Net Additional Dwellings – In Future Years
- H2(d): Managed Delivery Target

• **H1: Plan Period And Housing Targets**

	Start of Plan Period	End of Plan Period	Total Housing Requirement	Source of Plan Target
H1	1991	2006	2300 (annualised average of 153 dwellings per annum)	North Yorkshire County Structure Plan* (approved 1995)
H1 (b)	2004	2026	5500 (Annualised average of 250 dwellings per annum)	Approved RSS for Yorkshire and Humber (May 2008)

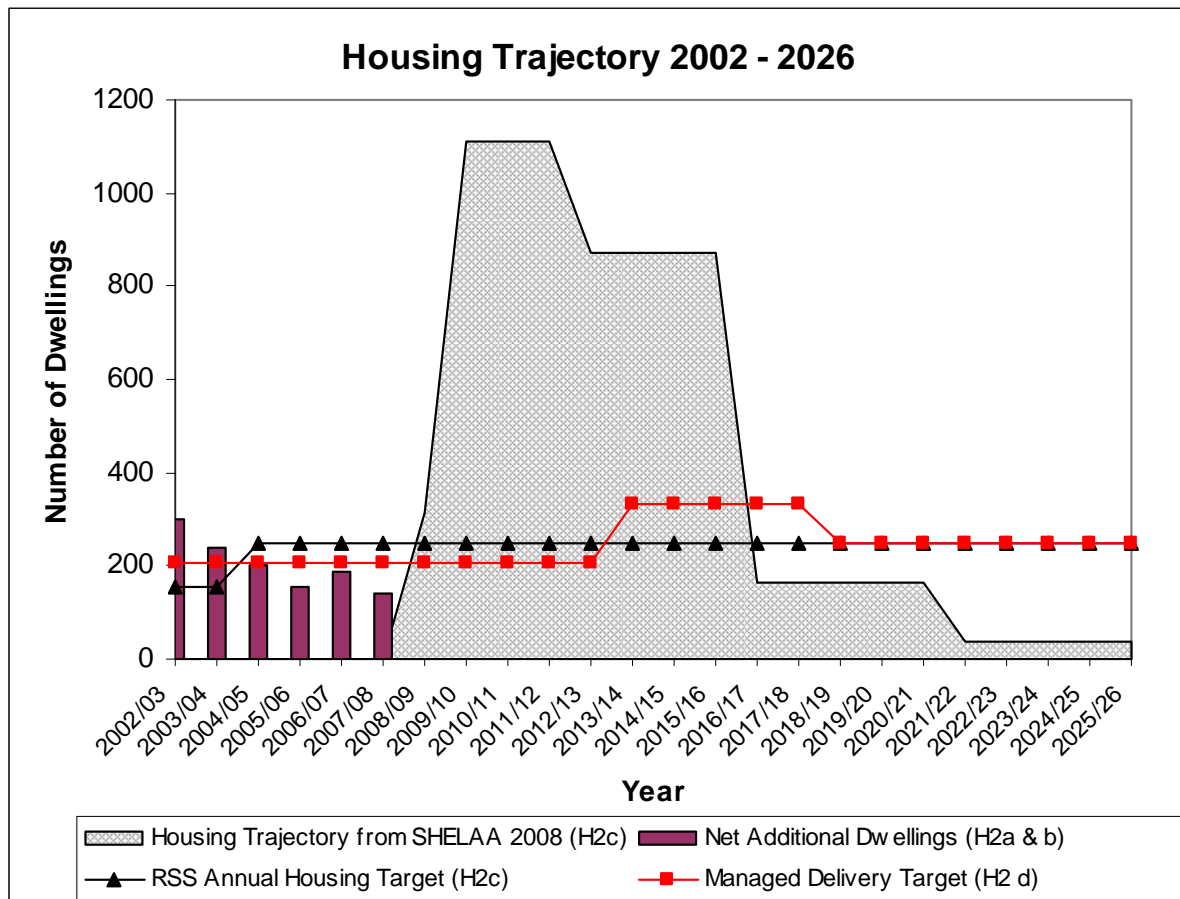
*As a result of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan no longer forms part of the Statutory Development Plan.

- **H2(a): Net Additional Dwellings In Previous Years**
- **H2(b): Net Additional Dwellings – For The Reporting Year**
- **H2(c): Net Additional Dwellings – In Future Years** (Housing Trajectory SHELAA 2008)
- **H2(d): Managed Delivery Target**

	Indicator H2(a)	Indicator H2(b)	Indicator H2c			Indicator H2(d)
Year	Net Additions in Previous Years	Net Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year	a) Net Additions (Housing Trajectory SHELAA 2008)	b) Hectares	c) Target (per annum)	Managed Delivery Target
02/03	301				153	204
03/04	240				153	204
04/05	203				250	204
05/06	154				250	204
06/07	188				250	204
07/08 (reporting year)		140			250	204
08/09 (current year)			313		250	204
09/10			445	18.7	250	204
10/11			1113	27.8	250	204
11/12			1113	27.8	250	204
12/13			1113	27.8	250	204
13/14			873	21.8	250	333
14/15			873		250	333
15/16			873		250	333
16/17			163		250	333
17/18			163		250	333
18/19			163		250	250
19/20			163		250	250
20/21			163		250	250
21/22			37		250	250
22/23			37		250	250
23/24			37		250	250
24/25			37		250	250
25/26			37		250	250

The information set out in the table is also shown on the graph below:

Graphical Illustration of the Housing Trajectory



- H3: New and converted dwellings - previously developed land (PDL)**
 Total of 103 dwellings was completed on previously developed land, which is 73.57% of the total number of dwellings completed.
- H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)**
 No additional gypsy or Traveller pitches received consent during the 2007-2008 monitoring period.
- H5: Gross affordable housing completions**
 A total of 9 social rented homes were completed in the 2007-2008 monitoring year. There were no completions of intermediate affordable dwellings.

- **H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments**
The Council intends to develop systems to monitor Core Output Indicator H6 in subsequent AMRs. As this is the case information relating Building for Life Assessments cannot be presented in this AMR:

Environmental Quality Core Output Indicators

- **E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding or water quality grounds.**
None.
- **E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance**
In partnership with Yorkshire Dales National Park, and North Yorkshire County Council, Craven District Council has a Biodiversity Action Plan. Whilst the Local Biodiversity Action Plan contains local targets, it is the responsibility of the County Council to monitor the Biodiversity of the district.
- **E3: Renewable energy generation**
In the 2007-2008 monitoring year two domestic wind turbines have received planning consent, with the capacity to provide a combined total of 0.011 megawatts once installed. Consent has also been granted for the installation of solar panels on three dwellings, but the energy capacity of these panels is not known.

Local Indicators

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by Core Output Indicators and vary according to the District's local circumstances and issues. The local indicators monitored during 2007-08 continue to be based on the Saved Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan, and relate to the following issues:

- Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres. (see para 4.40)
- Number of allocated housing sites not developed, and development on land not allocated for housing in the adopted local plan. (see paras 4.41 to 4.43)
- Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission (see para 4.44)
- Development of sites identified in the Council's Urban Potential Study 2003 (see para 4.45 and 4.46)
- Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Audit/Strategy and new open space provision/contributions. (see para 4.47 and 4.48)

Task 3: Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and set out steps that are being taken to ensure the policy is implemented, or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced.

The success of a policy will be measured through the monitoring of indicators. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs adapting. The AMR will seek to provide an explanation as to why a policy is failing and what steps are necessary to ensure effective implementation.

Task 4: Identify significant effects of implementing policies in LDD's and whether they are as intended.

Significant Effect Indicators will be identified and be used to compare the predicted effects of policies against the actual effects measured during implementation of LDF policies. The

Significant Effect Indicators will assess significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies and will therefore be based around the objectives and indicators which make up the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, which will be applied to LDF policies as they emerge.

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

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. Since 2004 both Regional and National planning policy guidance has been updated, which has resulted in some of the policies in the adopted Local Plan becoming outdated. As such the Council has agreed with Government Office a list of policies from the adopted Local Plan that are still valid and should be saved beyond September 2007. Saved policies will therefore be replaced by LDF policies as Local Development Documents are adopted. A list of Local Plan policies that have been saved beyond 2007 is set out at Appendix E.

Chapter 1: Introduction

- 1.0 Under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the current adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan (1991 – 2006) will be replaced by a new style development plan known as a Local Development Framework (LDF). The Local Development Framework will comprise a portfolio of Local Development Documents, which will set out the spatial strategy for the District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park for a period of at least 15 years.
- 1.1 The Local Development Documents listed below are timetabled to be prepared up to 2010, as set out within the Council's agreed Local Development Scheme (2007-2010):
- Core Strategy Development Plan Document
 - Allocations Development Plan Document
 - Proposals Map
- 1.2 Further details concerning preparation of the LDF and related matters are available on the Council's website at:
www.cravencd.gov.uk/Craven/Residents/PlanningServices/PlanningPolicy/LDF/LDF.htm
- 1.3 Monitoring has an essential role in policy development. Annual monitoring of key issues and progress in implementing existing policies and targets helps to identify achievements, to identify changing circumstances where policy changes may be required and to ensure that policies remain relevant and that a sufficient supply of land for development exists.
- 1.4 Under the new arrangements for preparing Local Development Frameworks, Local Planning Authorities are required to submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to the Secretary of State.
- 1.5 The AMR performs 5 key, inter-related tasks namely to:
- Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme
 - Assess extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented
 - 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
 - Identify significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended
 - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced
- 1.6 The AMR has been prepared to take account of guidance issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister entitled 'Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide' (referred to as the Good Practice Guide through the remainder of this document). In addition to the above five key monitoring tasks the good practice guide sets the following particular requirements that authorities need to address in the AMR:
- Whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why;

- Whether targets relating to policies in local development documents have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why¹
 - What impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in local development documents and not covered by the bullet point above (Regulation 48(7)) specifically requires information to be provided on net additional dwellings and local planning authorities should produce housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area).
 - What significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;
 - Whether the policies in the local development document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
 - Whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
 - The extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and
 - If policies or proposals (including the local development order or simplified planning zone scheme) need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.²
- 1.7 To assist in achieving these requirements the guidance sets out the need for a range of indicators to ensure that a robust assessment can be made of policy performance. Once objectives and accompanying indicators have been identified, it is then possible to set appropriate targets against which movement towards or away from policy objectives can be measured over time.
- 1.8 The guidance states that a tiered approach to indicators is appropriate reflecting the fact that different types are required as they each have specific purposes. In terms of Local Development Frameworks (LDF), four types of indicators are proposed. These are as follows:
- Contextual Indicators
 - Core Output Indicators
 - Local Output Indicators
 - Significant Effects Indicators
- 1.9 These Indicators are considered in chapters 3 and 4 of the AMR.
- 1.10 The approach to be followed in the 2007-2008 AMR for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park to achieve the above is set out in chapter 4.
- 1.11 A fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. As with the 2004-2005 Annual Monitoring Report, this the forth report for the period 2007-2008

¹ It should be appreciated that since there were no Local Development Document's in place in 2006/07 it will not be possible to monitor them in this AMR.

² It should be noted that no Local Development Orders or Simplified Planning Zones have been adopted nor are they set out in the Council's agreed Local Development Scheme 2004 - 2007.

concentrates on meeting the requirements set out in relevant legislation (namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations) whilst setting the framework for future monitoring. It is recognised that initial AMRs will not be able to cover everything set out in guidance. This report aims to illustrate how these matters will be addressed for future AMRs.

Monitoring Period/Publication

- 1.12 Annual Monitoring Reports must assess the previous year i.e., 1st April to 31st March and must be submitted by December each year. This year's AMR will be submitted to the Secretary of State by 31 December 2008. This fourth AMR will therefore cover the period 01 April 2007 – 31 March 2008.
- 1.13 In addition to submitting the AMR to the Secretary of State the report will be published on the Council's website (Regulation 48(8)). Hard copies will also be available to view at the following locations:
- Skipton Town Hall;
 - Settle Town Hall and
 - Planning Reception at the Granville Street Council Offices, Skipton.

Chapter 2: Partnership and Linkages

Partnership

- 2.0 Involving key stakeholders will be crucial to the development of successful monitoring frameworks. This will help to ensure effective preparation as well as strengthening the commitment of key delivery agencies and the wider community in the implementation of the Local Development Framework.

Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

- 2.1 Local Development Framework annual monitoring reports will be developed against the wider context of regional monitoring. Regional reports need to have regard to and incorporate the findings of local planning authorities AMR's in their analysis. Whilst Local Development Framework and Regional Spatial Strategy annual monitoring reports are both concerned with assessing policy implementation, the LDF annual monitoring report focuses on performance at a local level whereas the RSS is concerned with strategic trends on a regional and sub regional level. The core output indicators set by the government assist in developing linkages.

Sub-regional

- 2.2 Joint work with neighbouring authorities and the County Council may be necessary on matters of more than local significance, including cross boundary matters.

Role of Government Office

- 2.3 The Local Planning Authority is required to submit the annual monitoring report to the Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber (GOYH) on behalf of the Secretary of State as required by Regulation 48 (8).

Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.4 Local Planning Authorities are required to adopt an integrated approach to monitoring Local Development Frameworks that takes full account of the monitoring needs of sustainability appraisals. This process will allow objectives and policies contained within the LDF to be appraised against wider sustainable development objectives i.e. social, environmental and economic factors. The development of the monitoring framework for the LDF will integrate the sustainability appraisal framework made up of objectives, targets and indicators. This is discussed in more detail in chapter 3.

Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS)

- 2.5 The Craven Sustainable Community Strategy 2007-2013 sets out the following vision for the District, and is an overarching strategy, linking the many individual strategies and plans that already exist.

"We want to develop Craven as a prosperous and sustainable rural community with thriving market towns.

We are committed to ensuring that the communities of Craven can live, work and play locally, thereby avoiding the District becoming a detached and dislocated dormitory. We will ensure provision of housing to meet local need and enhance connectivity by means of an accessible, high quality, integrated and affordable transport system.

We want to maintain a range of local shops and services, social facilities, open spaces and employment opportunities to meet the needs of a diverse community.

We will celebrate and make the best use of the considerable natural and built heritage of the District. We will encourage balanced growth in sympathy with the rural setting, and seek to secure a prosperous and self-supporting district with a distinct identity and future.

Working with partners in the private, public, community and voluntary sectors, we will improve services, create a prosperous Craven and improve the quality of life for all.”

2.6 The following priorities have been identified to help achieve this vision:

- *Building a Prosperous District*
- *Improving Transport*
- *Addressing Housing Need*
- *Creating a Sustainable Future – One Planet Living*
- *Strengthening Communities & Providing Accessible Services*

2.7 The LDF and the SCS are closely connected: the former will be the spatial expression of elements of the latter. Planning Policy Officers have been closely involved in work to align the SCS and the emerging LDF and close links will continue to be forged between the preparation, review and monitoring of the two documents.

2.8 In order to strengthen its role as a place shaper the revised Sustainable Community Strategy will also reflect and inform the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement, at a local level some elements of the delivery of LAA will be through the organisations and partnerships forming part of the wider Craven LSP and the Craven LSP its self will be involved in monitoring the agreement.

Chapter 3: Contextual Indicators

- 3.0 The Good Practice Guide requires AMR's to include Contextual indicators for the area of Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park i.e., the plan area. Contextual Indicators should provide a baseline position of the wider social, environmental and economic circumstances of the plan area. These help to provide a backdrop against which to consider the effects of policies and inform the interpretation of Output and Significant Effect Indicators, which are discussed in Chapter 4. There may be some overlap therefore between Contextual, Output and Significant Effect Indicators.
- 3.1 In identifying Contextual Indicators for the plan area the objectives, targets and indicators set out in the Council's Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Core Strategy are relevant. This Scoping Report can be viewed via the Council's website at: <http://www.cravendc.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/FAB173EE-7835-44A8-AE11-04EE148620B2/2348/SASEAvol1scopingrep5.pdf> and a copy of the SA Framework outlining the key objectives, targets and indicators is reproduced at Appendix A.
- 3.2 The Good Practice Guide recommends that authorities should undertake a systematic review of contextual indicators every five years. This should be sufficient time for policies to have begun to take effect. The third AMR (2006-2007) reports on the same contextual indicators as the first (2004-2005) and second (2005- 2006) AMR.
- 3.3 The following contextual indicators, along with those found in the SA Framework (see appendix A) help to provide a profile of the District (please note that Census figures are provided for the entire Craven District, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park):

Demographic Structure

- (i) Population 2001 – Census 2001**
 - (ii) 2006 Mid Year Population Estimate – Office National Statistics (ONS)**
 - (iii) Age Group Breakdown – Census 2001**
 - (iv) Area of District – Census 2001**
 - (v) Number of People per Square Kilometer – ONS**
 - (vi) Percentage of White/Other Ethnic Groups – Census 2001**
- 3.4 Covering an area of 117,875 hectares, Craven District is a predominantly rural District with three market towns and a concentration of employment opportunities in the Skipton and South Craven areas. As revealed by the 2001 Census, the population of Craven District (including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was 53,620 persons resident. The 2007 mid-year estimate raised this figure to 56,000. The age group breakdown from the 2001 Census is as follows:

0-15 years – 10117 (18.9%)
16-29 years – 6895 (12.9%)
30-44 years – 10999 (20.5%)
45-59 years – 11660 (21.8%)
60-74 years – 8592 (16%)
75-89 years – 4838 (9%)
90 and over – 519 (1%)

- 3.5 The population density of Craven District averages at 0.47 people per hectare and the ethnic make up is predominantly white (98.6%).

Economy

- (i) Percentage of Population 16 to 74 in Economic Activity – Census 2001**
(ii) Total Unemployed – Census 2001

- 3.6 The 2001 Census reveals that between the ages of 16 and 74 (of working age), 75.9% males and 63.4% females were economically active, compared to a total average, for both males and females of 75% for Great Britain.
- 3.7 The total unemployment rate for males within the District is 2.5%, whereas for females this rate is slightly lower at 1.5%. The Census also revealed that 14.2% of males and 20.1% of females were retired.

Deprivation

- (i) Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score – Index of Multiple Deprivation ODPM**

- 3.8 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation combine information relating to income, employment, education, health, skill and training, barriers to housing and services and crimes into an overall measure of deprivation. A score is calculated for each area, the higher the rank the greater the levels of deprivation. According to the 2004 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Craven District has an overall rank of 262 out of 354 Local Authorities.

Housing

- (i) Number of Households – Census 2001**
(ii) Average Household Size – Census 2001
(iii) Housing Tenure – Census 2001
(iv) Average House Price – UpMyStreet [Land Registry] 2008

- 3.9 There are 22,680 households in the District according to the 2001 Census and the average size of each household is 2.31 persons. Housing tenure is indicated below:

Owned Outright – 9075 (40%)
Owned with Mortgage of Loan – 8240 (36.3%)
Shared Ownership (par part rent, part mortgage) – 102 (0.5%)
Rented – Council (Local Authority) – 1486 (6.6%)³
Rented – Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord – 692 (3.1%)
Rented – Private Landlord or Letting Agency – 2146 (9.5)
Rented – Other 939 (4.1)

- 3.10 The average house price for Craven District is detailed in the following chart and is compared against the national average (Source: Land Registry Jan - March 2007).

³ The figure for Rented – Council (Local Authority) households relates to the 2001 census figures. Since that date, in 2003 Craven District Council became a LVST Authority, thus transferring its housing stock to a private social landlord.

Table 1: Average House Prices By Property Types in 2008 (January – March).
Source: UpMyStreet [Land Registry]

Dwelling Type	Craven	England and Wales
Detached	£410,370	£340,904
Semi Detached	£181,906	£194,221
Terraced	£150,734	£170,310
Flat	£166,602	£206,180
Average House Price (all Dwelling types)	£216,230	£216,075

3.11 Therefore overall the average house price is lower for Craven (£216,230) when compared to that for England and Wales (£216,075).

Environment (information provided for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park)

3.12 Built Environment:

- (i) Number of Conservation Areas:
31 (Some Conservation Areas are split by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary)
- (ii) Number of Listed Buildings (English Heritage):
868
- (iii) Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (English Heritage):
33
- (iv) Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest:
2

3.13 Rural Environment:

- (i) Number of Areas Of National Beauty (AONB) (English Nature):
1
- (ii) Number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (English Nature):
12
- (iii) Number of National Nature Reserves (English Nature):
There are no National Nature Reserves located within Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Transport

- (i) **Car Ownership – Census 2001**
- (ii) **Percentage of Persons Travelling to Work by Car – Census 2001**
- (iii) **Percentage of Persons Commuting Within and Outside of the District to Work – Census 2001**

- 3.14 The 2001 Census reveals the following statistics in relation to car ownership:
Total cars or vans – 28,285⁴
Households without a car or van – 4295 (18.9%)
Households with 1 car or van – 10625 (46.9%)
Households with 2 cars or vans – 6187 (27.3%)
Households with 3 cars or vans – 1191 (5.3%)
Households with 4+ cars or vans – 382 (1.7%)
- 3.15 The 2001 Census also reveals that a total of 56.1% of the population travel to work by car or van, whereas the second most popular mode of transport is by foot (14.9%). 14.7% of the population works from home and 5.7% travel to work by public transport (train, bus, mini bus, and coach or taxi cab). The remaining 2% travel to work either by motorcycle, scooter, moped (0.6%) or bicycle (1.4%).
- 3.16 62.8% of people aged 16-74 in full and part time employment commute to areas within Craven to work (11781 out of a total of 18745 people). Conversely the remainder of people in this age group commute out of Craven to work (6964 out of a total of 18745 people or 37.2%). The inclusion of full time students raises the proportion remaining within Craven for work to 66.6% (17156 out of a total of 25767 people). Therefore the remaining 8611 people commute out (33.4%).

Crime

- (i) ***Number of Offences – Safer Craven Community Partnership Craven District Council 2008, North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development 2007***
- (ii) ***Number of Violent Crimes per thousand population – as above***
- (iii) ***Number of Burglaries per thousand population – as above***
- (iv) ***Fear of Crime – Safer Craven Community Partnership Craven District Council 2007***

- 3.17 The number of all offences recorded by the North Yorkshire Police between April 2007 and March 2008 was 2448, whereas the number of violent crimes was 569. The number of domestic burglaries was 82 and non-domestic, 194. Vehicle crimes were recorded at 269 offences.

Health

- (i) ***Perception of General Health – Census 2001***

- 3.18 The general perception of health in the District is outlined in the 2001 Census according to whether people had limiting long term illness or felt that their health was 'not good'. 17.2% of people are recorded as having limited long term illness and 8.2% felt that their health was 'not good'.

⁴ Due to the rural nature of the District and lack of available public transport there is a high dependency on private transport, which therefore results in a relatively high level of car ownership.

Chapter 4: Developing Monitoring Systems

Task 1: Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme

- 4.0 The Council submitted its second Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the period 2007 - 2010 was submitted to The Government Office for Yorkshire and The Humber (GOYH) in March 2007 and approved by Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber and adopted by Craven District Council's Policy Committee in September 2007. This Annual Monitoring Report assesses performance of Local Development Documents (LDD's) preparation against the milestones set out in the agreed LDS between April 2008 and March 2008. In line with Regulation 48 (3)(b) (iii) this section of the AMR provides the following information:
- The stage the document has reached in its preparation
 - If the document's preparation is behind the agreed timetable the reasons for this and;
 - A timetable relating to the further steps that are likely to be taken for the preparation of the document.
- 4.1 The following tables provide an illustration of the preparation of each Local Development Document against the agreed Local Development Scheme for 2007 – 2010.

TABLE 2: Progress of Core Strategy

Preparation Stage (Between April 2007 & March 2008)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
PREPARE ISSUE AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS IN CONSULTATION	Ongoing up to August 2007	Yes
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: PREFERRED OPTIONS & PROPOSALS	September – October 2007	Yes (Preferred Options consultation ran from 12 th October – 23 rd Nov 2007, therefore resulting in acceptable slippage of approximately one month)
ANALYSIS OF OBJECTIONS AND PREPARATION FOR SUBMISSION	November 2007 – June 2008	Yes
Stage Document has Reached: At March 2008 the Council is currently in the process of analysing objections received during consultation of the Preferred Options.		
Reason For Slippage: No slippage experienced		
Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: N/A		

TABLE 3: Progress of Site Allocations Development Plan Document

Preparation Stage (Between April 2007 & March 2008)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
EVIDENCE GATHERING	Completion by June 2009	Yes (work ongoing)
PREPARE ISSUES AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS IN CONSULTATION	Completion by September 2008	Yes (work ongoing)
Stage Document has Reached: At March 2008 the Council is currently in the process of preparing the evidence base for the Site Allocations DPD, e.g., SHELAA and preparing issues and options in the form of assessing sites that have been put forward to the Council for consideration.		
Reason For Slippage: No slippage experienced		
Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: N/A		

Figure 1: Progress of LDD Preparation up to March 2008

Core Strategy	2007									2008		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
PREPARE ISSUES AND OPTIONS IN CONSULTATION					✓M							
Public participation on Preferred Options						✓M						
Analysis of Objections and Preparation for Submission												✓M
Allocations	2007									2008		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Evidence Gathering												✓
Preparation of Issues and Alternative Options in consultation												M
												✓
												M

KEY

M = Consultation Milestone

✓ = Consultation Milestone achieved

× = Consultation Milestone not achieved

4.2 **Updating of the Local Development Scheme**

Progress against the agreed LDS has been reviewed and set out in the section above. As preparation of both the Core Strategy and the Site Allocations DPD progresses the Council's LDS will be updated and rolled forward accordingly.

Task 2: Assessment of the extent to which policies in LDD's are being implemented

- 4.3 The Core Strategy will set out the key objectives of the Local Development Framework. These will then form the basis of the monitoring strategy. The policies in the LDF will seek to achieve these objectives and appropriate indicators will be developed and reported on in future AMR's. These will demonstrate the extent to which policies are being successful in contributing towards the stated objectives. The indicators/targets for policies will try to follow the SMART principles (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound). However, it is considered that not every policy will have individual targets and indicators, as there will be common indicators that can be used for measuring a number of policies. Individual indicators for every policy would result in an extremely high number of indicators/targets, exceeding the maximum recommended in the Good Practice Guidance of 50.
- 4.4 The success of a policy will be measured through the monitoring of both core and local indicators. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs amending.
- 4.5 Policy implementation is a complex area, which is influenced by many factors including the delivery of policy regimes of other stakeholders. Any assessment will have to have regard to this, as changes in indicator results will not always be the result of the LDF policy.
- 4.6 It is considered that it will be inappropriate to start monitoring LDF policies until LDD's are adopted. Pending the adoption of LDF documents the AMR will assess the extent to which "saved" policies from the Local Plan for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park are being implemented in accordance with Regulation 48. This will be achieved through Core Output Indicators and the development of Local Indicators for key policies in the Saved Local Plan (Appendix B sets out all the indicators that will be included in this AMR). Currently monitoring systems are not established to monitor all of the saved policies in the Local Plan. This AMR will therefore be principally based on the monitoring of saved policies relating to:
- Housing and;
 - Employment.
- 4.7 Investigations into the monitoring of additional saved policies will be explored during subsequent years. Over the previous year resources have been focussed on progressing Local Development Documents, with limited resources available for developing new monitoring systems.
- 4.8 **CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS**
Core output indicators were first set out by the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), now Communities and Local Government (CLG), in 2005. An updated set of indicators was published in July 2008. The aim of core output indicators is to assess the performance of policies. The indicators relate to all key planning matters and are also

consistent with those used by the Regional Planning Body. Core output indicators include details on business development and the preparation of a housing trajectory (produced below), which details annual housing completions, the number of dwellings required to meet the overall regional requirement and the number of affordable housing completions. Core indicators for LDF's also cover objectives and targets relating to environmental quality, including flood protection and water quality, biodiversity and renewable energy.

4.9 This 2007-2008 AMR reports on the core output indicators in the 2008 Update. It is recognised by CLG that, due to the timing of the release of the revised indicators in July 2008 it may not be possible for Local Authorities to incorporate a number of the changes into their 2007-2008 AMRs. Any changes not reflected should be incorporated for the following year. Core Output Indicators for the period April 2007-March 2008 are summarised below:

4.10 **Business Development and Town Centres Core Output Indicators**

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 Framework (LDF), and this land is monitored via the Employment Monitoring Report for 2008 which is attached at Appendix C. In addition new monitoring systems are currently being developed that will jointly monitor housing and employment land availability and that will directly address the Core Output Indicators set out below. The final draft of the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) was published for public consultation in September 2008 and will provide a basis to monitor many of the Business Development and Town Centres Core Output Indicators in future years.

Core Output Indicator BD1: Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type.

4.11 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator (as set out in paragraph 4.9). As this is the case information relating to Core Output Indicator BD1 cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator BD2: Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land – by type (development completed).

4.12 In terms of sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the new LDF, there has been a take up of 0.98 Ha, all of which was on previously developed land. This take up is set out in more details in Appendix C. The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator by type, and for all previously developed land, not just allocated sites (as set out in paragraph 4.9). As this is the case such specific information relating to Core Output Indicator BD2 cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator BD3: Employment land available – by type

4.13 Approximately 4.37 Ha of land allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the emerging LDF was still available at 31 March 2008. The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator to provide information on planning consents for employment uses on sites which were not allocated, and to split the

information by type (as set out in paragraph 4.9). As this is the case such specific information relating to Core Output Indicator BD3 cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator BD4: Total amount of floorspace for ‘town centre uses’

4.14 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator (as set out in paragraph 4.9). As this is the case information relating to Core Output Indicator BD4 cannot be presented in this AMR.

4.15 Housing Core Output Indicators

Developing a Housing Trajectory

4.16 The Department of Communities and Local Government requires Local Planning Authorities, within their AMRs to set out information relating to the following indicators:

- H1: Plan Period And Housing Targets
- H2(a): Net Additional Dwellings In Previous Years
- H2(b): Net Additional Dwellings – For The Reporting Year
- H2(c): Net Additional Dwellings – In Future Years
- H2(d): Managed Delivery Target

4.17 *PLAN PERIOD AND HOUSING TARGETS*

In May 2008 the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for Yorkshire and the Humber to 2026 was approved and published by the Government. The RSS now forms part of the statutory development plan for Craven. The Authority is required to provide the annual number of net additional dwellings for the previous five year period or since the start of the relevant plan period, whichever is longer. The start of the approved RSS plan period is 2004, therefore there is a requirement to provide information for the period 2002/03 to 2007/08 i.e., over the previous five years. The housing trajectory therefore includes an annual target of 153 dwellings for the years 2002/03 and 2003/04 as set out in the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan, together with an annual target of 250 dwellings for the period 2004/05 – 2007/08 as set out within the approved RSS. The table below sets out the plan period and housing target for Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park):

Table 4: Plan Period and Housing Targets

	Start of Plan Period	End of Plan Period	Total Housing Requirement	Source of Plan Target
H1	1991	2006	2300 (annualised average of 153 dwellings per annum)	North Yorkshire County Structure Plan* (approved 1995)
H1 (b)	2004	2026	5500 (Annualised average of 250 dwellings per annum)	Approved RSS for Yorkshire and Humber (May 2008)

*Note: As a result of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan no longer forms part of the Statutory Development Plan.

4.18 H2(a): NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

H2(b): NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS – FOR THE REPORTING YEAR

Information relating to these indicators is set out within table 5 below. It should be noted that the figures shown in table 5 are not currently in alignment with the Communities and Local Government Housing Flows Reconciliation Return. However in subsequent years adjustments will be made to the Housing Trajectory to ensure alignment with the Housing Flows Reconciliation Return.

4.19 H2(C): NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS – IN FUTURE YEARS

Between 1st April and 1st December 2008, 209 dwellings were recorded as complete. If this building rate continues until March 2009 it is predicted that a total of 313 dwellings would be completed for the current monitoring year (2008 – 09).

4.20 In 2008 a Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) was carried out by the Council to:

- Identify specific, deliverable housing sites which help the Council to establish a five year supply of land for residential development.
- Inform the preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPDs by identifying sufficient specific housing sites for the plan period to 2026.

From the period 2009/2010 onwards the Housing Trajectory contained within Council's Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment 2008 (SHELAA) has been used to predict potential future net additional dwellings.

4.21 Whilst the SHELAA forms a key piece of evidence to inform both the Core Strategy and the Site Allocations DPD, it should be noted that further work is required in order to identify the most suitable sites for allocation through the Site Allocations DPD to meet the agreed RSS target of 250 dwellings per year for Craven.

H2(D): MANAGED DELIVERY TARGET

The annual average completion rate for the period 2002 to 2008 is 204 dwellings, which represents an annual shortfall of 46 dwellings when compared to the annual RSS housing requirement. This shortfall has been due to a lack of allocated housing sites throughout Craven. The majority of sites allocated in the Local Plan (1999) have been developed and those that are still available are constrained. The Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) is currently being reviewed and as such the timescale for preparation of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD have not been agreed, however it is unlikely that the Site Allocations DPD will be adopted before 2012. In addition the current economic downturn has resulted in reduced market demand and in turn reduced building rates. 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 AMRs.

Due to a combination of both these factors it is predicted that future dwelling completions are likely to continue at the same rate as those reported for the previous five years i.e., below the RSS housing target. The shortfall, in terms of the RSS requirements experienced over recent years will be dealt with through the phased release of allocated sites once the Site Allocations DPD is adopted.

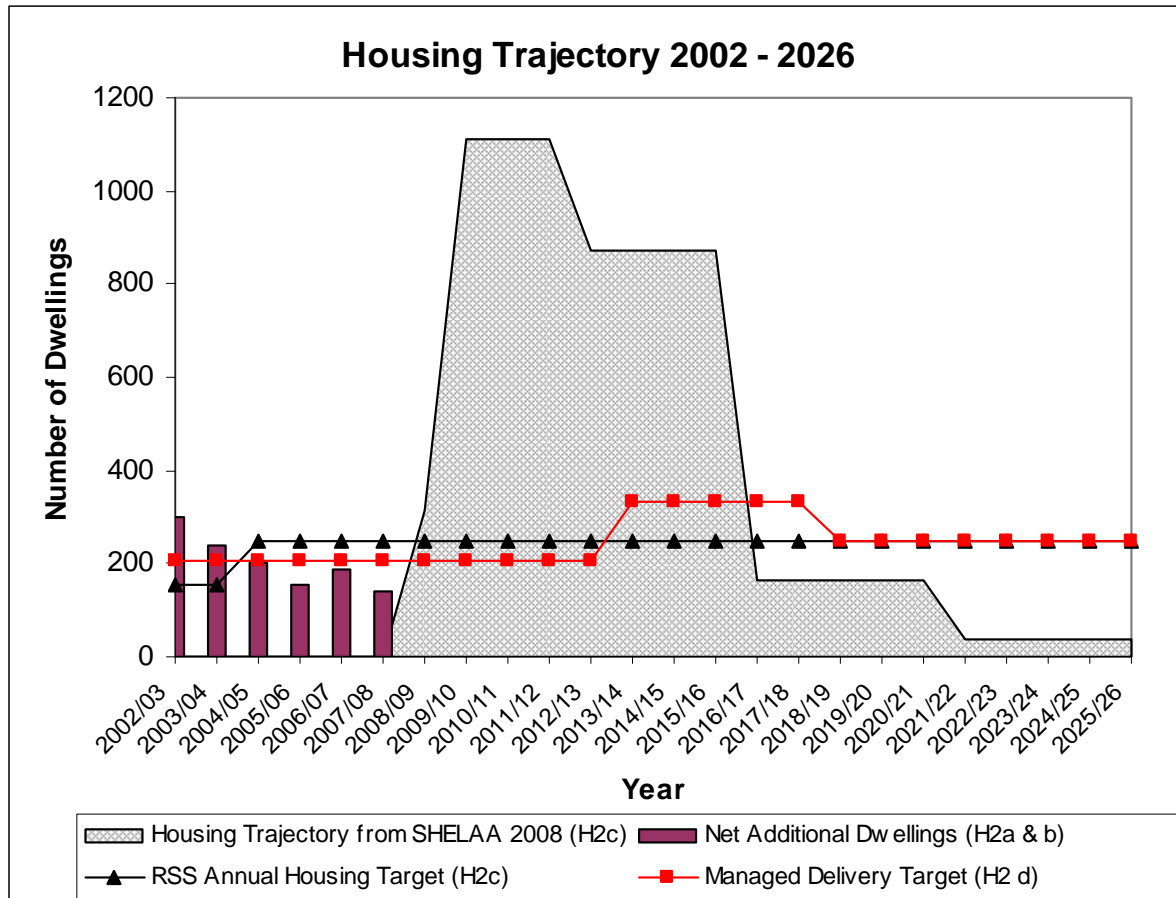
4.23 The table below illustrates the statistics relating to Indicators H2 (a) to H2 (d).

Table 5: Table Illustrating Housing Trajectory 2002 – 2026 Statistics

Year	Indicator H2(a)	Indicator H2(b)	Indicator H2c			Indicator H2(d)
	Net Additions in Previous Years	Net Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year	a) Net Additions (Housing Trajectory from SHELAA 08)	b) Hectares	c) Target (per annum)	Managed Delivery Target
02/03	301				153	204
03/04	240				153	204
04/05	203				250	204
05/06	154				250	204
06/07	188				250	204
07/08 (reporting year)		140			250	204
08/09 (current year)			313		250	204
09/10			445	18.7	250	204
10/11			1113	27.8	250	204
11/12			1113	27.8	250	204
12/13			1113	27.8	250	204
13/14			873	21.8	250	333
14/15			873		250	333
15/16			873		250	333
16/17			163		250	333
17/18			163		250	333
18/19			163		250	250
19/20			163		250	250
20/21			163		250	250
21/22			37		250	250
22/23			37		250	250
23/24			37		250	250
24/25			37		250	250
25/26			37		250	250

4.24 The information set out in the table above is also shown on the graph below:

Figure 2 Graphical Illustration of the Housing Trajectory



Core Output Indicator H3: New and converted dwellings - previously developed land (PDL)

4.30 Total of 103 dwellings was completed on previously developed land, which is 73.57% of the total number of dwellings completed.

Core Output Indicator H4: Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)

4.31 No additional gypsy or Traveller pitches received consent during the 2007-2008 monitoring period.

At the 31st March 2008 there were a total of 10 Gypsy and Traveller pitches within the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park).

Core Output Indicator H5: Gross affordable housing completions

4.32 A total of 9 social rented homes were provided in the 2007-2008 monitoring year. There were no completions of intermediate affordable dwellings.

Core Output Indicator H6: Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments

4.33 The Council intends to develop systems to monitor Core Output Indicator H6 in subsequent AMRs. As this is the case information relating Building for Life Assessments cannot be presented in this AMR:

4.34 **Environmental Quality Core Output Indicators**

Core Output Indicator E1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding or water quality grounds.

4.35 None.

The Environment Agency objected to 14 applications on the grounds of flooding, and did not object to any applications on grounds of water quality.

Of the 14 objections raised regarding flooding, 2 applications were subsequently withdrawn, 5 were refused consent, and 7 were granted subject to conditions once the issues raised by the Environment Agency had been resolved.

Core Output Indicator E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance

4.36 In partnership with Yorkshire Dales National Park, and North Yorkshire County Council, Craven District Council has a Biodiversity Action Plan. Whilst the Local Biodiversity Action Plan contains local targets, it is the responsibility of the County Council to monitor the Biodiversity of the district.

Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable energy generation

4.37 In the 2007-2008 monitoring year two domestic wind turbines have received planning consent, with the capacity to provide a combined total of 0.011 megawatts once installed. Consent has also been granted for the installation of solar panels on three dwellings, but the energy capacity of these panels is not known.

The Council does not have systems in place to monitor the implementation of these consents, so information on completed renewable energy developments cannot be reported in this AMR. The Council hopes to develop systems to provide this information in subsequent AMRs.

4.38 **LOCAL INDICATORS**

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by Core Output Indicators and often vary according to the District's local circumstances and issues. Given the fact that no LDF documents have been adopted during 2007-08 the local indicators monitored for this period continue to be based on saved policies within the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan. In the 2006-07 AMR an additional indicator was introduced based on the Best Value Indicator 205: Good Performance, suggested within the Good practice guide 2005. This additional indicator is retained in this 2007-08 AMR. Further indicators will be developed on an incremental basis over time reflecting changing monitoring needs of the authority, the development of monitoring experience and systems and the availability of resources. The local indicators relevant to the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park are set out below:

Local Indicator 1: Location of employment development

4.39 As set out in paragraph 4.9 above the Council is currently developing monitoring systems to monitor the location of all employment development, including new employment allocations as resources permit. As this is the case information relating to Local Indicator 1 cannot be presented in this AMR. At present the Council only monitors the development of employment sites that have been allocated for employment use in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the emerging LDF. Details of the take up of land allocated for employment use are detailed above in the Core Output Indicators and in Appendix C.

Local Indicator 2: Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres

4.40 Retail health checks were carried out in September 2004 for the following Town Centre locations (information on number of vacant units is not yet monitored for Out of Town Centres):

Table 6: Number of Vacant Units in Town Centre

Town Centre Location	No. units Vacant	% of gross vacant internal floorspace (m ²)
Skipton	13	2.05%
Cross Hills	3	Not known
Settle	3	Not known
Ingleton	2	Not known
Bentham	1	Not known

The Council is currently developing monitoring systems to monitor the number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres (as set out in paragraph 4.9 above). As this is the case up to date information relating to Local Indicator 2 cannot be presented in this AMR.

Local Indicator 3: Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current Saved Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)

4.41 Of the sites allocated for housing development in the Saved Local Plan, one site remains totally undeveloped, and one site has been partially developed. The addresses of these sites are:

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

The indicative yield of these two sites is 30 dwellings, should the sites be developed at a density of 30 dwellings per hectare (the minimum requirement of PPS3) or 39 dwellings should the sites be developed at a density of 40 dwellings per hectare.

A further two sites which were allocated for housing development in the Saved Local Plan have had planning consent granted for development, but work on site had not been implemented as at 31st March 2008. These sites are:

- Allotment gardens to the west of Burnside Crescent, Skipton – Consent granted for 41 dwellings
- Land to the north of Reid House and Low Demesne, Ingleton – Consent granted for 8 dwellings.

Local Indicator 4: Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current Saved Local Plan

4.42 Total: 117 units

Local Indicator 5: Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on PDL (including through conversions and change of use) and on greenfield land

4.43 PDL: 339 units (including conversions and change of use on PDL)
Greenfield: 56 units (including conversions and change of use on greenfield land)

Local Indicator 6: Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission

4.44 30 affordable housing units have been granted planning permission over the 2007-2008 monitoring year, 4 of these are intermediate tenure and the remaining 26 are to be socially rented.

Local Indicator 7: Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing

4.45 Two sites that were identified within the Council's Urban Potential Study in 2003 have been partially developed during 2007/2008, providing a total of five units as follows:

- Land east of Town Head, Low Bentham – 1 unit
- Land north of train lines, Broughton Road, Skipton – 4 units

4.46 A further 23 dwellings have received planning consent on Urban Potential sites during the 2007/2008 period, but these permissions have yet to be implemented. These sites are:

- Castle Acoustics and ProArte Site, Shortbank Road, Skipton – 10 units
- Land east of Station Road, Hellifield – 22 units
- Land east of Town Head, Low Bentham – 1 unit

Local Indicator 8: Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit

4.47 An Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities was completed August 2004, and updated in the summer of 2008 (outside the 2007-08 monitoring year).

Local Indicator 9: New Open Space provision/contributions

- 4.48 The Council intends to develop systems to monitor the above Local Indicator. As this is the case information relating to the Local Indicator 9 cannot be presented in this AMR.

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 amended or replaced.

- 4.49 The success of a policy will be measured through the monitoring of contextual, output and significant effect indicators. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs adapting. The AMR will try to provide an explanation as to why a policy is failing and what steps are necessary to ensure effective implementation.

Task 4: Identify the significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended.

- 4.50 In order to achieve task 4 Significant Effects Indicators need to be identified, which will be used to assess the significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies. It is important to monitor significant effects in order to compare predicted effects against the actual effects measured during the implementation of LDF policies, in terms of sustainability. The Significant Effect Indicators are based around the objectives and indicators which make up the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, which is used to appraise emerging LDF policies. The Sustainability Appraisal Framework is set out at Appendix A.
- 4.51 The Significant Effect Indicators, based on the Sustainability Appraisal framework, together with Core and Local Output Indicators will ensure a robust assessment of LDF policy implementation.
- 4.52 It is anticipated that not all indicators will be reported on yearly, as some of the data may be collated less frequently depending on the nature of the indicator and on the length of time required for the effect to be detected.

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

- 4.53 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. Since 2004 both Regional and National planning policy guidance has been updated, which has resulted in some of the policies in the adopted Local Plan becoming outdated. As such the Council has agreed with Government Office a list of policies from the adopted Local Plan that are still valid and should be saved beyond September 2007. Saved policies will therefore be replaced by LDF policies as Local Development Documents are adopted. A list of Local Plan policies that have been saved beyond 2007 is set out at Appendix E.

Appendix A

Craven District Council – Sustainability Appraisal Framework

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
Environment				
To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment	To protect, enhance and improve local distinctiveness and landscape and townscape quality	• Will it promote and maintain an attractive and diverse landscape/townscape?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in countryside quality based on Countryside Quality Counts data used to inform Countryside Character Areas • % of loss in hedgerows and trees throughout the District • % of hedgerows and trees planted to improve the natural environment and biodiversity habitats 	Landscape
		• Will it protect areas of highest landscape/townscape quality?		
		• Will it improve areas of lower landscape/townscape quality?		
To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests		• Does it value and protect diverse and locally distinctive settlement character?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of BAP priority habitats • Number and type of internationally/nationally designated sites • % of SSSIs in a favourable condition* 	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
		• Will it protect sites and habitats of nature conservation value?		
		• Will it avoid damage to designated sites and protected species through sustainable and appropriate land management techniques?		
		• Will it protect nature conservation interests outside designated areas?		
		• Will it improve the number and diversity of sites and habitats of nature conservation value in the District?		
To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment		• Will it avoid damage to geological interests?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of sites subject to development where archaeology is preserved <i>in situ</i> compared with those 	Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological landscape
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it safeguard sites of archaeological importance (scheduled and unscheduled)? • Will it preserve and enhance buildings which contribute to the District's heritage? 		

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it result in the loss/erosion to registered parks and gardens? Will it avoid damage or erosion of conservation areas? Will it protect the District's historic and cultural environment? 	scientifically recorded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of listed buildings on the "Historic Buildings At Risk" register Loss or damage to SAMs, listed buildings, conservation areas and historic parks and gardens *** % of conservation areas in District with published management proposals* (BVPI 219A) 	
Prudent Use of Resources				
To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution	To reduce air pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve air quality? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO₂ emissions per head (kg) – Not currently available at sub regional level. Regional comparator 4700** Days when air pollution is moderate or higher not currently available – regional comparator Urban 43, Rural 23** 	Air

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To maintain and improve water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it use water efficiently and with care? Will it improve water quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures of chemical and biological water quality of inland watercourses “good” and “fair” Incidents of major pollution Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures**** 	Water
	To maintain and improve soil quality***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve soil quality? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of high grade agricultural land to development Area of contaminated land **** 	Soil
	To reduce noise levels particular in major trunks roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce noise levels? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of noise complaints relating to major roads 	Human health
To minimise the consumption of natural resources	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it prevent sterilisation of mineral resources? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % primary won aggregates 	Material assets
	To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it result in a reduction in the amount of waste requiring treatment and disposal? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District target for 2007/8 tonnage of household waste recycled 20%* District target for 2007/8 household waste composted 9%* No of Kgms of waste per head collected target 2007/8 472.1kgms* (BVPI 82ai, 82bi, 91,91a) 	Material assets

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To reduce water consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce water consumption? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of new development with water efficiency measures (i.e. water meters)**** 	Water
To develop a managed response to the effects of climate change	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions of greenhouse gases 	Air
	To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it promote the use of alternative renewable energy? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Yorkshire target of 129MW renewable energy from wind by 2010 with Craven providing 17MW* District target for 2010 hydro energy is 0.46MW and 0.12 MW for photovoltaics* Number of developments incorporating renewable energy generation**** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material assets
	To achieve efficient use of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve energy efficiency? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average energy efficiency of housing stock 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Material assets

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To ensure that development is not at risk of flooding and will not increase flooding elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it reduce the vulnerability to fluvial flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Number of new applications approved in the floodplain****</i> • Number of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 • % of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 which incorporate appropriate flood proofing measures • <i>Number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SuDS)****</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climatic factors

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
<p>To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development</p>	<p>To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it enable development to re-use brownfield land and convert existing buildings? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loss of greenfield land to development • % of new homes built on previously developed land* (BVPI 106) • No of private sector vacant dwellings returned to occupation or demolished as a result of actions by district target 2007/8 – 8.00* This indicator incorporates both BVPI 62 & 64, which both have a target of 8% of 2007/08) • <i>Area of contaminated land. Planning permission conditions could be monitored to determine whether conditions have been fulfilled****</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To ensure that development is not at risk of flooding and will not increase flooding elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce the vulnerability to fluvial flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new applications approved in the floodplain**** Number of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 % of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 which incorporate appropriate flood proofing measures Number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SuDS)**** Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures**** 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climatic factors
	To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it direct new development towards those settlements best able to accommodate it? Will it achieve high quality design? Will it avoid excessive intensification in built up areas, loss of open space and disruption of locally distinctive settlement form? Will it minimise the need to travel? Will it reduce car use and encourage the use of integrated and public transport? Will it increase noise pollution near residential populations? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Density of development proposals Proposed indicator for housing quality (standard of decent homes) 	
Economy				

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
To develop a strong, diverse economic base	To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	• Will it improve the number of new, competitive businesses that last?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment levered into district target 2007/8 £32.5m* (BVPI CSI) • % increase or decrease in the total number of VAT registered businesses in the area and type of business • No of tourist days and visitor spend (BVPI CS3-5) • <i>No of rural diversification applications which have received permission</i> 	
		• Will it help retain existing businesses?		
		• Will it provide for business support services?		
		• Will it ensure that tourism and culture continues to contribute to the local economy?		
		• Will it support the changing needs of agriculture including diversification?		
		• Will it encourage the growth of indigenous businesses?		
		• Will it encourage micro and small businesses?		
		• Will it provide employment sites in accessible locations i.e. reduce need to travel to work in cars?		
	• Will it encourage sustainable tourism activities?			
	To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities			
• Will it support high levels of self employment?				
• Will it encourage new employment that is consistent with local needs?				
• Will it encourage higher skilled economic sectors in the District?				
To provide a range of premises suitable to support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently		• Will it provide employment land in areas of short supply?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land availability and annual take up on a yearly basis 	
		• Will it encourage more efficient and higher value added of existing premises (e.g. over shops, mews, behind high streets, etc.)?		
		• Will it provide attractive sites for modern businesses?		

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage an increase in the provision and use of e-business/broadband? Will it encourage local supply chains? Will it encourage business to use more sustainable forms of transport (e.g. Green Travel Plans)? Will it encourage distribution and warehousing to be close to main transport networks? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of green travel plans submitted for large firms No of businesses using broadband within rural locations 	
Social				
To improve the health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities	To improve access and availability of health care facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To improve the availability of healthcare, particularly for the elderly? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of people with a limiting long term illness IMD measures of health deprivation 	Human health, Air
	To reduce levels and fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage crime-sensitive design? Will it reduce the likelihood of violence and anti-social behaviour? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of violent crimes, vehicle crimes and domestic burglaries per 1000 population* (BVPI 127a) 	
To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs	To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide housing that meets the needs of the young, elderly, local people, those on limited incomes and/or in rural areas? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household on the housing register Supply of affordable housing IMD housing deprivation 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide safe, secure, accessible and decent housing? 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide levels of housing consistent with local employment opportunities? 			
	To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it seek to support sustainable design and construction techniques? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of development achieving Eco Homes excellent standards % commercial buildings meeting BREEAM very good standard 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
To safeguard and improve accessibility	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices and GPs in order to support local need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve access to community facilities and services? • Will it support the provision and retention of key facilities and services ensuring that local need is met locally wherever possible? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of a) households ; b) households without access to a car; within 15 and 30 minutes of a GP by public transport • % of rural households under 2km from a primary school currently 92.1% ** 	Population
	To improve access to and retention of the countryside, parks, open space and formal leisure and recreation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it address the sport and recreational needs of children and disadvantaged groups? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability, use and access to green space (for formal and informal recreation) • % of people satisfied with sports and leisure facilities (BVPI I 19a) • % of the population that are within 20 minutes travel time (urban areas ; walking and rural areas by car) of a range of three different sports facility types of which one has received a quality performance standard 	
	To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it improve IT communications? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage coverage of broadband/telecommunications • No of community broadband solution target 2007/8 = 10* (BVPI CS2) 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it provide improved access to vocational training, education and skills for young people? Will it provide improved skills and knowledge in the workplace? Will it increase the number of people participating in active learning? Will it help to stem out-migration of skilled younger residents? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce skills Workforce training ICT skills % of students obtaining 5 A-C grades % of people with qualifications % of adults with poor literacy and numeracy levels 	
	To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it go towards ensuring everyone has good access to food, water, housing fuel and services at a reasonable cost? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fuel poverty 	
To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible	To reduce the need for vehicular trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it reduce vehicular use? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % passenger journey by bus and train 	Human health, population
	To reduce road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve road safety? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To reduce the no. of killed or seriously injured people 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework

Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To increase opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it encourage a modal shift away from car use? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footpaths and Rights of Way easy to use by the public No of green lanes being implemented % passenger journey by bus and train % of people walking and cycling Number of new and/or improved walking and cycling routes and paths Percentage of Green Infrastructure Corridors 	
Promote good governance	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it empower all sections of the community to participate in decision-making and the impacts of those decisions? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coverage of Parish Plans Preparation of the Statement of Community Involvement 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will it improve community capacity⁵ to enable engagement in community enterprise? 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is there a framework for engagement with communities, including novel approaches to reach particular groups/sectors? 		

Indicators:

* from Best Value Performance Indicators from Craven District Council “Aiming High”

** North Yorkshire County Council

*** Elements of this indicator could be monitored by English Heritage (SAMs and Listed Buildings)

**** These indicators have been proposed by the Environment Agency, although Craven District Council does not have the ability to monitor them at present

Remaining indicators in italics are possible indicators which Craven District does not have the ability to monitor at present

⁵ Community capacity refers to the resources and facilities available to a community to respond to and engage in activity e.g. consultations, community-based enterprises

Please note that with Best Value Performance Indicators, targets are only defined until 2007/2008. Indicators relating to access to GPs and Cycling trips are to be agreed by North Yorkshire County Council through the draft Local Transport Plan. In addition, the indicators defined above are possible indicators which will be used to monitor the development of the Local Development Framework. For some SA objectives indicators still need to be developed and Craven District Council will draw on work North Yorkshire County Council is currently undertaking to inform future indicators.

Appendix B: Table of Indicators

Indicator Type	Indicator Name	Related Local Plan Policies	Data Source
Demographic Structure			
Contextual	Population 2001	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Mid Year Population Estimate	Not relevant	Office National Statistics
Contextual	Area of District	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Number of People per square kilometre	Not relevant	Office National Statistics
Contextual	Percentage of white/other Ethnic Groups	Not relevant	Census 2001
Economy			
Contextual	Percentage of population 16 – 74 in Economic Activity	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Total Unemployed	Not relevant	Census 2001
Deprivation			
Contextual	Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score	Not relevant	Index of Multiple Deprivation – ODPM
Housing			
Contextual	Number of Households	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Average Household Size	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Housing Tenure	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Average House Price	Not relevant	Land Registry
Environment			
Contextual	Number of Conservation Areas	Not relevant	Local Planning Authority
Contextual	Number of Listed Buildings	Not relevant	English Heritage
Contextual	Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments	Not relevant	English Heritage

Contextual	Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest	Not relevant	English Nature
Contextual	Number of AONB's	Not relevant	English Nature
Contextual	Number of SSSI's	Not relevant	English Nature
Contextual	Number of National Nature Reserves	Not relevant	English Nature
Transport			
Contextual	Car Ownership	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Percentage of persons travelling to work by car	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Percentage of persons commuting outside the District to work	Not relevant	Census 2001
Crime			
Contextual	Number of Offences	Not relevant	Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS
Contextual	Number of Violent Crimes	Not relevant	Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS
Contextual	Number of Burglaries per population thousand	Not relevant	Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS
Health			
Contextual	Perception of General Health	Not relevant	Census 2001
Business Development and Town Centres			
Core Output	Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type.	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 land monitoring (not done to date)

Core Output	Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type	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 land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Employment land available - by type	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	Local Authority employment land monitoring
Core Output	Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses'	Not relevant	Local Authority employment land monitoring
Local Output	Location of Employment Development	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	Local Authority employment land monitoring
Local Output	Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres	Not relevant	Retail Health Check Studies 2004
Housing Indicators			
Core Output	Plan period and housing targets	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Net additional dwellings in previous years	H1 – Housing Provision up to 2006	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	New additional dwellings for reporting year	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Net additional dwellings – In future years	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Managed delivery target	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

		Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages	
Core Output	Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller)	H17 – Single residential caravans and mobile homes H18 – New or extended sites for caravans and mobile homes	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Affordable housing completions	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
Core Output	Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments	Not relevant	
Local Output	Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current adopted Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)	H2 – New Residential Development	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	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
Local Output	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
Local Output	Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission	H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing	Not relevant	Local Authority UPS Monitoring
Environmental Quality			
Core Output	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or	Not relevant	Environment Agency

	water quality		
Core Output	Change in Areas of Biodiversity Importance	Not relevant	NYCC
Core Output	Renewable energy generation	Not relevant	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments	Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2004, updated 2008
Local Output	New Open Space provision/contributions	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments	Local Authority Open Space Monitoring (not done to date)

Appendix C

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



Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report

Position at March 2008

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 seventh such report. The first employment monitoring report showed land take up between 1995 and 1999 and the second showed land take up between 1999 and 2000. The third report updated the picture from 2000 to 2004, and the 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 as part of the Local Development Framework, including the policies that deal with allocated and committed employment land in the plan area. The employment monitoring reports produced from April 2006 onwards are therefore intended to look at the take up of allocated and committed employment land monitored under the new Local Development Framework (LDF).
- 1.3 The monitoring process is central to examining the performance of the LDF. In addition this process is essential to monitor the supply, distribution and take up of employment land in the plan area. The publication of regular monitoring reports in this respect will therefore inform the LDF. The LDF is in the early stages of production. The Local Development Scheme for (LDS), which has been approved by Government Office, sets out a timetable for production of the documents that will make up the LDF between 2007 and 2010. The LDS is available at Council Offices and on the Council's website (www.cravencd.gov.uk)

2. Report Structure

- 2.1 This report will update the picture for the take up of allocated employment land from April 2007 to March 2008. This 12 month period will also be compared against the level of land take up in previous years.

3. Total Employment Land Take up 1995 to 2000

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

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

- 3.3 Policies EMP2 and EMP3 of the Adopted Local Plan identify 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
- 3.4 Therefore over the period 2000 to 2006 a total of 12.78 Ha of allocated employment land was developed.
- 3.5 Over the period 1995 to 2006 a total of 21.46 Ha of allocated employment land has been developed.
- 3.6 Updating the Figures 2006 to 2008
- 3.7 Between April 2006 and March 2008 a total of 1.03 Ha of land was developed. 0.05 Ha of this total was developed in 2006-2007 and a further 0.98 Ha was developed in 2007-2008.
- 3.8 A summary of the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that are **not developed** at March 2008 is;
- | | |
|---|---------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2): | 0.62 Ha |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | 3.75 Ha |
| Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2007 | 4.37 Ha |
- 3.9 Therefore over the two year period (2006-2008) 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 |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0.98 Ha |
| Total committed and allocated land developed in the Plan Area at between April 2006 and March 2008 | 1.03 Ha |
- 3.10 The total of allocated and committed employment land developed between 1995 and 2008 is 22.49 Ha.
- 3.11 Therefore the average annual land take up between 1995 and 2008 is 1.73 Ha of allocated employment land per year. This represents a slight decrease from the average annual land take up recorded in 2007, which was 1.79 Ha. Reasons for this insignificant decrease in annual land take up is likely to be due to the fact that a large proportion of allocated and committed land which is available has significant constraints to development.

- 3.12 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 2008 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 more detailed breakdown of the land developed and available in terms of gross and net areas for these two sites.
- 3.13 For sites that have been partially developed, the area of the site that has been developed site 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 east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle (EMP2) 1.28 Ha developed, 0.24 Ha available at March 2008
 - Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton (EMP3) 1.82 Ha Developed, 0.9 Ha available at March 2008
 - Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey Railway, Firth Street, Skipton (EMP3) 0.027 Ha developed, 0.093 Ha available at March 2008
 - Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton (EMP3) 0.3 Ha developed, 0.87 Ha available at March 2008
 - Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave (EMP3) 0.081 Ha developed, 0.119 Ha available at March 2008

These broken down figures have been used in the above calculations of land developed between 2006 and 2008, and land still available at March 2008.

- 3.14 In order to explain the calculations to update the figures to 2008, it is important to realise that where sites currently have consent, are being developed and their completion imminent, such sites have been classed as a developed site for the purposes of this employment land monitoring calculation.
- 3.15 Lapsed Consents
- 3.16 Over the period April 2007 to March 2008 no consents on identified employment land have expired. Whilst in the terms of the local plan, land with consent that has not been implemented remains available.
- 3.17 Distribution of Employment Land Take Up and Comparison With Remaining Supply
- 3.18 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.
- 3.19 Skipton Allocated 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
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2008	3.26 Ha

3.20 Between April 2007 and March 2008 0.14 Ha of allocated and committed employment land has been development in Skipton and Gargrave.

3.21 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. The likelihood of such sites coming forward for development during the short term may be constrained as a result. 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 Allocations Development Plan Document of the Local Development Framework.

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

Land Supply Position at March 2006	0 Ha
Land Developed 2006 – 2007	0 Ha
Land Developed 2007 – 2008	0 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2008	0 Ha

3.23 All allocated and committed employment land within the South Craven area has been developed at March 2008. As such there is no allocated land under saved Local Plan policies EMP2 and EMP3 remaining in South Craven.

3.24 North Craven Allocated 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
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2008	1.65 Ha

3.25 Between April 2006 and March 2008 there has been 0.35 Ha of allocated land developed in the North Craven area. It is important to note that the figure for land remaining for the North Craven area at March 2008 is a net area figure.

4. Summary and Conclusions

- 4.1 For the period between 1995 and 2006 the average annual take up of allocated and committed employment land was 1.95 Ha. During the 2006 – 2007 period only 0.05 Ha of employment land was developed, bringing the annual average take up down slightly to 1.79 Ha a year (between 1995 and 2007). During the 2007 – 2008 period there has been no take up of committed employment land, and a take up of 0.98 Ha of allocated employment land, lowering the annual average further to 1.73 Ha employment land developed per year between 1995 and 2008.
- 4.2 The total area of allocated and committed employment land that is available within the three areas are as follows:
- Skipton and Gargrave: 3.26 Ha
 - South Craven: 0 Ha
 - North Craven: 1.65 Ha
- 4.3 The remaining allocated and committed employment land that is available within the North Craven and Skipton area may not have been developed 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 Framework 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 Framework Allocations Development Plan Document.

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	<u>Y</u>	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	N	Y	Vacant
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		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 (see Note 2 below)	N	Built (see Note 2 below)
12. Land at Airedale Trading Park, Crosshills	10.2 (8.09 Ha Net)	See separate Analysis		Built - See separate analysis (all developed – 8.09 Ha)
Total	17.73 (Gross) 14.59 (Net)			
<u>Total Land Developed – March 2008</u>				13.97 Ha (Net)
<u>Total Land Available – March 2008</u>				3.76 Ha (Gross) 0.62 Ha (Net) <u>Actual Land Available</u>

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.

Note 2: Application 32/2004/4855 (Midland Works, Off Skipton Road, Cross Hills) will be a new build, but is included in the total built area (0.91ha) as it replaces a previous engineering works building (now demolished).

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 (<i>see Note 1 below</i>)	Y (<i>see Note below</i>)	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 08
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 08
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	N	Vacant
16. Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton	1.17	Y for 0.3 Ha (<i>See note 2 Below</i>)	Y	0.3 Ha Built 0.87 Ha available at March 08
17. Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave	0.2	Y for 0.081 Ha	Y	0.081 Ha Built 0.119 Ha

				<i>available at March 08</i>
18. Land adj to River Aire, Aireside Mills, Cononley	0.5	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
Total:	12.61			
Total Land Developed – March 2008				8.858 Ha
Total Land Available – March 2008				3.752 Ha

Note 1 about Site No. 4: Application 63/2004/4781 for construction of warehouse and offices is a new build on the car park of HealthCare.Co.Uk.

Application 63/2004/4966 for construction of warehouse to the rear of Deliver Net is a new build on the car park of HealthCare.Co.Uk.

Note 2 about Site No. 16: Application 45/2007/7409 granted for the temporary siting of portacabins for 12 months to 31st Jan 2008. Application 45/2008/8149 granted to extend the temporary consent for a further 12 months to 31st January 2009.

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

Plot No	Plot Area (Ha)	Developed	Available	<u>Comments</u>
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
3	0.046	Y	N	32/410/A – alteration of existing garage/workshop for form new access, service and storage yard & re-siting of existing oil tanks. Approved June 96
4	0.048	Y	N	5/62/39F – workshop. Approved April 95
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 outsidess storage for reclaimed stone.

				Approved May 1993.
Total Gross Site Area				2.55 Ha
Total Net Site Area				1.52 Ha
Total Site Developed @ March 2008				1.28 Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2008 (net area – total site developed)				0.24 Ha

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

Plot No	Plat Area (Ha)	Developed	Availa ble	<u>Comments</u>
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 2008 (including plots 8 & 10)				8.09Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2008 (net area – total site developed)				0Ha

Appendix D Local Development Scheme 2007-2010: Key Milestones

<u>Development Plan Documents</u>			<u>Supplementary Planning Documents</u>		
Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations	Stage	None Proposed at this time	
Evidence gathering	Nov 04 – July 08	Nov 04 – June 09			
Prepare Issue And Alternative Options In Consultation	Dec 04 – Aug 07	April 2005 – Sept 08			
Public Participation: Preferred Options & Proposals	Sept 07 – Oct 07	Oct 08 – Nov 08			
Analysis of objections and preparation for submission	Nov 07 – June 08	Nov 08 – May 09			
Date For Submission To SoS	July 2008	Sept 2009			
Formal Public Consultation	July 08 - Aug 08	Sept 09 – Oct 09			
Analysis Of Objections	Aug 08 - October 08	Oct 09 – Jan 10			
Preparation For Examination	Oct 08 – Dec 08	Feb 10 – Apr 10			
Pre-Examination Meeting	October 2008	March 2010			
Examination (hearing)	Jan 09 - Mar 09	May 10 – July 10			
Examination (Report Writing)	April 09 - June 09	Aug 10 – Oct 10			
Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations			
Estimated Receipt Of Inspectors Report	July 09	Nov 2010			
Presenting To Council	September 09	January 2011			
Estimated Date For Adoption	October 09	March 2011			

Appendix E
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
CHAPTER 3	
RURAL ENVIRONMENT	
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
CHAPTER 4	
BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
BE2	Protection of Road Approaches to Skipton
BE3	Green Wedges
CHAPTER 5	
HOUSING	
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
CHAPTER 6	
INDUSTRY, EMPLOYMENT & TOURISM	
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
CHAPTER 7	SHOPPING/RETAILING
R1	The sequential approach for new retail development
R2	New Retail Development
R3	Ground Floor Use
R10	Village and Corner Shops
CHAPTER 8	SPORT, RECREATION & COMMUNITY FACILITIES
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
CHAPTER 9	TRAFFIC, TRANSPORTATION AND CAR PARKING
T2	Road Hierarchy
T4	Relaxation of Highway Standards
T6	Encourage Provision of Effective Public Transport Services
T7	Protection of Track Beds