



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 2006 to
March 2007**

Submission: December 2007

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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 new 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. As with the 2005-2006 Annual Monitoring Report, this report for the period 2006-2007 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 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

The first AMR covered the period April 2004 – March 2005 and was submitted to the Secretary of State by 31st December 2005.

This is the third 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 2006 – 31st March 2007. 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. A summary of the progress of milestones for the period April 2006 – March 2007 is set out overleaf.

Further details relating to performance against the Local Development Scheme is set out at Chapter 4 of the AMR. The Local Development Scheme is currently being reviewed in order to roll it forward to 2010. A revised LDS was submitted to the Secretary of State for agreement in August 2007 but the milestones fall outside of this monitoring period.

Progress of LDD Preparation up to March 2007

Statement of Community Involvement	2006									2007		
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Preparation Stage												
Receipt of Inspectors Report	✓ M											
Adoption and Publication of Document			✓ M									
Core Strategy	2006									2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Analysis of comments received in response to Preferred Option consultation and preparation for Submission			× M									
Submission to Secretary of State				× M								
Formal Public Consultation on Submission Document and SA					× M							
Pre-examination analysis of objections						× M						
Preparation for Examination									× M			
Pre-examination Meeting								× M				
Examination period including commencement of Examination												× M
Allocations	2006									2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Preparation of Issues and Alternative Options in consultation									× M*			
Public participation on Preferred Option											× M	
Analysis of objections and preparation for submission												× M
*Work commenced during this period												
Affordable Housing SPD	2006									2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M
Review comments and finalise SPD		× M										
Adopt SPD			× 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 Indicators and the development of Local Indicators for key policies in the Local Plan

The first AMR stated that investigations into the monitoring of additional saved policies would be explored during 2005 and 2006. During 2006-07 the Council has experienced problems with recruitment and staff absence and as a result there has been a limited resource within the Planning Policy Team to progress the development of monitoring systems over the past year. Work relating to the development of new monitoring systems will be programmed for future years with the aim of presenting monitoring data for additional saved policies and adopted LDF policies.

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. 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. The Core Output Indicators that can be monitored for 2006/2007 are summarised below. Further indicators, details and analysis are contained in Chapter 4.

Business Development Indicators

- **Amount of employment floorspace developed on allocated sites**
A total of 0.05 Ha of land allocated for employment use within the adopted local plan has been developed between 1st April 2006 and 31st March 2007, which means that the annual average take-up has fallen slightly. The Council’s Employment Monitoring Report is attached at appendix C.
- **Amount of employment floorspace by type which is on previously developed land**
A total of 0.05 Ha of employment floorspace was developed on previously developed land. The Council intends to develop systems that will enable all employment land to be monitored by type.
- **Employment land available at 31 March 2007 by type**
Approximately 5.35 Ha of allocated land was still available at 31 March 2007 and the Council intends to develop systems that will enable all employment land to be monitored by type.

Housing Indicators

- **Housing Trajectory**
Local Development Frameworks are required to include information on housing policy and performance. The purpose of a housing trajectory is to consider past rates of housing completions and conversions together with projected completions and conversions.

Until the end of 2006, the provision of new housing is based upon the policies of the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan

Medium and longer term housing provision targets will be influenced by the Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and The Humber, which underwent public examination during September and October of 2006. The proposed modifications were published for consultation during May 2007. The figures that are relevant to this monitoring period are contained within the Draft RSS December 2005.

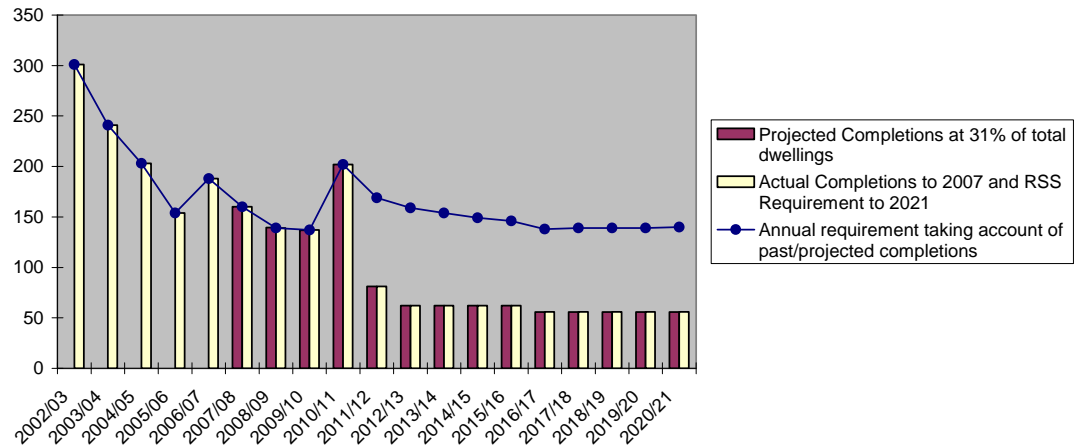
The two trajectories depicted in Figures 2a and 2b show two scenarios. The first is an illustration of the number of dwellings completed per year from 2002 against an annualised completion rate of 205 dwellings per year against the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan annualised rate of 153 dwellings up to 2006. In addition the draft RSS housing rate of 250 dwellings up to 2011; 200 dwellings to 2016; and 180 dwellings together with projected completions are illustrated. Once the Site Allocations DPD has been adopted only permissions arising from allocated sites are likely to be counted towards the supply pipeline as windfall sites should not be necessary (PPS3: para 59).

Initial indications from Figure 2a suggest that in order to achieve the draft RSS housing rate up to 2021 the annual completion rate would have to increase to 49% (of total dwellings in the supply pipeline), an increase of 18% from the average of 31% that had occurred between 2002 and 2007. This represents an annualised requirement between 186 and 200 dwellings per year to the year 2021 in order to achieve the RSS requirement. Looking at this in terms of housing numbers per year, the past annual completion rate of 205 would need to be raised by 45 dwellings per year from 2006 to meet to draft RSS housing rate up to 2011 of 250 dwellings per year, with the required completion rate falling to 200 units per year between 2011-2016 and 180 units per year from 2016-2021.

Graphical Illustration of Housing Trajectory

Figure 2a

Projected Situation if RSS Figures March 2007 Used with No Windfall Allowance and Site Allocations Only

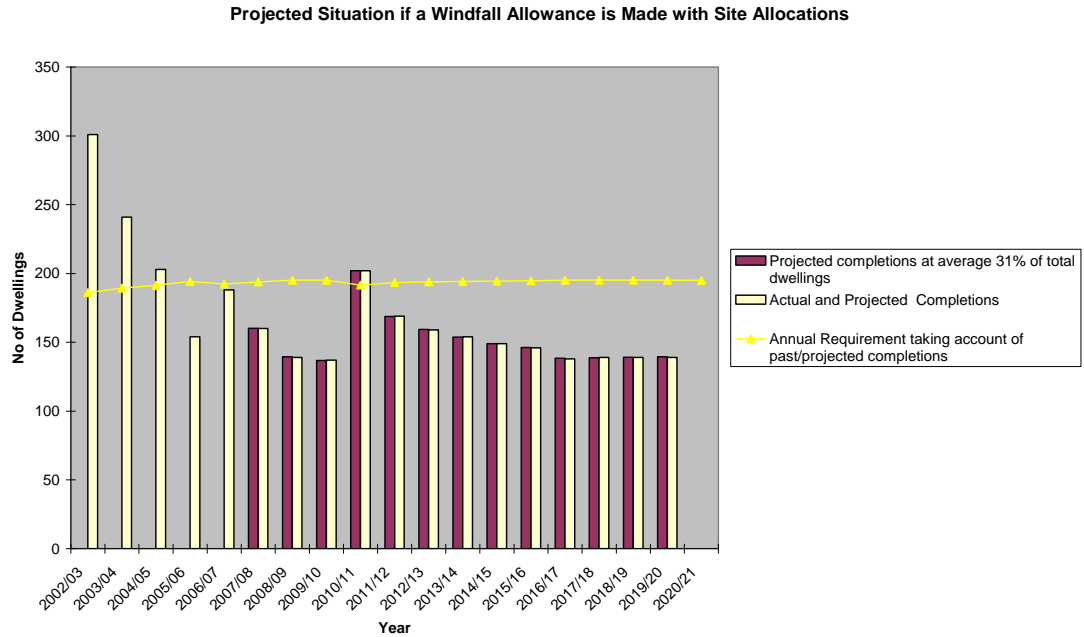


The second trajectory (Figure 2b) is an illustration of the number of dwellings completed per year from 2002 against an annualised completion rate of 205 dwellings per year against the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan annualised rate of 153 dwellings up to 2006. In addition the draft RSS housing rate of 250 dwellings up to 2011; 200 dwellings to 2016; and 180 dwellings together with projected completions are illustrated. However, in this scenario a windfall allowance has been made. PPS3: paragraph 59 states that an allowance can be made if there is robust evidence of genuine local circumstances that prevents specific sites from being identified. Historically in Craven, sites of 1-2 dwellings have made up 40% of the new housing supply. Very rarely have sites come forward for more than 10 dwellings. Recently, there has been a spate of mill conversions creating a large number of dwellings but most of these have now been developed.

Figure 2b suggests that if windfalls are allowed, the annual completion rate only needs to rise by 5% to 36% of total dwellings in the supply pipeline. This represents an additional 453 units over the Plan period.

Until the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment has been carried out Craven District Council do not know whether there will be sufficient developable land to allocate over the Plan period. Until, the Assessment has been completed the assumption is that windfalls will be needed in addition to allocations to make up the RSS requirement.

Figure 2b



Local Indicators

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by core indicators and often vary according to the District’s local circumstances and issues. Overall the same number of local indicators have been developed and monitored as for the first AMR. Given the fact that no LDF documents have been adopted during 2006-07 the local indicators monitored for this period continue to be based on the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan relating to the following issues:

- Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres.
- Number of allocated housing sites not developed
- Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the adopted local plan.
- Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission
- Development of sites identified in the Council’s Urban Potential Study 2003
- New open space provision/contributions
- Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Audit/Strategy.

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 adopted local plan has been saved for a period of three years i.e., up to 2007. Saved policies will therefore be replaced by LDF policies as Local Development Documents are adopted. The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has published a protocol for requesting the extension of "saved" policies beyond this three year period, which requires a proposed list of saved policies to be submitted to the Secretary of State by 1st April 2007. As such a list of proposed saved policies is not included within this AMR but will be submitted to the Secretary of State by April 2007 in line with the DCLG protocol.

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 the period up to 2021.
- 1.1 The Local Development Documents listed below are timetabled to be prepared up to 2007, as set out within the Council's agreed Local Development Scheme (2004-2007):
- Statement of Community Involvement
 - Core Strategy Development Plan Document
 - Allocations Development Plan Document
 - Proposals Map
 - Annual Monitoring Report
 - Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document
 - Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document
- 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 It should be noted that during November 2006 a draft revised Local Development Scheme was submitted to the Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber for informal comments. The revised LDS was adopted by Craven District Council and approved by Government Office in August 2007. The adopted revised LDS for 2007 provides a timetable for preparation of LDF documents up to 2010. However, the revised LDS cannot be used for this AMR as it was not adopted and approved within the given monitoring period. As such this Annual Monitoring Report will assess progress against the agreed Local Development Scheme (2004 – 2007) rather than the 2007 revised LDS.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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

1.7 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 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.

- 1.8 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.
- 1.9 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
- 1.10 These Indicators are considered in chapters 3 and 4 of the AMR.
- 1.11 The approach to be followed in the 2006-2007 AMR for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park to achieve the above is set out in chapter 4.
- 1.12 A fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. As with the 2004-2005 Annual Monitoring Report, this third report for the period 2006-2007 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

- 1.13 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 2007. This third AMR will therefore cover the period 01 April 2006 – 31 March 2007.
- 1.14 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 (LDF).

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 (LPA) 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.

Community Strategy

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

“To enhance the quality of life for Craven residents through co-ordinated activity by partner agencies to improve the economic, social and environmental well being of the District and contribute to sustainable development.”

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

- A prosperous economy – To create a prosperous, sustainable economy, which delivers a wide range of employment opportunities within Craven, to satisfy the needs of local people, whilst raising earnings levels towards the national average.
- Education & skills for all – To maintain high educational standards and raise skills levels, promote lifelong learning for all, create a skilled and adaptable workforce, ensure equality of opportunity and improved access to training and employment.
- Sustainable communities – To develop and support sustainable and vibrant local communities through community based services, improved access for isolated communities and an increased capacity for community self help and participation within all sections of the community.
- Good health & social well being – To enhance the general well being of the community, through the achievement of improved health, social care and affordable housing, a reduction in crime, and support for quality of life initiatives through culture, leisure and sport.
- A quality environment – To conserve and enhance Craven’s environment for present and future residents and visitors to enjoy, to find effective solutions to waste and pollution and develop sustainable transport.

- 2.7 The LDF and the Community Strategy are closely connected. The LDF will be the spatial expression of elements of The Community Strategy. During September 2006 work started on the review of Craven’s Community Strategy. Planning Policy Officers have been closely involved in this review work in order to align the review of The Community Strategy and preparation of the emerging LDF. Close links will continue to be forged between the preparation, review and monitoring of the two documents.

- 2.8 The Revised Sustainable Community Strategy will make implicit reference to the emerging LDF and the findings of the Shaping Places and Spaces Conference (June 2005) will inform the content of the Revised Sustainable Community Strategy.

- 2.9 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 organizations 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.cravencd.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 2006 mid year estimate raised this figure to 55,500. 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] 2007**

- 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%)

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.

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).

**Table 1: Average House Prices By Property Types in 2007 (January – March).
Source: UpMyStreet [Land Registry]**

Dwelling Type	Craven	England and Wales
Detached	£329,512	£324,572
Semi Detached	£187,663	£187,685
Terraced	£149,598	£166,379
Flat	£205,958	£199,903
Average House Price (all Dwelling types)	£204,339	£210,001

- 3.11 Therefore overall the average house price is lower for Craven (£204,339) when compared to that for England and Wales (£210,001).

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 – 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 2006 and March 2007 was 2978, whereas the number of violent crimes was 631. The number of domestic burglaries was 173 and non-domestic, 245. Vehicle crimes were recorded at 285 offences.
- 3.18 When supplied with a list of crimes that could happen in their neighbourhood and asked to state how worried they were about each,

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.

Craven residents felt that the most significant concern related to damage of motor vehicles, followed by fear of house burglaries, and having their motor vehicle stolen.

Health

(i) Perception of General Health – Census 2001

- 3.19 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'.

Chapter 4: Developing Monitoring Systems

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

- 4.0 The Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) for the period 2004 – 2007 was submitted to The Government Office for Yorkshire and The Humber (GOYH) in March 2005 and was agreed in June 2005. This Annual Monitoring Report assesses performance of Local Development Documents (LDD's) preparation against the milestones set out in the agreed LDS between April 2006 and March 2007. 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 2004 - 2007.

TABLE 2: Progress of Statement of Community Involvement

Preparation Stage (Between April 2006 & March 2007)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
RECEIPT OF INSPECTORS REPORT	April 2006	Yes
ADOPTION & PUBLICATION OF DOCUMENT	June 2006	Yes
Stage Document has Reached @ March 2007: SCI Adopted		
Reason For Slippage: No slippage experienced		
Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: N/A		

TABLE 3: Progress of Core Strategy

Preparation Stage (Between April 2006 & March 2007)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
ANALYSIS OF OBJECTIONS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO PREFERRED OPTION CONSULTATION AND PREPARATION FOR SUBMISSION INCLUDING SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL/STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STAGE D.	March 06 – June 06	No
SUBMISSION OF CORE STRATEGY TO SECRETARY OF STATE AS REQUIRED BY REGULATION 28	July 06	No
FORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON SUBMISSION DOCUMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT (REG 28)	July and August 2006	No
PRE-EXAMINATION CONSIDERATION OF COMMENTS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO SUBMISSION DOCUMENT CONSULTATION	August and September 2006	No
PREPARATION FOR EXAMINATION	October to December 2006	No
PRE-EXAMINATION MEETING	November 2006	No
EXAMINATION PERIOD INCLUDING COMMENCEMENT OF EXAMINATION	January to March 2007	No
Stage Document has Reached: At March 2007 the Council had commissioned Envision Consultants to prepare the Preferred Option draft of the Core Strategy and was preparing		

for public consultation on the Preferred Option. Land Use Consultants were commissioned to prepare Stage C of the Sustainability Appraisal. At December 2007 consultation on the Preferred Option report and associated Sustainability Appraisal has been completed (occurred during October and November 2007).

Reason For Slippage:

Whilst preparation of the Core Strategy Issues and Options commenced during 2005-2006, in line with the agreed LDS the milestones relating to consultation of the Issues and Options and Preferred Options have not been achieved during the monitoring period. Variation from the agreed timescales can be attributed to the following factors:

- Resources that were expected to be in place in April 2005 did not materialise until September 2005;
- The absence of the Head of Planning and Building Control and the Planning Services Manager (Policy) during 2006 and early 2007
- The fact that the Planning Services Manager (Policy) post has been vacant since November 2006.
- The full time Planning Assistant (Policy) commenced a period of maternity leave in July 2006. Resource has been secured to cover this situation however a key impact of this situation is the induction of a new member of staff and a longer period of time to realise full productivity.
- The full time Planning Officer (Policy) commenced a period of maternity leave in March 2007 and no resource has been secured to cover that post.
- An unexpected delay in the preparation of RSS, resulting in resources being diverted away from LDF preparation.
- The requirement for additional internal reporting, which was previously unforeseen when the LDS was agreed both internally and with the Secretary of State.

The factors set out above illustrate that the resources available to the Planning Policy Team are finite and currently limited due to vacancies and sickness absence. Consequently the impact of resources not being available or delays in the preparation of other documents is significant as spare capacity is significantly limited within the authority.

Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document:

The use of external consultants to progress and prepare the Core Strategy Preferred Option has been implemented with workshops taking place during the first quarter of 2007 to consolidate the Issues and Options and devise the Vision.

The Council's LDS will be revised and updated to reflect this slippage. A revised LDS was submitted to the Secretary of State by August 2007.

TABLE 4: Progress of Site Allocations Development Plan Document

Preparation Stage (Between April 2006 & March 2007)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
PREPARATION OF ISSUES AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS & INITIAL SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT INCLUDING PUBLIC CONSULTATION (REG 25):	Completion by Dec 2006	No - Preparation of Issues and Options commenced during October 2006 and is still ongoing.
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION ON PREFERRED OPTIONS AND SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT IN LINE WITH REGULATION 26.	Jan and Feb 2007	No
ANALYSIS OF OBJECTIONS RECEIVED IN RESPONSE TO PREFERRED OPTION CONSULTATION AND PREPARATION FOR SUBMISSION INCLUDING SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL/STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT STAGE D	February to June 2007	No
Stage Document has Reached: At March and December 07 – Preparation of Issues and Alternative Options & Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report including public consultation.		
Reason For Slippage: Commencement of preparation of this DPD was planned for November 2004 in the form of evidence gathering. Since November 2004 sites have been put forward for consideration through the LDF. Further progression of this DPD has had to be rescheduled as a result of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A lower than expected PDG award resulted in some delay in the recruitment of a Planning Assistant to progress employment aspects of the LDF Documents. Since May 2006 however this post remains vacant. • The diversion of resources towards Regional Spatial Strategy preparation for longer than expected. • The level of slippage that has occurred in relation to Core Strategy preparation. It is considered logical to the preparation and consultation of Site Allocations Issues and Options that the Core Strategy Preferred Options should be published for public consultation as the Core Strategy will inform the Site Allocations DPD Preparation of this DPD commenced in October 2005.		
Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: The Council's LDS will be revised and updated to reflect this slippage. A revised LDS will be submitted to the Secretary of State by August 2007. It is hoped that the commissioning of consultants will speed up the preparation of the Core Strategy and therefore free up internal resources to progress the preparation of the Site Allocations DPD in a timely manner that is consistent with revised Core Strategy timescales.		

TABLE 5: Progress of Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document

Preparation Stage (Between April 2006 & March 2007)	Agreed LDS Date	Milestone Met (Yes/No)
CONSIDERATION OF RESPONSES TO PUBLIC CONSULTATION (REG 17)	Feb – May 06	No
ADOPTION OF SPD	June 2006	No
<p>Stage Document has Reached: March 2007: Public participation on SPD and SA as required by Regulation 17 was carried out in November and December 2006. Following publication of PPS3: Housing in November 2006, the SPD was revised into an Interim Planning Guidance document which was adopted by the Council's Policy Committee in July 2007. The SPD has been removed from the LDS but may be added in future if the adoption of the Core Strategy and Site Allocations DPD identify a need for further guidance.</p>		
<p>Reason For Slippage: Progression of this SPD was originally rescheduled as a result of expected resources not being in place at the time expected. Principally this has been due to issues surrounding recruitment. This issue has been resolved and as a result preparation of this SPD commenced in October 2005 and since that time has been prioritised. Now that the SPD is no longer required it has been removed from the revised LDS (August 2007).</p>		
<p>Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: The Council's LDS will be revised and updated to reflect this slippage. A revised LDS was submitted to the Secretary of State in August 2007. In addition there has been an increased requirement for additional internal reporting, which was previously unforeseen when the LDS was agreed both internally and with the Secretary of State. This has resulted in an increase of reporting to both Members and Senior Officers during the preparation of the Affordable Housing SPD.</p>		

Figure 1: Progress of LDD Preparation up to March 2007

Statement of Community Involvement	2006										2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Receipt of Inspectors Report	✓ M												
Adoption and Publication of Document			✓ M										
Core Strategy	2006										2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Analysis of comments received in response to Preferred Option consultation and preparation for Submission			× M										
Submission to Secretary of State				× M									
Formal Public Consultation on Submission Document and SA					× M								
Pre-examination analysis of objections						× M							
Preparation for Examination									× M				
Pre-examination Meeting								× M					
Examination period including commencement of Examination												× M	
Allocations	2006										2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Preparation of Issues and Alternative Options in consultation									× M*				
Public participation on Preferred Option											× M		
Analysis of objections and preparation for submission												× M	
*Work commenced during this period													
Affordable Housing SPD	2006										2007		
Preparation Stage	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	
Review comments and finalise SPD		× M											
Adopt SPD			× M										
Removed from LDS													

KEY

M = Consultation Milestone

✓ = Consultation Milestone achieved

× = Consultation Milestone not achieved

4.3 **Updating of the Local Development Scheme**

Progress against the agreed LDS together with reason for any slippage and further steps to be taken for the preparation of each document has been reviewed and set out in the section above. The LDS was recently reviewed in order to roll it forward to 2010. The revised LDS was submitted to the Secretary of State for agreement in March 2007, and adopted in August 2007. Following problems with recruitment, staff absence and current vacancies, as detailed above, resources are either now in place or in the process of being put in place to progress the LDF. The level of slippage that has occurred in relation to the agreed LDS and the current resource situation has been factored into the revised LDS. It is expected that any slippage that has occurred in respect of meeting the milestones set out in the agreed LDS will be resolved at a later date in the preparation process. This has been reflected within the revised LDS.

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

- 4.4 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 may be common indicators 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.
- 4.5 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.
- 4.6 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.
- 4.7 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 Indicators and the development of Local Indicators for key policies in the 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.

4.8 The first AMR stated that investigations into the monitoring of additional saved policies would be explored during 2005 and 2006. As set out within the section relating to Task 1 above the Council has experienced problems with recruitment, staff absence and as a result there are current vacancies within the Planning Policy Team. As a result, the Planning Policy Team has had limited resources in place to progress the LDF over the past year. As such the resources that have been available have focused on LDD preparation rather than developing new monitoring systems. Work relating to the development of new monitoring systems will be programmed for future years with the aim of presenting monitoring data for additional saved policies and adopted LDF policies.

4.9 **CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS**

Core indicators are the national indicators set out by the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), now Communities and Local Government (CLG), in 2005 and are used to assess the performance of policies. These indicators relate to all key planning matters and are also consistent with those used by the Regional Planning Body. Core 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 transport, local services, flood protection and water quality, biodiversity and renewable energy. Core Output Indicators for the period April 2006-March 2007 are summarised below:

4.10 **Business Development Core Output Indicators**

The Council has prepared and published Employment Monitoring Reports since the adoption of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan in 1999 to monitor the take up of land allocated for employment use. 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 2007 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. A draft of the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) was produced in November 2007 and will provide a basis to monitor many of the Business Development Core Output Indicators in future years.

Core Output Indicator 1a: Total amount of floorspace developed for employment by type

- 4.11 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator (as set out in paragraph 4.10). As this is the case information relating to Core Output Indicator 1a cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator 1b: Amount of floorspace development for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas (as defined and allocated in the LDF)

- 4.12 The LDF is still in early stages of preparation. As such employment or regeneration areas have not yet been defined or allocated. There is, however a supply of land allocated for employment use that has been brought forward from the adopted Local Plan through the saved policies mechanism (as set out in paragraph 4.10 above). Of this land allocated for employment use, there has been a take up of 0.05 Ha between 1st April 2006 and 31st March 2007. The Council's Employment Monitoring Report for 2007 sets out specific details of this take up of land and is attached at appendix C. In addition, the Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator by type (as set out in paragraph 4.10). As this is the case such specific information relating to Core Output Indicator 1b cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator 1c: Amount of employment floorspace by type which is on previously developed land

- 4.13 In terms of sites allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the new LDF, there has been a take up of 0.05 Ha, all of which was on previously developed land. The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator by type (as set out in paragraph 4.10). As this is the case such specific information relating to Core Output Indicator 1c cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator 1d: Employment land available at 31 March 2007 by type

- 4.14 Approximately 5.35 Ha of land allocated in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the new LDF was still available at 31 March 2007. The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicator by type (as set out in paragraph 4.10). As this is the case such specific information relating to Core Output Indicator 1d cannot be presented in this AMR.

Core Output Indicator 1e: Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) the Local Authority Area

Core Output Indicator 1f: Amount of employment land lost to residential development

- 4.15 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the above Core Output Indicators (as set out in paragraph 4.10). As this is the case

information relating to Core Output Indicators 1e and 1f cannot be presented in this AMR.

4.16 **Housing Core Output Indicators**

Core Output Indicator 2a: Developing A Housing Trajectory

- 4.17 One of the key LDF core indicators that authorities are required to monitor relates to housing delivery. Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks requires LDF's to include information on housing policy and performance, particularly in terms of net additional dwellings.
- 4.18 Housing trajectories support the “plan, monitor and manage” approach to housing delivery by showing past and estimating future performance. The purpose of a housing trajectory is to consider past rates of housing completions and conversions together with projected completions and conversions to the end of the specified framework period or ten years from the adoption of the relevant development plan document, whichever is the longer.
- 4.19 HOUSING REQUIREMENT 1991-2007: EXISTING SITUATION
Policy H1 of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan made provision for 2,300 dwellings in the plan area between 1991 and 2006 to meet the requirement of the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan⁵. This approach was predicated upon restraining growth in order to provide for local needs, recognition of the high quality environment that exists within the District, and the aim of supporting urban regeneration elsewhere within the Yorkshire and Humber Region.
- 4.20 The Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan was adopted in July 1999. Housing monitoring information illustrates that as at March 2006, **2807 dwellings were recorded as complete for the period 1991 – 2006**. This represents an overprovision of 507 dwellings against the structure plan housing requirement or 22% over provision. A factor behind the over provision was the higher than expected rate of Windfall site development and latterly a higher rate of general economic activity within the area.
- 4.21 In response to this situation, the Council looked closely at the release of sites for residential uses, particularly those in Greenfield locations or in other uses, given that there was no over riding need to release sites for development to meet the housing requirement for the period 1991 - 2006. A moratorium on the release of sites was not been pursued. However the Council took account of the position of housing oversupply as a material

⁵ Within the Approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan alteration No 3, the housing requirement for the District including the part within the Yorkshire Dales National Park is 2,600 new additional dwellings for the period 1991 – 2006. For the purposes of development plan preparation, it was agreed that for the period 1991 – 2006 the housing requirement for the National Park area of the district would be 300 dwellings for that period. Therefore this leaves 2,300 dwellings to be accommodated within the district under the land use planning control of the Council for the period 1991 - 2006.

consideration when considering whether to release unidentified Greenfield locations or employment sites for residential development.

4.21 2006 marked the end of the plan period

Between April 2006 and March 2007 a further 188 dwellings were completed bringing the total number of dwellings completed for the period 1991 to 2006 to 2995.

4.22 REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY (RSS)

Under the transitional arrangements whilst new RSS is being prepared, RSS for Yorkshire and the Humber to 2016 is based on Selective Review of RPG12. The “transitional” RSS was issued in December 2004. Existing RSS does not however set out housing rates by planning authority area. However new RSS (which is currently under preparation) will set out housing rates by planning authority area to the year 2021, expressed as an average annual rate set over three time periods. For the area of Craven District where the Council is the planning authority, emerging RSS proposes the following average annual rates of housing completion:

2004 – 2011	250 dwellings pa
2011 – 2016	200 dwellings pa
2016 – 2021	180 dwellings pa

4.23 Authorities have been advised to consider using emerging RSS housing figures as a basis for the trajectory and to review this in future years as RSS moves to finalisation. The examination into the Draft RSS was held during September and October 2006 and the proposed modifications are expected to be published for consultation during 2007. Greater weight can be attached to the draft RSS as it moves through the preparation process, however full weight cannot be attached until the final RSS is issued.

4.24 In terms of accommodating housing growth and to address issues upon which the rates are derived, the Core Strategy DPD will propose options as to how the housing rates incorporated into Draft RSS could be delivered.

4.25 Craven District Council has provided its views and comments to the Regional Assembly for Yorkshire and the Humber throughout preparation of the draft RSS in relation to the draft housing figures set out above. The Craven District 2005 Housing Needs Assessment provides evidence of the level of affordable housing needs within the district. Overall this assessment indicates an affordable housing requirement of 238 dwellings per year within the Craven LDF plan area during the period 2005-2010. This existing level of need has therefore influenced the Council's comments and responses to the emerging RSS housing figures.

4.26 ILLUSTRATION OF THE HOUSING TRAJECTORY

Local Development Frameworks are required to include information on housing policy and performance. The purpose of a housing trajectory is

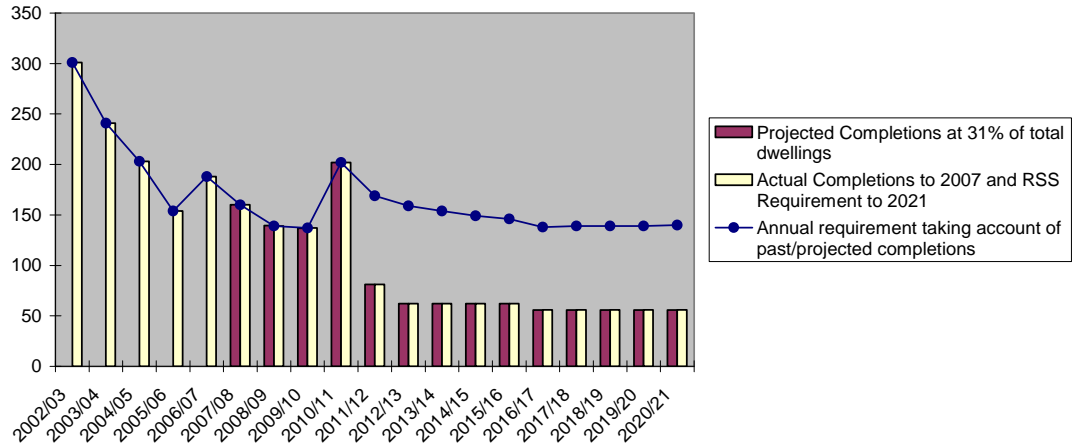
to consider past rates of housing completions and conversions together with projected completions and conversions.

- 4.27 Until the end of 2006, the provision of new housing is based upon the policies of the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan
- 4.28 Medium and longer term housing provision targets will be influenced by the Draft Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and The Humber, which underwent public examination during September and October of 2006. The proposed modifications were published for consultation during May 2007. The figures that are relevant to this monitoring period are contained within the Draft RSS December 2005.
- 4.29 The two trajectories depicted in Figures 2a and 2b show two scenarios. The first is an illustration of the number of dwellings completed per year from 2002 against an annualised completion rate of 205 dwellings per year against the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan annualised rate of 153 dwellings up to 2006. In addition the draft RSS housing rate of 250 dwellings up to 2011; 200 dwellings to 2016; and 180 dwellings together with projected completions are illustrated. Once the Site Allocations DPD has been adopted only permissions arising from allocated sites are likely to be counted towards the supply pipeline as windfall sites should not be necessary (PPS3: para 59).
- 4.30 Initial indications from Figure 2a suggest that in order to achieve the draft RSS housing rate up to 2021 the annual completion rate would have to increase to 49% (of total dwellings in the supply pipeline), an increase of 18% from the average of 31% that had occurred between 2002 and 2007. This represents an annualised requirement between 186 and 200 dwellings per year to the year 2021 in order to achieve the RSS requirement. Looking at this in terms of housing numbers per year, the past annual completion rate of 205 would need to be raised by 45 dwellings per year from 2006 to meet to draft RSS housing rate up to 2011 of 250 dwellings per year, with the required completion rate falling to 200 units per year between 2011-2016 and 180 units per year from 2016-2021.

Graphical Illustration of Housing Trajectory

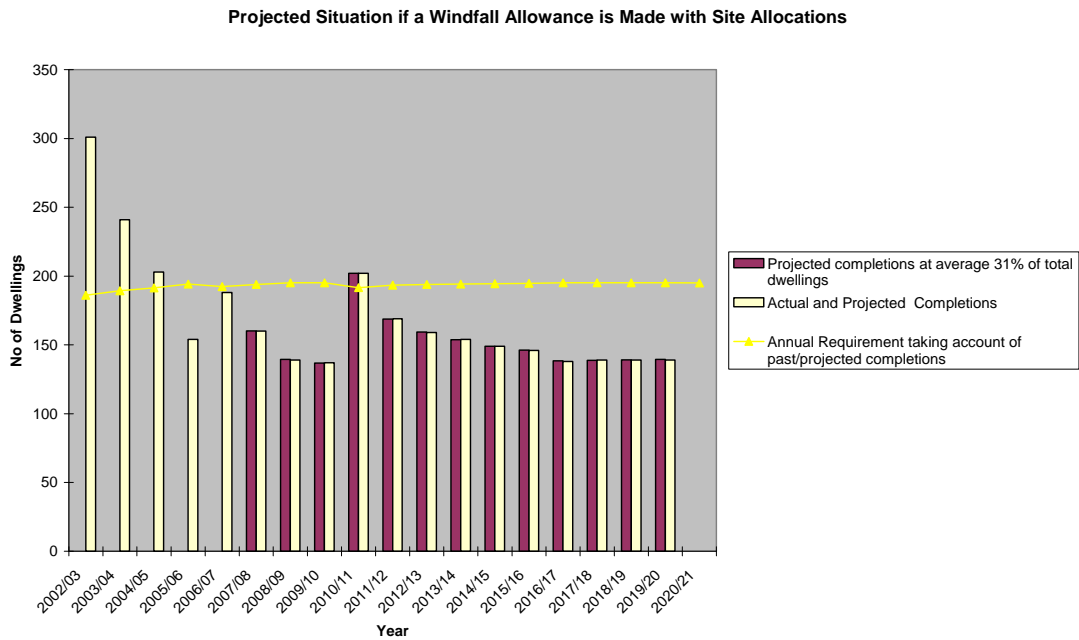
Figure 2a

Projected Situation if RSS Figures March 2007 Used with No Windfall Allowance and Site Allocations Only



- 4.31 The second trajectory (Figure 2b) is an illustration of the number of dwellings completed per year from 2002 against an annualised completion rate of 205 dwellings per year against the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan annualised rate of 153 dwellings up to 2006. In addition the draft RSS housing rate of 250 dwellings up to 2011; 200 dwellings to 2016; and 180 dwellings together with projected completions are illustrated. However, in this scenario a windfall allowance has been made. PPS3: paragraph 59 states that an allowance can be made if there is robust evidence of genuine local circumstances that prevents specific sites from being identified. Historically in Craven, sites of 1-2 dwellings have made up 40% of the new housing supply. Very rarely have sites come forward for more than 10 dwellings. Recently, there has been a spate of mill conversions creating a large number of dwellings but most of these have now been developed, and the potential for developing large sites has diminished.
- 4.32 Figure 2b suggests that if windfalls are allowed, the annual completion rate only needs to rise by 5% to 36% of total dwellings in the supply pipeline. This represents an additional 453 units over the Plan period.
- 4.33 Until the Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment has been carried Craven District Council do not know whether there will be sufficient developable land to allocate over the Plan period. Until, the Assessment has been completed the assumption is that windfalls will be needed in addition to allocations to make up the RSS requirement.

Figure 2b



Core Output Indicator 2b: Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land (PDL)

4.29 Total of 158 dwellings were completed on PDL

Core Output Indicator 2c: Percentage of new dwellings completed at:

4.30 Less than 30 dwellings per hectare
29%

Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare
31%

Above 50 dwellings per hectare
30%

Core Output Indicator 2d: Affordable Housing Completions

4.31 No affordable housing units were completed in the financial year 2006-07. However, a total of 16 affordable units are currently under construction, and should be completed in the near future.

Core Output Indicator: Number of new and converted dwellings on greenfield land

4.32 Total of 30 dwellings completed on Greenfield land

4.33 Transport Core Output Indicators

The Council intends to develop systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicators set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

Core Output Indicator 3a: Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes Order A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the LDF⁶

Core Output Indicator 3b: Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centres(s).

4.34 Local Services Core Output Indicators

4.35 The Council intends to develop systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicators set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

Core Output Indicator 4a: Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development.

Core Output Indicator 4b: Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres.

Core Output Indicator 4c: Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard

4.36 The Council does not currently have any open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard. However this is an action in the Open Space Strategy, and it is hoped that Aireville Park, Skipton will soon achieve Green Flag Award status.

4.37 Flood Protection and Water Quality Core Output Indicators

Core Output Indicator 7: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality.

4.38 None. The Environment Agency did not object to any planning applications on grounds of water quality, and objected to 12 on grounds of flood defence.

Three of these objections were later withdrawn and planning permission was granted. Two objections were requests for conditions to be attached to the planning consent and the applications were granted subject to Environment Agency Conditions.

⁶ It should be noted that the Council has adopted its own local parking standards which are in line with North Yorkshire County Council (Transports Issues and Development - A Guide 2003)

4.39 Biodiversity Core Output Indicators***Core Output Indicator 8 (i): Change in priority habitats and species (by type)***

4.40 In partnership with Yorkshire Dales National Park, Craven District Council has a Biodiversity Action Plan. Whilst this document contains local targets and action plans, it is the responsibility of the National Park to monitor the Biodiversity of the district.

Core Output Indicator 8(ii): Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub regional or local significance

4.41 Craven District Council is notified of any changes by external bodies. There have been no changes to areas designed for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub regional or local significance.

4.42 Renewable Energy Core Output Indicators***Core Output Indicator 9: Renewable energy capacity installed by type.***

4.43 Information taken from FastPLANNING2000 database. All known approved Planning Applications since 2000 for domestic wind turbines are included:

Power	<u>Location</u>
6 kW	Lower Farm, Cowling
2kW	Piper Lane Head Farm, Cowling
6kW	Reedshaw Farm, Cowling
6kW	The Outbarn, Bracken Hill Farm, Low Bentham
? kW	Robinson Tent, Clapham
6kW	Surgill Head, Lothersdale
5kW	Badger Lodge, Cononly
6kW	Fairplace Farm, Cowling
<u>Total: Approx 40kW</u>	

4.44 There are four large turbines at Chelker, with a combined output of approx 1.2MWe.

4.45 Other known sources of renewable energy in Craven District:
Biomass stove at Settle Railway Station with an output of approx 0.02MWt.

4.44 LOCAL INDICATORS

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by core indicators and often vary according to the District's local circumstances and issues. Overall the same number of local indicators have been developed and monitored as for the first AMR. Given the fact that no LDF documents have been adopted during 2006-07 the local indicators monitored for this

period continue to be based on the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan. However in addition to those monitored for the first AMR a local indicator based on the Best Value Indicator 205: Good Performance is also included in this AMR for the period 2006-07 as suggested within the Good Practice Guide 2005. 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. Details of local indicators measured for the first AMR, which are relevant to the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, are set out below:

Local Indicator 1: Location of employment development

- 4.45 As set out in paragraph 4.10 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.

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

- 4.46 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 4.10 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)

- 4.47 A total of 4 sites allocated for housing development in the Saved Local Plan remain undeveloped. The addresses of these three sites are:
- Allotment gardens to the west of Burnside Crescent
 - Land to the west of Beanlands Drive and Nursing Home
 - Land to the north of Reid House and Low Demesne
 - Land south of Broughton Road, Skipton
- The indicative yield from these sites, as set out in the Saved Local Plan is 53 units. It should be noted however that the Local Plan was adopted prior to the review of PPG3 (2000) and the recent publication of PPS3 (2006). PPS 3 therefore forms a material consideration in LDF preparation. Paragraph 47 of PPS3 states that 30 dwellings per hectare net should be used as a national indicative minimum. Therefore the estimated yield from these 4 allocated sites would be 66 based on PPS3.

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

- 4.48 Total: 178 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

- 4.49 PDL: 492 units (including conversions and change of use on PDL)
Greenfield: 28 units (including conversions and change of use on greenfield land)

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

- 4.50 Twenty two affordable housing units have been granted planning permission over the financial year 2006-07.

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

- 4.51 Ten sites that were identified within the Council's Urban Potential Study in 2003 have been developed to completion during 2006/2007, providing a total of 87 units as follows:
- Land to east of West Street (bus depot site), Gargrave – 14 units
 - Land south of Police Yard, Main Street, High Bentham – 1 unit
 - Land west of Greenfoot Lane, Low Bentham – 1 unit
 - Established Industrial Area, Low Bentham – 23 units
 - High Street Garage Site, Gargrave – 5 units
 - Land to west of Beech Hill Road, Carleton – 3 units
 - Land to east of Colne Road, Cowling – 9 units
 - Land north of Ings Lane (Cross Mills Site), Low Bradley – 28 units
 - The Acres, Sutton-in-Craven – 1 unit
 - Land to rear of Bridge Cottages, Low Bentham – 2 units

4.52 Development has been implemented on the seven Urban Potential Study Sites listed below during 2006/2007. Once completed the total yield of the schemes implemented during 2006/2007 is 79 dwellings.

- The Acres, Sutton-in-Craven – 1 unit
- Aireside Mills, Cononley – 34 units
- High Street Car Park and buildings, Skipton – 9 units
- Land to north of Bent Lane, Sutton-in-Craven – 1 unit
- Land to rear of Bridge Cottages, Low Bentham – 2 units
- Land at Acre Road, Cowling – 31 units
- Land north of Park Road, Crosshills – 1 unit

4.53 Six sites have received planning permission during the 2006/2007 period, but these permissions have yet to be implemented. Permission has been granted to develop a total of 88 residential units on the following sites:

- Land west of Overdale Court, Skipton – 4 units
- Greenroyd Mills, Sutton-in-Craven – 76 units
- Land north of Park Road, Crosshills – 1 unit
- Land to east of Town Head, Low Bentham – 1 unit
- Land to rear of Rose Cottage, Giggleswick – 1 unit
- Land opposite Princes Crescent, Otley Road, Skipton – 5 units

4.54 Monitoring information relating to this local indicator in respect of the Urban Potential Sites that have been implemented or where planning permission has been granted during 2006 and 2007 will be presented in future Annual Monitoring Reports. It should be noted, however, that a review of the Urban Potential Study is currently underway in the form of a draft Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA), which was published for public consultation with the Council's Core Strategy Preferred Options document in October/November 2007. In due course, the Urban Potential Study will be superseded by the SHELAA, which will then be used for monitoring purposes.

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

4.55 An Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities was completed August 2004. The Council is looking to update this assessment in 2008/09.

Local Indicator 9: New Open Space provision/contributions

4.56 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.

- 4.57 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.

- 4.58 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.
- 4.59 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.
- 4.60 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.

- 4.61 Since commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the adopted local plan was saved for a period of three years i.e., up to 2007. Saved policies will therefore be replaced by LDF policies as Local Development Documents are adopted. The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) has published a protocol for requesting the extension of “saved” policies beyond this three year period, which requires a proposed list of saved policies to be submitted to the Secretary of State by 1st April 2007. As such a list of proposed saved policies is not included within this AMR but will be submitted to the Secretary of State by April 2007 in line with the DCLG protocol.

Appendix A

Craven District Council – SA 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it promote and maintain an attractive and diverse landscape/townscape? • Will it protect areas of highest landscape/townscape quality? • Will it improve areas of lower landscape/townscape quality? • Does it value and protect diverse and locally distinctive settlement character? 	<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
	To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? • Will it avoid damage to geological interests? 	<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

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	To conserve and enhance the District's historic and cultural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it safeguard sites of archaeological importance (scheduled and unscheduled)? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of sites subject to development where archaeology is preserved <i>in situ</i> compared with those scientifically recorded • Number of listed buildings on the "Historic Buildings At Risk" register • <i>Loss or damage to SAMs, listed buildings, conservation areas and historic parks and gardens ***</i> • % of conservation areas in District with published management proposals* (BVPI 219A) 	Cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological landscape
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it preserve and enhance buildings which contribute to the District's heritage? 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it result in the loss/erosion to registered parks and gardens? 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it avoid damage or erosion of conservation areas? 		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will it protect the District's historic and cultural environment? 		
Prudent Use of Resources				

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
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
	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 • <i>Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures****</i> 	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 • <i>Area of contaminated land ****</i> 	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

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
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
	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 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

Table I: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
to the effects of climate change	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* • <i>Number of developments incorporating renewable energy generation****</i> 	<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 I: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	<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"> • <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> • <i>Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures****</i> 	<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) 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
Economy				
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 provide 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		• Will it provide employment land in areas of short supply?	• Land availability and annual take up on a	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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? 	yearly basis	
	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? 		

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	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 	
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

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
	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 9a) % 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) 	
	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? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workforce skills Workforce training ICT skills % of students obtaining 5 A-C grades % of people with 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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"> • 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 	
	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 	

Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework				
Headline Objectives	Sub objective	Criteria	Possible Indicators	SEA Directive Topics
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 capacity⁷ 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

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.

⁷ 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

Appendix B: Table of Indicators

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

Contextual	Car Ownership	Not relevant	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Percentage of persons traveling to work by car	Not relevant	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Percentage of persons commuting outside the District to work	Not relevant	Not relevant	Census 2001
Contextual	Number of Offences	Not relevant	Not relevant	North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Number of Violent Crimes	Not relevant	Not relevant	North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Number of Burglaries	Not relevant	Not relevant	North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Fear of Crime	Not relevant	Not relevant	North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Health				
Contextual	Perception of General Health	Not relevant	Not relevant	Census 2001
Employment Indicators				
Core Output	Total amount of floorspace developed for employment 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)	E3	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments	E5	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)

	or regeneration areas.	EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions		date)
Core Output	Amount of employment floorspace developed on allocated sites	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	Not relevant	Local Authority employment land monitoring
Core Output	Amount of employment floorspace by type which is on previously developed land	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas	E4	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Employment land available at 31 March 2007 by type	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	Not relevant	Local Authority employment land monitoring
Core Output	Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) the Local Authority Area	EMP7 – Change of Use from Industrial to Non-Industrial	Not relevant	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	EMP7 – Change of Use from Industrial to Non-Industrial	Not relevant	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	Location of employment development	EMP2 – Existing Employment Land Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	E3	Local Authority employment land monitoring (done for allocated employment sites only to date)
Local Output	Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres	Not relevant	Not relevant	Retail Health Check Studies 2004
Housing Indicators				
Core Output	Housing Trajectory Net additional dwellings over the previous five years New additional dwellings for 2004/05	H1 – Housing Provision up to 2006	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

	<p>year Projected net additional dwellings for a ten year period The annual net additional dwelling requirement Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements having regard to previous years performance</p>			
Core Output	Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land	<p>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</p>	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Number of new and converted dwellings on Greenfield land	<p>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 H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use EMP9 – Conversion of Buildings to Employment Generating Uses with Ancillary Living Accommodation</p>	H2	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Percentage of new dwellings completed at:	H2 – New Residential Development	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • less than 30 dwellings per hectare • between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare and • above 50 dwellings per hectare 	H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits		
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	H4	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current adopted Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)	H2 – New Residential Development	Not relevant	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 H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use	Not relevant	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	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

	land.	Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use EMP9 – Conversion of Buildings to Employment Generating Uses with Ancillary Living Accommodation		
Local Output	Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission	H11 – Affordable Housing on Large/Allocated Sites in District and Local Service Centres (Not Saved) H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites	Not relevant	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing	Not relevant	Not relevant	Local Authority UPS Monitoring
Transport Indicators				
Core Output	Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes Orders A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the LDF	T3 – Parking Standards in New Developments	Not relevant	Local Authority Parking Monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centre(s)	T6 – Encourage Provision of Effective Public Transport Services	Not relevant	North Yorkshire County Council – Transport (not collated by Local Authority to date)
Local Services				
Core Output	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development	R2 – New Retail Development SRC3 – Formal Sport and Recreations Development in the Countryside	E4	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)

		<p>SRC6 – Golf Courses and Driving Ranges SRC7 – Horse and Equestrian Facilities SRC8 – Potential Disturbance Sports 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)</p>		
Core Output	Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres	<p>R1 – The Sequential Approach for New Retail Development R2 – New Retail Development EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas</p>	Not relevant	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award	Not relevant	Not relevant	Local Authority Environmental Services Monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	New Open Space provision/contributions	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments	Not relevant	Local Authority Open Space Monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit	<p><i>SRC1 – Protection of Land of Recreation and Amenity Value</i> <i>SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments</i> <i>SRC9 – Retention of Existing Services and Facilities</i></p>	Not relevant	Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2004

		<i>SRC10 – New Community Facilities</i>		
Flood Protection and Water Quality				
Core Output	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	ENV14 – Protection of Water Quality ENV15 – Flood Risk Areas	R2	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)
Biodiversity				
Core Output	Change in priority habitats and species (by type)	ENV8 – Species Protected By Law	N1	(not done to date)
Core Output	Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub regional or local significance	ENV5 – Internationally Important Sites of Nature Conservation Interest ENV6 – Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves ENV7 – Sites of Nature Conservation Value of at Least District Importance	N1	(not done to date)
Renewable Energy				
Core Output	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	UTI7 – Renewable Energy General Policy UTI8 – Wind Turbine Generators UTI9 – Energy Conservation Policy	R12	Local Authority Renewable Energy 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 2007

Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park)

Local Plan. Annual Employment Monitoring Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council through the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan has given a commitment to publish regular monitoring reports in respect of employment land take up and policy. This is the sixth such report to complement the report published in 2004. 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, the fourth illustrated land take up between 2004 and 2005 and the fifth illustrated land take up between 2005 and 2006 (i.e. the end of the adopted local plan period). 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. This employment monitoring report therefore is intended to update the picture to 2007 and looks at the take up of allocated and committed employment land now monitored under the new Local Development Framework (LDF).
- 1.2 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. The LDS is available at Council Offices and on the Council's website (www.cravenc.gov.uk)

2. Report Structure

- 2.1 For the take up of allocated employment land this report will update the picture from April 2006 to March 2007. 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

- 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	5.4 Ha

2006

- 3.4 Therefore over the period 2000 to 2006 a total of 12.78 Ha of allocated employment land has been 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 2007
- 3.7 In terms of land take up at March 2007 a total of 0.05 Ha of land developed since March 2006.
- 3.8 A summary of the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that are **not developed** at March 2007 is;
- | | |
|---|---------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2): | 0.62 Ha |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | 4.73 Ha |
| Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2007 | 5.35 Ha |
- 3.9 Therefore over the 12 month period (2006- 2007) the actual area of allocated land that has been **developed** is set out below;
- | | |
|--|---------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2): | 0.05 Ha |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | 0 Ha |
| Total committed and allocated land developed in the Plan Area at between March 2006 and March 2007 | 0.05 Ha |
- 3.10 The total of allocated and committed employment land developed between 1995 and 2007 is 21.51 Ha.
- 3.11 Therefore the average annual land take up between 1995 and 2007 is 1.79 Ha of allocated employment land per year. This represents a slight decrease from the average annual land take up recorded in 2006, which was 1.95 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 2007 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 As reported in the March 2006 Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report the site south of sewerage works, adjacent to western by pass, Skipton, allocated under EMP3

was not fully developed at March 2006. Between April 2006 and March 2007 there has been no further development on this site. As shown in Appendix B, the site area for this site is 2.72 Ha and at the present time 1.82 Ha has been developed leaving 0.9 Ha undeveloped. Therefore 1.82 Ha has been included in the calculation for the period of 2006 to 2007 and the remainder, 0.9 Ha has been included in the calculation for the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that were not developed at 2007.

3.14 In order to explain the calculations to update the figures to 2007, 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 2006 to March 2007 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 indeed 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
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2007	3.4 Ha

3.20 Between April 2006 and March 2007 there has been no further development of allocated and committed employment land in Skipton and Gargrave. It should be noted however, that a significant portion of the 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. Majority of the remaining available sites 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.

3.21 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
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2007	0 Ha

3.22 All allocated and committed employment land within the South Craven area has been developed at March 2007. As such there is no allocated land under local plan policy EMP3 remaining in South Craven.

3.23 **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
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2007	1.95 Ha

3.24 Between April 2006 and March 2007 there has been 0.05 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 2007 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. There has been no take up of allocated employment land and a take up of only 0.05 Ha of committed employment land between 2006 and 2007, therefore the annual average take up has only fallen slightly during this 12 month period to 1.79 Ha.

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

- Skipton and Gargrave: 3.4 Ha
- South Craven: 0 Ha
- North Craven: 1.95 Ha

4.3 The remainder of the allocated and committed employment land that is available within the North Craven and Skipton area has not been taken up and this may be due to the extent of existing constraints that exist on some of the available allocated and committed 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 adopted 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 Deposit Draft 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)
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		See separate analysis (all developed – 8.09 Ha)
Total	17.73 (Gross) 14.59 (Net)			
<u>Total Land Developed – March 2007</u>				13.97 Ha (Net)
<u>Total Land Available – March 2007</u>				3.76 Ha (Gross) <u>0.62 Ha (Net)</u> <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 Deposit Draft Under policy EMP3

Site	Gross Area (Ha)	Consent?	Implemented?	Comments
1. Land adjacent to Craven Nursery Park, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.12	Y (but lapsed)	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 (see Note below)	Y (see Note below)	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 07
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. 5/63/1796/c refused. Appeal Dismissed
10. Land adjacent to Canal, Firth Street, Skipton	0.03	Y	N	Vacant
11. Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey railway, Firth Street, Skipton	0.12	Y	N	Vacant
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	N		Vacant
17. Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave	0.2	Y	N	Vacant
18. Land adj to River Aire, Aireside Mills, Cononley	0.5	Y	Y	Built
Total:	12.61			
Total Land Developed – March 2007				7.88 Ha
Total Land Available – March 2007				4.73 Ha

Notes 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.

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

Plot No	Plot Area (Ha)	Developed	Available	Comments
1	0.314	Y	N	62/2002/1815 – Proposed industrial workshop building. Approved March 02
2	0.066	Y	N	62/2000/763 – Industrial unit. Approved March 01
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 outside 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 2007				1.28 Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2007 (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 550sq 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 2007 (including plots 8 & 10)				8.09Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2007 (net area – total site developed)				0Ha

Appendix D: Local Development Scheme 2004-2007: Key Milestones

Statement of Community Involvement		Development Plan Documents			Supplementary Planning Documents		
Stage	Dates	Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations	Stage	Affordable Housing	Planning Obligations
Pre-production	December 2004 – March 2005	Evidence gathering	To November 2004	To April 2005	Pre Production	January – May 2005	July – November 2006
Consultation And Participation On Draft SCI	April – July 2005	Prepare Issue And Alternative Options In Consultation	December 2004 – January 2006	April 2005 – December 2006	Prepare draft	June – November 2005	December 2006 – May 2007
Participation on Draft SCI (6-weeks)	August – September 2005	Public Participation: Preferred Options & Proposals	February – March 2006	January – February 2007	Public participation	December 2005 – January 2006	June – July 2007
Analysis of Objections	October 2005	Analysis of objections and preparation for submission	March – June 2006	February – June 2007	Review comments and finalise SPD	February – May 2006	August – November 2007
Date For Submission To SoS And Public Participation	November 2005	Date For Submission To SoS	July 2006	July 2007	Estimated Date For Adoption	June 2006	December 2007
Public Participation And Analysis Of Objections	November – December 2005	Formal Public Consultation	July – August 2006	July – August 2007			
Analysis of objections	January 2006	Analysis Of Objections	August – September 2006	September 2007 – November 2007			
Pre examination meeting	January 2006	Preparation For Examination	October – December 2006	December 2007 – February 2008			
Examination - Session	February 2006	Pre-Examination Meeting	November 2006	January 2008			
Examination – Report Writing	March 2006	Examination (Session)	January – March 2007	March – May 2008			
Estimated Receipt Of Inspectors Report	April 2006	Examination (Report Writing)	April – June 2007	June – August 2008			
Consideration By Council	May 2006	Estimated Receipt Of Inspectors Report	July 2007	September 2008			
Estimated Date For Adoption	June 2006	Presenting To Council	August – September 2007	October 2008			
		Estimated Date For Adoption	September 2007	November 2008			