



Craven Local Plan Area Authority Monitoring Report for the period April 2022 to March 2023

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Contents

	Page:
Glossary of Acronyms	6
1 Background and Introduction	7
2 Task 1: Report the progress of the Spatial Planning Policy Team in preparing and adopting the Local Plan and any supplementary planning documents over the monitoring year and measure this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme.	11
3 Task 2 – Provide details of neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders that have been made	13
4 Task 3 – Provide details of any activities or actions related to the Statutory Duty to Cooperate	15
5 Task 4 – Local Plan Policy Monitoring. Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented.	16
5.3 Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - The Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy	16
5.10 Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Economy Indicators	20
5.49 Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Housing Indicators	32
5.111 Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding (SBCH)	56
5.113 Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Environment and Design Indicators	57
5.134 Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Infrastructure Indicators	65
6 Task 5: Report any Local Plan policies that are not being implemented along with the reasons for non-implementation and any measures to enable implementations. Identify any significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Plan and whether they are as intended	70

Appendix A: Schedule of Indicators	72
Appendix B: Craven Local Plan Five-Year Housing Supply Report Trajectory Position at 1 st April 2023	81

Tables:

TABLE 1: A list of Climate Emergency Strategic Plan indicators, showing how and where they have been incorporated into the AMR	10
TABLE 2: Review of progress on SPDs against the timetable in the 2020 LDS	11
TABLE 3: Annual price change of houses in Craven compared to North Yorkshire and England between March 2018 and March 2023	19
TABLE 4: Showing net additional employment floor space created by type, split by previously developed and greenfield land (in square metres) for the year 2022-2023	22
TABLE 5: Sites allocated for B1, B2 and B8 use in the 2019 Local Plan	23
TABLE 6: Gains and losses in retail floorspace in the Town, District and Local centres of Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton over 2022/23	28
TABLE 7: Number of vacant ground-floor retail units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre at October/November 2022 and November 2023	30
TABLE 8: Planning approvals for tourism development granted between 1 st April 2022 and 31 st March 2023	31
TABLE 9: Guidelines for the distribution of new dwellings to deliver the Spatial Strategy, set out in Policy SP4 of the 2019 Local Plan	33
TABLE 10: Annual net additional dwellings completed in the Craven Plan Area since 1 st April 2012	35

TABLE 11: Net additional dwellings completed in Tier 1 to 4 settlements from 1 st April 2012 to 31 st March 2023, shown as net total and as a percentage of the net total for the whole District	36
TABLE 12: Gross additional dwellings completed between 1 st April 2022 and 31 st March 2023 for each settlement, broken down for greenfield sites, previously developed land, allocated sites and windfall sites	40
TABLE 13: Number of dwellings provided from each source and the total housing supply for the five year period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028	44
TABLE 14: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Skipton	45
TABLE 15: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Settle	46
TABLE 16: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Bentham	47
TABLE 17: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Glusburn and Cross Hills	47
TABLE 18: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Ingleton	48
TABLE 19: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Gargrave	48
TABLE 20: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Tier 4a and 4b Villages	49
TABLE 21: Average density of residential development achieved by year since 2017/18	50
TABLE 22: Number of one, two, three and four plus bedroom dwellings completed in 2022-2023 as a percentage of total gross completions: market housing, affordable housing and the overall mix	52

TABLE 23: Number of one, two, three and four plus bedroom dwellings granted consent between 12/11/19 and 31/03/23 as a percentage of total gross completions: market housing, affordable housing and the overall mix	53
TABLE 24: Number of entries in the SBCH Register (demand)	57
TABLE 25: Number of suitable SBCH plots granted planning permission (supply)	57
TABLE 26: Planning permissions for renewable energy technology granted between 1 st April 2022 and 31 st March 2023	62
TABLE 27: Planning permissions for community facilities granted between 1 st April 2022 and 31 st March 2023	67

Glossary of Acronyms

- AMR: Authority Monitoring Report
- BREEAM: Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
- Dph: Dwellings per hectare
- Kwh: Kilowatt Hours
- IDP: Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- LDS: Local Development Scheme
- LGR: Local Government Reorganisation
- NEYEDC: North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
- NPPF: National Planning Policy Framework
- ONS: Office of National Statistics
- PDL: Previously Developed Land
- SBCH: Self-Build and Custom housebuilding
- SHELAA: Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment
- SINC: Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
- SCI: Statement of Community Involvement
- SPD: Supplementary Planning Document
- SSSI: Sites of Special Scientific Interest

1 Background and Introduction

1.1 Local Government Reorganisation and the Craven Local Plan

On 1st April 2023, North Yorkshire Council became the local planning authority for the area previously covered by the eight local planning authorities of Craven, Harrogate, Hambleton, North Yorkshire, Richmondshire, Ryedale, Scarborough and Selby.

1.2 North Yorkshire Council Planning Policy team is working to produce a new Local Plan, which will guide development across the whole of the new local authority area. Until this new Local Plan is adopted, the existing Local Plans of the legacy authorities, including the Craven Local Plan, will remain in use as part of the statutory development plan. The Craven Local Plan will continue to be used to determine planning applications and guide development within the former Craven District area, outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

1.3 Therefore, the Council must continue to monitor the Craven Local Plan by producing an annual Authority Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.4 Each former district is committed to producing an AMR for their Local Plan area and these will all be published on the [North Yorkshire Council website](#). This AMR relates to the Craven Local Plan area only.

1.5 Monitoring the Craven Local Plan

Monitoring is an essential part of the plan-making process. It gives authorities a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the district, and allows them to measure the effects that policies in an adopted Local Plan are having, both positive and negative. The Council will produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) of the Craven Local Plan every year, using the findings to look at past trends and predict future changes. By doing this, the authority can determine the need for any policy changes.

1.6 The Local Plan for the Craven area (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was adopted on 12th November 2019 and is available to view on the North Yorkshire Council's website, using the following link: [2019 Craven Local Plan](#). Section 9 of the

Local Plan contains a table of indicators for monitoring the Policies in the Plan. This table has been reproduced at Appendix A, with each indicator given a reference.

1.7 This AMR covers the year from 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. The Local Plan has been used to guide planning decision making in the former Craven District Council area (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) since its adoption in November 2019. The new indicators contained within the 2019 Local Plan were first used in the AMR for 2018-2019, to establish a set of baseline information against which changes can be measured as the new Policies come into use. This is the fifth AMR to monitor against the 2019 Local Plan indicators.

1.8 This AMR has been produced in accordance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The AMR has been divided into the following inter-related sections, each covering the separate tasks required by Regulation 34:

- Task 1 – Report the progress of the Spatial Planning Team in preparing and adopting the Local Plan and any supplementary planning documents over the monitoring year, and measure this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme (LDS);
- Task 2 – Provide details of neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders that have been made;
- Task 3 – Provide details of any activities or actions related to the Statutory Duty to Cooperate;
- Task 4 – Local Plan Policy Monitoring. Review development and changes within the District over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Local Plan are being implemented. This includes identifying progress in the delivery of the housing targets set out in the Local Plan;
- Task 5 – Report any Local Plan policies that are not being implemented along with the reasons for non-implementation and any measures to enable implementations. This section will also identify any significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Plan and whether they are as intended.

N.B. The Regulations also state that the AMR should provide information relating to the operation of a Community Infrastructure Levy. As a Community Infrastructure

Levy was not introduced and adopted within the former Craven District Council area, it is not necessary for the AMR to include this.

- 1.9 The AMR will be published on the [Craven Spatial Planning Evidence and Monitoring pages](#) of the North Yorkshire Council's website. Further information on the Local Plan and AMRs from previous years are also available on the same page of the Council's website.

Climate Emergency Strategic Plan Monitoring

- 1.10 On 6th August 2019, the former Craven District Council unanimously declared a Climate Emergency, and committed to work towards becoming carbon neutral by 2030. Following this declaration, a Climate Emergency Strategic Plan for 2020 to 2030 was prepared and adopted by Craven District Council to set out how a carbon neutral district can be achieved. The Climate Emergency Strategic Plan is available to view on the North Yorkshire Council website at [Climate Emergency Strategic Plan 2020-2030 \(northyorks.gov.uk\)](#).
- 1.11 The Craven District Council Climate Emergency Strategic Plan is accompanied by a set of indicators to report on progress against the actions within the plan. The indicators which relate to planning have been incorporated into the AMR, either through the modification of an existing indicator, or by creating a new indicator.
- 1.12 The Climate Emergency Strategic Plan indicators which relate to planning are set out in Table 1, below. The reference in brackets at the end of each indicator refers to the relevant target in the Craven District Council Climate Emergency Strategic Plan. The reporting of indicators for both the Local Plan and the Climate Emergency Strategic Plan is covered under Task 4. A schedule of indicators is included at Appendix A. Where a new indicator has been inserted, all subsequent indicators have been renumbered as necessary.
- 1.13 It may not be possible to provide information against all the new indicators in this AMR. The Council does not currently have the resources to find data retrospectively, nor is it able to set up new systems if the data is not currently collected as part of routine monitoring work. Improvements will be made to the Council's monitoring practices with the aim of reporting on these new indicators more thoroughly in future AMRs.

1.14 North Yorkshire Council adopted the North Yorkshire Council Climate Change Strategy in July 2023, and is developing a Climate Change Action Plan to achieve the Strategy. However, the actions contained in the Craven District Council Climate Emergency Strategic Plan will remain in place until the North Yorkshire Action Plan is developed.

TABLE 1: A list of Climate Emergency Strategic Plan indicators, showing how and where they have been incorporated into the AMR

Climate emergency Strategic Plan indicator	AMR Indicator	Notes
Number of Low Carbon housing units* built in rural locations (CNE07)	Ed-4: Number of residential developments meeting BREEAM 'Very Good' standards or higher, as a number and a percentage of all houses completed over the monitoring period.	New Indicator. This indicator will cover all residential completions, regardless of location or developer.
Percentage of new housing units built across the District achieving a carbon neutral** standard (CNE08)		
Number of carbon neutral units** built by CDC (CND01)		
Number of carbon neutral** units built as part of the Craven Barnfield Joint Venture (CND02)		
Number of low carbon housing units* built across the District (CND03)		
Number of new housing developments with electric vehicle (EV) charging points installed (TRT02)	Ed-5: Number of new housing developments with electric vehicle (EV) charging points installed.	New Indicator. This information will be taken from the planning application forms.
Additional Kwh generated by new renewable energy installations (CNE09)	Ed-11: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes.	Existing indicator. Indicator Ed-11 did not previously take account of the Kwh generated by new renewable energy installations, but this information will be included going forward.

* The Council considers 'low carbon housing units' to be those which incorporate integrated passive design strategies in the home's design, such as high-performance building envelopes and energy efficient heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems, as well as lighting and appliances, and technologies utilising on-site renewable energy sources.

** For homes to be recognised and counted as 'carbon neutral units', greenhouse gas emissions must be minimised at all stages, including the manufacturing processes, during construction and during use. The

emissions that occur are balanced by climate-positive initiatives so that the net carbon footprint over time is zero.

2 Task 1: Report the progress of the Spatial Planning Policy Team in preparing and adopting the Local Plan and any supplementary planning documents over the monitoring year and measure this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme.

2.1 Following the adoption of the Craven Local Plan in November 2019, the Spatial Planning Team prepared an updated [Local Development Scheme](#) (LDS), setting out a number of Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to support Craven Local Plan policies. Members of the Craven District Council Spatial Planning Sub-Committee approved the LDS in September 2020.

2.2 Table 2 sets out progress on the SPDs included in the 2020 LDS over 2022/23.

Table 2: Review of Progress on SPDs against the timetable in the 2020 LDS

Document name	2 nd round of public consultation (Reg 13) undertaken	Approval of final draft SPD by Policy Committee	SPD adopted by Full Council	Note on progress against 2020 LDS
Good Design SPD	4 th January to 1 st February 2022	21 st June 2022	13 th December 2022	Timetabled for adoption by end 2021. SPD slipped (see para 2.3 below).
Rural Workers' Dwellings SPD	4 th January to 1 st February 2022	21 st June 2022	13 th December 2022	Timetabled for adoption by end 2021. SPD slipped (see para 2.3 below).
Flood Risk and Water Management SPD	11 th July to 8 th August 2022	25 th October 2022	13 th December 2022	Timetabled for adoption by end 2021. SPD slipped (see para 2.3 below).
Green infrastructure and Biodiversity SPD	11 th July to 8 th August 2022	25 th October 2022	13 th December 2022	Timetabled for adoption by end 2021. SPD slipped (see para 2.3 below).
Householder Development SPD	SPD will no longer be produced (see para 2.4 and 2.5 below).			Timetabled for adoption by end 2022. SPD removed from work programme.

- 2.3 Table 2 shows that work on the SPDs has slipped against the timetable set out in the LDS. This is because legal advice received on the process of preparing SPDs to meet the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, identified the need to carry out two rounds of public consultation for each SPD. The 2020 LDS only allowed time for one public consultation during the preparation of each SPD.
- 2.4 On 13th December 2022, the North Yorkshire County Council Executive considered recommendations on a preferred approach for plan making for the new North Yorkshire Council. The Executive agreed that, following vesting day, work on some of the former District and Borough local plan reviews, including Craven's, would be halted to allow work on the new local plan to commence. Following this decision, no further work on the Craven Local Plan review or on the preparation of the Householder Development SPD, which was included in the 2020 Craven LDS, was carried out.

2.5 **Evidence base work to support the Craven Local Plan**

The Spatial Planning Team are involved in on-going work to maintain the evidence needed to support the Craven Local Plan policies. The following list summarises work undertaken in 2022/23:

- Updated the sports, open space and built sports facilities calculator in May 2022 to account for changes in costs, standard charges and inflation. This is the tool used to calculate developer contributions made under Local Plan policy INF3. The INF3 Calculator is available to download from the Local Plan [Policy Evidence](#) webpage under Policy INF3.
- Published the '[First Homes in Craven](#)' document in November 2022 to explain the Council's approach to the implementation of national planning policy contained in the First Homes Written Ministerial Statement. Craven District Council commissioned Arc4 to produce '[Initial First Homes Evidence](#)' to support the approach set out within the document.
- Published the [Built Sports Facilities Progress Report 2023](#), in March 2023. The report relates to delivery of the recommendations and actions included in the

Built Facilities Strategy of 2016, and updates to the Strategy prepared and published by the Council in 2017 and 2019.

- Continued work with project partners (Historic England and Alan Baxter Ltd) to finalise draft [Conservation Area Appraisals](#), which were produced as part of the 2016 Craven Conservation Areas Project. The final documents produced by the Craven Conservation Areas Assessment Project were accepted into the Craven Local Plan evidence base by Members of Craven District Council Policy Committee in February 2023.
- Continued maintenance and monitoring of the database of sites which constitutes the [Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment](#) (SHELAA). An updated SHELAA published in October 2022, in accordance with the SHELAA methodology (February 2020). The SHELAA Methodology and the most recent version of the SHELAA can be found on the North Yorkshire Council website at [Strategic housing and economic land availability assessment | North Yorkshire Council](#).
- Published the Five-Year Housing Supply Methodology and Report for 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2027 in October 2022, to identify deliverable sites to provide a minimum of five years' worth of housing against the Local Plan housing requirement. The 2023 to 2028 Five Year Housing supply Report has since been published in October 2022 and is available on the [Core Evidence](#) page of the Council's website.
- Quarterly publication of 'Settlement Growth Monitoring Reports' to monitor the delivery of the planned level of housing growth for each settlement in the Craven Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy. The most recent Settlement Growth Monitoring Report is available to view on the Council's website at [Settlement growth monitoring | North Yorkshire Council](#).

3 Task 2 – Provide details of neighbourhood plans and neighbourhood development orders that have been made

- 3.1 Neighbourhood Plans allow communities to shape the development and growth of their local area. They are produced by Neighbourhood Planning Groups, which are usually (but not always) formed by the Parish Council. Once 'made' (or adopted),

neighbourhood plans form part of the development plan for their local area. Within the Craven Local Plan area, Neighbourhood Plans have been made for Gargrave (May 2019) and Bradley (September 2023).

- 3.2 Over 2022/23 the Craven Spatial Planning team continued to assist Bradley Neighbourhood Planning group in the production of their Neighbourhood Plan. The Spatial Planning Team produced maps for the draft Bradley Neighbourhood Plan and prepared screening reports relating to Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessment of the draft Neighbourhood Plan.
- 3.3 Bradley Neighbourhood Planning Group formally submitted their neighbourhood plan in October 2022. Public consultation on the submitted plan was carried out in January 2023. The former Craven District Council then appointed an Examiner, and the submission version of the plan, accompanying documents and all representations received during the public consultation were subject to an independent examination. The examiner considered whether the plan met certain basic conditions as set out by law and issued his final report on 9th March 2023. The report concluded that, subject to specified modifications, the Bradley Neighbourhood Plan met the basic conditions and other requirements and could proceed to a local referendum.
- 3.4 Whilst subsequent progress on the Bradley Neighbourhood Plan falls outside the 2022/23 monitoring year and will be reported in full within the next (2023/24 AMR), it is considered relevant to provide a summary of this progress here:
- Bradley Neighbourhood Plan referendum was held on 27th July 2023, with 80.34% voting in favour of the Plan.
 - The [Bradley Neighbourhood Plan](#) was 'made' by North Yorkshire Council's Chief Executive on 22nd September 2023 and now forms part of the statutory development plan for the Craven Local Plan area.
- 3.5 The Spatial Planning team has also had ongoing involvement with the Neighbourhood Plan for Clapham cum Newby over 2022/23. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority are taking the lead in assisting the Clapham cum Newby Neighbourhood Planning Group, as the majority of the area covered by the plan is

within the National Park. The Craven Spatial Planning team has worked with the National Park to provide comments on draft versions of the Neighbourhood Plan.

- 3.6 Neighbourhood Planning groups have been formed for Carleton, Cononley and Settle. Cononley Neighbourhood Planning Group has produced a pre-publication draft of their Neighbourhood Plan, but no work has been done on the Carleton and Settle Neighbourhood Plans beyond the initial formation of the groups.
- 3.7 Further information on Neighbourhood Planning within the Craven Local Plan area can be found on the North Yorkshire Council website at <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/planning-policy/neighbourhood-planning>

Task 3 – Provide details of any activities or actions related to the

4 Statutory Duty to Cooperate

- The Craven Spatial Planning team continued to work with neighbouring planning authorities and public agencies over 2022/23 to discuss issues that are “larger-than-local” in scale, i.e., those that cross over the boundaries of the district and affect surrounding areas too.
- 4.1

- Over the year, Craven’s Spatial Planning team maintained regular involvement with the Leeds City Region Strategic Planning Group and the North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum, to keep up to date on issues requiring cross-boundary coordination and on the progress of the development plans of neighbouring authorities.
- 4.2

- Officers have attended Duty to Cooperate meetings with neighbouring local planning authorities relating to their Local Plan reviews, including Lancaster City Council, Bradford Metropolitan Borough Council, Pendle Borough Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority.
- 4.3

- During 2022-23 the Craven Spatial Planning Team have been heavily involved in work to prepare for Local Government Reorganisation on 1st April 2023. Regular meetings have been held with new colleagues from legacy authorities across North
- 4.4

Yorkshire to discuss the future of Planning Policy in the new authority and to start to align services and work streams.

5 Task 4 – Local Plan Policy Monitoring. Review development and changes within the district over the monitoring period to assess the extent to which policies in the Development Plan are being implemented.

5.1 This section reports on progress in the delivery of the housing targets set out in the Craven Local Plan, and the implementation of other Local Plan policies through a series of indicators tailored to each policy. This is the fifth AMR to report against the indicators listed in the 2019 Craven Local Plan.

5.2 The indicators are grouped into the following themes:

- The Craven District – its environment, demography and economy.
- The Economy.
- Housing.
- Environment and Design.
- Infrastructure.

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring

The Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy

5.3 This section provides some contextual indicators that provide key information about the current situation in the former Craven District in terms of population, employment, housing, landscape and heritage assets and crime. The indicators relate to the entire former Craven District area, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park, as it is not possible to separate out the data for the part of the district that falls outside of the National Park.

5.4 **Demographic Structure (The Office of National Statistics and *nomis* Census profile for the former Craven District [2021 Census Profile for areas in England and Wales - Nomis \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2021/profile/areas-in-england-and-wales))**

- The resident population of Craven (including the YDNP) recorded at 2021 Census was 56,927. This is an increase of 2.7% from the previous 2011 Census record of 55,000. This increase is lower than the overall population increase for England of 6.6% (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/visualisations/censuspopulationchange/E07000163/>).
- 2022 mid-year population estimate for Craven District (including YDNP) was 57,661 (Office of National Statistics).
- Based on 2021 Census population figure, the average population density of Craven is 48.4 people per km² (source: [nomis](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/)). This is lower than the population density of England and Wales as a whole (394.6 people per at km²), and North Yorkshire (76.6 people per km²).
- Population is skewed towards older age groups. 2021 Census figures show 15.2% of the population aged under 16, 57.4% aged 16 to 64 ('working age') and 27.4% aged 65 and over.
- The population of Craven is predominantly white (96.9% at 2021 Census).

5.5 **Employment and Economy (Nomis Labour Market Profile for Craven, [Labour Market Profile - Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2021/labour-market-profile/craven))**

- Unemployment is comparatively low in Craven, with 2.8% of the population unemployed compared to 3.6% in Yorkshire and the Humber and 3.8% in Great Britain (based on 2021 Census population).
- There are more economically active males than females: 84.6% of males in Craven were economically active compared to 74.0% of females.
- Unemployment claimants in Craven increased slightly over the 2022/2023 period, from 505 claimants in April 2021 (a rate of 1.5%) to 530 claimants in March 2022 (a rate of 1.6%).

- At March 2023, unemployment rates in Craven remained lower than for Yorkshire and the Humber (4.1% of the total working-age population) and for Great Britain (3.7% of the total working age population).

N.B. Unemployment rate is expressed as the percentage of the working-age population (those aged 16 to 64) claiming unemployment benefits.

5.6 **Deprivation (Index of Multiple Deprivation, Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, 2019)**

- According to the most recent 2019 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, the former Craven District area has an overall rank of 245 out of 317 Local Authority Districts (with 1 being the most deprived and 317 being the least deprived). Craven remains one of the least deprived areas in England.

N.B. The Index of Multiple Deprivation is the official measure of relative deprivation in England, calculated based on a range of factors which contribute to an individual's living conditions, including: income; employment; health, deprivation and disability; education, skills and training; crime; barriers to housing and services; - and;- living environment.

5.7 **Housing (Census 2021 and [Land Registry House Price Index](#))**

- At the 2021 Census there were 26,069 households in the former Craven district area, with an average of 2.18 persons resident in each. 72.3% of households were owned (outright or with a mortgage of loan). 18.1% of households were rented privately and 9.6% rented from a housing association/ registered social landlord or local authority.
- The increase in house prices has slowed over the year. Between March 2020 and March 2021, the average price in the former Craven district increased by 8%; between March 2021 and March 2022 the average house price rose by 13%. It is no longer possible to search for Craven house prices on the Land Registry website, as the 'local authority area' is now North Yorkshire, and there is no way to narrow the search down further. However, the GOV.UK website has published the [UK](#)

[House Price Index for January 2023](#), which includes average house price for the former Craven district. At January 2023 the average house price in the former Craven district was £281,314, which was an 8.9% increase over the year from the average price of £258,388 in January 2022.

- Average house prices in Craven remain below the average for North Yorkshire and England. However, the % change over the year is higher than in the rest of North Yorkshire, or in England.

TABLE 3: Annual average price change of houses in Craven compared to North Yorkshire and England between March 2018 and March 2023.

Area	Average Price at March 2019	Average Price at March 2020	Average Price at March 2021	Average Price at March 2022	Average Price at March 2023	% Change over year from March 2022 to March 2023
Craven	£212,239	£216,330	£230,671	£259,086	£281,314 (Jan 2023)	8.9% (Jan 2022 to Jan 2023)
North Yorkshire	£217,439	£224,777	£242,882	£268,353	£274,374	2.24%
England	£212,239	£249,574	£271,434	£294,225	£300,965	2.29%

5.8 *Environment*

- The Craven Local Plan area has a rich built and natural environment, including:
 - 29 Conservation Areas, with recommendations for three further conservation areas to be designated at High Bentham, Low Bentham and Glusburn.
 - 888 Listed Buildings.
 - 31 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
 - Two Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest.
 - The Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) covering an extensive part of the north of the district.
 - The Yorkshire Dales National Park, bordering the plan area.

- 12 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), designated by Natural England.
- 114 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs).
- Extensive areas of Ancient Woodland (186 sites).
- The South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (Phase 2) and Special Conservation Area (of European importance) at the southern end of the district.

5.9 ***Crime (ukcrimestats.com and ONS Home Office – Police recorded crime)***

- Between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023, 3,309 crimes were reported in the former Craven district. This is a slight increase from the figure for 2021/22 (3,193 crimes reported), but still a lower level than was reported in 2020/21 (4,062 crimes reported). The highest category of crime reported in 2022/23 were violent and sexual offences (1,170 incidents reported), with the second highest category being antisocial behaviour (693 incidents reported).
- Crime rate in Craven over 2022/23 (based on the 2021 Census population) is 57.4 per thousand population, which is lower than the national and county rates. Crime rate in England and Wales was 93.7 per thousand population and in North Yorkshire it was 79.9 per thousand population over 2022/23.

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Economy Indicators

- 5.10 The 2017 Craven Employment Land Review assessed all employment land within the district and made recommendations as to whether the land was still suitable for employment use. The Employment Land Review concluded that the sites allocated for employment use in the 1999 Local Plan should continue to be protected. These sites have been allocated as 'existing employment land' under policy EC2 of the

2019 Local Plan. The 2019 Local Plan allocated new employment land under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11.

- 5.11 The information presented below is taken from the Council's Employment and Retail Monitoring Database. The database is a record of planning approvals for employment and retail use granted since 1st April 2007.

Note on Changes to the Use Class Order, September 2020

- 5.12 The Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) (Amendment) (England) Regulations 2020 came into effect on 1st September 2020. This amendment to the 1987 Use Class Order changed the classification of retail and employment uses, which has implications for what is considered to be development in planning terms, and therefore has implications for the Local Plan policies which seek to protect retail and employment uses.

- 5.13 Under the changes, the majority of retail, town centre and light industrial uses, which were previously split, have been re-classified and grouped under use class E: Commercial, business and service uses. Changes within the same use class are not considered to be development in planning terms, and therefore, would not require planning permission.

- 5.14 This change to the Use Class Order may have implications for Local Plan policies and their corresponding indicators. It may be necessary to amend indicators or monitoring methods to account for the changes.

- 5.15 The employment monitoring indicators reported in this section will continue to make reference to the previous use class, as well as the 'new' E use class for the sake of consistency and to allow comparison with the figures reported in previous AMRs.

Ec-1: Total amount of additional employment floor space completed by type (m²).

Ec-2: Total amount of employment floor space by type on previously developed land (m²).

- 5.16 A net total of 4,966 m² employment floor space was completed over the 2022/23 monitoring period, with 2,743 m² on previously developed land. Of this, the majority (2,259 m²) related to storage use (B8), followed by 2,083 m² of general industrial floorspace (B2), then 458 m² of light industry (B1c/E(iii)) (see table 4 below).

5.17 This is consistent with the 2021/22 monitoring period, when a total of 4,672m² employment floorspace was completed (4,520 m² on previously developed land). Employment completions over 2021/22 and 2022/23 are markedly higher than the 2020/21 period, when a net total of 2,904 m² employment floor space was completed (547 m² on previously developed land). The decrease over the 2020/21 period was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown, which brought all building work to a halt.

5.18 Table 4 shows the totals for each B/E use class, which contribute to the 2022/23 figure.

TABLE 4: Showing net additional employment floor space created by type, split by previously developed and greenfield land (in square metres) for the year 2022-2023

Employment Use Class		Previously Developed Land			Greenfield			Net Total (m2)
		Floor Space Gained (m2)	Floor Space Lost (m2)	Net Gain (m2)	Floor Space Gained (m2)	Floor Space Lost (m2)	Net Gain (m2)	
Business (B1/E)	Offices (B1a/E(i))	95	142	-47	213	0	213	166
	Research and Development (B1b/E(ii))	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Light Industry (B1c/E(iii))	352	0	352	106	0	106	458
General Industrial (B2)		3992	1909	2083	0	0	0	2083
Storage (B8)		50	0	50	2209	0	2209	2259
Mixed B2/B8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (m2)		4489	2051	2438	2528	0	2528	4966

Ec-3: Take-up of employment land allocated under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11, since the adoption of the Local Plan (12th November 2019) and over the monitoring year

Ec-4: Area of allocated employment land remaining available (Ha)

5.19 Policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11 allocate seven individual sites for employment uses. These are listed in Table 5 below. Table 5 gives the area of each site and details take up since adoption of the Local Plan.

TABLE 5: Sites allocated for B1, B2 and B8 use in the 2019 Local Plan

Policy Ref.	Site Ref.	Site Address	Approx. Area (Ha) Allocated	Development on site since Nov 2019
SP5	SK049	Land east of Skipton bypass, Skipton	6	None. 6 ha remain available.
SP5	SK113	Land south of Skipton Auction Mart, Skipton	3	None. 3 ha remain available.
SP5	SK135	Skipton Rock Quarry, Skipton	1.1	None 1.1 ha remain available.
		Skipton Total	10.1*	10.1 ha remain available
SP6	SG064	Land south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480, Settle	Minimum 2.6	Entire site has reserved matters planning consent. 2.6 ha remain available.
		Settle Total	4.3*	4.3 ha remain available
SP9	IN022 and IN035	Land adjacent to southern edge of industrial estate, off New Road and west of Tatterthorn Lane (extensions to existing employment area), Ingleton	2.9	None 2.9 ha remain available.
		Ingleton Total	2.9*	2.9 ha remain available
SP11	CN006	Station Works, north of Cononley Lane, Cononley	0.15	Site fully developed
		Cononley Total	0.15*	0 ha available.
		Total allocated employment land still available for development at 31st March 2023	17.3 hectares	

* Totals in table add up to more than the 15.6ha figure in paragraph 5.23 as the site areas have been rounded independently.

- 5.20 There has been no change to the status of the Local Plan employment land allocations over 2022/23. At April 2023, two allocated employment sites have planning consent for development, as detailed in the following paragraphs.
- 5.21 Site CN006, Station Works, Cononley, was granted planning consent for a mix of employment and residential units in January 2018, and was implemented March 2018 (reference 21/2016/17019). The employment element of the development, a 1,445 m² unit for B1 use, was completed 9th October 2019. The whole site is now fully developed.
- 5.22 Site SG064, Land south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480, Settle, was granted outline planning consent for an employment led mixed-use development on 26th February 2021, reference 62/2017/18064. The development comprises of housing at the northern end of the site, and a business park on the southern end (in line with the Local Plan allocation). The reserved matters application for the first phase of employment development on the site, comprising 7,317 m² mixed B1/E, B2 and B8 units, was approved 21st July 2021 (reference 2021/22605/REM). The reserved matters application for the second phase of employment development has not yet been submitted. The site will still be considered available until development is underway.
- 5.23 A total of 15.6 ha of employment land was allocated under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11. At 1st April 2023, 17.3 ha remains available.

Ec-5: Employment development (m²) on land safeguarded under policy EC2 over the monitoring year

- 5.24 The 2019 Local Plan safeguarded sites which were allocated for employment use in the 1999 Local Plan under policy EC2. These sites have been allocated as 'existing employment land'. Development on these sites does not constitute take up of new employment land, so is not included in indicator Ec-3. However, these sites are considered to be allocated for employment use, so are also discounted from indicator Ec-6, below (which looks at employment development on unallocated sites). Indicator Ec-5 was introduced in the previous AMR (2021/22) to look at

employment development completed on safeguarded employment sites over the monitoring year.

5.25 Over 2022/23, there was a net total of 2,083 m² employment development on land safeguarded for employment use under policy EC2. All of this employment development was on previously developed land, at Snaygill Industrial Estate, and Engine Shed Lane in Skipton. This is a decrease when compared to the total of 4,520 m² employment development on allocated sites in 2021/22.

Ec-6: Employment development on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the Open Countryside (rural areas) (m²) over the monitoring year

5.26 This indicator reports on employment development on sites that are not allocated or protected for employment uses in the Local Plan.

5.27 Over the 2022/23 monitoring period, there was a net gain of 3,507 m² employment floor space on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the open countryside. This is an increase from the 2021/22 total of 152 m²

Ec-7: Potential additional employment floor space which could be provided from outstanding planning consents (gross)

5.28 At 1st April 2023, there was potential to deliver an additional gross 51,445 m² (5.1 ha) of employment land on sites with outstanding consents. This total figure can be broken down into potential by use class as follows:

- B1a/E(i) – 2,581 m²
- B1b/E(ii) – 1,530 m²
- B1c/E(iii) – 1,170 m²
- B2 – 1,796 m²
- B8 – 5,382 m²
- Mixed B2/B8 – 38,893 m²

Ec-8: Area of existing employment land and existing employment land commitments (allocated under Policy EC2) lost through development/ change of use to uses other than B1/E, B2 or B8 (Ha)

- 5.29 There were no losses of employment land allocated under policy EC2 to uses other than B1/E, B2, B8 from the completion of approved planning applications over the 2022/23 monitoring period.
- 5.30 Going forward, the Local Plan will no longer be able to specifically safeguard B1/E(i)(ii)(iii) uses on existing employment sites safeguarded under policy EC2. Properties formerly in B1 use now fall into the E use class, and changes within the commercial, business and service classification are permitted without the need to apply for permission from the local planning authority. Therefore, policy EC2 will no longer apply to former B1 uses. As the information needed to report on this indicator is taken from planning applications, it might not be possible to monitor all changes of use within the E use class going forward.
- 5.31 Changes of use away from B2 or B8 will still require planning permission and will still be monitored under indicator Ec-8. Applications for a 'prior notification' of a change of use away from a former B1 use will also be monitored.

Ec-9: Number of rural buildings converted to Live/Work use

Ec-10: Loss of Live/Work units to residential

- 5.32 There was one completed conversion of a rural buildings to a Live/Work unit over the 2022/23 monitoring period, and no losses of Live/Work units to residential or other uses.
- 5.33 The Council promotes the re-use of rural agricultural buildings as live/work units to support the rural economy through policy EC3 in the 2019 Local Plan. The Council continues to receive applications for live/work units, and small numbers continue to be completed in the district. Prior to this year, there were three live/work units completed in 2019/20, one live/work unit completed in 2018/19, three live/work units completed in 2017/18, and two live/work units completed in 2016/17.

Note on Indicators Ec-11 to Ec-14

- 5.34 The implementation of Local Plan policies EC5 (Town, District and Local Centres) and EC5A (Residential uses in Town, District and Local Centres) has been greatly impacted by the changed Use Class Order. The Local Authority can no longer protect the retail role and function of the town, district and local centres, as the former retail use class A1 no longer exists. Properties in retail use can now change to other commercial, business and service uses within the E use class. Furthermore, under the revised Use Class Order, changes from E uses to residential use (C3) of up to 1,500 m² are also considered 'permitted development' (although this is subject to meeting certain limitations and conditions, and Prior Approval must first be sought from the local authority).
- 5.35 The reporting of indicators Ec-11 to Ec-14 relied greatly on the monitoring of planning consents for A1 use. This will be more difficult going forward, as the majority of changes will take place without the need for planning permission. Also, applications for new build, or changes of use to retail from other uses will be for new E class floorspace, and the specific end use (e.g., retail, office) may not be specified.
- 5.36 Indicators Ec-11 to Ec-14 will continue to be monitored as thoroughly as possible, using information taken from Prior Approval and Prior Notification applications for permitted changes of use. When a planning application is submitted to the Council for E uses, information on the specific intended use within the E Class will be taken from the supporting information, where available.

Ec-11: Comparison and convenience floor space (m²) created in Town, District and Local centres of Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton

- 5.37 Over 2022/23 across the whole district there was a gross total of just 74 m² retail floorspace completed and a loss of 566 m² retail floorspace. This results in a net loss of -492 m² retail floorspace.
- 5.38 There has been very little retail development in the former Craven district over recent years, and, with the exception of 2021/22, a loss has been recorded every monitoring year since this indicator was introduced in 2017/18. In 2021/22 there

was a net gain of 4,154 m² retail floor space, resulting from a single new retail unit; The Range, in Skipton, on the site of the former Skipton Ford showroom on Snaygill Industrial Estate. In 2020/21 there was a loss of 14 m² retail floor space, in 2019/20 there was a net loss of 569 m² retail floor space, there was a net loss of 324 m² retail floor space in 2018/19 and a net loss of 470 m² in 2017/18.

5.39 Table 6, below, shows the net change in comparison and convenience floor space in the town, district and local centres only (indicator Ec-11). The boundaries of these retail centres are shown on the [Local Plan Policies Maps](#). Within the district centre of Skipton there was a net loss of 169 m² comparison retail floor space, within Settle town centre there was a net loss of 108 m² comparison retail floor space and within Ingleton town centre there was a net loss of 34 m² comparison retail floor space. There was no retail development within high Bentham or Cross Hills retail centres.

TABLE 6: Gains and losses in retail floorspace in the Town, District and Local centres of Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton over 2022/23

Centre	Comparison floor space (m2)			Convenience floor space (m2)		
	Gained	Lost	Net change	Gained	Lost	Net change
Skipton	62	231	-169	0	0	0
Settle	0	108	-108	0	0	0
Bentham	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross Hills	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingleton	0	34	-34	0	0	0

Ec-12: Changes of use within Skipton and Settle town centres away from commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions.

5.40 There were no changes of use within Skipton or Settle town centres away from commercial, retail, leisure, cultural or community uses (all considered to be 'town centre' uses). The changes of use away from retail in Skipton town centre (reported in Table 6) were all to other 'town centre' uses.

Ec-13: Changes of use away from retail in the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton

5.41 In Skipton town centre, the loss of 179 m² retail floor space reported in Table 6 was from a single application for a change of use to a licensed premises (The Sound Bar on Keighley Road). The other application contributing to the net loss of 169 m² retail floorspace in Skipton, as reported in Table 6, was from a change of use away from retail within Skipton town centre, but not in the Primary Shopping Area.

Ec-14: Changes of use to residential at ground floor level within the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton, and within town, district, and local centres of Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton

5.42 There were 2 completed applications for a change of use to residential at ground floor level within the districts retail centres, both in High Bentham. These resulted in a loss of office space, not retail, so are not recorded in Table 6 above. Both applications resulted in a complete change of use of the former commercial space to residential, resulting in the creation of three new dwellings.

Ec-15: Number of vacant units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre

5.43 The surveying of shops and businesses within Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre is carried out annually. The survey work records the ground floor use of properties within the town centre areas. (Residential properties, which have always been in residential use, are discounted from the survey). The following indicator is based on a full survey of the Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre, carried out in September 2021 (Skipton) and October 2021 (Settle) and then updated in October 2022 (Skipton) and November 2022 (Settle) and November 2023 (Skipton and Settle).

5.44 Table 7 below reports the vacant retail units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre as a number and as a percentage of the total number of units in the Primary Shopping Area/Town Centre.

TABLE 7: Number of vacant ground-floor retail units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre at September/October 2021, October/November 2022 and November 2023

	Total number of properties	Number of vacant properties Sep/Oct 2021	Number of vacant properties Oct/Nov 2022	Number of vacant properties Nov 2023	% Vacant properties at 2023
Skipton Primary Shopping Area	149	13 (8.8%)	10 (6.8%)	7	4.7
Settle Town Centre	100	6 (6%)	10 (10%)	12	12

- 5.45 The number of empty properties in Skipton Primary Shopping Area has decreased steadily since 2021 from 13 to 7. The vacancy rate in Skipton Primary Shopping Area at November 2023 is low at 4.7%.
- 5.46 The number of vacant units in Settle has increased over the last 3 years from 6 in 2021 to 12 in November 2023.
- 5.47 The number of vacant retail units reported in this AMR are not much different from those recorded prior to the pandemic. The AMR for 20109/20 reported 6 vacant units within the Skipton Primary shopping Area, and 11 in Settle Town Centre from a survey carried out in September 2019. There are fluctuations in vacancy rates in both Skipton and Settle, however, the changes seen are not great and the number of vacant units in both town centres remains low. This suggests that changes in Skipton and Settle are due to on-going turnover and are not a result of any lasting, negative impact from the pandemic.

Ec-16: Number and type of approvals for tourism development

- 5.48 The 2019 Local Plan includes policies EC4: Tourism and EC4A: Tourism-led Development at Bolton Abbey. Tourism applications were approved between the 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 are presented in Table 8.

TABLE 8: Planning approvals for tourism development granted between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023

Planning Reference	Description of proposed development	Address	Date approved
2020/21986/FUL	Change of use of land to site holiday shepherd hut.	1 Oak Leigh, Rathmell, Settle BD24 0JY.	12/04/22
2022/23818/FUL	Single storey side and rear extension to Tarn House Hotel to form new reception and rear storage area and internal configuration of existing guest accommodation.	Tarn House Holiday Park, Tarn House Road, Stirton, Skipton BD23 3FF.	25/04/22
2022/24027/FUL	Change of use of land to form a 5 pod holiday let development, the formation of a car parking area with improved access of low Bentham Road, along with the installation of a foul water collection sump.	Willentree, Low Bentham Road, Low Bentham, Lancaster LA2 7BT.	29/07/22
2021/23517/FUL	The proposal is to construct a toilet block at the east end of the building at the front and internal modifications to allow storage area to be increased.	Sunday School, High Street, Burton In Lonsdale, Carnforth LA6 3JU (the village hall).	02/09/22
2021/22656/FUL	Provision of hardstanding for 37 touring caravan pitches, construction of facilities building, erection of fencing and landscaping.	Orcaber Farm, Orcaber Lane, Austwick, Lancaster LA2 8AE.	11/01/23
2022/24371/FUL	The Landrover Experience North Yorkshire- Conversion of the existing falconry barn to be used as a Landrover Experience centre and the construction of additional vehicle buildings to facilitate the use.	Coniston Falconry Centre, Coniston Hotel, Coniston Cold, Skipton BD23 4EA.	09/02/23
2022/24604/FUL	Convert shippon to camping facilities building with bunk barn. Replace unused tack room building with new camping facilities building with	Blaithwaite Farm, Giggleswick, Settle BD24 0DU.	06/03/23

	bunk barn. Change of use of approximately 1.5 acres of agricultural use land to mixed use of agricultural and camping.		
2023/24720/FUL	Retrospective application for the change of land use from agricultural to caravan/campsite for tents and touring caravans, use class F2.	Caravan And Camp Site, Niffany Farm, Broughton Road, Skipton BD23 3AA.	15/03/23

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Housing Indicators

H-1: Housing target for the plan period – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside.

5.49 Policy SP1 of the 2019 Local Plan makes provision for **4,600** net additional dwellings in the plan area over the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2032. This is a minimum provision and equates to an annual average housing requirement of **230** net additional dwellings per annum.

5.50 The Local Plan settlement hierarchy organises the towns and villages into 5 tiers based on their size, role and function. Policy SP4 includes guideline figures on the distribution of housing growth across the settlements in each tier of the hierarchy to deliver the settlement strategy. The table showing the guidelines for the distribution of new dwellings, which is included in Policy SP4, has been reproduced below:

TABLE 9: Guidelines for the distribution of new dwellings to deliver the Spatial Strategy, set out in Policy SP4 of the 2019 Local Plan

Tier	Settlement	Proportion of housing growth (%) at 230 net dwellings pa	Housing Provision (Approx. number of NET dwellings)
1	Skipton (Principal Town Service Centre)	50%	2,300
2	Settle (Key Service Centre for mid sub area)	10.9%	501
2	Low and High Bentham (Key Service Centre for north sub area)	10.9%	501
3	Glusburn/Cross Hills (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	160
3	Ingleton (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	160
3	Gargrave (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	160
	Villages with Basic Services		
4a	Burton in Lonsdale	0.4%	18
4a	Carleton	1.2%	55
4a	Cononley	2.5%	115
4a	Cowling	0.8%	37
4a	Farnhill and Kildwick	0.4%	18
4a	Hellifield	0.8%	37
4a	Low Bradley	0.8%	37
4a	Sutton in Craven	1.2%	55
4b	Villages with Basic Services that are bisected by the National Park boundary		
4b	Bolton Abbey	0%	0
4b	Clapham	0.8%	37
4b	Embsay	2%	92
4b	Giggleswick	0.8%	37
4b	Long Preston	0%	0
5	Villages and hamlets		

Tier	Settlement	Proportion of housing growth (%) at 230 net dwellings pa	Housing Provision (Approx. number of NET dwellings)
5	Tier 5 settlements: Broughton, Bell Busk, Coniston Cold, Draughton, Eastby, East Marton, Halton East, Kildwick Grange, Lothersdale, Lower Westhouse, Newby, Rathmell, Stirton (bisected by the Yorkshire Dales National Park boundary), Thornton-in-Craven, Tosside, West Marton, and Wigglesworth.	1.5%	69
	Open Countryside and Small Sites Allowance	4.5%	207

5.51 Residential sites have been allocated in the towns and villages in Tiers 1 to 4 of the settlement hierarchy.

H-2: Net additional housing completions over the plan period (since 1st April 2012) – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tier 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (net additional and percentage of total).

5.52 The net additional dwellings completed by year since 1st April 2012 for the whole District are shown in Table 10. A net total of 2,144 dwellings have been completed between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2023, which equates to an average of 195 dwellings per year.

5.53 There was a drop in housing completions over the 2020/21 monitoring year, with 166 net additional dwellings completed. This was the first time the completion figure had fallen below 200 since 2016/17. This was due to the COVID-19 pandemic and nationwide lockdown, which brought all building work to a halt. Post-pandemic

building rates are similar to those recorded prior to 2020, suggesting that the impact of the pandemic on the building industry within the Craven area was temporary.

5.54 The Government has taken account of the COVID pandemic in their calculation of the Housing Delivery Test, and released [a statement](#) on 6th September 2021 setting out their intention to apply a four-month adjustment to the local authority housing requirement figure for 2020/21. The Housing Delivery Test is a measurement of how local authorities are performing with regard to housing delivery against their local plan targets. It is calculated over a rolling three-year period. The lower net completion figure for 2020/21 has affected the average completion rate in Craven for the last three years. The Governments adjustment to the figures to account for the pandemic ensures that local authorities will not be penalised for a drop in housing completions, as the completion figure will be compared to an adjusted housing target for 2020/21.

TABLE 10: Annual net additional dwellings completed in the Craven Plan Area since 1st April 2012

Monitoring Year	Net additional dwellings completed	Average annual net completions
2012/2013	116	195
2013/2014	38	195
2014/2015	131	195
2015/2016	187	195
2016/2017	230	195
2017/2018	226	195
2018/2019	238	195
2019/2020	284	195
2020/2021	166	195
2021/2022	265	195
2022/2023	263	195
Total	2,144	

**Annual net completion figures may differ from those reported in previous AMRs as the Council's housing monitoring systems undergo continual internal auditing to ensure accuracy, which can lead to amendments to the monitoring databases.*

5.55 The net housing completions by settlement for tiers 1 to 5 of the Craven Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy, and those in the open countryside for the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2023 are shown in Table 11.

TABLE 11: Net additional dwellings completed by settlement from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2023, shown as net total and as a percentage of the net total for the whole District

Settlement	Tier	Net additional dwellings completed 1/04/12 to 31/03/23	Net completions as a percentage of the total for the District as a whole
Skipton	1	893	55.4
High and Low Bentham	2	120	7.4
Settle	2	191	11.9
Glusburn and Cross Hills	3	190	11.8
Ingleton	3	49	3.0
Gargrave	3	54	3.4
Burton in Lonsdale	4a	4	0.2
Carleton	4a	12	0.7
Cononley	4a	136	8.4
Cowling	4a	30	1.9
Farnhill and Kildwick	4a	18	1.1
Hellifield	4a	13	0.8
Low Bradley	4a	15	0.9
Sutton in Craven	4a	66	4.1
Bolton Abbey	4b	0	0.0
Clapham	4b	26	1.6
Embsay	4b	39	2.4
Giggleswick	4b	35	2.2
Long Preston	4b	0	0.0
Broughton	5	0	0.0
Bell Busk	5	0	0.0
Coniston Cold	5	11	0.7
Draughton	5	0	0.0
Eastby	5	2	0.1
East Marton	5	3	0.2
Halton East	5	1	0.1

Kildwick Grange	5	5	0.3
Lothersdale	5	5	0.3
Lower Westhouse	5	1	0.1
Newby	5	1	0.1
Rathmell	5	17	1.1
Stirton	5	1	0.1
Thornton in Craven	5	3	0.2
Tosside	5	0	0.0
West Marton	5	3	0.2
Wigglesworth	5	0	0.0
Open Countryside	OC	200	12.4
	Net total completions in tier 1 to 4 settlements	1891	88.2
	Net total completions in tier 5 settlements	53	2.5
	Net total completions for whole District	2144	

N.B. These figures are not comparable with the guideline figures presented in Table 10, as they show the position based on past completions, not the recommended distribution to be achieved at the end of the plan period.

5.56 Table 11 shows that the distribution of development across the district since the beginning of the plan period does not currently reflect the settlement strategy in policy SP4 (although some settlements are close to their recommended proportion, e.g. Skipton has received close to 50% of the district's growth, Settle has received a little over 10.9%, and Ingleton and Gargrave have received close to 3.5% each, which is the recommendation of the policy). This is to be expected as the majority of completions contributing to the figures are from developments approved prior to the adoption of the Local Plan (i.e., applications granted between 1st April 2012 and 12th November 2019). The take up of residential allocations following the adoption of the Local Plan and the use of the quarterly Settlement Growth Monitoring Reports by the Development Management Team in their decision-making should bring housing development more in line with the strategy. This will be monitored in

subsequent AMRs. The aim is for the distribution to be in line with the settlement strategy by the end of the plan period.

Note on indicators H-3, H-4 and H-5

- 5.57 The 2019 Local Plan indicator H-3 states that the net housing completions for green field and previously developed land will be reported. When calculating the net housing figure, housing losses are discounted from the gross total. Houses cannot be lost from greenfield land, and it would not be appropriate to assign all housing losses to previously developed land, as it would skew the figures.
- 5.58 Likewise, indicators H-4 and H-5 report on completions on allocated and windfall sites. It is not appropriate to divide housing losses in the same way.
- 5.59 As there is no accurate way to account for housing losses when calculating the green field/ previously developed land split, or the allocated land/windfall site split, the gross housing completion figure will be used for indicators H-3, H-4 and H-5.

H-3: Gross additional housing completions for the reporting year, split by previously developed and greenfield land – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (net additional and percentage of total).

- 5.60 The gross housing completion figure for 2022-2023 is 275 (housing losses, changes of use away from residential and the number of existing dwellings which have been sub-divided are taken away from the gross figure to calculate the net completion figure of 263).
- 5.61 Of the 275 gross additional dwellings completed over 2022/23, 214 were on greenfield land (78%) and 61 were on previously developed land (22%). The majority of completions recorded were on large greenfield sites which were allocated in the Local Plan, for example, land at Hawbank Field (site reference SK088), land off Carleton Road (SK094), and land at Aldersley Avenue (SK013), all in Skipton.

- 5.62 In recent years, a large proportion of new development has been delivered on previously developed land in the Craven area. 76% of new houses were built on previously developed land in 2021/22, 61.3% in 2019/20 and 44.6% in 2018/19. We are now starting to see a reverse in this trend as sites which were allocated in the 2019 Craven Local Plan (the majority of which are greenfield) are built out. It is likely that the majority of housing development completed over the next few years will be on greenfield sites.
- 5.63 Table 12 shows development on greenfield and previously developed land by settlement.

H-4: Housing completions on allocated sites (reporting year).

H-5: Housing completions on unallocated (windfall) sites – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (reporting year).

- 5.64 The detail of the gross housing completions for 2022/23 is broken down further in Table 12, and indicators H-4 and H-5 are reported below.
- 5.65 There were 109 houses completed on sites allocated in the 2019 Craven Local Plan in 2022/23. These completions were on three separate sites in Skipton: land at Hawbank Field (SK088), land at Aldersley Avenue (SK013) and land to the south of Brunside Crescent/off Carleton Road (SK094). There were 166 completions on windfall sites.
- 5.66 This reflects a continuing increase in development on allocated sites relative to windfall sites (2021/22: 92 allocated, 175 windfall; 2020/21: 54 allocated, 121 windfall; 2019/20: 117 allocated, 183 windfall; 2018/19: 26 allocated, 216 windfall). This is to be expected as there is a large supply of available allocated sites in the 2019 Local Plan, a number of which are being developed or have received planning consent. Indicator H-7 below shows the status of allocated sites at 1st April 2023.

TABLE 12: Gross additional dwellings completed between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023 for each settlement, broken down for greenfield sites, previously developed land, allocated sites and windfall sites

Settlement	Tier	Gross completions on greenfield land (1/04/22 to 31/03/23)	Gross completions on previously developed land (1/04/22 to 31/03/23)	Gross completions on Allocated Sites (1/04/22 to 31/03/23)	Gross completions on windfall sites (1/04/22 to 31/03/23)	Gross total completions for settlement
Skipton	1	115	16	109	22	131
High & Low Bentham	2	0	6	0	6	6
Settle	2	4	3	0	7	7
Glusburn & Cross Hills	3	6	11	0	17	17
Ingleton	3	1	1	0	2	2
Gargrave	3	11	0	0	11	11
Burton in Lonsdale	4a	0	0	0	0	0
Carleton	4a	2	1	0	3	3
Cononley	4a	3	0	0	3	3
Cowling	4a	3	1	0	4	4
Farnhill & Kildwick	4a	0	1	0	1	1
Hellifield	4a	0	0	0	0	0
Low Bradley	4a	2	4	0	6	6
Sutton in Craven	4a	3	0	0	3	3
Clapham	4b	1	1	0	2	2
Embsay	4b	30	0	0	30	30
Giggleswick	4b	3	1	0	4	4
Coniston Cold	5	0	1	0	1	1
Open Countryside	OC	30	14	0	44	44
	Totals	214	61	109	166	275

N.B. Only tier 5 settlements where completions have been achieved over the 2022/23 monitoring year have been included in Table 13.

The 2019 Local Plan allocated sites in tier 1 to 4 settlements only.

H-6: Estimation of additional dwellings which could potentially be delivered in future years (number of units with extant planning permissions or under construction, housing capacity of undeveloped sites allocated under Local Plan Policies SP5 to SP11) – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, tier 5 and the Open Countryside.

5.67 Paragraph 74 of the July 2021 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to: *“identify and update annually a supply of specific deliverable sites sufficient to provide a minimum of five years’ worth of housing against their housing requirement set out in adopted strategic policies, or against their local housing need where the strategic policies are more than five years old”*. To this end, a Housing Trajectory (see Appendix B) has been prepared to show the Council’s five-year land supply and its ability to maintain the supply over the plan period (up to 2032).

5.68 Annex 2 of the 2021 NPPF gives the following definition of a deliverable site:

“To be considered deliverable, sites for housing should be available now, offer a suitable location for development now, and be achievable with a realistic prospect that housing will be delivered on the site within five years. In particular:

a) Sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission, and all sites with detailed planning permission, should be considered deliverable until permission expires, unless there is clear evidence that homes will not be delivered within five years (for example because they are no longer viable, there is no longer a demand for the type of units or sites have long term phasing plans).

b) Where a site has outline planning permission for major development, has been allocated in a development plan, has a grant of permission in principle, or is identified on a brownfield register, it should only be considered deliverable where there is clear evidence that housing completions will begin on site within five years.”

5.69 The Housing Trajectory for Craven includes the following types of sites, which are considered to fall within the above definition of a deliverable site.

- All sites that do not involve major development and have planning permission or residential prior approval (outline or detailed).
- All sites with detailed planning permission or residential prior approval for major development.
- Sites with outline permission for major development, where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided.
- Residential sites allocated in the Craven Local Plan (which do not have planning permission), where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided
- Sites where there is a resolution to grant permission, where evidence that homes will be built within 5 years has been provided

5.70 Deliverable sites with planning permission for communal accommodation (Use Class C2) are also included in the trajectory, in line with the NPPG (paragraphs 034 Reference ID: 68-034-20190722 and 035 Reference ID: 68-035-20190722). Communal accommodation includes student accommodation and residential care homes. The deliverability of these sites will be considered against the NPPF definition given above.

5.71 The NPPG states: *“For residential institutions, to establish the amount of accommodation released in the housing market, authorities should base calculations on the average number of adults living in households, using the published Census data.”* (Paragraph: 016a Reference ID: 63-016a-20190626). This means that the number of bedrooms granted permission within the accommodation should be converted to an equivalent number of houses by applying a ratio, based on the average number of adults per household. The [2021 Census](#) estimated that there were 48,282 adults (aged 16 and over), living in 26,069 households in Craven. This provides a ratio of 1.85 adults per household ($48,282 \div 26,069 = 1.85$). To calculate the number of market housing which can be derived from residential institutions, the number of bedrooms with planning permission will be divided by 1.85.

5.72 The Council undertakes regular engagement with the landowners and developers of sites with detailed or outline planning consent for major development (including for

communal accommodation), sites with prior approval for major development, and sites allocated for residential development in the Craven Local Plan. This provides the necessary evidence to support the inclusion of these sites within the trajectory. The consultation allows for regular progress checks and for information on likely delivery dates for completions to be reviewed, and helps to identify any possible barriers to delivery, which the Council might be able to provide assistance with.

- 5.73 The housing requirement is calculated based on the requirement set out in policy SP1 of 230 net additional dwellings per annum, or 1,150 dwellings for the five-year period. The shortfall in delivery since 1st April 2012 is added to this. Between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2023, a net total of 2,144 new dwellings have been gained, which gives an annual average delivery rate of 195 net additional dwellings per year. This is a shortfall of 35 dwellings per year against the policy target, or a total of 386 dwellings over the 11 years since 1st April 2012. The policy requirement and shortfall together give a total of 1,536 dwellings for the five-year period, or an annual average of 307 dwellings per year between 2023 and 2028.
- 5.74 The NPPF (paragraph 74) also requires local authorities to identify a 5% buffer to the housing requirement, to ensure choice and competition in the housing market. A 5% buffer would require sites for an additional 77 dwellings to be available during the five-year period. This makes the total five-year housing land requirement for Craven (including the 5% buffer) 1,613 dwellings, or 323 dwellings per year for the period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2028.
- 5.75 The Council published a Five Year Housing Land Supply Methodology and Report in October 2023 to demonstrate the position at 1st April 2023. The report has been based on the housing trajectory prepared for this AMR and contains a detailed methodology of how the five-year housing requirement is calculated and how the Council consults with landowners and developers to gather evidence of deliverability for sites. The Five Year Land Supply Methodology and Report can be viewed on the Council's website at: [Craven Local Plan Area - Five year housing land support methodology and report - 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028 \(northyorks.gov.uk\)](https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/craven-local-plan-area-five-year-housing-land-support-methodology-and-report-1-april-2023-to-31-march-2028).
- 5.76 The Housing Trajectory for 1st April 2023 is included at Appendix B. It includes a detailed breakdown of the deliverable sites from each of the sources listed above and their housing contribution for the whole plan period. Table 13, below,

summarises the potential supply from each source for the five-year period 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2028. The total supply of 1,946 dwellings is equivalent to a 6 year supply.

TABLE 13: Number of dwellings provided from each source and the total housing supply for the five-year period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028

Source of supply	Number of dwellings
All sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission (outline or detailed)	405
All sites with detailed planning permission for major development	630
Sites with outline permission for major development	37
Residential sites allocated in the Craven Local Plan	812
C2 residential accommodation equivalent (1.87 room to dwelling ratio applied)	51
Sites where there is a resolution to grant permission	11
Total supply	1,946

H-7: Managing housing delivery over future years: Status of sites allocated in the Local Plan for residential development.

5.77 The 2019 Local Plan includes 43 residential site allocations, set out in Policies SP5 to SP11. These are listed by settlement in the tables below, with the status of each shown in the end column.

TABLE 14: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Skipton

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
SK013	Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton	5.7	100	Site under construction
SK015	Cefn Glas, Shortbank Road, Skipton	0.4	14	No planning consents
SK044	Former allotments and garages, Broughton Road, Skipton	0.6	19	Site fully developed
SK058	Whitakers Chocolate Factory Site, Skipton	0.3	10	No planning consents
SK060	Business premises and land, west of Firth Street, Skipton	1.3	121	No planning consents
SK061	East of canal, west of Sharpaw Avenue, Skipton	3.7	89	No planning consents
SK081, SK082 & SK108	Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, Skipton	C3 – 10.6 D1 – 1.8	339	No planning consents
SK087	Land to north of A6131 and south of A65, Skipton	1.1	35	Site has planning consent
SK088	Hawbank Fields north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton	8.6	143	Site under construction
SK089 & SK090	Land to the north of Airedale Avenue & Elsey Croft and east of railway line, Skipton	C3 – 6.8 D1 – 1.8	211	No planning consents
SK094	Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton	10.5	99	Site under construction
SK101	East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton	4	110	No planning consents
SK114 & SK124	Land to east of North Parade & Cawder Road garage site, Horse Close, Skipton	4.6	112	No planning consents
	Total	C3 – 58.2 D1 – 3.6	1402	

TABLE 15: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Settle

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
SG021, SG066, SG080	Land to the north-west and south-west of Penny Green, Settle	3.7	80	No planning consents
SG025	Land to the south of Ingfield Lane, Settle	11.4	125	Planning consent granted subject to the signing of a S106 Agreement
SG027, SG068	Land to the south of Brockhole View and west of Brockhole Lane, Settle	2.6	57	Planning consent granted subject to the signing of a S106 Agreement
SG032	Car park, off Lower Greenfoot and Commercial Street, Settle	0.4	13	No planning consents
SG035	F H Ellis Garage, Settle	0.2	32	No planning consents
SG042	NYCC Depot, Kirkgate, Settle	0.3	10	No planning consents
SG079	Land to the north of Town Head Way, Settle	1.7	26	No planning consents
SG064	Land south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480, Settle	C3 – 0.8 B uses – 2.6 Green Infrastructure – 1.6	19	Site has outline planning consent
LA004	Land to the north of Barrel Sykes, Settle	0.6	18	No planning consents
	Total	21.7	380	

TABLE 16: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Bentham

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
HB011	Primary school, east of Robin Lane, west of Lowcroft, High Bentham	1.0	72	Site fully developed
HB023	North of Low Bentham Road, High Bentham	1.7	53	No planning consents
HB024	North of Lakeber Drive, High Bentham	0.9	29	Planning application under consideration
HB025	East of Butts Lane, High Bentham	1.0	32	Planning application under consideration
HB026	North of Springfield Crescent and east of Butts Lane, High Bentham	2.6	82	No planning consents
HB038	Land south of Low Bentham Road, High Bentham	C3 – 0.6 D1 – 0.3	19	Planning application under consideration
HB044	Land to west of Goodenber Road, High Bentham	1.9	61	No planning consents
HB052	Land to north west of Bank Head Farm and south of Ghyllhead Farm, High Bentham	5.7	118	No planning consents
LB012	Wenning View, Low Bentham Road, Low Bentham	0.6	18	Site has outline planning consent
	Total	14.2	484	

TABLE 17: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Glusburn and Cross Hills

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
SC085	Land at Malsis, Glusburn	12.7	67	Site fully developed
SC037(a)	Land at Ashfield Farm, Skipton Road, Cross Hills	0.8	25	No planning consents
	Total	13.5	92	

TABLE 18: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Ingleton

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
IN006	CDC Car Park, Backgate, Ingleton	0.2	6	No planning consents
IN010	Caravan Park, north of River Greta, Ingleton	0.4	13	No planning consents
IN028	Between Ingleborough Park Drive and Low Demesne, Ingleton.	0.9	29	No planning consents
IN029	East of New Village and south of Low Demense, Ingleton.	1.2	36	No planning consents
IN049	Former playing fields, Ingleton Middle School, Ingleton.	0.7	21	No planning consents
	Total	3.4	105	

TABLE 19: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Gargrave

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
GA004	Neville House, Neville Crescent, Gargrave	0.4	14	No planning consents
GA009	Land off Eshton Road, north of Canal, Gargrave	3.8	60	No planning consents
GA031	Land to the west of Walton Close, Gargrave	1.4	44	No planning consents
	Total	5.6	118	

TABLE 20: Status of sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan in Tier 4a and 4b Villages

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at 1 st April 2023
BU012	Richard Thornton's CE Primary School, Burton in Lonsdale	0.7	15	Planning consent approved on school buildings. Planning consent on rest of site granted subject to the signing of a S106 Agreement
BR016	Land to west of Gilders, Langholme, Skipton Road, Bradley	0.8	25	No planning consents
SG014	Land at Lord's Close, Giggleswick	1.1	35	Planning application under consideration
CN006	Station Works, north of Cononley Lane, Cononley	2.2	94	Site fully developed
	Total	1.1	35	

5.78 The detail of any planning consent granted on allocated sites is included in the Housing Trajectory at Appendix B.

H-8: Average density of housing completions.

5.79 The completion figures for the year include dwellings that have been built on part of a larger site, where the remaining dwellings on that site may have been completed in a previous monitoring year or may still be under construction. Therefore, when calculating the density of development, the density of the whole planning application site is used.

5.80 Over 2022/23, completions were achieved on 87 individual application sites. In the figures presented below, the density of each of the 87 applications was added together and divided by 87, to give the average density of planning application sites

on which completions have been achieved. The average density of green field and previously developed sites has been calculated separately in the same way.

- 5.81 The average density of all sites completed over the 2022/23 monitoring year was 49.9 dwellings per hectare (dph). The average density on greenfield sites was 29.5 dph and the average density on previously developed sites was 76.2 dph.
- 5.82 The average density achieved over the 2022/23 period was similar to the figure of 47.6 dph, achieved in 2021/22. Table 21 shows that the average density of housing sites has been higher in previous years. However, the 2022/23 figure is above the guideline density for new developments across the District, given in Local Plan policy SP3: Housing Mix and Density. Policy SP3 states: *“In typical greenfield development or in brownfield developments with no significant element of conversion, the appropriate housing density should be approximately 32 dwellings per hectare.”*
- 5.83 Table 21 below shows the average density achieved overall and on greenfield and brownfield sites since 2017/18.

TABLE 21: Average density of residential development achieved by year since 2017/18

Monitoring Year	Average density of greenfield residential development (dph)	Average density of brownfield residential development (dph)	Average density of all residential development (dph)
2017/18	24.4	74.0	61.9
2018/19	104.7	68.9	79.8
2019/20	27.6	103.9	64.6
2020/21	18.4	146.2	70.0
2021/22	19.5	66.3	47.6
2022/23	29.5	76.2	49.9

- 5.84 With the exception of 2018/19, development on greenfield sites has consistently fallen below the policy guideline and the average density on previously developed sites has exceeded it.
- 5.85 A number of the completions on previously developed land are achieved from the sub-division or conversion of existing buildings, which result in a very high-density development due to their small site size. These sites typically deliver just one or two

new dwellings but can skew the average density of previously developed sites. If the completions achieved from sub-divisions and conversions are discounted, the average density of only the new build completions on previously developed land over 2022/23 was 30.4 dph. This is much closer to the guideline density recommended in policy SP3.

- 5.86 Smaller applications for one or two new build dwellings can also skew the density figures, as they often occupy a large plot, which for one reason or another, is not suitable for a higher number of dwellings, or a very small plot e.g., an infill dwelling in a garden. Therefore, the density of these developments is often extremely high, or very low.
- 5.87 The average density has been calculated for sites of five or more dwellings only to account for the small site skew. Over the 2022/23 monitoring period, completions were achieved on 14 sites with permission for 5 or more dwellings. The average density of these sites was 40.6 dph, which is slightly lower than the overall density figure (49.9 dph) suggesting that the skew from smaller developments over the year was not significant.
- 5.88 The density achieved on sites of 5 or more dwellings has remained consistent over previous years: in 2021/22 it was 47.4 dph, in 2020/21 it was 45.1 dph, in 2019/20 it was 43.1 dph, and in 2018/19 it was 49.6 dph.
- 5.89 The general findings of indicator H-8 can be summarised as follows:
- In 2022/23, the average density of all residential development of 49.9 dph, continued to be above the guideline density included in policy SP3 (32 dph).
 - The average density on all greenfield sites was slightly below 32 dph in 2022/23 (at 29.5 dph), and has been below 32 dph for 5 out of the past 6 years.
 - The average density on all previously developed sites exceeded 32 dph, at 76.2 dph. Development on previously developed land has exceeded 32 dph for the past 6 years.

H-9: Number of one, two, three and four + bedroom dwellings completed as a percentage of total completions (gross).

5.90 Table 22 below shows one, two, three and four plus bed dwellings completed in the district in 2022/23 as a number and a percentage of total completions (using the gross completion figure of 275).

TABLE 22: Number of one, two, three and four plus bedroom dwellings completed in 2022-2023 as a percentage of total gross completions: market housing, affordable housing and the overall mix

Number of Bedrooms	Market Housing		Affordable Housing		Overall	
	Number of Dwellings Completed	% of Total Market Completions	Number of Dwellings Completed	% of Total Affordable Completions	Number of Dwellings Completed	% of Total Completions
1 and 2	54	25.8	42	63.6	96	34.9
3	63	30.1	20	30.3	83	30.2
4+	92	44.0	4	6.1	96	34.9
Gross Totals	209		66		275	

5.91 Policy SP3 of the 2019 Local Plan requires housing to be built with an appropriate mix, taking account of the recommendations in the SHMA (or other appropriate and up-to-date evidence of local housing need). The 2017 SHMA Update suggests the overall mix of dwellings to be around 39.4% 1 and 2 beds, 43.7% 3 beds and 16.9% 4 or more beds, based on local need. For the provision of market housing, the 2017 SHMA Update recommends a mix of 18.9% 1 and 2 bed, 57.3% 3 bed and 23.8% 4 or more bed houses.

5.92 Overall, over 2022/23 there has been an over provision of 4 plus bedroomed houses and an under provision of 1, 2 and 3 bed houses. Looking at market housing alone, there has been an over provision of 1 and 2 bed houses and 4 plus bed houses and an under provision of 3 bed houses.

5.93 Completions over the previous 5 years have not corresponded to the recommended bedroom mix in the 2017 SHMA. In 2020/21 and 2022/23 there was an over provision of 4 bed plus properties and in 2021/22, 2019/20 and 2018/19, 1 and 2 bedroomed dwellings made up the highest percentage of all dwellings completed.

5.94 A number of the planning applications which have been completed over the last 5 years will have been granted permission prior to the adoption of the Local Plan in 2019, therefore policy SP3 would not have been a consideration. To get a more accurate picture of how policy SP3 is being implemented, the housing mix of planning applications granted since the adoption of the Local Plan on 12th November 2019 to the end of the monitoring period at 31st March 2023 has been analysed below.

TABLE 23: Number of one, two, three and four plus bedroom dwellings granted consent between 12/11/19 and 31/03/23 as a percentage of total gross completions: market housing, affordable housing and the overall mix

Number of Bedrooms	Market Housing		Affordable Housing		Overall	
	Number of Dwellings Granted Consent	% of Total Market Consents	Number of Dwellings Granted Consent	% of Total Affordable Consents	Number of Dwellings Granted Consent	% of Total Consents
1 and 2	297	31.1	131	78.0	428	38.1
3	299	31.3	36	21.4	335	29.8
4+	359	37.6	1	0.6	360	32.1
Gross Totals	955		168		1123	

5.95 1170 dwellings have been granted consent between 12/11/19 and 31/03/23. 47 of these dwellings were approved as outline consents with the detail of the dwelling type reserved, so these have not been included in the figures. Based on the remaining 1123 dwellings, 38.1% have 1 or 2 bedrooms, 29.8% have 3 bedrooms and 32.1% have 4 or more bedrooms. This still represents an over provision of smaller 1 and 2 bed properties and larger 4 bedroom plus houses and an under provision of 3 bed houses. The same is true when considering consents approved for market housing only, where 4 bed plus houses make up a higher percentage at 37.6%.

5.96 Continued monitoring of this indicator will show if the housing mix alters to reflect the need identified in the SHMA. Consents granted will continue to be monitored, as well as residential completions until the majority of houses completed are the result of consents granted under the 2019 Local Plan and Policy SP3.

5.97 The implementation of SP3 will also be discussed with the Council's Development Management Team to see what can be done to achieve a housing mix which reflects that recommended in the SHMA (its successor or other appropriate and up-to-date evidence of local housing need). This may involve discussions with applicants and agents at the pre-application stage to make sure they are aware of the need for different house types in their schemes.

5.98 The mix of affordable houses is discussed under indicator H10, below.

H-10: Net additional affordable homes provided, split by type and tenure.

5.99 66 affordable homes were provided from completed planning approvals in 2022/23; 24 were affordable rented properties (36.4% of the total) and 34 were shared ownership properties (51.5% of the total). The tenure of the remaining 8 homes has not yet been confirmed. These houses have been completed on site, but not yet transferred to the Registered Provider. The tenure of the properties will be confirmed once they have been transferred.

5.100 The house type split has been included in Table 22. The 2017 SHMA Update recommends an affordable housing mix of 87.4% 1 and 2 bed, 11.8% 3 bed and 0.8% 4 bed dwellings. The mix achieved over 2022/23 of 63.6% 1 and 2 bed houses, 30.3% 3 bed houses and 6.1% 4 plus bed houses does not match the recommendation.

5.101 Table 23 shows that, of the affordable houses granted consent between 12th November 2019 and 31st March 2023, the majority were one and two bed roomed (78.0%) followed by 3 bed roomed (21.4%) and four plus bed roomed (0.6%). This more closely reflects the proportions given in the SHMA.

5.102 The mix of affordable houses will form part of a wider discussion of housing mix and the implementation of policy SP3 with the Council's Development Management team.

5.103 It is worth noting that the affordable housing completions recorded and monitored by the Planning team do not always match up with those reported by the Strategic Housing team. The Planning department records an affordable dwelling as

complete when the on-site building work is completed, whereas the Strategic Housing team record affordable housing completions on the date that the dwelling is transferred to the registered provider.

H-11: Number of affordable homes granted planning permission, split by type and tenure.

5.104 There were 5 affordable houses granted consent in 2022/23 from a single application. This was an outline consent on an allocated site at Wenning View, Low Bentham Road (application ref 2021/23212/OUT allocation ref LB012). The tenure of the dwellings will be confirmed at the reserved matters application stage.

H-12: Number of sites granted consent for 11 dwellings or more, or exceeding 1000 m² combined gross floor space, achieving the policy target for affordable housing (30% on greenfield sites, 25% on previously developed sites).

5.105 The outline application at Wenning View, Low Bentham Road, mentioned under policy H-11, was the only application of 11 or more dwellings or exceeding 1000m² gross floor space that was granted approval in 2022/23. The application is for a total of 18 dwellings, so the 5 affordable units included in the planning consent represent 27.8% of the total. This is close to, but does not meet the policy target of 30% affordable housing provision on greenfield sites, set out in Policy H2 of the 2019 Craven Local Plan.

H-13: Money secured for off-site provision of affordable housing through S106 agreements.

5.106 Over 2022/23, none of the planning applications granted consent made contributions towards the off-site provision of affordable housing; all affordable housing was provided for on site.

H-14: Number of units of extra care or other specialist housing accommodation for older people provided.

5.107 No 'extra care' houses were completed over 2022/23.

H-15: Number of Gypsy, Traveller, Showmen and Roma pitches in the Plan area.

5.108 At 31st March 2023 there were a total of 12 private Gypsy and Traveller pitches within the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park), and one 'tolerated' Gypsy and Traveller site, which does not currently have planning consent.

5.109 2 pitches which were previously unauthorised were granted planning permission at appeal on 21st December 2022 (appeal reference APP/C2708/W/22/3292203). These have been included in the total figure of 12 pitches.

Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding (SBCH)

5.110 Craven District Council established a register of individuals and associations seeking to acquire serviced plots of land in order to build their own homes, and monitored the granting of planning permission for suitable plots. The register has been maintained for the former Craven area, with individuals still able to put their names on the register for the former Craven District area over 2022/23.

5.111 The Council is required to report on this register annually and produces a separate Annual Report on Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding (SBCH), which is based on a twelve-month period running from 31st October in one year to 30th October in the following year – known as a 'base period'. In 2020, the format of the report was changed in order to align with data collected by the [National Custom and Self Build Association](#) (NaCSBA). Tables 24 and 25, below, provide headline SBCH data. Full reports are available on the Council's SBCH webpage: [Self and custom build register | North Yorkshire Council](#).

TABLE 24: Number of entries in the SBCH Register (demand)

	Individuals	Associations
Total Registrations as at 30/10/22	115	3
Additions between 31/10/22 and 30/10/23	8	0
Total Registrations as at 30/10/23	124	3

TABLE 25: Number of suitable SBCH plots granted planning permission (supply)

	Plots for individuals	Sites for associations
Permissions required to meet legislative duty as at 30/10/23	33	1
Permissions granted to meet legislative duty as at 30/10/23	33	1
Deficit (-) or surplus (+) of permissions granted as at 30/10/23	+71	+28

5.112 The numbers added to the Council's SBCH Register in any base period must be at least matched by the number of suitable plots granted planning permission in the three years after the end of the base period. As the figures in Tables 24 and 25 indicate, the Council is currently meeting its legislative duty in this regard and is carrying forward a surplus of suitable plot permissions.

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Environment and Design Indicators

Ed-1: Number of planning applications approved where there are unresolved issues from: Natural England; Historic England.

5.113 The Council consulted Natural England on 48 planning applications over 2022/23. They have not objected to any of these applications.

5.114 Natural England objected to one application over 2021/22. This is the reserved matters application for residential development on land south of Runley Bridge

Farm, Settle (2021/23148/REM), which is allocated in the Local Plan (site reference SG064) and has outline planning permission. Natural England have objected on the grounds of visual impact on the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the potential ecological impact on Long Preston Deepes SSSI. This application is still undetermined, and the council is working with the applicant to try and resolve these issues.

5.115 Historic England were consulted on 20 planning applications over 2022/23. They initially objected to one application. The objection was removed following amendments to the proposed design, and the application was approved.

5.116 Full details of the planning applications and consultation responses can be found by searching for the application reference on the Council's website, using the following link: <https://publicaccess.cravencd.gov.uk/online-applications/>.

Ed-2: Number of designated heritage assets on the Historic England 'Heritage at Risk' Register.

5.117 There are two buildings in the Craven Local Plan area that are listed on the Heritage at Risk Register (at December 2023). There has been no change over the year. The details of these have been copied from the Register below. The original entries can be viewed and downloaded from the English Heritage website at <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/search-register/>.

Dale End Mill, Lothersdale, Grade II* - Mill dating from 1795 with later extensions and alterations. The waterwheel of 1861, which is in very poor condition, is considered to be the largest internal wheel in England. The roofs of the mill are deteriorating and the base of the mill chimney is in poor condition. Grant-aid for drawings and specifications has been awarded to repair the roof and stabilise the wheel. This work is currently underway. Condition poor.

Church of Holy Trinity, Rathmell, Grade II - Mid-C19 church with chancel and vestry added in 1883. Constructed from slobbered rubble with squared dressings and slate roof. Located in small, isolated hamlet, but maintained in regular use. A National Lottery Heritage Fund Grant for Places of Worship has supported the first

phase of repair, to the lower roofs, but further works, to the tower, are required.
Condition fair.

Ed-3: Number of non-residential developments of 1,000 m² or more meeting BREEAM 'Very Good' standards.

5.118 This is a requirement of adopted Craven Local Plan policy ENV3, criterion s). BREEAM is a code for a sustainable built environment, which can be used to assess any development (including residential). The scheme assesses the quality of a development against a range of environmental standards, which include management, health and wellbeing, energy, transport, water, waste, land and ecology. The criteria in each are weighted differently to give a score out of 100%. According to the [BREEAM website](#), to achieve the BREEAM rating of 'very good', a property must score 55%, and this score broadly represents around the top 25% of buildings.

5.119 There was one development of more than 1,000 m² non-residential floorspace completed over the 2022/23 monitoring year, which did not achieve a BREEAM rating of 'very good'. The development was granted planning permission before the adoption of the 2019 Local Plan and was therefore not assessed against policy ENV3 (Good Design).

Ed-4: Number of residential developments meeting BREEAM 'Very Good' standards or higher, as a number and a percentage of all houses completed over the monitoring period.

5.120 This indicator was introduced in the 2021/22 AMR to monitor the targets within the Council's [Climate Emergency Strategic Plan](#).

5.121 The energy efficiency of a building and whether it is carbon neutral, cannot be separated out from the BREEAM category awarded. However, achieving a score of 'very good' or higher shows that consideration has been given to the environmental sustainability of the development. At this time, this is considered to be the best way

to assess whether or not a development is contributing to the achievement of the aims of the Climate Emergency Strategic Plan.

5.122 The indicators within the Climate Emergency Strategic Plan which this AMR indicator has been introduced to cover, refer to low carbon homes and carbon neutral homes (see Table 1 in the introduction to the AMR). If this information is available from the planning application, it will be included in the reporting of the indicator.

5.123 The Council does not currently have the capacity to retrospectively check all residential completions to see whether they have been awarded a BREEAM certification. The Council will look to amend the monitoring procedures to allow this information to be recorded when a planning application is entered into the Council's monitoring databases, to allow this indicator to be reported in future AMRs.

Ed-5: Number of new housing developments with electric vehicle (EV) charging points installed.

5.124 This is another new indicator introduced to monitor the Climate Emergency Strategic Plan. As with Ed-4, this information will be recorded and presented in future AMRs, when resources allow.

Ed-6: Development on sites identified as Local Green Space, that falls outside the exceptions of the policy.

5.125 Local Green Spaces are designated under Policy ENV10 of the 2019 Local Plan. In 2022/23 there was one planning application on an area of designated Local Green Space, east of the Gargrave Road roundabout in Skipton. This was for the construction of a roadside services facility comprising a petrol filling station, electric vehicle charging, car wash and ancillary retail kiosk (application reference 2021/23291/FUL). The application was refused by Craven District Council on 13th October 2022. However, the application has since by approved by the Planning Inspectorate at appeal. The appeal decision was issued on 25th August 2023.

Ed-7: Protection of best and most versatile (Grade 3) agricultural land (planning applications granted on Grade 3 agricultural land).

5.126 One application for an agricultural workers dwelling was approved on Grade 3 agricultural land over 2022/23 (application reference 2022/24409/FUL, approved 15th November 2022). The dwelling will replace a caravan that the farm worker had previously been living in.

Ed-8: Development on land identified as Green Wedge

5.127 No development was approved within the designated Green Wedge in 2022/23.

Ed-9: Changes in sites designated for their importance for nature conservation (SINCs)

5.128 Data and mapping on the number and location of SINCs is provided to the Council by the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC). The Data Centre sends maps of the sites to Craven District Council.

5.129 The most recent update of SINC data was provided in August 2022. The update showed no designation changes to SINCs in the Craven District. At August 2022 the NEYEDC reported a total of 114 SINC sites in Craven. The sites had not changed since the previous updates, received in November 2020 and November 2018.

Ed-10: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

5.130 The Environment Agency were consulted on 62 planning applications over 2022/23. The Environment Agency has objected to five applications; three of these objections were resolved following the submission of further information by the applicant, and the applications have been approved. The remaining two applications are still under consideration.

Ed-11: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes.

5.131 The following table gives the details of all planning consents for renewable energy schemes approved between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023. This monitoring only records planning applications which are specifically for renewable energy technology. It does not pick up renewable technology incorporated as part of other developments, e.g. solar panels on industrial units.

5.132 As part of the monitoring of the Climate Emergency Strategic Plan, it was the intention to record the Kilowatt hours (KwH) generated by these renewable energy schemes. This information is not always available within the planning application, but it has been included in the table below where possible.

TABLE 26: Planning permissions for renewable energy technology granted between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023

Planning Reference	Description of proposed development	Address	Date approved	Expiry date	Capacity (kW)
2022/23723/FUL	Erection of a new holiday cottage built to Passive House Plus standard with ground source heat pump and associated landscaping.	Bideber Mill, Westhouse, Ingleton, Carnforth LA6 3NY.	13/04/22	13/04/25	
2021/23581/HH	Relocate existing timber garage within the existing curtilage, extend property to form a 4 vehicle garage, replace existing and install additional rooflights, install PV panels to the existing roofslope and to the garage extension roofslope.	Dam Head Barn, Tosside, Skipton BD23 4SD.	28/04/22	28/04/25	

2022/23939/HH	Installation of 16 solar panels to three roof areas.	Sheeples, Duke Street Settle BD24 9AN	06/06/22	06/06/25	
2022/23879/FUL	Installation of solar photovoltaic panels on roofs of Residential Care Home.	Mill Lodge, Sackville Street, Skipton	08/06/22	08/06/25	
2022/23979/FUL	Retrospective application for the installation of 2 no. air source heat pumps and raised plinth.	Unit 12, Ingleton Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton, Carnforth LA6 3NU	01/07/22	01/07/25	
2022/24042/HH	Installation of 20 photovoltaic panels to the roof of High Hazel Barn.	High Hazel Barn, High Hazel Hall Farm, Clapham, Ingleton LA2 8HN	13/07/22	13/07/25	
2022/24058/HH	Proposed Solar Panels.	2 Holme Head Cottages, Thornton In Lonsdale, Ingleton LA6 3ET	27/07/22	27/07/25	
2022/23900/FUL (and 2022/23901/LBC)	Proposed installation of a 15 panel solar pv system on barn to east of listed asset.	Sunny Bank Farm, Mewith Lane, Mewith, Bentham, Lancaster LA2 7AY	12/08/22	12/08/25	
2022/24176/FUL	Installation of roof mounted PV's.	Building 3 Manufacture, Dales Pharmaceuticals Manufacturing, Keighley Road, Skipton	06/09/22	06/09/25	
2022/24104/HH	Single storey lean-to out building and PV slates to roof.	Blossom Barn, Birkwith Lane, Low Bentham, Lancaster LA2 7DF	27/09/22	27/09/25	
2022/24225/LBC	Install and commission a Mitsubishi PUZ-WM85VAA(-BS) air source heat pump at ground level at rear of property.	14 Weavers Court, Skipton BD23 2UU.	07/10/22	07/10/25	8.5 kW

2022/24215/FUL	Ground mounted solar array for domestic use only.	East Berwick Farm, Berwick East, Draughton, Skipton BD23 6DX	07.10.22	07.10.25	8kW
2022/24285/LBC	The proposal is to install heating to the upper floors of the property using an Air source heat Pump.	The Old Court House, 56 High Street, Ingleton, Carnforth LA6 3AH.	12/10/22	12/10/25	
2022/24256/HH	Installation of 10 roof solar panels on the back of the house, 2 on the front roof and 1 on the side roof.	23 Gainsborough Court, Skipton BD23 1QG	13/10/22	13/10/25	390W per panel
2021/23577/FUL	Change of use of builder's offices and store to a house (part retrospective). (PV panels on roof).	Warehouse, Woodland Street, Cowling, Keighley	14/10/22	14/10/25	
2022/24299/LBC	To install an electric vehicle charging point to the front garden.	Sutton House, Hall Drive, Sutton-in-Craven BD20 7NH	10/11/22	10/11/25	
2022/24514/HH (and 24515/LBC)	Install 10 solar PV panels on south side of roof.	14 Weavers Court, Skipton BD23 2UU	21/12/22	21/12/25	
2022/24381/FUL	Erection of 15 metre, A.R.E tower system, Wind Turbine.	Newlands Farm, Jacksons Lane, Low Bradley, Keighley BD20 9HG	21/12/22	21/12/25	
2022/24605/HH	Proposed remodelling of existing dwelling to EnerPHit-standard, including extensions to existing building; alterations to roof height to front, appearance and materials; changes to external fenestration appearance and materials; replacement, new and repositioned windows and doors.	Gilders, Skipton Road, Low Bradley, Keighley BD20 9EF	24/01/23	24/01/26	

2022/24636/FUL	Details of external works in relation to agricultural building and provision of photovoltaic array to south of agricultural building.	Agricultural Building, Stone Gappe Hall, Lothersdale	20/02/23	20/02/26	
2023/24673/HH	Installation of 16 solar panels to south facing roof on front elevation.	3 Woodlands Drive, Skipton BD23 1QU	02/03/23	02/03/26	
2023/24732/HH	Proposed roof alteration to existing detached outbuilding and installation of solar panels to outbuilding & main house roofs.	St Johns House, Crosshills Road, Cononley, Keighley BD20 8LA	10/03/23	10/03/26	

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Infrastructure Indicators

Inf-1: Amount of money secured through S106 agreements for the delivery of: infrastructure; sports, open space, built sports, and recreational facilities; education provision, and; community facilities

5.133 The Council publishes an annual Infrastructure Funding Statement detailing money secured through Section 106 Agreements, and how and when this is spent (this work was done by Craven District Council and is now done by North Yorkshire Council for the Craven area). The Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2022/23 shows that £707,083 was received over the year from planning obligations. No money was secured from new Section 106 Agreements entered into over 2022/23, however negotiations are currently underway on a number of planning applications, which have been approved subject to the signing of a Section 106 Agreement.

5.134 The Infrastructure Funding Statement is published in December each year, and is available on North Yorkshire Council's website at <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/developer-contributions/developer-contributions-your-area/developer-contributions-craven>.

Inf-2: Delivery of projects/ schemes identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan over the monitoring year.

5.135 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) was published by Craven District Council in 2018 to support the 2019 Craven Local Plan. It is available on the Council's website at:

https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/sites/default/files/fileroot/planning_migrated/planning_policy/idp-to-support-clp-at-submission-29318.pdf.

5.136 The IDP identifies a need to improve facilities at Settle Swimming Pool. Settle Swimming Pool received planning permission to extend and provide enhanced facilities in February 2021 (planning reference 2020/22081/FUL). Work was completed and the pool re-opened on 29th October 2022. The works included improvements to the changing facilities, a new café and a new wellbeing centre 'fitSpace'.

5.137 The need for improvements to Sutton Lane, which runs between Eastburn (in neighbouring Bradford Metropolitan Borough Council area) and Sutton (in North Yorkshire), including creation of a footpath/cycle path, is identified in the IDP. In September and October 2022 two traffic calming build-outs, which narrow the carriageway, were created on Sutton Lane. This is an interim measure, intended to improve pedestrian safety until footpaths can be created down the entire length of the road. This work was funded and carried out by Bradford Metropolitan Borough Council.

5.138 In December 2022 permission was granted for the demolition of existing prefabricated buildings and the construction of a new classroom at Greatwood Primary School, Skipton (planning ref 2021/23435/NYCC). This will contribute to identified need for additional primary school space in Skipton (the Infrastructure Delivery Plan identifies a requirement for 2 additional primary schools in Skipton).

Inf-3: Number of Community Facilities granted permission.

5.139 The following community facilities were granted planning permission over the 2022/23 monitoring period:

TABLE 27: Planning permissions for community facilities granted between 1st April 2022 and 31st March 2023

Planning Reference	Description of proposed development	Address	Date approved	Expiry Date
2022/23935/FUL	Installation of Low Level "Tweeners System" Floodlights to 2 existing connecting tennis courts.	Tennis Courts, Smithy Croft Road, Gargrave, Skipton.	15/06/22	15/06/25
BC/2021/11355/OTHFP	Proposed conversion of the existing parish school to new community arts centre in three phases. Phase 1 West, Phase 2 East, Phase 3 Central.	Skipton Youth And Community Centre, Otley Street, Skipton BD23 1ET	06/04/22	
2022/24261/FUL	The proposed installation of a new work of public art for Gargrave. Amenity Area	To The East Of The Summer Seat And The Public Conveniences, Gargrave.	26/10/22	26/10/25
2022/24509/NMA	Application for non material amendment to previous planning permission referenced 5/63/1803 to increase the garage side extension (not constructed) to two storey high and in order to complete the build (amendments will allow for an equipment store at ground floor level and a lounge area and balcony at first floor level).	Skipton Town AFC, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton BD23 1UP.	17/11/22	17/11/27
2021/23374/FUL	Proposed extension to existing all-weather changing rooms building to accommodate a Dedicated Gymnasium and Internal and External Climbing Walls and associated Bouldering Area, also	Coulthurst Craven Sports Centre, Engine Shed Lane, Carleton New Road, Skipton BD23 2AZ.	18/11/22	18/11/25

	incorporating a Café and Two Meeting Rooms, together with associated Internal and External Alterations to the existing all-weather changing rooms building.			
2022/24404/REG3	Single storey extension to existing crematorium chapel building. Skipton Crematorium	Waltonwrays, Carleton Road, Skipton BD23 3BT	30/11/22	30/11/27

Inf-4: Provision and loss of sports, open space and built sports facilities.

5.140 No new sports, open space or built sports facilities were provided or lost over 2022/23.

5.141 During 2022/23, a total of £276,694 Section 106 agreement money (from contributions made over the reporting year and in previous years) was spent on improvements to public open space facilities as follows:

• Children's Equipped Play	£99,758.67
• Youth Provision & Informal Play	£109,610.00
• Adult Provision, recreation & playing fields	£53,360.79
• Allotment and Civic & Amenity Space	£13,964.80
TOTAL:	£276,694.26

5.142 These contributions were secured from the developments at Ingfield Lane in Settle, The Wickets in Settle, Raikes Road in Skipton, Cononley Mill, Broughton Road in Skipton, 'Cornerfields' in Skipton, and the land off Carleton Road, to the south of Burnside in Skipton.

Inf-5: Production of an up-to-date Open Space, Sport and Recreation Strategy/ Audit.

5.143 An Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities Assessment and Strategy was completed in August 2016, with a progress reports completed in summer 2017 and summer 2019. A refresh of the Playing Pitch Strategy was published in January 2022. The refresh provides an updated analysis of the local supply of and demand for grass and artificial playing pitches across the district, including the area within the Yorkshire Dales National Park, and provides a review of progress on the recommendations and actions identified in the 2016 Playing Pitch Strategy and 2017 and 2019 Progress Reports. The Playing Pitch Strategy refresh is available on the Local Plan [Policy Evidence](#) webpage under Policies ENV5 and INF3.

5.144 The Sports, Open Space and Built Sports Facilities Calculator was also updated in May 2022 to account for changes in costs, standard charges and inflation. This is the tool used to calculate developer contributions made under Local Plan policy INF3. The INF3 Calculator is available to download from the Local Plan [Policy Evidence](#) webpage under Policy INF3.

5.145 Separate progress reports for [Built Sports Facilities and Open Space](#) were published in March 2023 to update the 2019 Progress Reports. The reports relate to delivery of the recommendations and actions included in the Built Facilities Strategy of 2016, and updates to the Strategy prepared and published by the Council in 2017 and 2019.

Inf-6: Development on land protected for future transport connectivity improvements.

5.146 There was no development on land protected for future transport connectivity improvements over the 2022/23 monitoring period.

6. Task 5: Report any Local Plan policies that are not being implemented along with the reasons for non-implementation and any measures to enable implementations. Identify any significant effects of implementing policies in the Local Plan and whether they are as intended

- 6.1 The Craven Local Plan was adopted on 12th November 2019. Some of the completed applications which have contributed to the results of the indicators reported in this AMR will have been granted prior to November 2019, before the Craven Local Plan was adopted. However, the Local Plan has now been in use for long enough for the effects of policy implementation to become more apparent.
- 6.2 Monitoring of both residential completions from consents granted prior to the adoption of the Local Plan, and consents granted since adoption under indicator H-9 (Number of one, two, three and four + bedroom dwellings completed as a percentage of total completions (gross)), is showing that the housing mix being delivered and approved on sites is not in line with the recommendations of the SHMA. If this continues there is a risk that the housing needs of the District will not be met, even if the target for housing completions is achieved. The Spatial Planning Team will continue to work with the Development Management Team to rectify this.
- 6.3 Under normal circumstances, a review of the Craven Local Plan would be completed within five-years of adoption (no later than November 2024). This review would show whether any of the policies within the plan require updating, and the indicators in the AMR would inform the review process. However, following Local Government Reorganisation, work on the Craven Local Plan review has been halted to allow the new North Yorkshire Local Plan to be progressed.
- 6.4 The policies in the Craven Local Plan will not be reviewed or refreshed and will remain unchanged until they are replaced by the new North Yorkshire Council Local Plan. It is envisaged that there will be continued assessment of how up-to-date Craven Local Plan policies are in relation to the NPPF.
- 6.5 Housing land supply for the Craven area will continue to be judged against the housing requirement in the 2019 Craven Local Plan until the new North Yorkshire Council Local Plan is prepared and adopted. If the housing requirement in the 2019 Craven Local Plan becomes out-of-date, then the housing position will be judged

against the standard methodology figures calculated and published by the Government. The standard methodology figure for Craven is lower than the Local Plan housing target, so there is unlikely to be a significant risk to the five-year housing land supply position. (See the [Government's Guidance on housing and economic needs assessment](#) for further information on the standard methodology).

- 6.6 The Craven Local Plan will remain part of the statutory development plan for the Craven Local Plan area until a new North Yorkshire Local Plan is adopted and the policies will continue to be monitored through an annual AMR. This monitoring will inform the production of the new North Yorkshire Council Local Plan.

Appendix A – Schedule of Indicators

Indicator Name	Related Local Plan Policies/ Objective	Data Source
CONTEXTUAL INDICATORS		
Demographic Structure		
Population 2011		Census 2011
Mid-Year Population Estimate		Office National Statistics
Age Group Breakdown		Census 2011
Number of People per square kilometre		Office National Statistics
Percentage of white/other Ethnic Groups		Census 2011
Economy		
Unemployment rates in Craven, Yorkshire and Humber and Great Britain		Nomis Labour Market Profile for Craven
Unemployment Claimants		Nomis Labour Market Profile for Craven
Deprivation		
Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score		Index of Multiple Deprivation – DLUHC
Housing		
Number of Households		Census 2011
Average Household Size		Census 2011
Housing Tenure		Census 2011
Average House Price		Land Registry
Environment		
Number of Conservation Areas		Local Planning Authority
Number of Listed Buildings		English Heritage

Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments		English Heritage
Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest		English Heritage
Number of AONB's		Natural England
Number of SSSI's		Natural England
Number of SINCS		NEYEDC
Crime		
Incidents of Recorded Crime		UK Crime Stats
Crime Rate		ONS
ECONOMY INDICATORS		
Ec-1: Total amount of additional employment floor space completed by type (m ²)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-2: Total amount of additional employment floor space by type on previously developed land (m ²)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-3: Take-up of employment land allocated under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11, since the adoption of the Local Plan (12 th November 2019) and over the monitoring year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-4: Area of allocated employment land remaining available (Ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database

Ec-5: Employment development (m ²) on land safeguarded under policy EC2 over the monitoring year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-6: Employment development on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the Open Countryside (rural areas) (Ha) over the monitoring year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-7: Potential additional employment floor space which could be provided from outstanding planning consents (gross)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-8: Area of existing employment land and existing employment land commitments (allocated under Policy EC2) lost through development/ change of use to uses other than B1, B2 or B8 (Ha)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and Business Growth • EC2: Safeguarding Existing Employment Areas. 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-9: Number of rural buildings converted to Live/Work use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO10 • EC3: Rural Economy 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-10: Loss of Live/Work units to residential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO10 • EC3: Rural Economy 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-11: Comparison and Convenience floor space (m ²) created in town, district and local centres of Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and Local Centres 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-12: Changes of use within Skipton and Settle Town Centres away from commercial,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and Local Centres 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database

retail, leisure, cultural and community functions.		
Ec-13: Change of use away from retail in the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and Local Centres 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-14: Changes of use to residential at ground floor level within the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton, and within town, district and local centres of Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and Local Centres • EC5A: Residential Uses in Town, District and Local Centres 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database
Ec-15: Number of vacant units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and Local Centres 	Local Authority Retail Monitoring
Ec-16: Number and type of approvals for tourism development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO10 • EC4: Tourism • EC4A: Tourism-Led Development at Bolton Abbey • EC4B: Tourism Development Commitment at Hellifield 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
HOUSING INDICATORS		
H-1: Housing target for the plan period – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO4 • SP1: Meeting Housing Need • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	Craven Local Plan, 2012 - 2032
H-2: Net additional housing completions over the plan period (since 1 st April 2012) –	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO4 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

<p>for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (net additional and percentage of total).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP1: Meeting Housing Need • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	
<p>H-3: Gross additional housing completions for the reporting year, split by previously developed and green field land – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (net additional and percentage of total).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO4 • SP1: Meeting Housing Need • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring</p>
<p>H-4 – Housing Completions on allocated sites (reporting year).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring</p>
<p>H-5: Housing completions on unallocated (windfall) sites – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside (reporting year).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring</p>
<p>H-6: Estimation of additional dwellings which could potentially be delivered in future years (Number of units with extant planning permissions or under construction, housing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO4 • SP1: Meeting Housing Need • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring, residential site allocations in the Craven Local Plan 2012 – 2032</p>

capacity of undeveloped sites allocated under Local Plan Policies SP5 to SP11) – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	
H-7: Managing housing delivery over future years: Status of sites allocated in the Local Plan for residential development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO4 • SP1: Meeting Housing Need • SP4: Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth • SP5 to SP11 Strategy for Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages. 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-8: Average density of housing completions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • SP3: Housing Mix and Density 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-9: Number of one, two, three and four + bedroom dwellings completed as a percentage of total completions (gross).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • SP3: Housing Mix and Density 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-10: Net additional affordable homes provided, split by type and tenure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H2: Affordable Housing 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-11: Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission, split by type and tenure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H2: Affordable Housing 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-12: Number of sites granted consent for 11 dwellings or more, or exceeding 1000 m2 combined gross floor space, achieving the policy target for affordable housing (30% on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H2: Affordable Housing 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring

greenfield sites, 25% on previously developed sites).		
H-13: Money secured for off-site provision of affordable housing through S106 agreements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H2: Affordable Housing 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-14: Number of units of extra care or other specialist housing accommodation for older people provided.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H1: Specialist Housing for Older People 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-15: Number of Gypsy, Traveller, Showmen and Roma pitches in the plan area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO4 • H3: Gypsies, Travellers, Showmen and Roma 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
ENVIRONMENT AND DESIGN		
Ed-1: Number of planning applications approved where there are unresolved issues from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural England • Historic England 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO2 • ENV1: Countryside and Landscape • ENV2: Heritage • ENV3: Good Design • ENV4: Biodiversity • ENV5: Green Infrastructure • ENV11: the Leeds and Liverpool Canal 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-2: Number of designated heritage assets on the Historic England 'Heritage at Risk' Register.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO2 • ENV1: Countryside and Landscape • ENV2: Heritage 	Historic England
Ed-3: Number of non-residential developments of 1,000 m ² or more meeting BREEAM 'Very Good' standards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO2 • SD2: Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change • ENV3: Good Design 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database Local Authority Register and Planning and Building Regulation Applications
ED-4: Number of residential developments meeting BREEAM 'Very Good' standards or higher, as a number and a percentage of all	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Emergency Strategic Plan targets CNE07, CNE08, CND01, CND02, CND03. 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring Local Authority Register and Planning and Building Regulation Applications

houses completed over the monitoring period.		
Ed-5: Number of new housing developments with electric vehicle (EV) charging points installed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Emergency Strategic Plan target TRT02. 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring</p> <p>Local Authority Register and Planning and Building Regulation Applications</p>
Ed-6: Development on sites identified as Local Green Space, that falls outside the allowances of the policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO2 • ENV10: Local Green Space 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-7: Protection of best and most versatile (Grade 3) agricultural land (planning applications granted on Grade 3 agricultural land)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO3 • ENV1: Countryside and Landscape • ENV4: Biodiversity • ENV7: Land and Air Quality 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-8: Development on land identified as Green Wedge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO3 • ENV13: Green Wedges 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-9: Changes in sites designated for their importance for nature conservation (SINCs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO3 • ENV1: Countryside and Landscape • ENV4: Biodiversity • ENV7: Land and Air Quality 	NEYEDC
Ed-10: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO8 • ENV6:Flood Risk 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-11: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO9 • SD2: Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change • ENV9: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy • Climate Emergency Strategic Plan target CNE09. 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
INFRASTRUCTURE		

<p>Inf-1: Amount of money secured through S106 agreements for the delivery of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure • Sports, open space, built sports, and recreation facilities • Education provision • Community facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF1: Planning Obligations • INF2: Community Facilities and Social Spaces • INF3: Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities • INF6: Education Provision 	<p>Local Authority Planning Application Register</p>
<p>Inf-2: Delivery of projects/ schemes identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan over the monitoring year</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery 	<p>Infrastructure Monitoring system to be established</p>
<p>Inf-3: Number of Community facilities granted permission</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF2: Community Facilities and Social Spaces 	<p>Local Authority Planning Application Register</p>
<p>Inf-4: Provision and loss of sports, open space and built sports facilities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF3: Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities 	<p>Local Authority Planning Application Register</p>
<p>Inf-5: Production of an up-to-date Open space, Sport and Recreation Strategy/ Audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF3: Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities 	<p>Planning Policy Team and Craven District Council Sports development Officer</p>
<p>Inf-6: Development on land protected for future transport connectivity improvements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO7 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF7: Sustainable Transport and Highways 	<p>Local Authority Planning Application Register</p>

Appendix B

CRAVEN LOCAL PLAN FIVE-YEAR HOUSING SUPPLY
REPORT TRAJECTORY
POSITION AT 1ST APRIL 2023

Craven Local Plan Area Housing Trajectory 2023																																																	
Details of all housing sites making up the supply in the Craven Local Plan area at 1st April 2023 with estimated delivery rates over the 5-year period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2028, for the remainder of the 2019 Adopted Craven Local Plan period up to 2032, and beyond to 2038.																																																	
Planning / Site Ref	Type of Permission Granted/ Status of Site	Date Consent Granted	Date of Expiry	Status of Application /Planning Application Submitted or Pre-Application Discussions?	Name and Address of Site	Spatial Strategy Settlement	Local Plan Allocated Site?	SHLAA Site?	SHLAA Ref	Number of dwellings consented	Approx Yields at 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2028	No of dwellings expected to be completed in 5 years from 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2028	No of dwellings expected to be completed between years 6 to 10 from 01/04/2028 to 31/03/2033	No of dwellings expected to be completed between years 11 to 15 from 01/04/2033 to 31/03/2038	Year 1 (2023/24)	Year 2 (2024/25)	Year 3 (2025/26)	Year 4 (2026/27)	Year 5 (2027/28)	Year 6 (2028/29)	Year 7 (2029/30)	Year 8 (2030/31)	Year 9 (2031/32)	Year 10 (2032/33)	Year 11 (2033/34)	Year 12 (2034/35)	Year 13 (2035/36)	Year 14 (2036/37)	Year 15 (2037/2038)	Total planned supply 2023/24 to 2032/33 (end plan period)	Net Completions from 01/04/2012 to 31/03/2023	Local Plan Housing Requirement Target 2012 to 2032 Policy SP1	Net completions 2012/13 to 2022/23 and planned supply via permissions and local plan allocations 2023/24 to 2032/33	Supply Buffer to Housing Target (figure)	Supply Buffer to Housing Target (percentage)														
Summary of sites in Housing Trajectory										361	353	405	405	405	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81							
Sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission (outline or detailed)										361	353	405	405	405	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81						
All sites with detailed planning permission for major development										913	722	630	92	0	208	144	119	80	79	59	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Sites with outline planning permission for major development										37	37	37	0	0	0	0	19	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Residential sites allocated in the Craven Local Plan										0	1922	812	855	134	0	15	170	315	312	242	214	153	140	106	85	38	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Sites with permission for C2 communal accommodation										51	51	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sites where there is a resolution to grant planning permission										152	152	11	141	0	0	0	0	5	6	21	30	30	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOTALS										1,514	3,237	1,946	1,493	539	340	240	389	490	487	403	358	264	251	217	166	119	92	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81		

