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Craven District Council

**Authority Monitoring Report for the Period
April 2019 to March 2020**

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Glossary of Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AMR	Authority Monitoring Report
BREEAM	Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method
LDS	Local Development Scheme
MHCLG	Ministry for Housing, communities and Local Government
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
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SSSI	Sites of Special Scientific Interest

1 Background and Introduction

- 1.1 Monitoring is an essential part of the plan-making process. It gives authorities a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the District, and allows them to measure the effects that policies in the adopted Craven Local Plan are having, both positive and negative. The Council will produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) of the Local Plan every year, using the findings to look at past trends and predict future changes. By doing this, the authority can determine whether any policy changes are needed.
- 1.2 The new Local Plan for the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was adopted on 12th November 2019. The 2019 Local Plan can be viewed on the Council's website at: cravencdc.gov.uk/localplan. Section 9 of the 2019 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.
- 1.3 This AMR covers the year from April 2019 to March 2020. As the 2019 Local Plan was adopted in the middle of the monitoring year (November 2019), most of the information and figures contained in this AMR reflect planning decisions made before the new Local Plan policies were adopted. However, 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 second AMR to monitor against the new indicators.
- 1.4 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 measuring 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 Craven District Council has not introduced and adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy it is not necessary for the AMR to include this.

- 1.5 The reporting of indicators is covered under Task 4. A schedule of indicators is included at Appendix A.
- 1.6 The AMR will be published on the Council's website at cravenc.gov.uk/amr. Further information on the Local Plan and AMRs from previous years are also available on the Council's website using the above link.

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 measuring this progress against the milestones set out in the Local Development Scheme.

- 2.1 Over the 2019/20 monitoring period, the Planning Policy Team was still working to the Local Plan Timetable (or “Local Development Scheme”) published in December 2017. This set out the expected timing of the key stages in the production of the new Local Plan and a list of Supplementary Planning Documents to be produced once the new Local Plan had been adopted.
- 2.2 The December 2017 Local Development Scheme (LDS) proposed to have the new Local Plan reach Publication stage by January 2018, and Submission by March 2018. The Council achieved these milestones, submitting the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Government on 27th March 2018. However, it was expected that the Examination of the Local Plan would then be completed by the end of September 2018, with a further 6 months allowed for necessary modifications and the receipt of the Inspectors Report, with Adoption by March 2019.
- 2.3 In reality, the examination hearing sessions were held in October 2018, and the process of modifying the plan in line with the Planning Inspectors recommendations ran into the 2019-2020 period.
- 2.4 At the beginning of the 2019-2020 monitoring period, the Council had just completed a six-week period of public consultation on the proposed Main Modifications to the submission draft Local Plan (the consultation ran from 19th February to 1st April 2019). After the close of the consultation the responses were reviewed and a further three main modifications were proposed to make the Plan sound.
- 2.5 A six-week public consultation on the three Further Main Modifications to the Publication Draft Local Plan ran from 18th July to 29th August 2019. The feedback received during consultation on both the Main Modifications and Further Main Modifications was sent to the Inspector for his consideration.
- 2.6 The Inspector issued his final Report on the Examination of the Craven Local Plan on 14th October 2019. The report concluded that, subject to the incorporation of the changes proposed in the Main Modifications and Further Main Modifications, the Local Plan was sound. On 12th November 2019 the modified Craven Local Plan was taken before Members at a Full Council meeting, who resolved to adopt it.
- 2.7 The Local Plan, Main Modifications and Further Main Modifications were all subject to Equality Impact Assessment, which was carried out and published by the Spatial Planning Team alongside their respective Local Plan documents.

- 2.8 The December 2017 LDS included the following list of the Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) to be produced following the adoption of the Local Plan:
- An Affordable Housing SPD
 - A Flood Risk SPD
 - A Householder Development SPD
 - A Sport and Recreation SPD
 - A Rural Workers Dwellings SPD
- 2.9 A revised LDS was published in September 2020, superseding the December 2017 timetable. The 2020 Local Development Scheme re-prioritises and amends the list of SPD's. It can be viewed on the Craven Local Plan pages of the Council's website via the following link: cravenc.gov.uk/localplan.
- 2.10 Work began on the Affordable Housing SPD immediately after adoption of the Local Plan, with a draft of the SPD published for public consultation in September 2020. Work also began, and continues, on: the Flood Risk SPD, Good Design SPD, Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity SPD and Rural Workers Dwellings SPD.

Other work undertaken by the Spatial Planning Team

- 2.11 Consultation on an updated Methodology for the Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA) took place during November and December 2019. Following consideration of the consultation responses, the final version of the SHELAA methodology was published on 17th February 2020. The methodology sets out how the Council will assess the suitability of land for housing or employment development. An updated SHELAA will be published annually in accordance with the methodology. Further information on the SHELAA Methodology and the most recent version of the SHELAA can be found on the Council's website at cravenc.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/shelaa.
- 2.12 During the Local Plan Examination, the Council was required by the Planning Inspector to monitor the delivery of the planned level of housing growth for each settlement in the Craven Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy, and to publish a quarterly report. To comply with this requirement, the Council publishes a quarterly Settlement Growth Monitoring Report. The first report gave the Council's position at 1st October 2019 (to cover the three-month period from 1st April to 30th September 2019). Settlement Growth Monitoring Reports have been published for every quarter thereafter and are available to view on the Council's website at

cravenc.gov.uk/planning/planning-policy/archives/evidence-archive/, with the most recent report available at cravenc.gov.uk/evidence/settlementgrowth.

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

- 3.1 Parish Councils within the Craven Plan Area are able to produce Neighbourhood Plans, which allow communities to shape the development and growth of their local area. Once 'made' (or adopted), neighbourhood plans form part of the development plan for Craven.
- 3.2 Within the Craven Plan Area, the Gargrave Parish Council have produced the Gargrave Neighbourhood Development Plan, which was formally made on 8th July 2019.
- 3.3 Four further parish councils have formed neighbourhood planning groups to progress plans for the parishes of Bradley, Cononley and Clapham cum Newby and Settle. Further information on these can be found on the Neighbourhood Plans page of the Council's website at cravenc.gov.uk/neighbourhoodplans.

4 Task 3 – Provide details of any activities or actions related to the Statutory Duty to Cooperate

- 4.1 The Council continues to work with neighbouring planning authorities and public agencies 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.
- 4.2 A Duty to Cooperate Statement was prepared in March 2018 for submission for examination alongside the Local Plan. The Statement demonstrates how the preparation of the Local Plan complied with the provisions of the Duty to Cooperate and associated legal tests. It contains details of all the meetings, correspondence and consultation that the Council had had with neighbouring authorities and key stakeholders throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, and a Memorandum of Understanding between Craven District Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, which confirmed that the National Park Authority was supportive of the Local Plan.
- 4.3 The Planning Inspector who conducted the examination of the Craven Local Plan concluded in his final report (issued November 2019) that the Council had engaged constructively, actively and on an on-going basis and that this was consistent with the

outcomes expected in the Planning Policy Guidance with regard to the Duty to Cooperate.

- 4.4 Over the 2019-2020 period, the Planning Policy team maintained regular involvement with the Leeds City Region Strategic Planning Group, the North Yorkshire Local Access Forum and the North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum, to be kept up-to-date on issues requiring cross-boundary coordination and on the progress of the development plans of neighbouring authorities.
- 4.5 Also over the 2019-2020 period, the Council provided input into the review of the Forest of Bowland Management Plan, and worked with Natural England and other North Yorkshire Authorities on the implementation of the Biodiversity Net Gain Metric.

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 Local Plan, and the implementation of other Local Plan policies through a series of indicators tailored to each policy. This is the second AMR to report against the indicators listed in the 2019 Craven Local Plan.
- 5.2 The AMR for 2018-2019 reported on the 2019 Local Plan indicators, despite the 2019 Local Plan not being adopted until after the end of the 2018-2019 monitoring period. This was to establish a set of baseline data and to identify where new systems were needed to gather the necessary information to report on new indicators. The results for each indicator in this 2019-2020 AMR will be compared to those from the 2018-2019 AMR and to other comparable indicators in AMRs for previous years where the information is available.
- 5.3 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

5.4 The Local Plan sets out a vision of how the District should look by the end of the plan period in 2032. The following contextual indicators are intended to provide a picture of the current situation in Craven to see how closely it matches the Local Plan vision. Please note that all of the figures presented in this section are provided for the entire Craven District, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park. It is not possible to separate out the data for the part of the District that falls outside of the National Park, because all of the data comes from external sources.

Demographic Structure

- (i) Population 2011 – Census 2011***
- (ii) 2019 Mid-Year Population Estimate – Office of National Statistics (ONS)***
- (iii) Age Group Breakdown – Census 2011***
- (iv) Number of People per Square Kilometre – ONS***
- (v) Percentage of White/Other Ethnic Groups – Census 2011***

5.5 The resident population of the Craven District (including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was **55,500** at the 2011 Census. The Office of National Statistics 2019 mid-year estimate raised this figure to 57,142, which is an increase of 1,642 people from the 2011 figure. The age group breakdown from the 2011 Census is as follows:

- 0 to 9 years – 5,200
- 10 to 19 years – 6,600
- 20 to 29 years – 4,700
- 30 to 39 years – 5,300
- 40 to 49 years – 8,400
- 50 to 59 years – 8,200
- 60 to 69 years – 8,100
- 70 to 79 years – 5,200
- 80 years and over – 3,700

N.B. Figures are rounded independently and may not sum.

5.6 The total area of Craven is 1,179 square kilometres. The area of Craven to which the Local Plan relates is 370 square kilometres, with the remainder falling within the

Yorkshire Dales National Park. Based on the 2011 Census figure, the average population density of the Craven District is 47 people per square kilometre.

- 5.7 Craven (outside the National Park), contains the four largest settlements in the Craven District, the largest being the market town of Skipton. Skipton has the largest town centre and offers the widest range of employment opportunities, goods and services in the District and plan area. It is also well connected to the A road network and rail network.
- 5.8 The two smaller market towns of Bentham and Settle are located in the north and mid areas of the Craven plan area respectively, and also provide a good range of services and employment opportunities for their surrounding populations. Glusburn/ Cross Hills is the largest village in the District, located in the south of the plan area, close to the boundary with Bradford Metropolitan District. It offers employment opportunities and a good range of services for a village of its size.
- 5.9 At the 2011 Census, 97.4% of the total population of Craven described themselves as belonging to a white ethnic group. Of the remaining 2.6%, 1.8% described themselves as Asian or British Asian, 0.4% described themselves as mixed race, 0.1 % described themselves as black or black British and 0.07% considered themselves to belong to another ethnic group.

Employment and Economy

- (i) Percentage of Population 16 to 74 in Economic Activity – Census 2011***
- (ii) Total Unemployed – Census 2011, North Yorkshire County Council Claimant Count Rate Estimates April 2019 to April 2020.***

- 5.10 The 2011 Census revealed that 76.5% of males and 67.2% of females of working age (between 16 and 74) were economically active, compared to a total average, for both males and females of 69.9% for England and Wales.
- 5.11 North Yorkshire County Council collates unemployment rates for local authorities in North Yorkshire. The rate is the percentage of the working age population (those between 16 and 64) claiming job seekers allowance, based on the mid-2019 population estimates.
- 5.12 Table 1, below, shows that the total unemployment rate in Craven had decreased from 1.6% in April 2018 (520 claimants) to 1.3% in April 2019 (430 claimants). The rate in Craven was relatively consistent throughout the 2019-2020 monitoring period, being 1.2% at its lowest between May 2019 and October 2019, and 1.3% at its highest in April 2019, and between November 2019 and March 2020. This may reflect

the seasonal nature of the tourism industry, which is a major employment sector in Craven. The claimant rate for males has remained higher than the rate for females. The rate for males was 1.3% at March 2020 (410 claimants), compared to 1.1% for females (190 claimants).

- 5.13 Unemployment in Craven remains lower than for North Yorkshire as a whole. In March 2020, the rate for the whole of North Yorkshire was 1.7%, compared to 1.3% for Craven.
- 5.14 Table 1 includes the data for April 2020, the first month of the 2020-2021 monitoring period. The unemployment claimant figure in April 2020 rises sharply from the previous months. In April 2020 there was a total of 1135 job seekers allowance claimants in Craven (a rate of 3.5%). This is nearly three times the number of claimants from the previous month (410 claimants in March 2020). This marks the beginning of the nationwide lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic, when many businesses closed.
- 5.15 The Government put measures in place to protect employees who could not work at all during the pandemic, who lost their jobs, or who had their working hours reduced via the Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (or furlough scheme). Unemployed and furloughed employees can access the new Style Jobseekers Allowance, if applicable, and the rise in the number of job seekers allowance claimants in April 2020 shows that residents in Craven were accessing this benefit. The AMR for 2020-2021 is likely to show a continued increase in the number of people unemployed, and those claiming job seekers allowance because of the ongoing impact of Covid-19.

Table 1: Job Seekers Allowance claimants in Craven over the 2019-2020 monitoring year, showing the number of claimants and rate as a proportion of the working age population (aged 16 to 64)

Month	Claimant count – Total population	Claimant rate (%)– Total population	Claimant count – Male population	Claimant rate (%)– Male population	Claimant count – Female population	Claimant rate (%) – Female population
April 2018	520	1.6	295	1.8	225	1.4
April 2019	430	1.3	235	1.5	200	1.2
May 2019	410	1.3	230	1.4	175	1.1
June 2019	400	1.2	215	1.4	185	1.1
July 2019	395	1.2	215	1.3	185	1.1
August 2019	410	1.2	210	1.3	195	1.2
September 2019	415	1.2	215	1.3	180	1.1
October 2019	410	1.2	230	1.4	180	1.1
November 2019	415	1.3	235	1.5	180	1.1
December 2019	410	1.3	225	1.4	185	1.1
January 2020	415	1.3	240	1.5	180	1.1
February 2020	415	1.3	230	1.4	185	1.1
March 2020	410	1.3	225	1.4	190	1.1
April 2020	1135	3.5	630	3.9	505	3.1

5.16 The job seekers allowance claimant data used for this indicator is available from the North Yorkshire Data Hub website at:
datanorthyorkshire.org/dataset/jobseekers-allowance

Deprivation

i) Indices of Deprivation 2019 – Rank of Average Score – Index of Multiple Deprivation, MHCLG

5.17 The Index of Multiple Deprivation is the official measure of relative deprivation in England. They combine information 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. The scores are calculated for 32,844 neighbourhood areas in England, which are then ranked accordingly. The scores for a local authority area are then calculated based on a range of summary measures which show the overall scale of deprivation in neighbourhoods across the local authority area. Further information can be found on the community and society pages of the MHCLG website (gov.uk/government/statistics/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019).

- 5.18 According to the 2019 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Craven District has an overall rank of 245 out of 317 Local Authority Districts (with 1 being the most deprived and 317 being the least deprived). Previous figures, released in 2015, placed Craven at 250 out of 326 Local Authority Districts. Changes in local administrative boundaries mean that there are fewer Local Authority Districts now than there were in 2015, so it is not possible to comment on Craven's relative overall position, and whether it has moved up or down the ranking, however it remains one of the least deprived areas in England.

Housing

(i) Number of Households – Census 2011

(ii) Average Household Size – Census 2011

(iii) Housing Tenure – Census 2011

(iv) Average House Price – HM Land Registry UK House Price Index, March 2019 to March 2020

- 5.19 At the 2011 Census there were 24,600 households in the District, with an average of 2.5 persons resident in each. Housing tenure information at 2011 is indicated below:
- Owned Outright – 10396 (42.3%)
 - Owned with Mortgage of Loan – 7577 (30.8%)
 - Shared Ownership (part owned, part rented) – 116 (0.5%)
 - Rented – Council (Local Authority) – 558 (2.3%)
 - Rented – Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord – 1,654 (6.7%)
 - Rented – Private Landlord or Letting Agency – 3,360 (13.7%)
 - Rented – Other 422 (4.1%)
 - Living Rent Free 500 (2.0%)

5.20 The average house price in Craven has increased by 1.9% over the year from £213,736 in March 2019 to £224,777 in March 2020. This is a lower rate of increase than over the previous 2018-2019 year, when house prices in Craven rose by 5.7%. House prices in Craven remain lower than in North Yorkshire and England as a whole, and over the 2019-2020 year, house prices in Craven have not risen as much as they have in North Yorkshire and England, as shown in the table below.

TABLE 2: Annual price change of houses in Craven compared to North Yorkshire and England between March 2018 and March 2020 period.

Area	Price at March 2018	Price at March 2019	Price at March 2020	% Change over from March 2019 to March 2020
Craven	£202,302	£212,239	£216,330	1.9 %
North Yorkshire	£216,770	£217,439	£224,777	3.4 %
England	£240,428	£212,239	£249,574	2.7 %

Environment

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

- (i) 29 Conservation Areas (Some Conservation Areas are split by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary). The Craven Conservation Areas Project: Potential Conservation Area Designations, September 2016 also made recommendations for three further conservation areas to be designated at High Bentham, Low Bentham and Glusburn.
- (ii) 888 Listed Buildings (English Heritage)
- (iii) 32 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (English Heritage)
- (iv) 2 Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest
- (v) 1 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (The Forest of Bowland in the north of the District)
- (vi) 12 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) (Natural England)
- (vii) 114 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs)

- (viii) The South Pennine Moors Special Protection Area (Phase 2) and Special Conservation Area, the northern extent of which stretches into Craven at the southern end of the District.

Crime

(i) *Recorded crime data at Local Authority level April 2019 to March 2020, ONS and data.police.uk*

- 5.22 Information on recorded crime at the local level is available on the police.uk data portal ([police.uk/pu/your-area/north-yorkshire-police/craven/?tab=CrimeMap](https://www.police.uk/pu/your-area/north-yorkshire-police/craven/?tab=CrimeMap)). This site gives monthly figures for recorded crime, by category for the Craven area, including the area within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. According to the police.uk website, a total of 3,355 crimes were recorded in Craven between 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020. Based on the 2019 mid-year population estimate, this is a rate of 58.7 per thousand of the population. This is a slight decrease on the previous year; the total number of crimes recorded between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2019 was 3,401. It is higher than the number of crimes recorded between 1st April 2017 and 31st March 2018, which was 3,158.
- 5.23 Over the 2019-2020 year, the crime rate remained fairly steady. In previous years, recorded crime has increased slightly over summer and decreased in the winter, but this trend was not noticeable in 2019-2020. Table 3 gives a breakdown of the number and type of crime recorded in the Craven District by month over 2019-2020.

TABLE 3: The number and type of crimes recorded in Craven each month for the period April 2019 to March 2020

Month	Type of offence				Total number of offences
	Violence and sexual offences	Anti-social behaviour	Burglary	All other	
Apr-19	76	75	32	95	278
May-19	84	71	30	114	299
Jun-19	82	73	31	79	265
Jul-19	81	76	36	134	327
Aug-19	92	78	23	99	292
Sep-19	78	61	41	99	279
Oct-19	69	63	28	99	259
Nov-19	63	61	23	104	251
Dec-19	85	74	26	81	266
Jan-20	90	65	33	102	290
Feb-20	75	64	22	100	261
Mar-20	98	69	26	95	288
				TOTAL	3355

5.24 The ONS website gives the crime figures for North Yorkshire and England as a whole. The total number of crimes recorded by North Yorkshire Police between 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020 was 47,287. This is a rate of 57.4 per thousand, and an increase of 4% on the previous year (45,211 crimes were recorded in 2018-2019 in North Yorkshire). The crime rate in Craven (58.7 per thousand) is slightly higher than that of the County as a whole.

5.25 North Yorkshire has the lowest crime rates for the whole of England. The national crime rate over 2019-2020 was 87.9 per thousand. The crime rate in Craven and North Yorkshire is significantly lower than in England as a whole, and, according to the North Yorkshire Police website, North Yorkshire remains the safest place in the Country per thousand of the population (Chief Constable Lisa Winward northyorkshire.police.uk/news/north-yorkshire-remains-the-safest-place-in-the-country-despite-rise-in-recorded-crime-2/).

Health

(i) General Health, Long-Term Health Problem or Disability Census 2011

5.26 The general perception of health in the District is outlined in the 2011 Census according to whether people had limiting long term illness or felt that their health was 'not good'. 0.9% felt their health was very bad and 3.6% of people felt their health

was bad. A total of 7.8% of people are very limited in their day to day activities because of a long term health problem or disability.

Task 4: Local Plan Policy Monitoring - Economy Indicators

- 5.27 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 a number of new employment commitments under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11.
- 5.28 The Council developed an Employment and Retail Monitoring Database in 2008, which recorded all planning applications for employment and retail use granted since 1st April 2007, showing the wider take up of employment land on both allocated and unallocated sites. The indicators reported in this section are based on the information in that database.

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).

- 5.29 A net total of 5,144 m² of employment floor space was completed over the 2019-2020 monitoring year; 4,020 m² on previously developed land and 1,124 m² on greenfield land. This is a significant increase from the 2018-2019 period, when a net total of 2,800 m² of employment floor space was completed, all on previously developed land. Table 4 shows the totals for each B use class, which contribute to the 2019-2020 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 2019-2020

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)	Offices (B1a)	4691	198	4493	157	20	137	4630
	Research and Development (B1b)	608	0	608	0	0	0	608
	Light Industry (B1c)	5169	9550	-4381	1005	0	1005	-3376
General Industrial (B2)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Storage (B8)		1200	0	1200	0	130	-130	1070
Mixed B2/B8		2100	0	2100	112	0	112	2212
Total (m2)		13768	9748	4020	1274	150	1124	5144

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

5.30 The 2019 Local Plan was adopted half way through the 2019-20 monitoring year. Therefore, this AMR will report on the take up of employment land allocated under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11 from 12th November 2019 to 31st March 2020.

5.31 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	Site under construction. 0 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*	4.1 ha remain available
SP6	SG060	Northern part of Sowarth Industrial Estate, Settle	1.7	Small extension on 0.007 ha under construction.
SP6	SG064	Land south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480, Settle	Minimum 2.6	None
		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

		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 2020	11.3 hectares	

** Totals in table add up to more than the 15.6ha figure in paragraph 5.36 as the site areas have been rounded independently.*

- 5.32 Development has been consented on three allocated sites, as detailed in the following paragraphs.
- 5.33 Site SK049 (land east of Skipton bypass) has planning permission for 25,000 m² floor space of mixed B2/B8 use, as part of a larger development, which includes residential units. Planning permission reference 2019/21108/REM, granted 24th February 2020, relates to the layout of the employment units. The whole of the 6.4ha site is currently under construction
- 5.34 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.
- 5.35 Site SG060, northern part of Sowarth Industrial Estate, Settle, is identified in the Local Plan as a commercially led, mixed-use regeneration opportunity area. Permission was granted for an extension to an existing industrial unit, reference 62/2016/17007, in July 2016. The permission was implemented on 25th June 2016. This is a small extension, providing an additional 60 m² B2 space on 0.007 hectares of the larger 1.7 hectares of allocated land.
- 5.36 A total of 15.6 ha of employment land was allocated under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11. At 1st April 2020, 11.3 ha remains available.

Ec-4: Employment development on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the Open Countryside (rural areas) (Ha) over the monitoring year

- 5.37 As well as allocating new sites for employment use under policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11, detailed above, the Craven Local Plan safeguards existing sites and premises in B class use in existing employment areas, and sites with extant commitments for B class use, under policy EC2. Sites designated within policies SP5, SP6, SP9 and SP11 and sites protected under EC2 are all considered to be allocated for employment development for the purposes of this indicator. Therefore, this indicator reports on employment development on sites that are not allocated or protected for employment uses in the Local Plan.
- 5.38 Over the 2019-2020 monitoring period, there was a net gain of 5,735m² employment floor space on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the open countryside, compared to a net loss of 591m² on allocated sites (making a net total of 5,144m²).
- 5.39 The net loss of employment floor space on allocated sites was mainly due to the development of Station Works, Cononley, which, prior to its redevelopment for a mix of residential and employment use, was entirely in industrial use. The mill and associated buildings comprised a total of 9,550 m² employment floor space, and the new employment unit provided as part of the redevelopment measures 1,445 m², which is a loss of 8,105m².

Ec-5: Area of allocated employment land remaining available (Ha)

- 5.40 The 2019 Local Plan allocates 15.6 hectares gross employment land for B1, B2 and B8 uses in Skipton (Policy SP5), Settle (Policy SP6), Ingleton (Policy SP9) and Cononley (Policy SP11). Take up of employment land is detailed under policy EC3 above, and Table 4, above, shows that 11.3 hectares of employment land is still available on allocated sites at 31st March 2020. This does not include the 6 hectares of land which is still under construction on site SK049, land east of Skipton Bypass.

Ec-6: Potential additional employment floor space which could be provided from outstanding planning consents (gross)

- 5.41 At 1st April 2020, there was potential to deliver an additional 46,175 m² of employment land on sites with outstanding consents. This total figure can be broken down into permissions by use class as follows:

- B1a – 5,579 m²

- B1b – 0 m²
- B1c – 2,453 m²
- B2 – 5,131 m²
- B8 – 6,482 m²
- Mixed B2/B8 – 26,530 m²

Ec-7: 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) (new indicator)

5.42 There were no losses of employment land allocated under policy EC2 to uses other than B1, B2, B8 over the 2019-2020 monitoring period.

Ec-8: Number of rural buildings converted to Live/Work use

Ec-9: Loss of Live/Work units to residential

5.43 Three rural buildings were converted to Live/Work units over the 2019-2020 monitoring period. Together, these provided a total of 506 m² B use floor space. There were no losses of Live/Work units to residential or other uses.

5.44 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. There was one live/work unit completed in 2018-2019, three live/work units completed in 2017-2018, and two live/work units completed in 2016-2017.

Ec-10: Comparison and convenience floor space (m²) created in Town, District and Local centres of Skipton, Settle, Bentham, Cross Hills and Ingleton

5.45 Table 6 below shows the net change in comparison and convenience retail floor space in the town, district and local centres and for the rest of the District.

TABLE 6: Changes in retail floor space in Skipton Town Centre, Settle Town Centre, Cross Hills District Centre, High Bentham District Centre, and Ingleton Local Centre and the rest of the District in 2019-2020.

	Convenience floor space (m2)			Comparison floor space (m2)			Total floor space (m2)		
	Gained	Lost	Net Change	Gained	Lost	Net Change	Gained	Lost	Net Change
Skipton Town Centre	99	416	-317	0	0	0	99	416	-317
Settle Town Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cross Hills District Centre	0	95	-95	0	0	0	0	95	-95
High Bentham District Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ingleton Local Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rest of the District	23	180	-157	0	0	0	23	180	-157
Totals	122	691	-569	0	0	0	122	691	-569

5.46 There has been small gains in convenience retail space in Skipton town centre, and in the District outside the retail centres named in indicator Ec-10. However, overall there has been a net loss of 569 m² retail floor space over the 2019-2020 monitoring year across the whole of the District. This loss has come from changes of use away from retail in Skipton, Cross Hills and the District outside the named retail centres. There were no gains or losses of convenience retail floor space in Settle Town Centre, Bentham District Centre or Ingleton Local Centre, and no gains or losses of comparison retail floor space anywhere in the Craven District.

5.47 This is the third consecutive year where there has been a net loss of retail floor space; there was a net loss of 324 m² retail floor space in 2018-2019 and a net loss of 470 m² 2017-2018.

Ec-11: Changes of use within Skipton and Settle town centres away from commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions.

5.48 There was a loss of 94 m² retail space to a dwelling house in Skipton Town Centre (planning reference 63/2015/16241, 6A Sheep Street). There were no other changes of use away from commercial, leisure, cultural or community facilities within Skipton or Settle town centre.

Ec-12: Changes of use away from retail in the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton

5.49 There was a loss of 285m² A1 retail floor space in the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton, from three separate applications, listed below.

- 94m² retail floor space lost through change of use to residential, planning reference 63/2015/16241, 6A Sheep Street.
- 67m² retail floor space lost through change of use to a hot food take away, planning reference 63/19556/COU, 34 Swadford Street.
- 124m² retail floor space lost through change of use to B1 office space, planning reference 2018/19842/FULL, 12 Otley Street.

Ec-13: 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

5.50 Application reference 63/2015/16241 for a change of use from retail to residential in Skipton primary shopping area (listed under indicators EC11 and EC12 above) was the only ground floor change of use from retail to residential within the District over 2019/20.

Ec-14: Number of vacant units in Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre

5.51 The Council's Economic Development Team carry out surveys of the shops within Skipton and Settle Town Centres every quarter. The national lockdown following the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic in March 2019 prevented any survey work. Therefore, the surveys carried out in September 2019 have been used for this indicator. The survey work records the ground floor use of properties within the town centre areas.

5.52 Table 8 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 2019

	Total number of properties	Number of vacant properties	% Vacant properties
Skipton Primary Shopping Area	151	6	4.0
Settle Town Centre	98	11	11.2

5.53 In September 2019, the vacancy rate in Skipton was low at 4%, and higher in Settle at 11.2%.

5.54 Skipton Primary Shopping Area and Settle Town Centre were designated in the 2019 Local Plan. Under previous Local Plan policy, Core Retail Areas were designated in Skipton and Settle, and previous AMRs reported the vacancy rates within those Core Retail Areas. The Core Retail Areas covered different parts of Skipton and Settle to the Primary Shopping/ Town Centre areas, so it is not possible to make a direct comparison, but changes based on the previous figures can be noted.

5.55 The survey of the 185 properties within the Skipton Core Retail Area (designated in the previous Craven Local Plan), carried out in March 2019, recorded 8 vacant units, giving a vacancy rate of 4.32%. The survey of the 55 properties in the Settle Core Retail Area, carried out in March 2019, recorded 7 vacant units, giving a vacancy rate of 12.73%. As might be expected given the short time between the surveys, there is little change in the number of vacant properties in Skipton and Settle between March 2019 and September 2019.

5.56 Since March 2020, Craven’s retail centres have experienced great disruption because of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, including long periods of closure. All businesses will have suffered as a result, and it is not likely that all will re-open once restrictions are lifted. Vacancy rates are expected to increase in all of the District’s retail centres in future. Future monitoring of vacancy rates will be presented in subsequent AMRs.

Ec-15: Number and type of approvals for tourism development

5.57 The 2019 Local Plan includes policies EC4: Tourism and EC4A: Tourism-led Development at Bolton Abbey. The following tourism applications were approved between the date of adoption of the Local Plan on 12th November 2019 (when policies EC4 and EC4A came into use) and 31st March 2020:

- 2019/20912/FULL. Full planning application for the formation of a ten-pitch touring caravan and camping site and erection of facilities block at Thornton Hall Farm Visitor Centre. Thornton Hall Farm, Colne and Broughton Road, Thornton in Craven. Approved 22nd January 2020.
- 2019/20892/FUL. Use of Broughton Hall for private functions including corporate and tourism uses in conjunction with the use of the Hall as a family residence. Approved 13th February 2020.
- 2020/21333/FUL. 60 foot restaurant trip boat for tourist group dining, commercial company activities, local and tourist dining, exhibitions, product launches, private anniversaries etc. All carried out whilst cruising not whilst moored. Rendezvous Hotel, Skipton. Approved 19th March 2020.

Note on Changes to the Use Class Order, September 2020

- 5.58 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.
- 5.59 The table below outlines some of the changes that are relevant to the Local Plan economy policies, which are monitored by indicators Ec-1 to Ec-15. 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 would therefore not require planning permission.

TABLE 8: Summary of changes to the use class of uses relating to the Local Plan economy policies

Use	Use Class up to 31 August 2020	Use Class from 1 September 2020
Shop not more than 280sqm mostly selling essential goods, including food and at least 1km from another similar shop	A1	F.2
Shop	A1	E
Financial and professional services (not medical)	A2	E
Café or restaurant	A3	E
Pub or drinking establishment	A4	Sui generis
Take away	A5	Sui generis
Office other than a use within Class A2	B1a	E
Research and development of products or processes	B1b	E
For any industrial process (which can be carried out in any residential area without causing detriment to the amenity of the area)	B1c	E
Industrial	B2	B2
Storage or distribution	B8	B8
Clinics, health centres, creches, day nurseries, day centre	D1	E
Schools, non-residential education and training centres, museums, public libraries, public halls, exhibition halls, places of worship, law courts	D1	F.1
Cinemas, concert halls, bingo halls and dance halls	D2	Sui generis
Gymnasiums, indoor recreations not involving motorised vehicles or firearms	D2	E

5.60 The Local Plan will no longer be able to specifically safeguard B1 uses on existing employment sites or in employment and mixed-use allocations, or safeguard A1 retail uses in the Primary Shopping Area of Skipton. Existing B1 and A1 units will be able to change to other E class uses without the need for planning consent. Also, changes to the use of units are currently monitored through the Council's planning application database. The Council will no longer be able to keep track of changes this way and will have to adapt new monitoring systems. These issues will be given further consideration in the AMR for 2020-2021.

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.

- 5.61 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.
- 5.62 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 how housing growth should be distributed across the settlements in each tier of the hierarchy in order 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		
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

5.63 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).

5.64 The net additional dwellings completed by year since 1st April 2012 for the whole District are shown in Table 10. A net total of 1,448 dwellings have been completed between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2020, which equates to an average of 181 dwellings per year.

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	181
2013/2014	38	181
2014/2015	131	181
2015/2016	187	181
2016/2017	230	181
2017/2018	227	181
2018/2019	238	181
2019/2020	281	181
Total	1,448	

**Annual net completion figures have been amended from those reported in previous AMRs following an internal audit of the Council's housing completion information.*

- 5.65 The Council undertakes quarterly Settlement Growth Monitoring updates to assess the delivery of the planned level of housing growth for each settlement in tiers 1 to 4 of the Craven Local Plan Settlement Hierarchy. The Settlement Growth Monitoring Reports are published on the Council's website at cravenc.gov.uk/evidence/settlementgrowth.
- 5.66 The Settlement Growth Monitoring updates include the gross and net housing completions for Tiers 1 to 4 from 1st April 2012 (see 'Part 2' of the Settlement Growth Monitoring webpage, via the link provided above). The net completion figures for the period 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2020 are shown in Table 11 below.

TABLE 11: Net additional dwellings completed in Tier 1 to 4 settlements from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2020, 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 31/03/20	Net completions as a percentage of the total for the District as a whole
Skipton	1	613	42.3
High and Low Bentham	2	14	1.0
Settle	2	171	11.8
Glusburn and Cross Hills	3	111	7.7
Ingleton	3	40	2.8
Gargrave	3	23	1.6
Burton in Lonsdale	4a	2	0.1
Carleton	4a	9	0.6
Cononley	4a	119	8.2
Cowling	4a	21	1.5
Farnhill and Kildwick	4a	3	0.2
Hellifield	4a	11	0.8
Low Bradley	4a	6	0.4
Sutton in Craven	4a	59	4.1
Clapham	4b	22	1.5
Embsay	4b	6	0.4
Giggleswick	4b	31	2.1
	Total	1261	87.1
	Net total for whole District	1448	

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.

5.67 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. 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.

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

- 5.68 Indicator H-3 in the 2019 Local Plan 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. If the net housing completions on green field and previously developed land were to be calculated, then the housing losses would have to be assigned to either green field or previously developed land. Houses cannot be lost from green field land. However, it is not appropriate to assign all housing losses to previously developed land, as it would skew the figures.
- 5.69 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.
- 5.70 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).

- 5.71 Of the 300 gross additional dwellings completed over 2019-2020, 116 were on greenfield land (38.7%) and 184 were on previously developed land (61.3%). This is an increase in development on previously developed land compared to 2018-2019, when 55.4% of development was on greenfield land and 44.6% on previously developed land. The figures for each settlement are presented in Table 12 below.

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).

- 5.72 The detail of the gross housing completions for 2019-2020 is broken down further in Table 12, and indicators H-4 and H-5 are reported below.

- 5.73 There were 117 completions on allocated sites in 2019-2020. One of these completions was on a site which was allocated in the 1999 Local Plan (Land adjacent to Marina Crescent, Skipton), and the remaining 116 were on sites allocated in the 2019 Local Plan. There were 183 completions on windfall sites. This is a large shift from the 2018-2019 figure when only 26 completions were on allocated sites, compared to 216 on windfall sites.
- 5.74 This is reflection of the impact of the newly adopted Craven Local Plan and take up of the plan's allocated housing sites since its adoption in Nov 2019, which is shown under indicator H-7 below. Completions on allocated sites should continue to increase and outnumber windfall completions whilst there is still a good supply of allocated sites available.

TABLE 12: Net additional dwellings completed between 1st April 2019 and 31st March 2020 for each Settlement, broken down for greenfield sites, previously developed land, allocated sites and windfall sites

Settlement	Tier	Gross completions on greenfield land (1/04/19 to 31/03/20)	Gross completions on previously developed land (1/04/19 to 31/03/20)	Gross completions on Allocated Sites (1/04/19 to 31/03/20)	Gross completions on windfall sites (1/04/19 to 31/03/20)	Gross total completions for settlement
Skipton	1	39	28	19	48	67
High & Low Bentham	2	2	2	0	4	4
Settle	2	1	2	0	3	3
Glusburn & Cross Hills	3	29	11	16	24	40
Ingleton	3	3	5	0	8	8
Gargrave	3	1	3	0	4	4
Burton in Lonsdale	4a	0	1	0	1	1
Carleton	4a	0	2	0	2	2
Cononley	4a	3	83	82	4	86
Cowling	4a	0	0	0	0	0
Farnhill & Kildwick	4a	1	2	0	3	3
Hellifield	4a	1	0	0	1	1
Low Bradley	4a	1	0	0	1	1
Sutton in Craven	4a	1	12	0	13	13
Clapham	4b	0	0	0	0	0
Embsay	4b	6	0	0	6	6
Giggleswick	4b	0	0	0	0	0
Tier 5 & Open Countryside		28	33	0	61	61
	Totals	116	184	117	183	300

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.

5.75 Paragraph 73 of the February 2019 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”*. To this end, a Housing Trajectory 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).

5.76 Annex 2 of the 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.”*

5.77 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 (outline or detailed).
- All sites with detailed planning permission 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
- 5.78 The housing trajectory also includes residential prior approvals, which are divided according to the above groupings.
- 5.79 The Council undertakes regular engagement with the landowners and developers of sites with detailed or outline planning consent for major development, 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.
- 5.80 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 2020, a net total of 1,448 new dwellings have been gained, which gives an annual average delivery rate of 181 net additional dwellings per year. This is a shortfall of 49 dwellings per year, or a total of 392 dwellings over the 8 years since 1st April 2012. The policy requirement and shortfall together give a total of 1,542 dwellings for the five-year period, or an annual average of 308 dwellings per year between 2020 and 2025.
- 5.81 The NPPF (paragraph 73) 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) 1,619 dwellings, or 324 dwellings per year for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2025.
- 5.82 The Council published a Five Year Housing Land Supply Methodology and Report in November 2020 to demonstrate the position at 1st April 2020. 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 land owners 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: cravenc.gov.uk/media/9815/five-year-housing-land-supply-report-april-2020-inc-appendix-1.pdf

5.83 The Housing Trajectory for 1st April 2020 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 2020 to 31st March 2025. The total supply of 2,018 dwellings is equivalent to a 6.2 year supply.

TABLE 13: Number of dwellings provided from each source and the total housing supply for the five year period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025

Source of supply	Number of dwellings
All sites which do not involve major development and have planning permission (outline or detailed)	615
All sites with detailed planning permission for major development	591
Sites with outline permission for major development	119
Residential sites allocated in the Craven Local Plan	693
Sites where there is a resolution to grant permission	0
Total supply	2,018

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

5.84 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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
SK013	Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton	5.7	100	Site has planning consent
SK015	Cefn Glas, Shortbank Road, Skipton	0.4	14	No planning consents
SK044	Former allotments and garages, Broughton Road, Skipton	0.6	19	Site under construction
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	Site partially developed
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 has outline planning consent
SK089 & SK090	Land to the north of Airedale Avenue & Elsey Croft and east of railway line, Skipton	C3 – 6.8 D1 – 1.8	211	Full planning application under consideration.
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	Site has planning consent

SK114 & SK124	Land to east of North Parade & Cawder Road garage site, Horse Close, Skipton	4.6	112	Site under construction
	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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
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	Full planning application under consideration
SG032	Car park, off Lower Greenfoot and Commercial Street, Settle	0.4	13	No planning consents
SK035	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
LA004	Land to the north of Barrel Sykes, Settle	0.6	18	No planning consents
	Total	20.9	361	

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

Site Ref	Location	Approx. Area	Approx Yield	Status at date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
HB011	Primary school, east of Robin Lane, west of Lowcroft, High Bentham	1.0	72	Site under construction
HB023	North of Low Bentham Road, High Bentham	1.7	53	No planning consents
HB024	North of Lakeber Drive, High Bentham	0.9	29	No planning consents
HB025	East of Butts Lane, High Bentham	1.0	32	No planning consents
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	No planning consents
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	No planning consents
	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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
SC085	Land at Malsis, Glusburn	12.7	67	Site under construction
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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
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 date of Adoption (Nov 2019)
BU012	Richard Thornton's CE Primary School, Burton in Lonsdale	0.7	15	No planning consents
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	No planning consents
CN006	Station Works, north of Cononley Lane, Cononley	2.2	94	Site fully developed
	Total	1.1	35	

5.85 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.

5.86 The completion figures for 2019-2020 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.

5.87 Over 2019-2020, completions were achieved on 99 individual application sites. In the figures presented below, the density of each of the 99 applications was added together and divided by 99, 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.

5.88 The average density of all sites completed over the 2019-2020 monitoring year was 64.6 dwellings per hectare. This is down slightly from the average of 79.8 dwellings per hectare for 2018-2019, but slightly higher than the average density achieved in 2017-18, which was 61.9 dwellings per hectare.

- 5.89 The average density on greenfield sites was 27.6 dwellings per hectare, and on previously developed sites was 103.9 dwellings per hectare, however, this figure was skewed by one application for a change of use of a small retail unit to a single dwelling, which had a density of 1000 dwellings per hectare. If this individual application is discounted, the density on previously developed sites falls to 84.8 dwellings per hectare.
- 5.90 As noted above, smaller applications can skew the density figures. The average density has been re-calculated for sites of five or more dwellings only to see how this compares. Over the 2019-2020 monitoring period, completions were achieved on 13 sites which had permission granted for five or more dwellings. The average density of these sites was 43.1 dwellings per hectare. This is similar to the density on sites of five or more dwellings achieved over the previous 2018-2019 period, which was 49.6 dwellings per hectare.
- 5.91 On greenfield sites of five or more, the average density was 18.7 dwellings per hectare, and on previously developed sites of five or more, the average density was 51.6 dwellings per hectare.
- 5.92 The 2019 Local Plan policy SP3: Housing Mix and Density sets out a guiding density figure of 32 dwellings per hectare, applied across the District. The average density of new housing developed in the Craven District in 2019-2020 surpassed the indicative policy target.

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

- 5.93 Table 21 below shows one, two, three and four plus bed dwellings completed in the District in 2019-2020 as a number and a percentage of total completions (using the gross completion figure of 300). The highest percentage was 1 and 2 bedroom dwellings at 38% of the overall gross total. 1 and 2 bedroomed dwellings also made up the highest percentage of all dwellings completed in 2018-2019 at 40.6%.

TABLE 21: Number of one, two, three and four plus bedroom dwellings completed in 2019-2020 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	98	34.9	16	84.2	114	38.0
3	94	33.5	3	15.8	97	32.3
4+	89	31.7	0	0.0	89	29.7
Gross Totals	281		19		300	

5.94 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. Looking at completions for 2019-2020, the overall provision of 1 and 2 bed properties is broadly in line with need, but there has been an over provision of 4 plus bed properties and an under provision of 3 bed properties.

5.95 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. The completions for 2019-2020 show an over provision of 1 and 2 and 4 plus bed houses, and an under provision of 3 bed houses.

5.96 The trend in over and under provision both overall and for market housing was the same in 2018-2019.

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

5.98 The completions achieved in 2019-2020 were from planning applications approved prior to the adoption of the 2019 Local Plan, so Policy SP3 was not a consideration. Monitoring this indicator will show if the housing mix alters to more accurately reflect the need identified in the SHMA as the policy is used.

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

5.99 19 Affordable homes were provided from completed planning approvals in 2019-2020; 5 were shared ownership properties (26% of the total) and 14 were affordable rented properties (74% of the total).

- 5.100 The house type split has been included in Table 21 above. 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 affordable housing completions over 2019-20 were broadly in line with this split, with 84.2% being 1 and 2 bed roomed properties and 15.8% being 3 bed roomed properties. These were completions on planning consents granted prior to the adoption of the 2019 Local Plan. On-going monitoring of this indicator will show whether completions granted after November 2019, when the Local Plan was adopted, are in line Policy SP3.
- 5.101 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.

- 5.102 There were 207 affordable houses granted consent in 2019-2020. The detail of the sites contributing to this figure and the type and tenure of houses granted consent is broken down below.

Station Works, Cononley (9 units)

Planning application reference 2019/20172/MMA granted 08/11/2019 (amendment to previously approved application ref 21/2018/19329) for 104 houses, including 9 affordable houses:

- 2 x 2-bedroom shared ownership
- 1 x 3 bedroom shared ownership
- 6 x 2 bedroom affordable rented

All complete.

Land off Kendal Road, Hellifield (23 units)

Planning application reference 2019/20933/FUL granted 11/03/2020 for 23 affordable houses:

- 8 x 2-bedroom shared ownership
- 8 x 3 bedroom shared ownership

- 6 x 1 bedroom affordable rented
- 1 x 2 bedroom affordable rented

Application currently under construction.

Land at Hawbank Fields, Skipton (56 units)

Planning application reference 2017/18237/OUT granted 10/04/2019 for 140 houses, including 56 affordable:

- 56 affordable houses, type and tenure to be confirmed by the reserved matters planning application.

Application at outline stage.

Aldersley Avenue, Skipton (20 units)

Planning application reference 2018/19146/FUL granted 27/11/2019 for 98 houses, including 20 affordable houses:

- 14 x 2 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 6 x 3 bedroom tenure to be confirmed

Application not started.

Land north of A629 and west of Carleton Road, Skipton (37 units)

Planning application reference 2018/19563/REM granted 22/11/2019 for 188 dwellings including 37 affordable houses:

- 10 x 1 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 23 x 2 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 4 x 3 bedroom tenure to be confirmed

Application currently under construction.

Land adjacent to North Parade, Skipton (5 units)

Planning application reference 2019/20304/FUL granted 28/08/2019 for 5 affordable houses:

- 5 x 2 bedroom affordable rented

Application not started.

Land south of Burnside Crescent, Skipton (49 units)

Planning application references 2019/20736/VAR granted 22/10/2019 and 2019/20737/VAR granted 22/09/2019 for a total of 109 dwellings, including 49 affordable houses:

- 11 x 2 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 3 x 1 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 3 x 3 bedroom tenure to be confirmed
- 6 x 1 bedroom affordable rented
- 6 x 2 bedroom affordable rented
- 9 x 3 bedroom affordable rented
- 8 x 2 bedroom shared ownership
- 3 x 4 bedroom shared ownership

Site under construction.

Land off A65, Crookrise, Skipton (8 units)

Planning application reference 2019/20826/REM granted 12/03/2020 for 28 dwellings including 8 affordable:

- 2 x 1 bedroom affordable rented
- 3 x 2 bedroom affordable rented
- 1 x 3 bedroom affordable rented
- 1 x 2 bedroom shared ownership
- 1 x 3 bedroom shared ownership

Application not started.

H-12: Number of sites of 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).

5.103 Of the planning applications granted approval in 2019-2020, nine exceeded the threshold for the provision of affordable housing, set out in Policy H2 of the 2019 Local Plan. However, two of these concerned the outline and reserved matters applications for the same site, so the outline application will be discounted, and two concerned applications to vary a previous consent on different parts of the same site

(Land south of Burnside Crescent, the details of which are given under H-11 above), so have been grouped together. Therefore, for the purposes of indicator H-12, seven applications will be analysed.

5.104 Of these seven, six were on green field sites. Four of the green field applications met or exceeded the 30% target for affordable housing. The remaining two applications both achieved approximately 20% affordable housing on site.

5.105 The application on previously developed land (at the Station Works, Cononley) provided 8.65% affordable housing, well below the policy target of 25% affordable housing.

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

5.106 Over 2019-2020, 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 None of the houses completed in 2019-2020, were extra care or specialist accommodation provided for older people. The former High Bentham Primary School is currently being re-developed to provide 72 extra care houses, and should be completed within the 2020-2021 monitoring period.

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

5.108 At 31st March 2020 there were a total of 10 private Gypsy and Traveller pitches within the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park). There is also a 'tolerated' Gypsy and Traveller site which does not currently have planning consent.

Self-Build and Custom Housebuilding (SBCH)

5.109 The Council keeps a register of individuals and associations who are seeking to acquire serviced plots of land in order to build their own homes, and monitors the granting of planning permission for suitable plots. 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 19 and 20, below, provide headline SBCH data. Full reports are available on the Council’s SBCH webpage: cravendc.gov.uk/selfbuild.

TABLE 22: Number of entries in the SBCH Register (demand)

	Individuals	Associations
Total Registrations as at 30/10/19	33	0
Additions between 31/10/19 and 30/10/20	21	1
Total Registrations as at 30/10/20	54	1

TABLE 23: Number of suitable SBCH plots granted planning permission (supply)

	Plots for individuals	Sites for associations
Permissions required to meet legislative duty as at 30/10/20	9	0
Permissions granted to meet legislative duty as at 30/10/20	9	0
Deficit (-) or surplus (+) of permissions granted as at 30/10/20	+42	+2

5.110 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 19 and 20 indicate, the Council is currently meeting its legislative duty in this regard is carrying forward a significant 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.

- 5.111 The Council did not approve any planning applications with unresolved issues from Natural England. The Council consulted Natural England on 19 planning applications over the 2019-2020 monitoring year. They made comments on 10 of these, of which four were objections. These objections were all resolved. The Council has since approved three applications and a decision is pending on the fourth.
- 5.112 Historic England were consulted on 40 planning applications over 2019-2020 and provided comments on 15. Four of these were objections on planning applications which were later refused. One was an objection which was resolved and the planning application was approved.
- 5.113 Historic England objected to one planning application that was approved by the Council after further input from the Council's Heritage Advisor. However, Historic England was not re-consulted after the application was amended to take account of their advice and the advice provided by the Council's Heritage Advisor. This was application reference 2019/21317/FUL for alterations to the existing windows, creation of new openings and the addition of balconies and dormers to the roof of Cavendish House, Newmarket Street, Skipton.
- 5.114 The advisor from Historic England raised concerns that the proposal would result in unjustified harm to the setting of the grade II* listed Devonshire Hotel, and other adjacent grade II listed buildings. They recommended amending plans for the east elevation of Cavendish House, which faces towards the Devonshire Hotel. The applicant submitted amended plans following receipt of this advice, and the amendments were found to be satisfactory by the Council's Heritage Advisor.
- 5.115 Full details of the planning application and the consultation responses can be found by searching for the application reference on the Council's website, using the following link: publicaccess.cravendc.gov.uk/online-applications/

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

- 5.116 There are three buildings in the Craven Local Plan area that are listed on the Heritage at Risk Register. This is unchanged from the previous AMR for 2018-2019. 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 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. Discussions are underway with the owner to find a solution for the whole complex. 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.

Cappleside Barn, Rathmell, Grade II* - New entry on register. A high status barn dated 1714 exhibiting high quality design and craftsmanship with an early example of watershot masonry construction and ornamented oak roof structure. Slates are missing from the roof and high level masonry is in poor condition. Listed building consent for repairs to the envelope of the building has recently been granted. Condition poor.

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

- 5.117 Five developments of more than 1,000 m² non-residential floor space were completed over the 2019-2020 monitoring year. None of these achieved a BREEAM rating of 'very good'. All of these developments were granted planning permission before the adoption of the 2019 Local Plan.
- 5.118 One development did put sustainability measures in place in the hope of achieving BREEAM certification, but the standard achieved was not stated.

Ed-4: Development on sites identified as Local Green Space, that falls outside the allowances of the policy.

- 5.119 Local Green Spaces are designated under Policy ENV10 of the 2019 Local Plan. No planning applications were approved on designated Local Green Spaces during the 2018-2019 monitoring period.

Ed-5: Protection of best and most versatile (Grade 3) agricultural land (planning applications granted on Grade 3 agricultural land).

5.120 This indicator was introduced in the 2019 Local Plan. The Council has not yet set up a system to monitor this indicator. Monitoring systems will be set up to allow this information to be reported on in future Authority Monitoring Reports.

Ed-6: Development on land identified as Green Wedge

5.121 There were no planning applications approved for development within the designated Green Wedge in 2019-2020.

Ed-7: Changes in sites designated for their importance for nature conservation (SINCs)

5.122 Data on the number and location of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation is provided to the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC). The Data Centre sends maps of the sites to Craven District Council.

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

Ed-8: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

5.124 The Environment Agency were consulted on 49 planning applications over 2019-2020. They provided comments on 25 applications.

5.125 One application was granted by the Council despite the Environment Agency submitting an objection, however, the application was to amend a previously approved scheme. The Environment Agency had been consulted on the original scheme and had not made an objection at that time. The application reference is 2019/20489/FUL, for the demolition of part of the rear wing of Lumb Mill, Carr Head Lane, Cross Hills, then its rebuilding and conversion to a dwelling. Details of the application and the representation made by the Environment Agency can be found by searching for the application reference on the Council's website, using the following link:
publicaccess.cravendc.gov.uk/online-applications/

5.126 For all other planning applications which the Environment Agency objected to, the objection was either resolved (four planning applications), the planning application

was refused (two planning applications) or the planning application was withdrawn by the applicant (one planning application).

Ed-9: Planning permissions granted for renewable energy schemes.

5.127 The Council has monitored permissions granted for renewable energy schemes since the adoption of the Local Plan in November 2019. There were no planning consents for renewable energy schemes between 12th November 2019 and 31st March 2020. This monitoring only records planning applications which are specifically for renewable energy technology. It does not currently pick up renewable technology incorporated as part of other developments, e.g. solar panels on industrial units.

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

5.128 There were no payments of financial contributions secured through Section 106 Agreements over the 2019-2020 year.

5.129 A number of Section 106 agreements were signed in 2019-2020, which will provide money for future improvements to community infrastructure and facilities. These will be recorded in future AMR's as the money is paid and spent. The following financial contributions were secured through new agreements:

- £175,000 from development at Raikes Road, Skipton, signed May 2019 (£40,000 for Skipton Town Council Raikes Road Recreation Ground; £3,500 for Skipton Church Institute CC; £64,000 for Sandylands & Skipton Tennis Centre; £67,500 for Aireville Park).
- £264,000 from the development of Cononley Mill signed Jan 2018 with a variation signed Nov 2019 (£184,000 for Cononley PC for the enhancement and maintenance of open space & recreation grounds in Cononley village; £80,000 for Cononley Sports Club for the enhancement and maintenance of Cononley Sports Club grounds & clubhouse facilities).
- £115,000 from the Wyvern Park development, off Carleton Road, Skipton, signed 2016 & supplemental deed signed Nov 2019 (for the enhancement and maintenance of facilities at Sandylands playing fields and sports centre).

- £118,300 from the development at North Parade, Skipton, signed Oct 2019 (£72,500 for the provision or enhancement of Middletown allotments & sport pitches & facilities in Skipton south & west wards; £45,800 for the provision of equipment on North Parade recreation ground).
- £100,000 from the development at Crookrise, Skipton, signed April 2019 (for the provision & enhancement of children's play, youth recreation at Pastures Close recreation ground & adult play at Sandylands playing fields & sport centre).
- £140,000 from the development at Aldersley Avenue, Skipton, signed Aug 2019 (for the provision & enhancement of children's play, youth recreation at Shortbank Rd and/or Lytham Close recreation grounds in order to address local deficiencies in youth & adult play & recreation space).

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

5.130 The Infrastructure Delivery Plan accompanies the 2019 Local Plan. None of the projects or schemes identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan were required/delivered between 12th November 2019 (when the Local Plan was adopted) and 31st March 2020.

Inf-3: Number of Community Facilities granted permission.

5.131 Apart from a couple of small-scale approvals (a new tool shed at the cricket ground in Sutton and a storage unit for the Ingleborough Community Centre), no community facilities have been granted planning permission over 2019-2020.

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

5.132 No new sports, open space or built sports facilities were provided or lost over 2020-2021. Improvements to, or the provision of new sports and open space facilities, paid for with the money contributed from Section 106 agreements listed under indicator Inf-1, will be reported in future AMRs.

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

- 5.133 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.
- 5.134 The Council is currently preparing an updated progress report together with an update to the Playing Pitch Strategy due to be completed in 2021.

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

- 5.135 There was no development on land protected for future transport connectivity improvements over the 2019-2020 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. The effects of policy implementation will become apparent in future AMRs as development granted approval since the adoption of the Plan is delivered. Many of the indicators in this AMR are reporting the effects of planning applications granted before the 2019 Local Plan policies were in use.
- 6.2 The Local Plan must be monitored continually, and a review of the plan must be completed within five-years of adoption (no later than November 2024). The review will show whether any of the policies within the plan require updating. The indicators in the AMR are a major tool which will contribute to the Local Plan review process, but other changes will also affect how and when the Local Plan is updated.
- 6.3 Craven District Council declared a Climate Emergency on 6th August 2019, and committed to work towards becoming carbon neutral by 2030. This was after the Local Plan had undergone Examination and subsequent consultation on Main Modifications and Further Main Modifications. In order to address the emergency, the Council produced a Climate Change Emergency Strategic Plan, which summaries the evidence, provides analysis and sets out specific actions for the Council to undertake. The Climate Change Emergency Strategic Plan is an important changed circumstance

that will need to be taken into account in the monitoring and review of the Local Plan. It also forms a material consideration in planning decisions.

- 6.4 On 6 August 2020 the Government published two consultation documents. The first was a White Paper: Planning for the Future, which proposes a fundamental and comprehensive reform of the planning system, particularly in respect of spatial planning. The second consultation document proposes changes to the current planning system through a revision of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 6.5 One of the key proposals of the White Paper is a new style, simplified local plan, which will identify three types of zoned land (growth, renewal and protection). The changes proposed in the White Paper will require new legislation and regulations to be introduced, and, if approved, will take some time to enact and become operational.
- 6.6 The second consultation document: 'Changes to the Current Planning System', sets out the following four main proposals for revising the NPPF:
- Changes to the standard method for assessing local housing need.
 - Delivering 'First Homes' (homes sold at a discount to market price for first time buyers) through developer contributions.
 - Supporting small and medium-sized builders by temporarily lifting the small sites threshold, below which developers do not need to contribute to affordable housing. The threshold will be lifted from 10 dwellings to either 40 or 50 dwellings, for developments outside designated rural areas, for an initial 18 month period as the economy recovers from the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.
 - Extending the current Permission in Principle to major developments of 10 or more dwellings so that landowners can secure the principle of development for housing without having to work up detailed plans first.
- 6.7 In December 2020, the Government published its response to the first of these four consultation proposals. This sets out important changes to the standard method used for assessing housing need. The standard method has been amended so that the 20 most populated cities and urban centres in England will see their need uplifted by 35%. However, application of the standard method will remain unchanged for the majority of the country, including Craven. The planning practice guidance (PPG) on housing and economic needs assessment has now been updated to reflect these changes. The responses to the other proposed policy changes are still under consideration.

- 6.8 Changes to national planning policy could affect the Council's ability to implement local policies. The Council will need to consider whether any revisions to the NPPF will represent material considerations that will alter decisions being made in accordance with the development plan.
- 6.9 The current, ongoing review of the adopted Craven Local Plan will consider and respond accordingly to changes in national planning policy and legislation, and to new strategies and priorities agreed by Craven District Council, by considering whether an alternative policy approach is required. This would be achieved through an update to the adopted Craven Local Plan.
- 6.10 As part of the ongoing review of the adopted Local Plan, the Spatial Planning Team are preparing and presenting a series of Monitoring Discussion Papers to Members of the Council's Spatial Planning Sub-Committee. The following discussion points are suggested for each Monitoring Discussion Paper:
- To discuss how existing Craven Local Plan policies support any changed circumstance and how they can be implemented to achieve optimum results now.
 - To identify and discuss the opportunities and constraints in using the existing plan policies.
 - To identify any weaknesses in the current policy approach and provide an initial steer for future work on the review of policies.
- 6.11 The first Monitoring Discussion Paper was presented to the Craven Spatial Planning Sub-Committee in November 2020, and related to the Climate Change Emergency Strategic Plan theme of Carbon Neutral Development.
- 6.12 Collaborative working between officers and Members will help gradually build up a picture of any changing circumstances affecting the area, and how the local plan and associated evidence base may need updating in the future. This work will contribute to achieving the Government's requirement for monitoring and review of the Craven Local Plan to be completed no later than November 2024. Subsequent AMRs will report on the implementation of local plan policies based on the local plan monitoring indicators, which will form an important part of the overall local plan review process.

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		
Percentage of population 16 – 74 in Economic Activity		Census 2011
Total Unemployed		Census 2011 and North Yorkshire County Council
Deprivation		
Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score		Index of Multiple Deprivation – CLG
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		English Heritage

of Historic and/or Landscape Interest		
Number of AONB's		Natural England
Number of SSSI's		Natural England
Crime		
Incidents of Recorded Crime		Police.uk
Fear of Crime		North Yorkshire County Council
Health		
Perception of General Health		Census 2011 and North Yorkshire County Council
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: Employment development on unallocated sites in Tier 1 to 5 settlements and the Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO7 • SP2: Economic Activity and 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring Database

Countryside (rural areas) (Ha) over the monitoring year.	<p>Business Growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EC1: Employment and Economic Development 	
Ec-5: 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-6: 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-7: 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-8: 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-9: 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-10: Comparison and Convenience floor space (m2) 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-11: Changes of use within Skipton and Settle Town Centres away from commercial,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO6 • EC5: Town, District and 	Local Authority Employment and Retail Monitoring

retail, leisure, cultural and community functions.	Local Centres	Database
Ec-12: 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-13: 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-14: 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-15: 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, 	Craven Local Plan, 2012 - 2032

	Glusburn/ Cross Hills, Ingleton, Gargrave and Tier 4A and 4B villages.	
H-2: Net additional housing completions over the plan period (since 1 st April 2012) – 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).	<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-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).	<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-4 – Housing Completions on allocated sites	<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. 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
H-5: Housing completions on	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 	Local Authority Housing Land

<p>unallocated (windfall) sites – for the Plan area as a whole, settlements in Tiers 1 to 4, Tier 5 and the Open Countryside</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>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 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</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, residential site allocations in the Craven Local Plan 2012 – 2032</p>
<p>H-7: Managing housing delivery over future years: Status of sites allocated in the Local Plan for residential development</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-8: Average density of housing completions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • SP3: Housing Mix and Density 	<p>Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring</p>

H-9: Number of one, two, three and four + bedroom dwellings completed as a percentage of total completions	<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 of 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO5 • H2: Affordable Housing 	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
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 	Local Authority Planning Application Register

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENV4: Biodiversity • ENV5: Green Infrastructure • ENV11: the Leeds and Liverpool Canal 	
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: 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-5: 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-6: Development on land identified as Green Wedge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO3 • ENV13: Green Wedges 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Ed-7: 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-8: 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-9: 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 	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 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Inf-2: Delivery of projects/ schemes identified in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan over the monitoring year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery 	Infrastructure Monitoring system to be established
Inf-3: Number of Community facilities granted permission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF2: Community Facilities and Social Spaces 	Local Authority Planning Application Register
Inf-4: Provision and loss of sports, open space and built	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 	Local Authority Planning

sports facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF3: Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities 	Application Register
Inf-5: Production of an up-to-date Open space, Sport and Recreation Strategy/ Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF3: Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities 	Planning Policy Team and Craven District Council Sports development Officer
Inf-6:Development on land protected for future transport connectivity improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PO1 • PO7 • SP12: Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery • INF7: Sustainable Transport and Highways 	Local Authority Planning Application Register

CRAVEN LOCAL PLAN FIVE-YEAR HOUSING
SUPPLY REPORT TRAJECTORY
POSITION AT 1ST APRIL 2020

Details of all housing sites in supply at 1st April 2020 and estimated delivery rates over 5 year period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025 and for remainder of the adopted Craven Local Plan period up to 2032 and beyond to 2035.

Summary of sites in Housing Trajectory table with columns for Status of Application, Planning Application, Date of Consent, Date of Expiry, Name and Address of Site, SHLAA Ref, Number of dwellings consented, and a 15-year delivery schedule from Year 1 to Year 15, plus Total planned supply, Net Completions, Local Plan Requirement, Net completions via planning permissions, and Supply Buffer.

Details of all Sites in Housing Trajectory table header row with detailed column labels: Planning / Site Ref, Type of Permission, Date of Consent, Date of Expiry, Status of Application, Name and Address of Site, SHLAA Ref, SHLAA Site?, Site Area (Ha), Spatial Settlement Tier, Local Plan Allocated, Number of dwellings consented, and a 15-year delivery schedule, plus Total planned supply, Net Completions, Local Plan Requirement, Net completions via planning permissions, and Supply Buffer.

Main detailed table listing individual housing sites with columns for Planning / Site Ref, Type of Permission, Date of Consent, Date of Expiry, Status of Application, Name and Address of Site, SHLAA Ref, SHLAA Site?, Site Area (Ha), Spatial Settlement Tier, Local Plan Allocated, Number of dwellings consented, and a 15-year delivery schedule, plus Total planned supply, Net Completions, Local Plan Requirement, Net completions via planning permissions, and Supply Buffer.

