



Shaping Places and Spaces

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

Craven District Council

**Annual Monitoring Report for
the Period April 2008 to
March 2009**

Submission: December 2009

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Glossary of Acronyms

| Acronym | Meaning |
|---------|---|
| AMR | Annual Monitoring Report |
| DPD | Development Plan Document |
| ELR | Employment Land Review |
| FTE | Full Time Equivalent |
| GOYH | Government Office for Yorkshire and The Humber |
| HPDG | Housing and Planning Delivery Grant |
| LAA | Local Area Agreement |
| LDF | Local Development Framework |
| LDD | Local Development Document |
| LDS | Local Development Scheme |
| LGYH | Local Government for Yorkshire and the Humber |
| NEYEDC | North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre |
| NYCC | North Yorkshire County Council |
| PPS | Planning Policy Statement |
| RSS | Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy) to 2026 |
| SCS | Sustainable Community Strategy |
| SHELAA | Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment |
| SHMA | Strategic Housing Market Assessment |

Craven District Council Annual Monitoring Report 2008-2009

Non-Technical Summary

This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be submitted by Craven District Council. It reports on the period 1st April 2008 to 31st March 2009. As with the Local Development Framework (Local Development Framework), the AMR covers the area of the Craven District that falls outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The aim of the AMR is to give the authority a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the District, and allow the effects of policies in the Development Plan to be measured. The 2008-2009 Craven District Council AMR seeks to achieve five key tasks which are summarised below.

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

The Council did not meet the milestones set out for 2008 -2009 in the Local Development Scheme for 2007 to 2011 for either the Core Strategy or the Site Allocations Development Plan Document (DPD). This slippage was due to the Council focussing its resources on strengthening its evidence base for the LDF, Members reviewing the Core Strategy proposed housing distribution following public opposition to the Council's Leeds City Region Growth Point funding bid, and a reduction in staff resources.

An updated, more realistic LDS (LDS No 3) for the period 2008-2012 has been agreed by GOYH in October 2009, and the Council is considering increasing staff resources in Planning Policy to 5.5 FTE posts as part of the current Council Restructure. These measures should prevent further delays to the delivery of the documents.

At March 2009 the Council was in the process of revising the Core Strategy to reflect comments made during the Preferred Option Consultation, and continuing to strengthen its evidence base. The Council is continuing to accept site submissions for consideration through the Site Allocations DPD.

TASK 2: Assessment of the extent to which policies in LDDs are being implemented

As the Council does not currently have any adopted LDF policies, the 2008-09 AMR continues to assess the extent to which "saved" policies from the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) are being implemented, through the measuring of a series of indicators grouped into the following themes:

Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy (Contextual Indicators)

Craven is a predominantly rural District with a rich built and natural environment. It covers 117,875 km², and has a resident population of 53,620, living in 22,680 households (2001 Census). The 2008 mid-year population projections gave an estimate of 56,200 persons resident. In 2001, 41% of residents were aged over 50.

The 2001 Census reveals that 75.9% males and 63.4% females of working age were economically active, compared to a total average, for both males and females of 75% for Great Britain. At March 2009 the unemployment rate for males had increased from the figure recorded in the 2001 Census, to 3.0%, but the rate for females had decreased to 1.1%.

At the 2001 Census, 76% of residents owned their own home, however, house prices in Craven continue to be higher than in Great Britain as a whole. At March 2009 the average house price in North Yorkshire was £170,875.

Economy Indicators

N.B. The flowing information relates to planning applications for employment and retail use that were granted since 1st April 2007.

A total of 0.52 hectares gross additional employment floorspace was completed in the 2008-09 monitoring year, all on previously developed land. At March 2009 approximately 4.37 Ha of land allocated and committed in the adopted Local Plan remained available, and there was

potential for a further 95.67 hectares of employment land to be delivered through the development of unimplemented planning consents.

A total of 617 m² of floorspace was developed for 'Town Centre Uses' in 2008-2009; 22 m² for retail use, and 595 m² for office use.

Housing Indicators

Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) has an annual housing target of 250 net additions to the dwelling stock a year between 2004 and 2026, as set out in the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy) to 2026. In 2008-09 the Council exceeded this target and delivered a total of 283 dwellings, 247 of which were on previously developed land, and 29 of which were 'affordable'.

This is a higher completion rate than has been seen in recent years, and it is unlikely that completions in the District will remain at this level in future years. It is predicted that the Council will continue to see a shortfall in completions against the Regional Spatial Strategy target of 250 additional dwellings a year, until additional development sites are identified in the Site Allocations DPD (estimated date of adoption December 2012) and the Country recovers from the current economic downturn. This shortfall will be rectified through the phased release of allocated sites once the Site Allocations DPD is adopted.

Environment and Design Indicators

The Council did not grant any planning applications contrary to advice from the Environment Agency advice on flooding or water quality grounds during 2008-09.

In 2008-09 the District saw a loss of 109.49 hectares of habitat designated as Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation. The Council will continue to work with the Craven Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group to develop systems to monitor all habitats of biodiversity importance and to achieve the actions and targets contained within the Craven Biodiversity Action Plan.

Three planning applications were granted for renewable energy schemes in 2008-09, with the potential to deliver 0.06 megawatts once completed. Consent has also been granted for the installation of solar panels on four dwellings, but the energy capacity of these panels is not known.

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

The Core Strategy will be the first adopted Local Development Document (estimated date of adoption April/ May 2012) therefore the success of the policies within the Core Strategy will be monitored from 2012 onwards.

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

Significant Effect indicators will be developed in future AMR's in preparation for the adoption of the Core Strategy in 2012.

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

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

Part 1: Background and Introduction

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 All Local Authorities are required to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) for submission to the Secretary of State in December each year. Monitoring is seen as an essential part of the plan-making process. It gives authorities a better understanding of the important social, economic and environmental factors influencing the District, and allows them to measure the effects that policies in the Development Plan are having, both positive and negative. By using the findings of the AMR to look at past trends and predict future changes, the authority can determine whether any changes are needed in the Local Development Framework.

1.1.2 Within the AMR, the Council is required to complete 5 key, inter-related tasks namely:

- Task 1 - Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme
- Task 2 - Assess extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented
- Task 3 - Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and set out steps to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced
- Task 4 - Identify significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended
- Task 5 - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced

1.1.3 As with the Local Development Framework, the AMR covers the area of the Craven District that falls outside of the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

1.1.4 The AMR has been prepared to take account of guidance issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister entitled 'Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide' (referred to as the Good Practice Guide throughout the remainder of this document). In addition to the above five tasks the good practice guide sets the following particular requirements that authorities need to address in the AMR:

- Whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the Local Development Scheme have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why;
- Whether targets relating to policies in Local Development Documents have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why¹
- What impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in Local Development Documents and not covered by the bullet point above (Regulation 48(7)) specifically requires information to be provided on net additional dwellings and local planning authorities should produce housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area).
- What significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;

¹ It should be appreciated that as there were no Local Development Document's in place in 2008/09 it will not be possible to monitor them in this AMR.

- Whether the policies in the Local Development Document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
- Whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
- The extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and
- If policies or proposals (including the local development order or simplified planning zone scheme) need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.²

1.1.5 This is the fifth Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be produced by the Council. It reports on the period 1st April 2008 to the 31st March 2009. It is recognised that the AMR will not be able to cover everything set out in the guidance, as a fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. As with previous Annual Monitoring Reports, the AMR for 2008/09 concentrates on meeting the requirements set out in relevant legislation (namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations) whilst setting the framework for future monitoring.

1.1.6 Further information on the Local Development Framework and AMR's from previous years are available on the Planning Policy pages of the Council's website at cravenc.gov.uk/Craven/Residents/PlanningServices/PlanningPolicy/.

1.1.7 In addition to submitting the AMR to the Secretary of State the report will be published on the Council's website at the address above. Hard copies will also be available to view at the following locations:

- Skipton Town Hall;
- Settle Town Hall and
- Granville Street Council Offices, Skipton.

1.2 Partnership and Linkages

1.2.1 Monitoring of documents is a responsibility carried out at all levels, both within and outside the local authority. Having regard to the monitoring needs of other documents, and joint working with key stakeholders to share information and evidence is crucial to the development of successful monitoring frameworks. It will ensure a consistent approach is taken and avoid duplication of efforts. In producing the AMR and developing monitoring systems Craven District Council should have regard to the monitoring requirements of the following:

1.2.2 Yorkshire and Humber Plan to 2026 - Local Government for Yorkshire and The Humber (LGYH) are responsible for producing a regional AMR for the Yorkshire and Humber Plan to 2026 (Regional Spatial Strategy, published May 2008) to review strategic trends on a regional and sub regional level. The regional AMR must incorporate the findings of local authority AMR's, which are collected via an annual data request. An Officer from Craven District Council also sits on the Regional Monitoring Group which meets annually to share information and best practice for collecting data.

1.2.3 Sustainability Appraisal - The AMR should take full account of the monitoring needs of the objectives, targets and indicators set out in the sustainability appraisals which accompany Local Development Documents. This will allow objectives and policies

² It should be noted that no Local Development Orders or Simplified Planning Zones have been adopted nor are they set out in the Council's agreed Local Development Scheme 2007 - 2010.

contained within the LDF to be appraised against wider sustainable development objectives i.e. social, environmental and economic factors.

1.2.4 Sustainable Community Strategy (2007-2013) - The Local Development Framework is closely linked to the Sustainable Community Strategy (SCS): the former will be the spatial expression of elements of the latter. The SCS contains a number of indicators to monitor progress against the following priorities:

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

The SCS feeds into the North Yorkshire Local Area Agreement (LAA) and is monitored at County Level through the LAA. Many of the local and contextual indicators in the AMR have been aligned with the indicators in the SCS, and Planning Policy Officers will continue to work closely with the Local Strategic Partnership to make sure the vision and objectives of the SCS are reflected in the LDF.

1.2.5 Local Development Framework Evidence Base Documents - The Council must carry out evidence base studies to inform the production of LDDs and to justify policy decisions. The monitoring of any indicators contained within these studies will be incorporated into the AMR.

1.3 Structure of the AMR

1.3.1 The structure of this AMR has been revised from previous years, with the aim of making the document more concise and easy to read. Part 2 of the AMR has been split into 5 sections, each covering one of the 5 key tasks listed above.

1.3.2 Four types of indicators have been used within the AMR as follows:

- **Contextual Indicators** – set by the local authority to provide a baseline position of the wider social, environmental and economic circumstances of the plan area. These help to provide a backdrop against which to consider the effects of policies and inform the interpretation of Output and Significant Effect Indicators. The Council's Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment Scoping Report has been used to inform the choice of Contextual Indicators.

The Good Practice Guide recommends that authorities undertake a review of contextual indicators every five years, as this should be sufficient time for policies to have begun to take effect. However, as the Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Framework policies, the contextual indicators reported in the 2008-09 AMR are the same as previous years. The contextual indicators will be reviewed once the Council's Core Strategy has been adopted (estimated 2012) to reflect the monitoring needs of that document.

- **Core Output Indicators** – first set out by the former Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM), now Communities and Local Government (CLG), in 2005. An updated set of indicators was published in July 2008. They are reported in both the regional and local AMR's
- **Local Output Indicators** – set by the Local Authority to report on locally significant issues that are not covered by the Core Output Indicators. As with previous AMR's the Local Indicators monitored for 2008-09 continue to be

based on saved policies within the adopted Craven District Council (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan.

- **Significant Effects Indicators** – set by the Local Authority and identified through the Sustainability Appraisal of LDDs to assess the significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies. These will be introduced to the AMR once the Council has adopted LDDs in place.

1.3.3 The Core and Local Output Indicators have been grouped into themes rather than reporting them separately as was done in previous AMRs. The reporting of indicators is covered under Task 2 “Assess extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented”. A full list of indicators is included at Appendix A.

Part 2: Developing Monitoring Systems

2.1 TASK 1: Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme

2.1.1 The Council submitted its second Local Development Scheme (LDS No. 2) for the period 2007 - 2011 to The Government Office for Yorkshire and The Humber (GOYH) in March 2007. Following receipt of approval from GOYH, the LDS was adopted by Craven District Council’s Policy Committee in September 2007.

2.1.2 Tables 1 and 2 below show how the LDDs included in the 2007-11 LDS No. 2 have performed against their milestones between April 2008 and March 2009. They provide the following information (in line with Regulation 48 (3)(b) (iii)):

- The stage the document has reached in its preparation
- If the document’s preparation is behind the agreed timetable the reasons for this and;
- A timetable relating to the further steps that are likely to be taken for the preparation of the document.

2.1.3 A third LDS (LDS No. 3), covering the period 2008-2012 was submitted to GOYH in September 2009. The next AMR for the 2009-10 monitoring year will therefore assess progress against the milestones set out in LDS No. 3. LDS No. 3 reflects the changes to LDF preparation milestones brought about by the 2008 amended Town and Country Planning Regulations.

TABLE 1: Progress of the Core Strategy against milestones set out in the 2007 to 2011 LDS

| Preparation Stage (Between April 2008 & March 2009) | Agreed LDS Date | Milestone Met? (Yes/No) |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PREFERRED OPTION CONSULTATION AND PREPARATION FOR SUBMISSION | November 2007 – June 2008 | Yes |
| SUBMISSION OF CORE STRATEGY TO SECRETARY OF STATE | July 2008 | No |
| FORMAL PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON SUBMISSION DRAFT CORE STRATEGY | July to August 2008 | No |
| ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING CONSULTATION | August to October 2008 | No |

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|----|
| PREPARATION FOR EXAMINATION | October to December 2008 | No |
| EXAMINATION OF CORE STRATEGY (HEARING) | January to March 2009 | No |
| <p>Stage Document has Reached:</p> <p>At March 2009 the Council was in the process of revising the Core Strategy to reflect comments made during the Preferred Option Consultation, and finalising or progressing a number of evidence base studies needed to support the Core Strategy policies.</p> | | |
| <p>Reason For Slippage:</p> <p>The Council carried out a number of evidence base studies in 2008 and 2009, namely a Strategic Housing and Employment Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA), a Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA), an Employment Land Review (ELR) and an Infrastructure Audit. The production of these studies was a new requirement for the Council, introduced by National Government, and the Core Strategy could not be progressed to Submission stage until the findings of these evidence base studies were published.</p> <p>In September and October 2008 the Council published draft versions of the SHELAA, SHMA and ELR for a period of public consultation. At the same time, the Council was proposing to submit a CIF 2 bid and Programme of Development to GOYH, following the announcement by Government that Growth Point Status was to be awarded to four local authorities in the Leeds City Region, Craven District Council being one of the four authorities. There was significant public opposition to the Council's proposals to bid for Growth Point funding and to the potential development of many of the sites highlighted in the SHELAA. As a result, at a full Council meeting in November 2008, Members resolved to withdraw from the Growth Point Bid and to re-visit the proposed housing distribution set out in the Preferred Option draft Core Strategy. Progress on the Core Strategy was delayed whilst these issues were re-examined by Members.</p> <p>Work on the evidence base studies also diverted resources away from preparation of the Core Strategy; the Council does not have sufficient capacity to progress evidence base studies and the statutory stages of the Core Strategy in tandem.</p> <p>Available staff resources to progress the Core Strategy reduced from 5.6 FTE in 2007/08 to 3.0 FTE in 2008/09 as a result of :-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maternity leave • Vacant posts being frozen due to financial constraints within the Council. | | |
| <p>Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document:</p> <p>The Council is currently consulting on a proposed Council restructure with an implementation date of 1st February 2010. The draft structure for Planning Policy proposes staffing at 5.5 FTE with 3 of the posts to be funded from Housing and Planning Delivery Grant (HPDG). Recruitment to vacant posts should be completed by February 2010.</p> <p>An updated, more realistic LDS (LDS No 3) for the period 2008-2012 has been agreed by GOYH in October 2009.</p> | | |

TABLE 2: Progress of Site Allocations Development Plan Document against milestones set out in the 2007 to 2011 LDS

| Preparation Stage (Between April 2007 & March 2008) | Agreed LDS Date | Milestone Met (Yes/No) |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| EVIDENCE GATHERING | Ongoing for Completion by June 2009 | Yes (work ongoing) |
| PREPARE ISSUES AND ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS IN CONSULTATION | Completion by September 2008 | No |
| PUBLIC PARTICIPATION: PREFERRED OPTIONS DRAFT | October and November 2008 | No |
| ANALYSIS OF COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING PREFERRED OPTION CONSULTATION AND PREPARATION FOR SUBMISSION | November 2008 – May 2009 | No |
| Stage Document has Reached: | | |
| At March 2009 work was progressing on the evidence base for the Site Allocations DPD, e.g. the SHELAA. The Council is continuing to accept site submissions for consideration through the Site Allocations DPD, and the assessment of these sites is on-going. | | |
| Reason For Slippage: | | |
| The reasons for slippage are the same as those given for the Core Strategy in Table 1: The available Planning Policy staff resources have been focussed on building up the evidence base for the Local Development Framework, and progressing the Core Strategy. | | |
| Further Steps To Be Taken For The Preparation of the Document: | | |
| The implementation of the Council restructure from 1 st February 2010 (outlined in Table 1) will enable the Site Allocations DPD to be progressed in parallel with the Core Strategy. | | |
| An updated, more realistic LDS (LDS No 3) for the period 2008-2012 has been agreed by GOYH in October 2009 | | |

2.2 TASK 2: Assessment of the extent to which policies in LDDs are being implemented

- 2.2.1 The Core Strategy will set out the key strategic objectives of the Local Development Framework, and policies within the Core Strategy and other LDDs will seek to achieve these objectives. These will then form the basis of the monitoring strategy. The extent to which these policies are being successful will be measured by the monitoring of a combination of contextual, Core Output, Local Output and Significant Effect indicators, as outlined in Part 1. Additional indicators will be developed and reported in future AMRs as new policies are adopted.
- 2.2.2 Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs amending. Other factors which may influence policy implementation, such as the delivery of policy regimes of other stakeholders, will also be taken into account.
- 2.2.3 As the Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Framework policies, this AMR continues to assess the extent to which “saved” policies from the Local Plan for Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) are being implemented in accordance with Regulation 48. However, in preparation for future

monitoring, the indicators in this AMR have been split into the following themes to reflect the structure of the Preferred Option Draft Core Strategy:

- Craven District - environment, demography and economy (Contextual Indicators)
- The Economy
- Housing
- Environment and Design

2.2.4 Currently monitoring systems are not established to monitor all of the saved policies in the Local Plan. Investigations into the monitoring of additional saved policies will be explored during subsequent years. Over the previous year resources have been focussed on progressing Local Development Documents, with limited resources available for developing new monitoring systems.

2.2.5 Craven District – Its environment, demography and economy

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

Demographic Structure

(i) Population 2001 – Census 2001

(ii) 2008 Mid Year Population Estimate – Office National Statistics (ONS)

(iii) Age Group Breakdown – Census 2001

(iv) Area of District – Census 2001

(v) Number of People per Square Kilometre – ONS

(vi) Percentage of White/Other Ethnic Groups – Census 2001

2.2.7 The total area of Craven is 117,875 square kilometres. The area of Craven to which the Local Development Framework relates is 370 square kilometre, with the remainder falling within the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Craven (outside the National Park), is a predominantly rural District with three market towns and a concentration of employment opportunities in the Skipton and South Craven areas.

2.2.8 The resident population of the Craven District (including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was 53,620 at the 2001 Census. The 2008 mid-year estimate raised this figure to 56,200. The age group breakdown from the 2001 Census is as follows:

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

The population density of Craven District averages at 0.47 people per hectare.

2.2.9 At the 2001 Census the ethnic make up of Craven was predominantly white (98.6% of the total population). Of the remaining 1.5%, 0.7% considered themselves to be Asian or British Asian, 0.4% considered themselves to be mixed race, 0.1 %

considered themselves to be black or black British and 0.3% considered themselves Chinese or of another ethnic group.

2.2.10 Employment and Economy

- (i) Percentage of Population 16 to 74 in Economic Activity – Census 2001**
- (ii) Total Unemployed – Census 2001 and North Yorkshire County Council Claimant Count Rate Estimates March 2009.**

2.2.11 The 2001 Census reveals that 75.9% males and 63.4% females of working age (between 16 and 74) were economically active, compared to a total average, for both males and females of 75% for Great Britain.

2.2.12 In the 2001 Census the total unemployment rate for males within the District was 2.5%, whereas for females this rate was slightly lower at 1.5%. At March 2009 the unemployment rate for males had increased to 3.0%, but the rate for females had decreased to 1.1%. In the Principal town of Skipton unemployment rates for both males and females were higher than the District average at March 2009, being 4.7% for males and 1.5% for females (based on the NYCC Claimant Count Rate Estimate). Information provided by the Council's Economic Development Team shows that Skipton Job Centre saw a reduction in job vacancies of 68% between December 2007 and December 2008. This drop gives a strong indication of the impact of the recession on the current employment market.

2.2.13 Deprivation

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

2.2.14 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation combine information relating to income, employment, education, health, skills and training, barriers to housing and services and crimes into an overall measure of deprivation. According to the 2007 English Indices of Multiple Deprivation, Craven District has an overall rank of 270 out of 354 Local Authorities (the higher the rank the greater the levels of deprivation).

2.2.15 Housing

- (i) Number of Households – Census 2001**
- (ii) Average Household Size – Census 2001**
- (iii) Housing Tenure – Census 2001**
- (iv) Average House Price – Land Registry 2008-2009**

2.2.16 At the 2001 Census there were 22,680 households in the District, with an average of 2.31 persons resident in each. Housing tenure at 2001 is indicated below:

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

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

TABLE 3: Showing how the Average Price of Different Property Types in Craven has fallen Over the Monitoring Period (Source: Land Registry, April 2008 to March 2009).

| Dwelling Type | Average Price April 2008 | | Average Price March 2009 | |
|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| | North Yorkshire | England and Wales | North Yorkshire | England and Wales |
| Detached | £304,293 | £274,091 | £264,981 | £234,516 |
| Semi Detached | £172,888 | £170,928 | £150,552 | £144,028 |
| Terraced | £145,890 | £142,905 | £127,042 | £119,880 |
| Flat | £139,160 | £171,876 | £121,181 | £140,342 |
| Average House Price (all Dwelling types) | £196,226 | £182,097 | £170,042 | £152,987 |

2.2.17 Table 3 above shows that, whilst house prices in North Yorkshire have fallen over the monitoring period as a result of the economic downturn, they remain higher than the national average.

2.2.18 Environment

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

- (i) 31 Conservation Areas (Some Conservation Areas are split by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary)
- (ii) 868 Listed Buildings (English Heritage)
- (iii) 33 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) National Nature Reserves (Natural England): There are no National Nature Reserves located within Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

2.2.20 Crime

- (i) **Number of Offences – Home Office Statistics 2008-09**
- (ii) **Number of Violent Crimes per thousand population – as above**
- (iii) **Number of Burglaries per thousand population – as above**
- (iv) **Fear of Crime – 2008-09 North Yorkshire Place Survey**

2.2.21 The number of all offences recorded in the Craven District (including the National Park) between April 2008 and March 2009 was down slightly from the previous year at 2334 (a rate of 41.71 per 1000 population) compared to 2448 for 2007-08. Rates of violent crime and offences against vehicles were also down; violent offences were recorded at a rate of 6.81‰ in 2008-09 compared to 9.66‰ in 2007-08, and vehicle

offences were recorded at a rate of 3.52‰ for 2008-09 compared to 5.1‰ in 2007-08. The burglaries rate was up from the 2007-08 figure, recorded at 5.95‰ for 2008-09 compared to 5.01‰ for 2007-08.

2.2.22 Fear of crime in the Craven District is slightly lower than in North Yorkshire as a whole. In the 2008-09 Place Survey, carried out across the whole of North Yorkshire, 73% of respondents from the Craven District said that they feel safe in their area after dark compared to 68% of respondents from the whole of North Yorkshire, and 97% felt safe during the day compared to 95% of respondents from the whole of North Yorkshire.

2.2.23 Health

(i) Perception of General Health – Census 2001 and 2008-09 North Yorkshire Place Survey

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

2.2.25 0% of respondents to the 2008-09 Place Survey from the Craven District considered themselves in good health.

2.2.26 Economy Indicators

2.2.27 To monitor the take up of land allocated for employment use, the Council have prepared and published Employment Monitoring Reports since the adoption of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan in 1999. At the end of the Local Plan period in 2006 there was a supply of land allocated for employment use still available. As such, the policies relating to this land have been saved as part of the emerging Local Development Framework (LDF), and this land is monitored via the Employment Monitoring Report for 2009 which is attached at Appendix B.

2.2.28 The Council developed an Employment and Retail Monitoring Database in 2008. The database currently records all planning applications for employment and retail use that were granted since 1st April 2007, and has been used to provide information for Core Output Indicators BD1 to BD4. The results of these indicators are therefore incomplete, as they are limited to those applications granted since 2007. The database also only monitors gains in floorspace so the figures given below are all gross additions. Further work will be done in the coming year to further develop the Council's employment monitoring systems and to rectify these current shortcomings.

Business Development and Town Centres Core Output Indicators

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

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

TABLE 4: Showing Additional Employment Floorspace Created by Type, and its Location in the District, split by Previously Developed and Greenfield Land (in hectares)

| Existing Land Use | Settlement Name | Employment Use Classes | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Business (B1) | | | General Industrial (B2) | Storage (B8) | Mixed Use B2/B8 | Total (ha) |
| | | Offices (1a) | Research and Development (1b) | Light Industry (1c) | | | | |
| | | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross |
| Previously Developed Land | High Bentham | | | | | 0.236 | | 0.236 |
| | Bradley | | | | 0.023 | 0.075 | | 0.098 |
| | Cowling | 0.004 | | | | | | 0.004 |
| | Glusburn | 0.030 | | | | | 0.036 | 0.066 |
| | West Marton | | | | | 0.017 | | 0.017 |
| | Wigglesworth | | | | 0.004 | 0.013 | | 0.017 |
| | Thornton-in-Craven | | | | | 0.085 | | 0.085 |
| Greenfield | | | | | | | | 0.000 |
| | Total Gross Completed Sites (ha) | 0.034 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.027 | 0.425 | 0.036 | 0.522 |

2.2.29 Table 4 shows that a total of 0.52 hectares gross additional floorspace was completed in the 2008-09 monitoring year, all on previously developed land.

Core Output Indicator BD3: Employment land available – by type

2.2.30 Approximately 4.37 Ha of land allocated and committed in the adopted Local Plan and saved in the emerging LDF was still available at 31 March 2009. This is general employment land, and is not allocated by type.

2.2.31 Table 5 below shows that a total of 95.67 ha of employment land could potentially be delivered through the development of unimplemented planning consents at March 2009.

2.2.32 Therefore, the total available employment floorspace at March 2009 is 100.04 hectares.

TABLE 5: Potential Employment Land Provision from Extant Planning Consents and its location in the District, split by Previously Developed and Greenfield Land (in hectares)

| Existing Land Use | Settlement Name | Employment Use Classes | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Business (B1) | | | General Industrial (B2) | Storage (B8) | Mixed Use B2/B8 | Total (ha) |
| | | Offices (1a) | Research and Development (1b) | Light Industry (1c) | | | | |
| | | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross |
| Previously Developed Land | Low Bentham | 0.025 | | 0.020 | | | | 0.045 |
| | Bradley | 0.044 | | 0.031 | 0.051 | 0.008 | | 0.133 |
| | Clapham | | | | 0.012 | | | 0.012 |
| | Elslack | | | | | 0.033 | | 0.033 |
| | Glusburn | 0.101 | | 0.090 | 0.851 | 0.075 | | 1.117 |
| | Ingleton | 0.006 | | 0.008 | 0.030 | | 0.037 | 0.081 |
| | Lawkland | 0.000 | | 0.015 | | | | 0.015 |
| | Settle | 0.024 | | 94.000 | 0.025 | | | 94.048 |
| | Skipton | 0.096 | | 0.036 | 0.018 | | | 0.150 |
| | Wigglesworth | 0.022 | | 0.000 | | | | 0.022 |
| Greenfield | Bradley | 0.002 | | | | | | 0.002 |
| | Cowling | 0.015 | | | | | | 0.015 |
| | Draughton | 0.007 | | | | | | 0.007 |
| | Hellifield | | | | | 0.037 | | 0.037 |
| | Stirton-with-Thorlby | | | | | 0.180 | | 0.180 |
| | Total Gross Potential Sites (ha) | 0.341 | 0.000 | 94.200 | 0.986 | 0.116 | 0.037 | 95.673 |

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

TABLE 6: Showing Retail, Office and Leisure Completions for 2008-2009 Within and Outside the Districts Town Centres (in square metres)

| Location | Settlement Name | 'Town Centre' Use Classes | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|---------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Retail (A1) | Financial and Professional Offices (A2) | Offices (B1a) | Leisure (D2) | Total |
| | | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross | Gross |
| Completions in Town Centres * | High Bentham | | 34 | | | 34 |
| | Settle | | 223 | | | 223 |
| Completions out of Town Centres* | Skipton | 22 | | | | 22 |
| | Cowling | | | 43 | | 43 |
| | Glusburn | | | 295 | | 295 |
| | Total Gross Completed Sites (m ²) | 22 | 257 | 338 | 0 | 617 |

* In the absence of a Proposals Map showing defined 'Town Centres' the Town Centre is taken to be the main retail areas of the Districts Principal Town and Local Service Centres.

2.2.33 Table 5 shows that a total of 617 m² of floorspace was developed for 'Town Centre Uses' in 2008-2009; 22 m² for retail use, and 595 m² for office use.

Local Indicator 1: Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres

2.2.34 Information for this indicator can only be provided for the town centre locations that were examined in the 2004 Retail Health Checks. The Council hopes to develop systems to monitor the number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres for presentation in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

TABLE 7: Number of Vacant Retail and Employment Units in Craven's Town Centres

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

2.2.35 Housing Indicators

2.2.36 *Housing Core Output Indicators - Developing a Housing Trajectory*

H1: Plan Period And Housing Targets

H2(a): Net Additional Dwellings In Previous Years

H2(b): Net Additional Dwellings – For The Reporting Year

H2(c): Net Additional Dwellings – In Future Years

H2(d): Managed Delivery Target

Core Output Indicator H1: PLAN PERIOD AND HOUSING TARGETS

2.2.37 In May 2008 the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy) to 2026 (RSS) was approved and published by the Government. The RSS now forms part of the adopted statutory development plan for Craven. It contains an annual housing target of 250 net additions to the dwelling stock a year for Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park).

2.2.38 The Authority is required to provide the annual number of net additional dwellings for the previous five year period (or since the start of the relevant plan period, which ever is longer). The start of the approved RSS plan period is 2004, therefore there is a requirement to provide information for the period 2003/04 to 2008/09. The housing trajectory includes an annual target of 153 dwellings for the year 2003/04 as set out in the approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan, together with an annual target of 250 dwellings for the period 2004/05 – 2008/09 as set out within the approved RSS. The table below sets out the plan period and housing target for Craven (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park):

TABLE 8: Plan Period and Housing Targets

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

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

Core Output Indicator H2(a): NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

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

2.2.39 Information relating to these indicators is set out within Table 9 below.

Core Output Indicator H2(C): NET ADDITIONAL DWELLINGS – IN FUTURE YEARS

2.2.40 The net completion rate for 2008-09 of 283 additional dwellings is higher than has been seen in recent years. This is largely due to the development of Belle Vue Mills, Skipton, which delivered 65 new dwellings in the 2008-09 year. Other large development sites which have been completed in 2008-09 include Greenroyd Mill, Sutton (19 dwellings completed), Cononley Business Park (16 dwellings completed) and Acre Shed Mill, Cowling (22 dwellings completed). It is unlikely that development will continue at this rate in future years.

2.2.41 In the current monitoring year (2009 to 2010) there have been 75 completions to date (between 1st April and 1st December 2009). Based on sites that are under construction, it is estimated that a further 60 dwellings will be completed by March 2010, giving a predicted total of 135 completions for 2009-2010.

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

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

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

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

Core Output Indicator H2(D): MANAGED DELIVERY TARGET

2.2.44 The annual average completion rate for the period 2004 to 2009 is 201 dwellings, which represents an annual shortfall of 49 dwellings when compared to the annual RSS housing requirement. This shortfall has been due to a lack of allocated housing sites throughout Craven. The majority of sites allocated in the Local Plan (1999) have been developed. The Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) No. 3 for 2008 to 2012 states that the Site Allocations DPD will be adopted in December 2012. In addition the current economic downturn has resulted in reduced market demand and

reduced building rates. At this stage it is uncertain when the current economic position is likely to change, however this situation will be monitored and reported in subsequent AMRs.

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

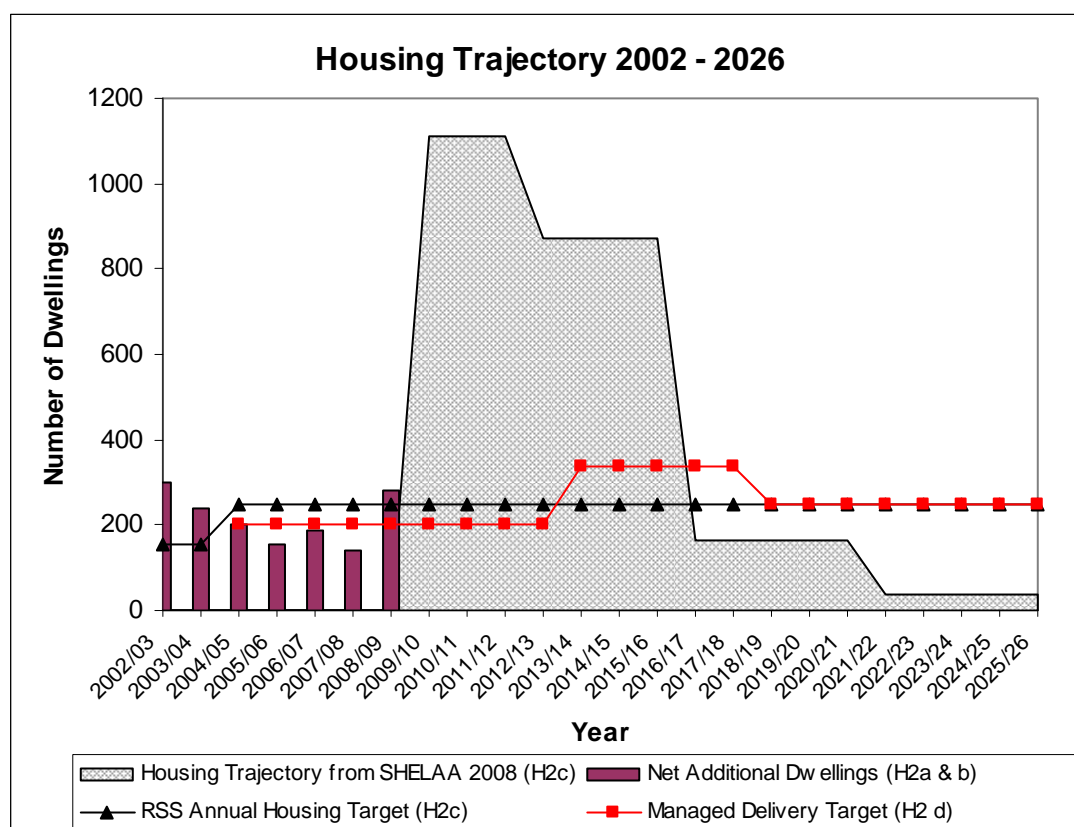
2.2.46 Table 9 below illustrates the statistics relating to Indicators H2 (a) to H2 (d).

TABLE 9: Table Illustrating Housing Trajectory 2002 – 2026 Statistics

| Year | Indicator H2(a) | Indicator H2(b) | Indicator H2c | | | Indicator H2(d) |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Net Additions in Previous Years | Net Additional Dwellings for the Reporting Year | a) Net Additions (Housing Trajectory from SHELAA 08) | b) Hectares | c) Target (per annum) | Managed Delivery Target |
| 03/04 | 240 | | | | 153 | 201 |
| 04/05 | 203 | | | | 250 | 201 |
| 05/06 | 154 | | | | 250 | 201 |
| 06/07 | 188 | | | | 250 | 201 |
| 07/08 | 140 | | | | 250 | 201 |
| 08/09 (reporting year) | | 283 | | | 250 | 201 |
| 09/10 (current year) | | | 135 | | 250 | 201 |
| 10/11 | | | 1113 | 27.8 | 250 | 201 |
| 11/12 | | | 1113 | 27.8 | 250 | 201 |
| 12/13 | | | 1113 | 27.8 | 250 | 201 |
| 13/14 | | | 873 | 21.8 | 250 | 338 |
| 14/15 | | | 873 | 21.8 | 250 | 338 |
| 15/16 | | | 873 | | 250 | 338 |
| 16/17 | | | 163 | | 250 | 338 |
| 17/18 | | | 163 | | 250 | 338 |
| 18/19 | | | 163 | | 250 | 250 |
| 19/20 | | | 163 | | 250 | 250 |
| 20/21 | | | 163 | | 250 | 250 |
| 21/22 | | | 37 | | 250 | 250 |
| 22/23 | | | 37 | | 250 | 250 |
| 23/24 | | | 37 | | 250 | 250 |
| 24/25 | | | 37 | | 250 | 250 |
| 25/26 | | | 37 | | 250 | 250 |

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

FIGURE 1: Graphical Illustration of the Housing Trajectory



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

2.2.48 247 dwellings were completed on previously developed land in 2008-09, which is 87.5% of the total number of dwellings completed.

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

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

At the 31st March 2009 there were a total of 10 private Gypsy and Traveller pitches within the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park).

Core Output Indicator H5: Gross affordable housing completions

2.2.50 29 Affordable homes were provided in the 2008-2009 monitoring year. 17 of these are to be social rented (2 in Low Bentham, 2 in Sutton and 13 in Skipton) and 12 are discounted for sale in perpetuity (all at Greenroyd Mill, Sutton).

2.2.51 A further 12 Low Cost Market Houses were completed at Belle Vue Mills, Skipton, though these do not meet the Governments definition of ‘affordable’ given in Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (PPS3).

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

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

Local Indicator 2: Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current Saved Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)

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

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

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

2.2.54 A further two sites which were allocated for housing development in the Saved Local Plan have had planning consent granted for development, but work on site had not started as at 31st March 2009. These sites are:

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

Local Indicator 3: Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current Saved Local Plan

2.2.55 Total: 282 units

Local Indicator 4: Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on PDL (including through conversions and change of use) and on greenfield land

2.2.56 The position at 31st March 2009 was as follows:

PDL: 361 units (including conversions and change of use on PDL)

Greenfield: 138 units (including conversions and change of use on greenfield land)

Local Indicator 5: Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission

2.2.57 90 affordable housing units have been granted planning permission over the 2008-2009 monitoring year. 10 of these are intermediate tenure and the remaining 80 are to be for social rent.

Local Indicator 6: Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing

2.2.58 Development commenced on two sites that were identified within the Council's Urban Potential Study in 2003 during 2008/2009, as follows:

- Land east of Station Road, Hellifield – 22 units (Implemented June 2008, 16 units completed August 2009, 6 units outstanding)
- Castle Acoustics and ProArte Site, Shortbank Road, Skipton – 10 units (implemented June 2008, all completed by November 2009)

2.2.59 A further three sites identified in the Council's Urban Potential Study have unimplemented planning consents for a total of 60 dwellings. These sites are:

- Land on junction of Craven and Cavendish Streets, Skipton – 11 units
- Former Burnside Allotments, Carleton Road, Skipton – 41 units
- Land west of Overdale Court, Skipton – 8 units

2.2.60 Environment and Design Indicators

2.2.61 *Environmental Quality Core Output Indicators*

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

2.2.62 None.

2.2.63 The Environment Agency objected to 10 applications on the grounds of flood risk, and two applications on the grounds of water quality. Three of these applications were withdrawn by the applicant and three were refused by the Council. The remaining six were approved after the issues raised by the Environment Agency had been resolved. None of the objections were sustained.

Core Output Indicator E2: Change in areas of biodiversity importance

2.2.63 The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) manages Biodiversity records for Craven District Council. They provide the Council with updated maps showing Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) whenever there is a significant change to the site boundaries. The update provided in July 2009 showed a loss of 109.74 hectares of SINC habitat, and a gain of 0.25 hectares, resulting in an overall change of -109.49 hectares. This change only relates to the area of SINC's within the Craven District, not all habitats of biodiversity importance.

2.2.64 The Council is not currently able to monitor changes in all areas of biodiversity importance as it lacks the resources to survey the sites.

2.2.65 In 2008 the Council published a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), which was produced in partnership with North Yorkshire County Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Work towards the completions of actions and targets within the Craven BAP is coordinated by the Craven BAP Steering Group. The Planning Policy Team will work with the BAP steering group to develop systems monitor changes in all areas of biodiversity importance to enable the reporting of indicator E2 in future AMR's.

Core Output Indicator E3: Renewable energy generation

2.2.66 In the 2008-2009 monitoring the following planning consents were granted for renewable energy schemes:

- An Archamedean Screw (hydroelectricity) - installed capacity 0.048 megawatts (Bridge End Mill, Settle)
- Two domestic wind turbines – combined installed capacity 0.012 megawatts

Consent has also been granted for the installation of solar panels on four dwellings, but the energy capacity of these panels is not known.

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

Local Indicator 7: Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit

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

Local Indicator 8: New Open Space provision/contributions

2.2.69 The Council intends to develop systems to monitor the above Local Indicator to enable it to be reported in future AMR's.

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

- 2.3.1 Craven District Council does not currently have any adopted Local Development Framework policies. It is estimated in the Council's LDS No. 3 for 2008 to 2012 (approved by GOYH in October 2009) that the Core Strategy (the first Local Development Document to be produced by the Council) will be adopted in April/ May 2012. The success of the policies within the Core Strategy will therefore be monitored from 2012 onwards.
- 2.3.2 The success of Local Development Framework policies will be measured through the monitoring of Contextual, Core Output, Local Output and Significant Effect indicators, which the Council will continue to develop in preparation for the adoption of Local Development Documents. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs adapting.

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

- 2.4.1 Significant Effect indicators will be developed in future AMR's in preparation for the adoption of the Core Strategy (estimated April/ May 2012, see para 2.3.1 above). They will be based around the objectives and indicators which make up the Sustainability Appraisal Framework used to appraise emerging Local Development Framework policies.
- 2.4.2 Significant Effect Indicators are intended to compare the predicted effects of implementing a policy with the actual observed effects, in terms of environmental, social and economic sustainability. It is anticipated that not all indicators will be reported yearly, as some of the data may be collated less frequently depending on the nature of the indicator and on the length of time required for the effect to be detected.

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

- 2.5.1 Since commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the entire adopted local plan was saved for a period of three years i.e., up to 2007. Since 2004 both Regional and National planning policy guidance has been updated, which has resulted in some of the policies in the adopted Local Plan becoming outdated. The Council in September 2007, agreed with Government a revised list of policies from the adopted Local Plan that are still valid and to be saved beyond September 2007. Saved policies will be replaced by LDF policies as Local Development Documents are adopted. A list of Local Plan policies that have been saved beyond 2007 is set out at Appendix C.

Appendix A – Indicator Details

| Indicator Type | Indicator Name | Related Local Plan Policies | Data Source |
|------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|
| Demographic Structure | | | |
| Contextual | Population 2001 | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Mid Year Population Estimate | Not relevant | Office National Statistics |
| Contextual | Area of District | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Number of People per square kilometre | Not relevant | Office National Statistics |
| Contextual | Percentage of white/other Ethnic Groups | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Economy | | | |
| Contextual | Percentage of population 16 – 74 in Economic Activity | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Total Unemployed | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Deprivation | | | |
| Contextual | Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score | Not relevant | Index of Multiple Deprivation – ODPM |
| Housing | | | |
| Contextual | Number of Households | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Average Household Size | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Housing Tenure | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Average House Price | Not relevant | Land Registry |
| Environment | | | |
| Contextual | Number of Conservation Areas | Not relevant | Local Planning Authority |
| Contextual | Number of Listed Buildings | Not relevant | English Heritage |
| Contextual | Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments | Not relevant | English Heritage |
| Contextual | Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest | Not relevant | English Nature |
| Contextual | Number of AONB's | Not relevant | English Nature |
| Contextual | Number of SSSI's | Not relevant | English Nature |
| Contextual | Number of National Nature Reserves | Not relevant | English Nature |
| Transport | | | |
| Contextual | Car Ownership | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Percentage of persons travelling to work by car | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Contextual | Percentage of persons commuting outside the District to work | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Crime | | | |
| Contextual | Number of Offences | Not relevant | Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS |
| Contextual | Number of Violent Crimes | Not relevant | Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS |
| Contextual | Number of Burglaries per population thousand | Not relevant | Safer Craven Community Partnership / North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department / ONS |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Health | | | |
| Contextual | Perception of General Health | Not relevant | Census 2001 |
| Business Development and Town Centres | | | |
| Core Output | Total amount of additional employment floorspace - by type. | EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions) | Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date) |
| Core Output | Total amount of employment floorspace on previously developed land - by type | EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions) | Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date) |
| Core Output | Employment land available - by type | EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions | Local Authority employment land monitoring |
| Core Output | Total amount of floorspace for 'town centre uses' | Not relevant | Local Authority employment land monitoring |

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--|---|
| Local Output | Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres | Not relevant | Retail Health Check Studies 2004 |
| Housing Indicators | | | |
| Core Output | Plan period and housing targets | Not relevant | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Net additional dwellings in previous years | H1 – Housing Provision up to 2006 | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | New additional dwellings for reporting year | Not relevant | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Net additional dwellings – In future years | Not relevant | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Managed delivery target | Not relevant | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Number of new and converted dwellings on previously developed land | H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Net additional pitches (Gypsy and Traveller) | H17 – Single residential caravans and mobile homes H18 – New or extended sites for caravans and mobile homes | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Affordable housing completions | H11 – Affordable Housing on Large/Allocated Sites in District and Local Service Centres H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Core Output | Housing Quality – Building for Life Assessments | Not relevant | |
| Local Output | Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current adopted Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations) | H2 – New Residential Development | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Local Output | Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current adopted Local | H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |

| | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|
| | Plan | and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use | |
| Local Output | Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on previously development land (including through conversions and change of use) and on Greenfield land. | H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Local Output | Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission | H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites | Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring |
| Local Output | Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing | Not relevant | Local Authority UPS Monitoring |
| Environmental Quality | | | |
| Core Output | Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality | Not relevant | Environment Agency |
| Core Output | Change in Areas of Biodiversity Importance | Not relevant | NYCC |
| Core Output | Renewable energy generation | Not relevant | Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date) |
| Local Output | Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit | SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments | Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2004, updated 2008 |
| Local Output | New Open Space provision/contributions | SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments | Local Authority Open Space Monitoring (not done to date) |

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



Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report

Position at March 2009

Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park)

Saved Local Plan. Annual Employment Monitoring Report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Saved Local Plan sets out the Council's commitment to publish regular monitoring reports in respect of employment land take up and policy. This is the eighth such report for the period 2008 to 2009. The first employment monitoring report showed land take up between 1995 and 1999. The second showed land take-up between 1999 and 2000, and subsequent reports give an annual update of the position at the end of each financial year.
- 1.2 In September 2007 various policies from the adopted Local Plan were saved as part of the Local Development Framework, including the policies that deal with allocated and committed employment land in the plan area. The employment monitoring reports produced from April 2006 onwards are therefore intended to look at the take up of allocated and committed employment land monitored under the new Local Development Framework (LDF).
- 1.3 The monitoring process is central to examining the performance of the LDF. In addition this process is essential to monitor the supply, distribution and take up of employment land in the plan area. The publication of regular monitoring reports in this respect will therefore inform the LDF.

1.4 Report Structure

- 1.5 This report will update the picture for the take up of allocated employment land from April 2008 to March 2009. This 12 month period will also be compared against the level of land take up in previous years.

2. Total Employment Land Take up 1995 to 2000

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

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

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

Committed Sites (EMP2): 0.67 Ha

Allocated sites or sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): 4.73 Ha

Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2006 5.4 Ha

- 2.4 Therefore over the period 2000 to 2006 a total of 12.78 Ha of allocated employment land was developed.

- 2.5 Over the period 1995 to 2006 a total of 21.46 Ha of allocated employment land has been developed.

2.6 Updating the Figures 2006 to 2009

- 2.7 Between April 2006 and March 2008 a total of 1.03 Ha of land was developed. No further allocated employment land was developed in the 2008-09 period.

- 2.8 A summary of the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that are **not developed** at March 2009 is;

| | |
|---|---------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2): | 0.62 Ha |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | 3.75 Ha |
| Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2007 | 4.37 Ha |

2.9 Therefore over the two year period (2006-2009) the actual area of allocated land that has been **developed** is set out below;

| | |
|--|---------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2): | |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0.05 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2008 – 2009 | 0 Ha |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3): | |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0.98 Ha |
| Land Developed 2008 – 2009 | 0 Ha |
| Total committed and allocated land developed in the Plan Area at between April 2006 and March 2009 | 1.03 Ha |

2.10 The total of allocated and committed employment land developed between 1995 and 2009 is 22.49 Ha.

2.11 Therefore the average annual land take up between 1995 and 2009 is 1.61 Ha of allocated employment land per year. This represents a continuing downward trend in annual take-up from 1.79 Ha per year in 2006 – 2007, to 1.73 Ha per year in 2007 – 2008. The reason for this decrease in annual land take-up is likely to be the fact that a large proportion of allocated and committed land which is available has significant constraints to development. The take-up is likely to continue to decline until further land for employment use is designated through the Local Development Framework.

2.12 The Crossings Business Park, Crosshills and Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle are two large committed sites. Policy EMP2 states the gross site area for these two sites, which does not allow for landscaping and infrastructure provision. For the purposes of calculating the amount of land not developed at March 2009 the net area has been used as this provides a truer picture of the amount of land that is currently available for development. Appendix B provides a detailed breakdown of the land developed and available in terms of gross and net areas for these two sites.

2.13 For sites that have been partially developed, the area of the site that has been developed site has been deducted from the total site area to give a breakdown of the developed site area and the area that remains available. Partially developed sites are listed below and in Appendix A:

- Land east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle (EMP2) 1.28 Ha developed, 0.24 Ha available at March 2009
- Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton (EMP3) 1.82 Ha Developed, 0.9 Ha available at March 2009
- Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey Railway, Firth Street, Skipton (EMP3) 0.027 Ha developed, 0.093 Ha available at March 2009
- Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton (EMP3) 0.3 Ha developed, 0.87 Ha available at March 2009

- Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave (EMP3) 0.081 Ha developed, 0.119 Ha available at March 2009

These broken down figures have been used in the above calculations of land developed between 2006 and 2009, and land still available at March 2009.

2.14 In order to explain the calculations to update the figures to 2009, sites that currently have consent, are being developed and their completion imminent, have been classed as a developed site.

2.15 Lapsed Consents

2.16 Over the period April 2008 to March 2009 no consents on identified employment land have expired. Whilst in the terms of the local plan, land with consent that has not been implemented remains available.

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

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

2.19 Skipton Allocated Employment Land Take Up (Sites in Skipton and Gargrave)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Land Supply Position at March 2006 | 3.4 Ha |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0.14 Ha |
| Land Developed 2008 – 2009 | 0 Ha |
| Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2009 | 3.26 Ha |

2.20 Between April 2008 and March 2009 no allocated and committed employment land has been development in Skipton and Gargrave.

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

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------|
| Land Supply Position at March 2006 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0 Ha |
| Land Developed 2008 – 2009 | 0 Ha |
| Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2008 | 0 Ha |

2.23 All allocated and committed employment land within the South Craven area has been developed at March 2009. As such there is no allocated land under saved Local Plan policies EMP2 and EMP3 remaining in South Craven.

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

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Land Supply Position at March 2006 | 2 Ha |
| Land Developed 2006 – 2007 | 0.05 Ha |
| Land Developed 2007 – 2008 | 0.3 Ha |
| Land Developed 2008 – 2009 | 0 Ha |
| Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2009 | 1.65 Ha |

2.25 Between April 2008 and March 2009 no allocated and committed employment land has been developed in the North Craven area. The figure for land remaining for the North Craven area at March 2009 is a net area figure.

3. Summary and Conclusions

3.1 For the period between 1995 and 2006 the average annual take up of allocated and committed employment land was 1.95 Ha. Since 2006 the annual take-up of employment land has decreased, with no further development in the 2008 – 2009 year. This has affected the average annual take-up, reducing it to 1.61 Ha per year for the 2006 to 2009 period.

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

- Skipton and Gargrave: 3.26 Ha
- South Craven: 0 Ha
- North Craven: 1.65 Ha

3.3 The remaining allocated and committed employment land that is available within the North Craven and Skipton area may not have been developed due to the constraints that exist on some of the available sites. Further work will be necessary to establish the reasons for this as part of the Local Development Framework process. Assessments will be made of the remaining allocated and committed sites within the Saved Local Plan to establish whether these sites should be taken forward as allocations/commitments within the Local Development Framework Allocations Development Plan Document.

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

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

| Site | Gross Area (Ha) | Implemented? | Lapsed? | Comments |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------|---|
| 1. Land between Keighley Road and A629 100 metres south of Acorn Business Park, Skipton | 0.35 | Y | N | Built |
| 2. Land adjacent to western bypass, Airedale Business Centre, Skipton | 0.2 | Y | N | Built |
| 3. Land adjacent to Keighley Road and Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton | 0.58 | Y | N | Built |
| 4. Land at Sandylands Business Centre, Skipton | 0.16 | Y | N | Built |
| 5. Land east of Sandylands Leisure Centre, Carleton New Road, Skipton | 0.52 | Y | N | Built |
| 6. Land north of Engine Shed Lane, Skipton | 0.01 | Y | N | Built |
| 7. Land east of Ings Lane, Skipton | 0.5 | Y | N | Built |
| 8. Land west of Ings Lane, Skipton | 0.38 | N | Y | Vacant |
| 9. Land east of the Bailey, north of Overdale Grange, Skipton | 1.37 | Y | N | Built |
| 10. Land east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle | 2.55 (1.52Ha Net) | See separate Analysis | | See Separate Analysis. (1.28 Ha Net developed, 0.24 Ha Available) |
| 11. Land in the north of Station Road Industrial Estate, Crosshills | 0.91 | Y (see Note 2 below) | N | Built (see Note 2 below) |
| 12. Land at Airedale Trading Park, Crosshills | 10.2 (8.09 Ha Net) | See separate Analysis | | Built - See separate analysis (all developed – 8.09 Ha) |
| Total | 17.73 (Gross) 14.59 (Net) | | | |
| Total Land Developed – March 2009 | | | | 13.97 Ha (Net) |
| Total Land Available – March 2009 | | | | 3.76 Ha (Gross) <u>0.62 Ha (Net)</u> <u>Actual Land Available</u> |

Note 1: 2.11 Ha of The Crossings Business Park and 1.03 Ha of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate is taken up by landscaping and infrastructure provision, and is therefore not available for development.

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

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

| Site | Gross Area (Ha) | Consent? | Implemented? | Comments |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 1. Land adjacent to Craven Nursery Park, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton | 0.12 | Y (lapsed) | N | Vacant |
| 2. Land east of Dales Pharmaceuticals, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton | 0.66 | Y | Y | Built |
| 3. Land adjacent to Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton | 0.36 | Y | Y | Built |
| 4. Land south of Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton | 1.54 | Y (see Note 1 below) | Y (see Note below) | Built |
| 5. Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton | 2.72 | Y for 1.82 Ha | Y | 1.82 Ha built 0.9 Ha available at March 09 |
| 6. Land adjacent to Acorn Business Park, Skipton | 0.54 | Y | Y | Built |
| 7. Land immediately north west of the Go Kart Track, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton | 0.09 | Y | Y | Built |
| 8. Land 200 metres east of CDC depot, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton | 0.08 | Y | Y | Built |
| 9. OS Field No 5600, adjacent to A629 Skipton By Pass, Ings Lane, Skipton | 1.65 | N | | Vacant. |
| 10. Land adjacent to Canal, Firth Street, Skipton | 0.03 | Y | Y | Built |
| 11. Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey railway, Firth Street, Skipton | 0.12 | Y for 0.027 Ha | Y | 0.027 Ha Built 0.093 Ha available at March 09 |
| 12. Land to the south of Station Road Industrial Estate, Cross Hills | 0.24 | Y | Y | Built |
| 13. Part of land formerly occupied by Silent Night Holdings, Sutton in Craven | 1.8 | Y | Y | Built |
| 14. Land to the west Of Bentham Industrial Estate, Off Wenning Avenue, Bentham | 0.25 | Y | Y | Built |
| 15. Land to south west of existing Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton | 0.54 | Y | N | Vacant |
| 16. Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton | 1.17 | Y for 0.3 Ha (See note 2 Below) | Y | 0.3 Ha Built 0.87 Ha available at March 09 |
| 17. Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave | 0.2 | Y for 0.081 Ha | Y | 0.081 Ha Built 0.119 Ha available at March 09 |
| 18. Land adj to River Aire, Aireside Mills, Cononley | 0.5 | Y | Y | Built |
| Total: | 12.61 | | | |
| Total Land Developed – March 2009 | | | | 8.858 Ha |
| Total Land Available – March 2009 | | | | 3.752 Ha |

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

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

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

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

| Plot No | Plot Area (Ha) | Developed? | Available? | Comments |
|--|----------------|------------|------------|---|
| 1 | 0.314 | Y | N | 62/2002/1815 – Proposed industrial workshop building. Approved March 02 |
| 2 | 0.066 | Y | N | 62/2000/763 – Industrial unit. Approved March 01 |
| 3 | 0.046 | Y | N | 32/410/A – alteration of existing garage/workshop for form new access, service and storage yard & re-siting of existing oil tanks. Approved June 96 |
| 4 | 0.048 | Y | N | 5/62/39F – workshop. Approved April 95 |
| 5 | 0.046 | N | Y | Used for external storage |
| 6 | 0.053 | N | Y | Used for external storage |
| 7 | 0.05 | Y | N | 62/2004/4662 – Erection of 2 No. workshops. Approved October 04 |
| 8 | 0.234 | Y | N | 62/2000/868 – Food store with car parking, service yard & civic amenity area. Approved Feb 01 |
| 9 | 0.062 | Y | N | 5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995 |
| 10 | 0.09 | Y | N | 5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995. 62/2003/3794 – extension to existing building |
| 11 | 0.081 | N | Y | Used for external storage |
| 12 | 0.062 | Y | N | 5/62/39A – Erection of building for light industrial / warehouse use. Approved June 1988 |
| 13 | 0.06 | N | Y | Vacant |
| 14 | 0.081 | Y | N | 62/2001/995 – Industrial/manufacturing unit to let. Approved March 02 |
| 15 | 0.23 | Y | N | 5/62/39/D – Proposed new workshop class B1 use and outsidess storage for reclaimed stone. Approved May 1993. |
| Total Gross Site Area | | | | 2.55 Ha |
| Total Net Site Area | | | | 1.52 Ha |
| Total Site Developed @ March 2009 | | | | 1.28 Ha |
| Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2009 (net area – total site developed) | | | | 0.24 Ha |

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

| Plot No | Plat Area (Ha) | Developed? | Available? | Comments |
|---|----------------|------------|------------|---|
| 1 | 0.527 | Y | N | 32/2001/1689 – Construction of 3 no 5500sq ft office units (2 storey) under B1 use classes. Approved Jan 02 |
| 2 | 0.462 | Y | N | 32/2001/1426 – Industrial unit. Approved Aug 01 |
| 3 | 0.438 | Y | N | 32/2002/2726 – Erection of B2 industrial unit with car parking/service yard. Approved Jan 03 |
| 4 | 0.494 | Y | N | 32/2003/3053 – construction of industrial unit. Approved May 03 |
| 5 | 0.5 | Y | N | 32/2001/1563 – Construction of industrial unit. Approved Nov 01 |
| 6 | 0.413 | Y | N | 32/2003/1192 – Industrial unit. Approved June 01 |
| 7 | 1.936 | Y | N | 32/2002/1852 – erection of buildings & use of land for freight haulage depot (Joda). Approved Sept 02. |
| 8 | 0.68 | Y | N | 32/2003/2847 – Industrial unit within B8 use class. Approved March 03 |
| 9 | 0.498 | Y | N | 32/2003/3167 – construction of industrial unit 32/2003/3840 – division of unit, installation of window in north elevation. Approved Jan 04 |
| 10 | 0.241 | Y | N | 32/2002/2672 – Erection of industrial unit (B2). Approved Feb 02 |
| 11 | 0.257 | Y | N | 32/2002/2717 – Erection of warehouse for the storage of motor vehicles. Approved Jan 03 32/2003/3653 – Construction of storage & valeting building – approved Nov 03 |
| White Rose Garage | 0.732 | Y | N | 32/535/R – car showroom. Approved July 99 |
| Walter Briggs Garage | 0.912 | Y | N | 32/2001/1118 – Construction of car showroom, workshop, parts development & associated car parking. Approved Aug 01. |
| Total Gross Site Area | | | | 10.2Ha |
| Total Net Site Area | | | | 8.09Ha |
| Total Site Developed @ March 2009 (including plots 8 & 10) | | | | 8.09Ha |
| Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2009 (net area – total site developed) | | | | 0Ha |

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

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

AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004

POLICIES CONTAINED IN CRAVEN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE YORKSHIRE

DALES NATIONAL PARK) LOCAL PLAN

ADOPTED JULY 1999

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

Signed by authority of the
Secretary of State

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

SCHEDULE

POLICIES CONTAINED IN CRAVEN DISTRICT (OUTSIDE THE YORKSHIRE DALES NATIONAL PARK) LOCAL PLAN

ADOPTED JULY 1999

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

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