



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 2004 to  
March 2005**

**Submission: December 2005**

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## Executive Summary

### Introduction

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

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

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

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

A fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. The Council's first Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report therefore concentrates on meeting the requirements set out in relevant legislation (namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations) whilst setting the framework for future monitoring. It is recognised that the first AMR will not be able to cover everything set out in guidance. This report aims to illustrate how these matters will be addressed for future AMRs.

### Monitoring Period/Publication

The first AMR will be submitted to the Secretary of State by 31<sup>st</sup> December 2005.

The first AMR reports on core and local indicators for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2005 and reviews the progress of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) from October 2004 until March 2005 i.e., since commencement of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. Subsequent progress relating to performance against the LDS is also provided in Chapter 4.

### Partnership and Linkages

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

**Contextual Indicators**

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

**Task 1: Performance against the Local Development Scheme**

Section 35 of the Act and Regulation 48 requires the AMR to contain information on whether the timetable and milestones in the Local Development Scheme are being achieved. A summary of the progress of milestones for the period April 2004 – March 2005 together with subsequent progress up to the publication of this AMR is set out below.

- **Submission of the first Local Development Scheme by March 2005.** This milestone has been met.
- **Submission of the Statement of Community Involvement in November 2005.** This milestone has been met.
- **Consultation on Core Strategy Issues and Options complete by January 2006.** Work is still ongoing in terms of preparation of Core Strategy Issues and Options. Consequently it is unlikely that this milestone will be achieved.
- **Commencement of Allocations DPD preparation in November 2004.** Progression of this DPD has had to be rescheduled as a result of issues relating to recruitment, and the diversion of resources towards Regional Spatial Strategy preparation for longer than expected. These issues have now been resolved and as a result preparation of this DPD commenced in October 2005.
- **Commencement of Affordable Housing SPD in January 2005.** Progression of this SPD has been rescheduled as a result of expected resources not being in place at the time expected. Principally this has been due to issues surrounding recruitment. This issue has been resolved and as a result preparation of this DPD commenced in October 2005 and has been prioritised.

Further details relating to performance against the Local Development Scheme is set out at Chapter 4 of the AMR. The Local Development Scheme will subsequently be reviewed and rolled forward.

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

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

**Core Output Indicators**

Core Output Indicators are national indicators and are used to measure activities that are directly related to and are a consequence of the implementation of planning policies. The Council is currently developing systems to monitor all Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to a number of the Core Output Indicators cannot be presented in this AMR. The Core Output Indicators that can be monitored for 2004/2005 are summarised below. Further indicators, details and analysis are contained in Chapter 4.

Business Development Indicators

- **Amount of employment floorspace developed on allocated sites**  
No sites allocated for employment use within the adopted local plan have been fully developed over the period April 2004 and March 2005. It should be noted however that development did commence on a 1.8ha site over this 12 month period.
- **Amount of employment floorspace by type which is on previously developed land**  
The 1.8ha area of land discussed above comprises previously development land. The Council is developing monitoring systems to monitor details of development of employment land by type.
- **Employment land available at 31 March 2005 by type**  
5.4 Ha of Allocated land was still available at 31 March 2005.  
The Council is developing monitoring systems in order to provide details in future AMRs of the amount of employment land available by type.

Housing Indicators

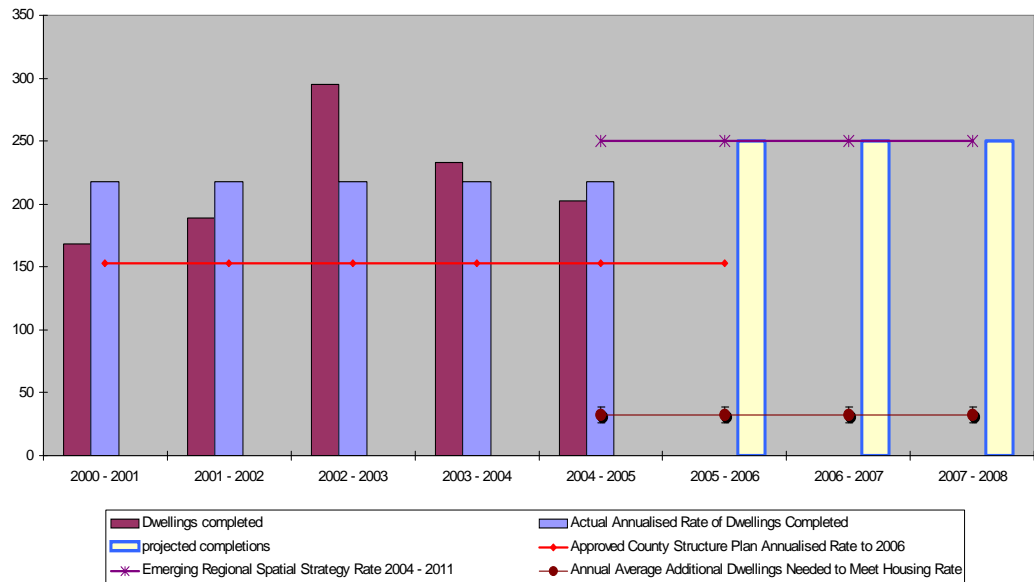
- **Housing Trajectory**  
Local Development Frameworks are required to include information on housing policy and performance. The purpose of a housing trajectory is to consider past rates of housing completions and conversions together with projected completions and conversions.

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

Medium and longer term housing provision targets will be influenced by the emerging Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and The Humber, which is due to be submitted to the Secretary of State in December 2005. Therefore, the current trajectory will provide a baseline situation, which will influence the post 2006 requirements to be included in the Local Development Framework Core Strategy document.

Figure 1 overleaf graphically illustrates the housing trajectory for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The figure shows the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan housing requirement for Craven District as an annual rate of 153 dwellings. In addition Figure 1 illustrates the annual dwelling completions achieved between 2000 and 2005, together with projected completions for 3 Years 2005/06 to 2007/08. These projected completions can then be compared against the rates of housing completion that are currently emerging though the new RSS for the period 2004 and 2011.

Figure 1: Graphical Illustrating of Housing Trajectory



### Local Indicators

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by core indicators and often vary according to the District's local circumstances and issues. For the first AMR a limited number of local indicators have been developed based on the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan relating to the following issues:

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

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

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

**Task 4: Identify significant effects of implementing policies in LDDs and whether they are as intended.**

Significant Effect Indicators will be identified which will be used to compare the predicted effects of policies against the actual effects measured during implementation of LDF policies. The Significant Effect Indicators will assess significant social, environmental and economic effects of policies and will therefore be based around the objectives and indicators which make up the Sustainability Appraisal Framework, which will be applied to LDF policies as they emerge.

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

Through time it will be necessary for policies to be amended or replaced. This could be linked to changes in central government policy, changes to Council priorities or that the policy may not be achieving its objectives. The AMR will identify such issues and set out how the policy should be amended and timescales.



**Chapter 1: Introduction**

1.0 Under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 the current adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan (1991 – 2006) will be replaced by a new style development plan known as a Local Development Framework (LDF). The Local Development Framework will comprise a portfolio of Local Development Documents, which will set out the spatial strategy for the District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park for the period up to 2021.

1.1 The Local Development Documents listed below are timetabled to be prepared up to 2007, as set out within the Council's agreed Local Development Scheme:

- Statement of Community Involvement
- Core Strategy Development Plan Document
- Allocations Development Plan Document
- Proposals Map
- Annual Monitoring Report
- Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document
- Planning Obligations Supplementary Planning Document

1.2 Further details concerning preparation of the LDF and related matters are available on the Council's website.

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

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

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

- 1.5
- Review progress of Local Development Documents against the Local Development Scheme
  - Assess extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being implemented
  - Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and set out steps to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is to be amended or replaced
  - Identify significant effects of implementing policies in Local Development Documents and whether they are as intended
  - Set out whether policies are to be amended or replaced

1.6 The AMR has been prepared to take account of guidance issued by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister entitled 'Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide' (referred to as the Good Practice Guide through the remainder of this document). In addition to the above five key

monitoring tasks the good practice guide sets the following particular requirements that authorities need to address in the AMR:

- Whether the timetable and milestones for the preparation of documents set out in the local development scheme have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why;
- Whether targets relating to policies in local development documents have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them or, where they are not being met or not on track, the reasons why<sup>1</sup>
- What impact the policies are having in respect of national and regional targets and any other targets identified in local development documents and not covered by the bullet point above (Regulation 48(7) specifically requires information to be provided on net additional dwellings and local planning authorities should produce housing trajectories to demonstrate how policies will deliver housing provision in their area).
- What significant effects implementation of the policies is having on the social, environmental and economic objectives by which sustainability is defined and whether these effects are as intended;
- Whether the policies in the local development document need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
- Whether the policies need changing to reflect changes in national or regional policy;
- The extent to which any local development order, where adopted, or simplified planning zone is achieving its purposes and if not whether it needs adjusting or replacing; and<sup>2</sup>
- If policies or proposals (including the local development order or simplified planning zone scheme) need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.<sup>3</sup>

1.7 To assist in achieving these requirements the guidance sets out the need for a range of indicators to ensure that a robust assessment can be made of policy performance. Once objectives and accompanying indicators have been identified, it is then possible to set appropriate targets against which movement towards or away from policy objectives can be measured over time.

1.8 The guidance states that a tiered approach to indicators is appropriate reflecting the fact that different types are required as they each have specific purposes. In terms of Local Development Frameworks (LDF), four types of indicators are proposed. These are as follows:

- Contextual Indicators
- Core Output Indicators

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<sup>1</sup> It should be appreciated that since there were no Local Development Documents in place in 2004/05 it will not be possible to monitor them in the first AMR.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

- Local Output Indicators
- Significant Effects Indicators

- 1.9 These Indicators are considered in chapters 3 and 4 of the AMR.
- 1.10 The approach to be followed in the AMR for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park to achieve the above is set out in chapter 4.
- 1.11 A fully developed monitoring framework will take time and resources to establish. The Local Development Framework Annual Monitoring Report 2004-2005 therefore concentrates on meeting the requirements set out in relevant legislation (namely the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and associated Regulations) whilst setting the framework for future monitoring. It is recognised that the first AMR will not be able to cover everything set out in guidance. This report aims to illustrate how these matters will be addressed for future AMRs.

**Monitoring Period/Publication**

- 1.12 Annual Monitoring Reports must assess the previous year i.e., 1<sup>st</sup> April to 31<sup>st</sup> March and must be submitted by December each year. This year's AMR will be submitted to the Secretary of State by 31 December 2005.
- 1.13 Whilst the first AMR is only required to cover the period since commencement of the Act (October 2004) up to the end of March 2005, the Good Practice Guide advises authorities to assess the whole of the 2004/2005 year, as this provides a more useful fuller picture. As the financial year is the normal monitoring period used by both this Council and the Regional Assembly for planning purposes. The first AMR will cover the whole of the period 01 April 2004 – 31 March 2005.
- 1.14 In addition to submitting the AMR to the Secretary of State the report will be published on the Council's website (Regulation 48(8)). Hard copies will also be available to view at the following locations:
- Skipton Town Hall;
  - Settle Town Hall and
  - Planning Reception at the Granville Street Council Offices, Skipton.

## Chapter 2: Partnership and Linkages

### Partnership

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

### Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS)

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

### Sub-regional

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

### Role of Government Office

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

### Sustainability Appraisal

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

### Community Strategy

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

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

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

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

2.7 The LDF and the Community Strategy are closely connected. The LDF will be the spatial expression of elements of The Community Strategy. As such there is scope for aligning the monitoring and review of both documents.

### Chapter 3: Contextual Indicators

3.0 The Good Practice Guide requires AMRs to include Contextual indicators for the area of Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park i.e., the plan area. Contextual Indicators should provide a baseline position of the wider social, environmental and economic circumstances of the plan area. These help to provide a backdrop against which to consider the effects of policies and inform the interpretation of Output and Significant Effect Indicators, which are discussed in Chapter 4. There may be some overlap therefore between Contextual, Output and Significant Effect Indicators.

3.1 In identifying Contextual Indicators for the plan area the objectives, targets and indicators set out in the Council's Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report for the Core Strategy are relevant. This Scoping Report can be viewed via the Council's website and a copy of the SA Framework outlining the key objectives, targets and indicators is reproduced at Appendix A.

The Good Practice Guide recommends that authorities should undertake a systematic review of contextual indicators every five years. This should be sufficient time for policies to have begun to take effect.

3.2 The following contextual indicators, along with those found in the SA Framework (see appendix A) help to provide a profile of the District (please note that Census figures are provided for the entire Craven District, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park):

3.3

#### Demographic Structure

- (i) **Population 2001 – Census 2001**
- (ii) **2004 Mid Year Population Estimate – Office National Statistics (ONS)**
- (iii) **Age Group Breakdown – Census 2001**
- (iv) **Area of District – Census 2001**
- (v) **Number of People per Square Kilometer – ONS**
- (vi) **Percentage of White/Other Ethnic Groups – ONS**

3.4 Covering an area of 117,875 hectares, Craven District is a predominantly rural District with three market towns and a concentration of employment opportunities in the Skipton and South Craven areas. As revealed by the 2001 Census, the population of Craven District (including the Yorkshire Dales National Park) was 53,620 persons resident. The 2004 mid year estimate raised this figure to 54,100. The age group breakdown from the 2001 Census is as follows:

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

90 and over – 519 (1%)

- 3.5 The population density of Craven District averages at 0.46 people per hectare and the ethnic make up is still predominantly white (98.6%).

### **Economy**

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

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

### **Deprivation**

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

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

### **Housing**

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

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

Owned Outright – 9075 (40%)  
Owned with Mortgage of Loan – 8240 (36.3%)  
Shared Ownership (par part rent, part mortgage) – 102 (0.5%)  
Rented – Council (Local Authority) – 1486 (6.6%)<sup>4</sup>  
Rented – Housing Association/Registered Social Landlord – 692 (3.1%)  
Rented – Private Landlord or Letting Agency – 2146 (9.5)  
Rented – Other 939 (4.1)

<sup>4</sup> The figure for Rented – Council (Local Authority) households relates to the 2001 census figures. Since that date, in 2003 Craven District Council became a LVST Authority, thus transferring its housing stock to a private social landlord.



- 3.10 The average house price for Craven District is detailed in the following chart and is compared against the national average (Source: Land Registry July – Sept 2005).

**Table 1: Average House Prices By Property Types in 2005 (July – Sept).**  
**Source: Land Registry**

Dwelling Type	Craven	England and Wales
Detached	£309,397	£301,771
Semi Detached	£187,620	£177,087
Terraced	£139,755	£151,826
Flat	£149,723	£174,886
Average House Price (all Dwelling types)	£190,828	£194,589

- 3.11 Therefore overall the average house price is lower for Craven (£190,828) when compared to that for England and Wales as a whole (£194,589).

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

3.12 **Built Environment:**

- (i) Number of Conservation Areas:  
**31** (Some Conservation Areas are split by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary)
- (ii) Number of Listed Buildings (English Heritage):  
**866**
- (iii) Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments (English Heritage):  
**32**
- (iv) Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest:  
**2**

3.13 **Rural Environment:**

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

**Transport**

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



- 3.14 The 2001 Census reveals the following statistics in relation to car ownership:  
Total cars or vans – 28,285<sup>5</sup>  
Households without a car or van – 4295 (18.9%)  
Households with 1 car or van – 10625 (46.9%)  
Households with 2 cars or vans – 6187 (27.3%)  
Households with 3 cars or vans – 1191 (5.3%)  
Households with 4+ cars or vans – 382 (1.7%)
- 3.15 The 2001 Census also reveals that a total of 56.1% of the population travel to work by car or van, whereas the second most popular mode of transport is by foot (14.9%). 14.7% of the population works from home and 5.7% travel to work by public transport (train, bus, min bus, coach or taxi cab). The remaining 2% travel to work either by motorcycle, scooter, moped (0.6%) or bicycle (1.4%).
- 3.16 62.8% of people aged 16-74 in full and part time employment commute to areas within Craven to work (11781 out of a total of 18745 people). Conversely the remainder of people in this age group commute out of Craven to work (6964 out of a total of 18745 people or 37.2%). The inclusion of full time students raises the proportion remaining within Craven for work to 66.6% (17156 out of a total of 25767 people). Therefore the remaining 8611 people commute out (33.4%).

### **Crime**

- (i) ***Number of Offences – North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development***  
(ii) ***Number of Violent Crimes – as above***  
(iii) ***Number of Burglaries – as above***  
(iv) ***Fear of Crime – as above***

- 3.17 The number of all offences recorded by the North Yorkshire Police between April 2004 and March 2005 was 612, whereas the number of violent crimes was 182. The number of domestic burglaries was 22 and non-domestic, 52. Vehicle crimes were recorded at 49 offences (Source: North Yorkshire Police, 2005).
- 3.18 When supplied with a list of crimes that may have happened in their neighbourhood and asked to state how worried they were about each, Craven residents felt that the most significant concern related to house burglaries (13%), followed by fear of damage to motor vehicles, and having their motor vehicle stolen. The type of crime that residents most fear is burglary at 13%. 13% is however a low percentage, which indicates that the fear of crime is not significant amongst the residents of Craven

### **Health**

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

<sup>5</sup> Due to the rural nature of the District and lack of available public transport there is a high dependency on private transport, which therefore results in a relatively high level of car ownership.

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

## Chapter 4: Developing Monitoring Systems

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

4.0 The Council's Local Development Scheme (LDS) was submitted to The Government Office For Yorkshire and The Humber (GOYH) in March 2005 and was agreed in June 2005. This Annual Monitoring Report assesses performance of Local Development Documents (LDDs) preparation against the milestones set out in the LDS between October 2004 and March 2005. This AMR also provides information on progress against the LDS subsequent to March 2005 and up to publication of this AMR.

#### 4.1 Milestones Achieved

The milestones that fall into the monitoring period to March 2005 have been met are as follows:

- Submission of the LDS to the GOYH in March 2005. **This milestone was met.**

#### 4.2 Subsequent Progress

For the purposes of task 1 progress of Local Development Documents against the LDS has been monitored for the period October 2004 until March 2005. However since March 2005 further progress has been made in terms of preparing LDDs to date. An update is set out below to indicate progress since March 2005 up to submission of the AMR against each document identified within the LDS.

##### 4.2.1 Statement of Community Involvement

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| • Preparation of Draft SCI                               | Dec 2004 – April 2005 |
| • Public participation on Preliminary Draft SCI (Reg 25) | May – June 2005       |
| • Public participation on Draft SCI (Reg 26)             | Sept – October 2005   |
| • Preparation of submission statement                    | November 2005         |
| • Submission of SCI to Secretary of State (Reg 28)       | November 2005         |

##### 4.2.2 Commentary

Preparation of the SCI is progressing broadly in line with the timescales set out in the LDS. At this stage, it is expected that preparation of the SCI will be undertaken in line with the timescale set out in the LDS.

##### 4.2.3 Core Strategy DPD

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| • Commencement of document preparation                   | October 2005      |
| • Shaping Places and Spaces Conference                   | June 2005         |
| • Sustainability Appraisal (Stakeholder workshop)        | August 2005       |
| • Sustainability Appraisal (Scoping Report consultation) | Aug – Sept 2005   |
| • Preparation of issues and options                      | June 2005 to date |

##### 4.2.4 Commentary

As stated above, work on the Core Strategy issues and options commenced in June 2005. The LDS sets out that preparation, consultation and analysis of

objections on these issues and options would be completed by January 2006. Following this the LDS sets out that public participation on the preferred options is programmed during February and March 2006. It is unlikely that these milestones will be met as work is still ongoing in terms of Core Strategy issues and options. Variation from the agreed timetable can be attributed to the following factors:

- Resources that were expected to be in place in April 2005 did not materialise until September 2005;
- An unexpected delay in the preparation of RSS, resulting in resources being diverted away from LDF preparation.

4.2.5 The resources available to the planning policy team are finite. Consequently, the impact of resources not being available or delays in the preparation of other documents is significant as spare capacity is limited within the authority. As this is the case it is likely that consultation on the Preferred Options will slip by three months. The Council's LDS will be updated to reflect this change in circumstances.

#### 4.2.6 Allocations DPD

- Commencement of document preparation October 2005

#### 4.2.7 Commentary

Commencement of preparation of this DPD was planned for November 2004 in the form of evidence gathering. Since November 2004 sites have been put forward for consideration through the LDF. Further progression of this DPD has had to be rescheduled as a result of issues relating to recruitment resulting from a lower than expected PDG award, and the diversion of resources towards Regional Spatial Strategy preparation for longer than expected. This issue has now been resolved and as a result preparation of this DPD commenced in October 2005.

4.2.8 Notwithstanding this, given the expected variation from the agreed timescale for the Core Strategy, the timescale for the allocations DPD will be reviewed to assure continuity in preparation.

#### 4.2.9 Affordable Housing SPD

- Commencement of document preparation October 2005 to date

#### 4.2.10 Commentary

Progression of this SPD has been rescheduled as a result of expected resources not being in place at the time expected. Principally this has been due to issues surrounding recruitment. This issue has been resolved and as a result preparation of this DPD commenced in October 2005 and has been prioritised.

4.2.11 The progress of LDD preparation up to December 2005 is illustrated in figure 1 overleaf. In addition, Appendix D sets out the key timelines and milestones associated with preparation of the Local Development Documents and the Statement of Community Involvement included within the agreed LDS 2004 – 2007.

**Figure 1: Progress of LDD Preparation up to December 2005**

	2004					2005									
<b>Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</b>															
Preparation Stage	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	
Pre-production															
Consultation And Participation On Draft SCI															
Participation on Draft SCI (6-weeks)										M ✓					
Analysis of Objections															
Date For Submission To SoS And Public Participation													M ✓		
Public Participation And Analysis Of Objections															
<b>Core Strategy DPD</b>															
Evidence gathering															
Prepare Issue And Alternative Options In Consultation															
<b>Allocations DPD</b>															
Evidence gathering															
Prepare Issue And Alternative Options In Consultation															
<b>Affordable Housing SPD</b>															
Pre-production															
Prepare Draft															
Public Participation														M x	

**Key**

***M*** = Consultation Milestone

✓ = Consultation Milestone achieved

x = Consultation Milestone not achieved

**4.3 Updating of the Local Development Scheme**

Progress against the LDS has been reviewed in the section above. Nonetheless the LDS will be reviewed overall and submitted to the Government Office for Yorkshire and The Humber in January 2006. Following issues raised in respect of recruitment, as detailed above, resources are now in place to progress preparation of Local Development Framework document. As this is the case, it is anticipated that any slippage that has occurred in respect of meeting the milestones set out in the LDS will be clawed back at a later date in the preparation process. This will be reflected within the revised LDS.

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

- 4.4 The Core Strategy will set out the key objectives of the Local Development Framework. These will then form the basis of the monitoring strategy. The policies in the LDF will seek to achieve these objectives and appropriate indicators will be developed and reported on in future AMRs. These will demonstrate the extent to which policies are being successful in contributing towards the stated objectives. The indicators/targets for policies will try to follow the SMART principles (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound). However, it is considered that not every policy will have individual targets and indicators, as there may be common indicators for measuring a number of policies. Individual indicators for every policy would result in an extremely high number of indicators/targets, exceeding the maximum recommended in the Good Practice Guidance of 50.
- 4.5 The success of a policy will be measured through the monitoring of both core and local indicators. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs amending.
- 4.6 Policy implementation is a complex area, which is influenced by many factors including the delivery and policy regimes of other stakeholders. Any assessment will have to have regard to this, as changes in indicator results will not always be the result of the LDF policy.
- 4.7 It is considered that it will be inappropriate to start monitoring LDF policies until LDDs are adopted. Pending the adoption of LDF documents the AMR will assess the extent to which “saved” policies from the Local Plan for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park are being implemented in accordance with Regulation 48. This will be achieved through Core Indicators and the development of Local Indicators for key policies in the Local Plan (Appendix B sets out all the indicators that will be included in the first AMR). Currently monitoring systems are not established to monitor all of the saved policies in the Local Plan. This first AMR will therefore be principally based on the monitoring of saved policies relating to:
- Housing and;
  - Employment.
- 4.8 As monitoring systems become more refined and developed it is anticipated that it will be possible for more of the saved policies to be monitored. Investigations into the development of such monitoring practices and the need to monitor all saved policies will be explored over the next year.
- 4.9 **CORE OUTPUT INDICATORS**  
Core indicators are the national indicators set out by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM) and are used to assess the performance of policies. These indicators relate to all key planning matters and are also consistent with those used by the Regional Planning Body. Core indicators include details on business development and the preparation of a housing trajectory (produced below), which details annual housing completions, the number of dwellings

required to meet the overall regional requirement and the number of affordable housing completions. Core indicators for LDF's also cover objectives and targets relating to transport, local services, flood protection and water quality, biodiversity and renewable energy. Core Output Indicators for the period April 2004-March 2005 are summarised below:

#### 4.10 Business Development Indicators

The Council has prepared and published Employment Monitoring Reports since the adoption of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan in 1999 to monitor the take up of land allocated for employment use. The 2005 Employment Monitoring Report has been used to provide data in relation to the core indicators set out below. A copy of the 2005 Employment Monitoring Report is attached at appendix C for information.

#### ***Core Output Indicator: Amount of employment floorspace developed on allocated sites***

- 4.11 No sites allocated for employment use within the adopted local plan have been fully developed over the period April 2004 and March 2005. It should be noted however that development did commence on a 1.8ha site over this 12 month period. For the purposes of the Council's employment land monitoring, sites that are being developed and their completion imminent, have been classed as a developed site (see appendix C).

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

- 4.12 The 1.8ha area of land discussed above comprises previously developed land. The Council is currently developing systems, which will enable employment land to be monitored by type through future AMRs.

#### ***Core Output Indicator: Employment land available at 31 March 2005 by type***

- 4.13 5.4 Ha of Allocated land was still available at 31 March 2005. The Council is currently developing systems, which will enable employment land to be monitored by type through future AMRs.
- 4.14 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicators set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

#### ***Core Output Indicator: Total amount of floorspace developed for employment by type***

#### ***Core Output Indicator: Amount of floorspace development for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas***

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



**Core Output Indicator: Amount of employment land lost to residential development****4.15 Housing Indicators****Core Output Indicator: Developing A Housing Trajectory**

4.16 One of the key LDF core indicators that authorities are required to monitor relates to housing delivery. Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks requires LDFs to include information on housing policy and performance, particularly in terms of net additional dwellings.

4.17 Housing trajectories support the “plan, monitor and manage” approach to housing delivery by showing past and estimating future performance. The purpose of a housing trajectory is to consider past rates of housing completions and conversions together with projected completions and conversions to the end of the specified framework period or ten years from the adoption of the relevant development plan document, whichever is the longer.

4.18 HOUSING REQUIREMENT 1991-2006: EXSITING SITUATION

Policy H1 of the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan made provision for 2,300 dwellings in the plan area between 1991 and 2006 to meet the requirement of the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan<sup>6</sup>. This approach was predicated upon restraining growth in order to provide for local needs, recognition of the high quality environment that exists within the District, and the aim of supporting urban regeneration elsewhere within the Yorkshire and Humber Region.

4.19 The Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan was adopted in July 1999. Housing monitoring information illustrates that as at March 2005, **2661 dwellings were recorded as complete for the period 1991 – 2005**. This represents an overprovision of 361 dwellings against the structure plan housing requirement or 15% over provision. A factor behind the over provision was the higher than expected rate of Windfall site development and latterly a higher rate of general economic activity within the area.

4.20 In response to this situation, the Council has looked closely at the release of sites for residential uses, particularly those in Greenfield locations or in other uses, given that there is no over riding need to release sites for development to meet the housing requirement for the period 1991 - 2006. A moratorium on the release of sites has not been pursued. However the Council has taken account of the position of housing oversupply as a material consideration when

<sup>6</sup> Within the Approved North Yorkshire County Structure Plan alteration No 3, the housing requirement for the District including the part within the Yorkshire Dales National Park is 2,600 new additional dwellings for the period 1991 – 2006. For the purposes of development plan preparation, it was agreed that for the period 1991 – 2006 the housing requirement for the National Park area of the district would be 300 dwellings for that period. Therefore this leaves 2,300 dwellings to be accommodated within the district under the land use planning control of the Council for the period 1991 - 2006.



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

#### 4.21 REGIONAL SPATIAL STRATEGY (RSS)

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

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

4.22 Authorities have been advised to consider using emerging RSS housing figures as a basis for the trajectory and to review this in future years as RSS moves to finalisation. It is expected that draft RSS will be submitted to the Secretary of State for examination in December 2005.

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

#### 4.24 ILLUSTRATION OF THE HOUSING TRAJECTORY

Figure 1 shows the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan housing requirement for Craven District as an average annual rate of 153 dwellings for the period 1991 – 2006<sup>7</sup>. In addition Figure 1 illustrates the annual dwelling completions achieved between 2000 and 2005, together with proposed housing rates as contained with emerging RSS. The emerging housing rates are projected for 3 Years 2005/06 to 2007/08. These projected rates can then be compared against the rates of housing completion that have occurred over the last 5 years and any difference in projected rates and actual completions will be set out within an emerging housing trajectory.

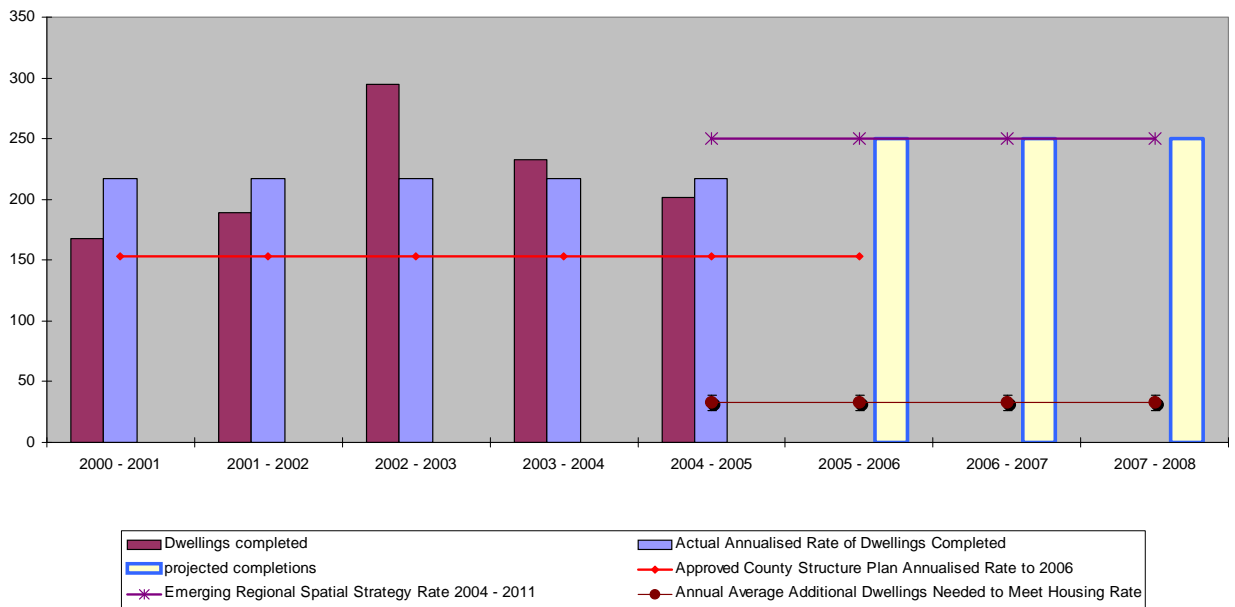
4.25 It is not considered appropriate at this time to attempt to predict beyond 3 years. Housing provisions in the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan do not extend beyond 2006 and the RSS requirement for the plan area has not yet been finalised. Until that requirement has been finalised and the Council’s planning strategy beyond 2006 has been established through the new LDF Core Strategy, there is insufficient

<sup>7</sup> Please note that during the period of transition to the new planning system the North Yorkshire County Structure Plan will form part of the development plan for the area until superseded by Regional Spatial Strategy.

information on which to make reasonable longer-term forecasts. However, initial indications suggest that, based upon the average annual completion rate since 2000 of 217 dwellings per annum, an additional 33 dwellings averaged per year would be required from 2004 in order to achieve an average build rate of 250 dwellings per year as proposed in emerging RSS.

- 4.26 The Housing Trajectory will be updated annually to demonstrate progress towards meeting the agreed RSS housing rates for Craven.

**Figure 2 – Graphical Illustration of Housing Trajectory**



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

- 4.27 Total of 234 dwellings on PDL:  
 New build = 115  
 Conversion = 106  
 Change of Use = 13

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

- 4.28 Total of 34 dwellings on Greenfield land:  
 New build = 30  
 Conversion = 4  
 Change of Use = 0

**Core Output Indicator: Percentage of new dwellings completed at:**

- 4.29 Less than 30 dwellings per hectare  
**24%**
- Between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare  
**32%**
- Above 50 dwellings per hectare  
**44%**

**Core Output Indicator: Affordable Housing Completions**

- 4.30 Three Affordable Housing Units wholly funded through Registered Social Landlords were completed in the financial year 2004-05.

4.31 Transport Indicators

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

**Core Output Indicator: Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes Order A, B and D complying with car-parking standards set out in the LDF<sup>8</sup>**

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

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<sup>8</sup> It should be noted that the Council has adopted its own local parking standards which are in line with North Yorkshire County Council (Transports Issues and Development - A Guide 2003)

#### 4.32 Local Services Indicators

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

- 4.33 The Council does not currently have any eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award standard. The Council is looking at the possibility of submitting one site in the next financial year to be considered as eligible for a Green Flag Award.
- 4.34 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicators. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicators set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

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

**Core Output Indicator: Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centers.**

#### 4.35 Flood Protection and Water Quality Indicators

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

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

#### 4.36 Biodiversity Indicators

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

- 4.37 There have been no changes to areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub regional or local significance.
- 4.38 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicator. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicator set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

**Core Output Indicator: Change in priority habitats and species (by type)**

#### 4.39 Renewable Energy Indicators

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

**Core Output Indicator: Renewable energy capacity installed by type.****4.40 LOCAL INDICATORS**

Local indicators cover areas that are not dealt with by core indicators and often vary according to the District's local circumstances and issues. A limited number of local indicators have been developed for this first AMR based on the adopted Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan. Further indicators will be developed on an incremental basis over time reflecting changing monitoring needs of the authority, the development of monitoring experience and systems and the availability of resources. Details of local indicators measured for the first AMR, which are relevant to the Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park, are set out below:

**Local Indicator: Location of employment development**

- 4.41 The Council is currently developing monitoring systems to monitor the location of all employment development. At present it only monitors the development of employment sites allocated in the current adopted Local Plan. Details of the take up of land allocated for employment are detailed above. Further details can also be found in the Council's Employment Monitoring Report 2005, which is attached at appendix C for information.

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

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

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

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

- 4.43 A total of 3 sites allocated for housing development in the adopted local plan are undeveloped. Each of these undeveloped sites is greenfield. The indicative yield from these sites, as set out in the adopted local plan is 53 units. It should be noted however that the adopted local plan was adopted prior to the review of PPG3 (2000). PPG 3 therefore forms a material consideration to any development proposal. As a result of applying PPG3 densities the estimated yield from these 3 allocated sites would be between 66 and 111 units.

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

- 4.44 PDL: 86 units  
Conversions: 51 units  
Change of Use 21 units  
Greenfield: 15 units

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

- 4.45 PDL: 145 units  
Conversions: 123 units  
Change of use: (including in the above 'Conversions' figure)  
Greenfield: 73 units

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

- 4.46 Eight affordable housing units have been granted planning permission over the financial year 2004-05.

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

- 4.47 A proportion of one site that was identified within the Council's Urban Potential Study 2003 has been developed during 2004/2005. A total of 6 units have been completed on the former Bridge Hotel site, New Road, Ingleton during this period.

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

- 4.48 An Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities was completed August 2004.
- 4.49 The Council is currently developing systems to monitor the following Core Output Indicator. As this is the case information relating to the Core Output Indicator set out below cannot be presented in this AMR:

**Local Indicator: New Open Space provision/contributions****Task 3: Where policies are not being implemented, explain why and see what steps should be taken to ensure that the policy is implemented or whether the policy is amended or replaced.**

- 4.50 The success of a policy will be measured through the monitoring of indicators. Changes to these indicators should provide a good indication as to whether a policy is being successful or needs adapting. The AMR

will try to provide an explanation as to why a policy is failing and what steps are necessary to ensure effective implementation.

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

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

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

- 4.54 Through time it will be necessary for policies to be amended or replaced. This could be linked to changes in central government policy, changes to Council priorities or that the policy may not be achieving its objectives. The AMR will identify such issues and set out how the policy should be amended and timescales.

## Appendix A Craven District Council – SA Framework

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
<b>Environment</b>				
<b>To maintain and enhance the natural and built environment</b>	To protect, enhance and improve local distinctiveness and landscape and townscape quality	• Will it promote and maintain an attractive and diverse landscape/townscape?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in countryside quality based on Countryside Quality Counts data used to inform Countryside Character Areas</li> <li>• % of loss in hedgerows and trees throughout the District</li> <li>• % of hedgerows and trees planted to improve the natural environment and biodiversity habitats</li> </ul>	Landscape
		• Will it protect areas of highest landscape/townscape quality?		
		• Will it improve areas of lower landscape/townscape quality?		
		• Does it value and protect diverse and locally distinctive settlement character?		
	To protect, enhance and improve biodiversity, flora and fauna and geological interests	• Will it protect sites and habitats of nature conservation value?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas of BAP priority habitats</li> <li>• Number and type of internationally/nationally designated sites</li> <li>• % of SSSIs in a favourable condition*</li> </ul>	Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna
		• Will it avoid damage to designated sites and protected species through sustainable and appropriate land management techniques?		
		• Will it protect nature conservation interests outside designated areas?		
		• Will it improve the number and diversity of sites and habitats of nature conservation value in the District?		
		• Will it avoid damage to geological interests?		
	To conserve and enhance the District's	• Will it safeguard sites of archaeological importance (scheduled and unscheduled)?	• No. of sites subject to development where	Cultural heritage including architectural and



<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	historic and cultural environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it preserve and enhance buildings which contribute to the District's heritage?</li> <li>• Will it result in the loss/erosion to registered parks and gardens?</li> <li>• Will it avoid damage or erosion of conservation areas?</li> <li>• Will it protect the District's historic and cultural environment?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• archaeology is preserved <i>in situ</i> compared with those scientifically recorded</li> <li>• Number of listed buildings on the "Historic Buildings At Risk" register</li> <li>• <i>Loss or damage to SAMs, listed buildings, conservation areas and historic parks and gardens ***</i></li> <li>• % of conservation areas in District with published management proposals* (BVPI 219A)</li> </ul>	archaeological landscape
<b>Prudent Use of Resources</b>				
<b>To protect and improve air, water and soil quality and minimise noise pollution</b>	To reduce air pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve air quality?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per head (kg) – Not currently available at sub regional level. Regional comparator 4700**</li> <li>• Days when air pollution is moderate or higher not currently available – regional comparator Urban 43, Rural 23**</li> </ul>	Air

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To maintain and improve water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it use water efficiently and with care?</li> <li>• Will it improve water quality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Measures of chemical and biological water quality of inland watercourses “good” and “fair”</li> <li>• Incidents of major pollution</li> <li>• <i>Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures****</i></li> </ul>	Water
	To maintain and improve soil quality***	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve soil quality?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of high grade agricultural land to development</li> <li>• <i>Area of contaminated land ****</i></li> </ul>	Soil
	To reduce noise levels particular in major trunks roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce noise levels?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of noise complaints relating to major roads</li> </ul>	Human health
<b>To minimise the consumption of natural resources</b>	To safeguard mineral reserves for future generations and promote the reuse of secondary materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it prevent sterilisation of mineral resources?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % primary won aggregates</li> </ul>	Material assets

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To reduce waste generation and disposal, and increase recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it result in a reduction in the amount of waste requiring treatment and disposal?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>District target for 2007/8 tonnage of household waste recycled 20%*</li> <li>District target for 2007/8 household waste composted 9%*</li> <li>No of Kgms of waste per head collected target 2007/8 472.1 kgms* (BVPI 82ai, 82bi, 91,91a)</li> </ul>	Material assets
	To reduce water consumption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it reduce water consumption?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage of new development with water efficiency measures (i.e. water meters)****</li> </ul>	Water
<b>To develop a managed response</b>	To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it reduce greenhouse gas emissions?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emissions of greenhouse gases</li> </ul>	Air

<b>Table I: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
<b>to the effects of climate change</b>	To promote the use of renewable energy exploring innovative techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it promote the use of alternative renewable energy?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• North Yorkshire target of 129MW renewable energy from wind by 2010 with Craven providing 17MW*</li> <li>• District target for 2010 hydro energy is 0.46MW and 0.12 MW for photovoltaics*</li> <li>• <i>Number of developments incorporating renewable energy generation****</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>
	To achieve efficient use of energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve energy efficiency?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Average energy efficiency of housing stock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Material assets</li> </ul>

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To ensure that development is not at risk of flooding and will not increase flooding elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce the vulnerability to fluvial flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Number of new applications approved in the floodplain****</i></li> <li>• Number of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3</li> <li>• % of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 which incorporate appropriate flood proofing measures</li> <li>• <i>Number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SuDS)****</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors</li> </ul>

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
<b>To achieve and promote sustainable land use and built development</b>	To maximise the use of previously developed land and buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it enable development to re-use brownfield land and convert existing buildings?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Loss of greenfield land to development</li> <li>• % of new homes built on previously developed land* (BVPI 106)</li> <li>• No of private sector vacant dwellings returned to occupation or demolished as a result of actions by district target 2007/8 – 8.00* This indicator incorporates both BVPI 62 &amp; 64, which both have a target of 8% of 2007/08)</li> <li>• <i>Area of contaminated land. Planning permission conditions could be monitored to determine whether conditions have been fulfilled****</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil</li> </ul>

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To ensure that development is not at risk of flooding and will not increase flooding elsewhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it reduce the vulnerability to fluvial flooding</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Number of new applications approved in the floodplain****</i></li> <li>• Number of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3</li> <li>• % of developments approved/allocated in Flood Zones 2 and 3 which incorporate appropriate flood proofing measures</li> <li>• <i>Number of developments incorporating Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SuDS)****</i></li> <li>• <i>Number of developments incorporating water efficiency measures****</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climatic factors</li> </ul>
	To ensure that new development is located in the most sustainable locations that are appropriate to settlement character	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it direct new development towards those settlements best able to accommodate it?</li> <li>• Will it achieve high quality design?</li> <li>• Will it avoid excessive intensification in built up areas, loss of open space and disruption of locally distinctive settlement form?</li> <li>• Will it minimise the need to travel?</li> <li>• Will it reduce car use and encourage the use of integrated and public transport?</li> <li>• Will it increase noise pollution near residential populations?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Density of development proposals</li> <li>• Proposed indicator for housing quality (standard of decent homes)</li> </ul>	

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
<b>Economy</b>				
<b>To develop a strong, diverse economic base</b>	To focus sustainable economic development and growth particularly of key business sectors	• Will it improve the number of new, competitive businesses that last?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investment levered into district target 2007/8 £32.5m* (BVPI CSI)</li> <li>• % increase or decrease in the total number of VAT registered businesses in the area and type of business</li> <li>• No of tourist days and visitor spend (BVPI CS3-5)</li> <li>• <i>No of rural diversification applications which have received permission</i></li> </ul>	
		• Will it help retain existing businesses?		
		• Will it provide for business support services?		
		• Will it ensure that tourism and culture continues to contribute to the local economy?		
		• Will it support the changing needs of agriculture including diversification?		
		• Will it encourage the growth of indigenous businesses?		
		• Will it encourage micro and small businesses?		
		• Will it provide employment sites in accessible locations i.e. reduce need to travel to work in cars?		
	• Will it encourage sustainable tourism activities?			
	To provide a range of high quality employment opportunities		• Will it provide high quality employment opportunities?	
• Will it support high levels of self employment?				
• Will it encourage new employment that is consistent with local needs?				
• Will it encourage higher skilled economic sectors in the District?				
To provide a range of premises suitable to		• Will it provide employment land in areas of short supply?	• Land availability and annual take up on a	



<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	support the economy and utilise employment land effectively and efficiently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it encourage more efficient and higher value added of existing premises (e.g. over shops, mews, behind high streets, etc.)?</li> <li>• Will it provide attractive sites for modern businesses?</li> </ul>	yearly basis	
	To encourage sustainable distribution and communication systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it encourage an increase in the provision and use of e-business/broadband?</li> <li>• Will it encourage local supply chains?</li> <li>• Will it encourage business to use more sustainable forms of transport (e.g. Green Travel Plans)?</li> <li>• Will it encourage distribution and warehousing to be close to main transport networks?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of green travel plans submitted for large firms</li> <li>• No of businesses using broadband within rural locations</li> </ul>	
<b>Social</b>				
<b>To improve the health and wellbeing and reduce inequalities</b>	To improve access and availability of health care facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To improve the availability of healthcare, particularly for the elderly?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of people with a limiting long term illness</li> <li>• IMD measures of health deprivation</li> </ul>	Human health, Air
	To reduce levels and fear of crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it encourage crime-sensitive design?</li> <li>• Will it reduce the likelihood of violence and anti-social behaviour?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of violent crimes, vehicle crimes and domestic burglaries per 1000 population* (BVPI 127a)</li> </ul>	
<b>To provide sufficient good quality housing to meet all local needs</b>	To meet the demand for affordable housing both in quantity and type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide housing that meets the needs of the young, elderly, local people, those on limited incomes and/or in rural areas?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Household on the housing register</li> <li>• Supply of affordable housing</li> <li>• IMD housing deprivation</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide safe, secure, accessible and decent housing?</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it provide levels of housing consistent with local employment opportunities?</li> </ul>		

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To promote the adoption of sustainable design and construction practices in housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it seek to support sustainable design and construction techniques?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of development achieving Eco Homes excellent standards</li> <li>• % commercial buildings meeting BREEAM very good standard</li> </ul>	
<b>To safeguard and improve accessibility</b>	To improve access to and retention of schools, shops, post offices and GPs in order to support local need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve access to community facilities and services?</li> <li>• Will it support the provision and retention of key facilities and services ensuring that local need is met locally wherever possible?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• % of a) households ; b) households without access to a car; within 15 and 30 minutes of a GP by public transport</li> <li>• % of rural households under 2km from a primary school currently 92.1% **</li> </ul>	Population

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
	To improve access to and retention of the countryside, parks, open space and formal leisure and recreation facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it address the sport and recreational needs of children and disadvantaged groups?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability, use and access to green space (for formal and informal recreation)</li> <li>% of people satisfied with sports and leisure facilities (BVPI I 9a)</li> <li>% of the population that are within 20 minutes travel time (urban areas ; walking and rural areas by car) of a range of three different sports facility types of which one has received a quality performance standard</li> </ul>	
	To support the development of access to IT facilities including broadband	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it improve IT communications?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Percentage coverage of broadband/telecommunications</li> <li>No of community broadband solution target 2007/8 = 10* (BVPI CS2)</li> </ul>	
	To increase opportunities for skills development and access to education and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it provide improved access to vocational training, education and skills for young people?</li> <li>Will it provide improved skills and knowledge in the workplace?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workforce skills</li> <li>Workforce training</li> <li>ICT skills</li> <li>% of students obtaining 5 A-C grades</li> <li>% of people with</li> </ul>	

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it increase the number of people participating in active learning?</li> <li>Will it help to stem out-migration of skilled younger residents?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>qualifications</li> <li>% of adults with poor literacy and numeracy levels</li> </ul>	
	To improve access to basic needs (including fuel, food and water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it go towards ensuring everyone has good access to food, water, housing fuel and services at a reasonable cost?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fuel poverty</li> </ul>	
<b>To achieve and promote high level provision and use of sustainable transport modes where possible</b>	To reduce the need for vehicular trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it reduce vehicular use?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>% passenger journey by bus and train</li> </ul>	Human health, population
	To reduce road accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it improve road safety?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To reduce the no. of killed or seriously injured people</li> </ul>	
	To increase opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Will it encourage a modal shift away from car use?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Footpaths and Rights of Way easy to use by the public</li> <li>No of green lanes being implemented</li> <li>% passenger journey by bus and train</li> <li>% of people walking and cycling</li> <li>Number of new and/or improved walking and cycling routes and paths</li> <li>Percentage of Green Infrastructure Corridors</li> </ul>	

<b>Table 1: Revised Sustainability Framework</b>				
<b>Headline Objectives</b>	<b>Sub objective</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Possible Indicators</b>	<b>SEA Directive Topics</b>
<b>Promote good governance</b>	To improve opportunities for participation in local action and decision making	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it empower all sections of the community to participate in decision-making and the impacts of those decisions?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coverage of Parish Plans</li> <li>• Preparation of the Statement of Community Involvement</li> </ul>	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Will it improve community capacity<sup>9</sup> to enable engagement in community enterprise?</li> </ul>		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is there a framework for engagement with communities, including novel approaches to reach particular groups/sectors?</li> </ul>		

**Indicators:**

- \* from Best Value Performance Indicators from Craven District Council “Aiming High”
- \*\* North Yorkshire County Council
- \*\*\* Elements of this indicator could be monitored by English Heritage (SAMs and Listed Buildings)
- \*\*\*\* These indicators have been proposed by the Environment Agency, although Craven District Council does not have the ability to monitor them at present

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

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

<sup>9</sup> Community capacity refers to the resources and facilities available to a community to respond to and engage in activity e.g. consultations, community-based enterprises

## Appendix B: Table Of Indicators

Indicator Type	Indicator Name	Related Local Plan Policies	Related Regional Policy	Data Source
Contextual	Population 2001			Census 2001
Contextual	Mid Year Population Estimate			Office National Statistics
Contextual	Area of District			Census 2001
Contextual	Number of People per square kilometre			Office National Statistics
Contextual	Percentage of white/other Ethnic Groups			Office National Statistics
Contextual	Percentage of population 16 – 74 in Economic Activity			Census 2001
Contextual	Total Unemployed			Census 2001
Contextual	Indices of Deprivation – Rank Average Score			Index of Multiple Deprivation – ODPM
Contextual	Number of Households			Census 2001
Contextual	Average Household Size			Census 2001
Contextual	Housing Tenure			Census 2001
Contextual	Average House Price			Land Registry
Contextual	Number of Conservation Areas			Local Planning Authority
Contextual	Number of Listed Buildings			English Heritage
Contextual	Number of Scheduled Ancient Monuments			English Heritage
Contextual	Number of Parks and Gardens of Historic and/or Landscape Interest			English Nature
Contextual	Number of AONB's			English Nature
Contextual	Number of SSSI's			English Nature
Contextual	Number of National Nature Reserves			English Nature
Contextual	Car Ownership			Census 2001
Contextual	Percentage of persons travelling to work			Census 2001

	by car			
Contextual	Percentage of persons commuting outside the District to work			Census 2001
Contextual	Number of Offences			North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Number of Violent Crimes			North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Number of Burglaries			North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Fear of Crime			North Yorkshire Police Corporate Development Department
Contextual	Perception of General Health			Census 2001
Core Output	Total amount of floorspace developed for employment by type	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions)	E3	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of floorspace developed for employment by type, in employment or regeneration areas.	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	E5	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of employment floorspace developed on allocated sites	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments		Local Authority employment land

		EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions		monitoring
Core Output	Amount of employment floorspace by type which is on previously developed land	EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas	E4	Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Employment land available at 31 March 2005 by type	EMP1 – Industrial Land Supply EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions		Local Authority employment land monitoring
Core Output	Losses of employment land in (i) employment/regeneration areas and (ii) the Local Authority Area	EMP7 – Change of Use from Industrial to Non-Industrial		Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of employment land lost to residential development	EMP7 – Change of Use from Industrial to Non-Industrial		Local Authority employment land monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	Location of employment development	EMP2 – Existing Employment Land Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions	E3	Local Authority employment land monitoring (done for allocated employment sites only to date)
Local Output	Number of vacant units and percentage of vacant floorspace in both Town Centres and Out of Town Centres			Retail Health Check Studies 2004
Core Output	Housing Trajectory Net additional dwellings over the previous five years New additional dwellings for 2004/05 year Projected net additional dwellings for a	H1 – Housing Provision up to 2006	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring



	ten year period The annual net additional dwelling requirement Annual average number of net additional dwellings needed to meet overall housing requirements having regard to previous years performance			
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	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Number of new and converted dwellings 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 H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use EMP9 – Conversion of Buildings to Employment Generating Uses with Ancillary Living Accommodation	H2	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Percentage of new dwellings completed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• less than 30 dwellings per hectare</li> <li>• between 30 and 50 dwellings per hectare and</li> <li>• above 50 dwellings per hectare</li> </ul>	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits	H1	Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Core Output	Affordable housing completions	H11 – Affordable Housing on	H4	Local Authority Housing

		Large/Allocated Sites in District and Local Service Centres H12 – Affordable Housing For Local People on Exception Sites		Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of outstanding housing commitments in the current adopted Local Plan (i.e. remaining Development Plan housing allocations)	H2 – New Residential Development		Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of dwellings that have been completed on land not allocated for housing in the current adopted Local Plan	H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use		Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of unimplemented planning permissions which could provide dwellings on previously development land (including through conversions and change of use) and on Greenfield land.	H2 – New Residential Development H3 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Skipton, and the Named Local Service Centres H4 – Residential Development Within the Development Limits of Villages H6 – Dwellings for Agricultural or Other Rural Based Uses Outside Development Limits H8 – Rural Buildings for Residential Use EMP9 – Conversion of Buildings to Employment Generating Uses with Ancillary Living Accommodation		Local Authority Housing Land Monitoring
Local Output	Number of affordable housing units granted planning permission	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

Local Output	Number of sites identified in the Urban Potential Study which have been developed for housing			Local Authority UPS Monitoring
Core Output	Amount of completed non-residential development within Use Classes Orders A, B and D complying with car parking standards set out in the LDF	T3 – Parking Standards in New Developments		Local Authority Parking Monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Amount of new residential development within 30 minutes public transport time of a GP, a hospital, a primary school, a secondary school, areas of employment and a major retail centre(s)	T6 – Encourage Provision of Effective Public Transport Services		North Yorkshire County Council – Transport (not collated by Local Authority to date)
Core Output	Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development	R2 – New Retail Development SRC3 – Formal Sport and Recreations Development in the Countryside SRC6 – Golf Courses and Driving Ranges SRC7 – Horse and Equestrian Facilities SRC8 – Potential Disturbance Sports EMP2 – Existing Employment Commitments EMP3 – Employment Land Allocations/Lapsed Permissions EMP4 – Employment Development Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas EMP5 – New Employment Development Outside Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas (Excluding Conversions)	E4	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Percentage of completed retail, office and leisure development respectively in town centres	R1 – The Sequential Approach for New Retail Development R2 – New Retail Development EMP4 – Employment Development		Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)

		Within Development Limits and Established Industrial Areas		
Core Output	Amount of eligible open spaces managed to Green Flag Award			Local Authority Environmental Services Monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	New Open Space provision/contributions	SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments		Local Authority Open Space Monitoring (not done to date)
Local Output	Production of an up to date Recreation Open Space Strategy/Audit	<i>SRC1 – Protection of Land of Recreation and Amenity Value</i> <i>SRC2 – Provision of Recreation Space in New Housing Developments</i> <i>SRC9 – Retention of Existing Services and Facilities</i> <i>SRC10 – New Community Facilities</i>		Assessment of Open Space, Sport and Recreation Facilities, 2004
Core Output	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on either flood defence grounds or water quality	ENV14 – Protection of Water Quality ENV15 – Flood Risk Areas	R2	Local Authority Planning Application Monitoring (not done to date)
Core Output	Change in priority habitats and species (by type)	ENV8 – Species Protected By Law	N1	(not done to date)
Core Output	Change in areas designated for their intrinsic environmental value including sites of international, national, regional, sub regional or local significance	ENV5 – Internationally Important Sites of Nature Conservation Interest ENV6 – Sites of Special Scientific Interest and National Nature Reserves ENV7 – Sites of Nature Conservation Value of at Least District Importance	N1	(not done to date)
Core Output	Renewable energy capacity installed by type	UTI7 – Renewable Energy General Policy UTI8 – Wind Turbine Generators UTI9 – Energy Conservation Policy	R12	Local Authority Renewable Energy Monitoring (not done to date)

**Appendix C – Employment Land Take Up Report – Position at March 2005**

**Craven District (Outside the Yorkshire Dales  
National Park) Local Plan**



**Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report**

**Position At March 2005**

## Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park)

### Local Plan. Annual Employment Monitoring Report

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Council through the Craven District (outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park) Local Plan has given a commitment to publish regular monitoring reports in respect of employment land take up and policy. This is the fourth such report to complement the report published in 2004. The first employment monitoring report showed land take up between 1995 and 1999 and the second showed land take up between 1999 and 2000. The third report updated the picture from 2000 to 2004 and this employment monitoring report is intended to update the picture to 2005 (plus monitoring of effectiveness of EMP9)
- 1.2 The monitoring process is central to examining the performance of the adopted local plan outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park (1999 – 2006). In addition this process is essential to monitor the supply, distribution and take up of employment land in the local plan area. The publication of regular monitoring reports in this respect will therefore inform the Local Development Framework (LDF). The LDF is in the early stages of production. The Local Development Scheme (LDS), which has been approved by Government Office, sets out a timetable for production of the documents that will make up the LDF. The LDS is available at Council Offices and on the Council's website.

#### 2. Report Structure

- 2.1 For the take up of allocated employment land this report will update the picture from April 2004 to March 2005. This 12 month period will also be compared against the level of land take up in previous years.

#### 3. Total Employment Land Take up 1995 to 2000

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

#### 3.2 Total Employment Land Take Up 2000 to 2004

- 3.3 Policies EMP2 and EMP3 of the adopted local plan identify a total of 30.34 Ha of land for employment uses for the plan period 1995 to 2006. At March 2004 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):	6.53 Ha
Total allocated land available in the Plan Area at March 2004	7.2 Ha

- 3.4 Therefore over the period 2000 to 2004 a total of 10.98 Ha of allocated employment land has been developed.

- 3.5 Over the period 1995 to 2004 a total of 19.66 Ha of allocated employment land has been developed.
- 3.6 Updating the Figures 2004 to 2005
- 3.7 At March 2005 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 2005 | 5.4 Ha  |
- 3.8 Appendix B contains maps illustrating the sites that have not been developed at March 2005.
- 3.9 Therefore over the 12 month period the actual area of allocated land **developed** is set out below;
- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| Committed Sites (EMP2):                                       | 0 Ha   |
| Allocated sites or Sites with lapsed consents (EMP3):         | 1.8 Ha |
| Total allocated land developed in the Plan Area at March 2005 | 1.8 Ha |
- 3.10 The total of allocated and committed employment land developed between 1995 and 2005 is 21.46 Ha.
- 3.11 Therefore the average annual land take up between 1995 and 2005 is 2.15 Ha of allocated employment land per year. This represents a slight decrease from the average annual land take up recorded in 2004, which was 2.2 Ha. Reasons for this insignificant decrease in annual land take up is likely to be due to the fact that a large proportion of allocated and committed land which is available has significant constraints to development.
- 3.12 The Crossings Business Park, Crosshills and Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle are two large committed sites. Policy EMP2 states the gross site area for these two sites, which does not allow for landscaping and infrastructure provision. For the purposes of calculating the amount of land not developed at March 2005 the net area has been used as this provides a truer picture of the amount of land that is currently available for development. Appendix A provides a more detailed breakdown of the land developed and available in terms of gross and net areas for these two sites.
- 3.13 As reported in the March 2004 Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report the site south of sewerage works, adjacent to western by pass, Skipton, allocated under EMP3 was not fully developed at March 2004. Between April 2004 and March 2005 there has been no further development on this site. As shown in Appendix A, the site area for this site is 2.72 Ha and at the present time 1.82 Ha has been developed leaving 0.9 Ha

undeveloped. Therefore 1.82 Ha has been included in the calculation for the period of 2004 to 2005 and the remainder, 0.9 Ha has been included in the calculation for the total area of committed and allocated employment sites that were not developed at 2005.

3.14 In order to explain the calculations to update the figures to 2005, it is important to realise that where sites currently have consent, are being developed and their completion imminent, such sites have been classed as a developed site for the purposes of this employment land monitoring calculation.

3.15 Lapsed Consents

3.16 Over the period April 2004 to March 2005 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; it will be necessary to continue to monitor the situation.

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

3.18 Within the plan area there are variations as to where employment land is being developed. For the purposes of this monitoring report and indeed to complement the previous reports, the committed and allocated land take up are split into three areas; Skipton, South Craven, Settle and North Craven.

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

Land Supply Position at March 2004	3.4 Ha
Land Developed 2004 – 2005	0 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2005	3.4 Ha

3.20 Between April 2004 and March 2005 there has been no further development of allocated and committed employment land in Skipton and Gargrave. It should be noted however, that a significant portion of the land available for development within the Skipton area is significantly physically constrained in terms of flooding. The likelihood of such sites coming forward for development during the short term may be constrained as a result. Majority of the remaining available sites have a long history of being used for external storage. It is unclear whether this situation is likely to change within the plan period; therefore it is questionable if these sites are realistically available. Further work and monitoring of these sites is necessary to establish the likelihood of these sites coming forward for development.

3.21 As reported in the 2004 Employment Land Take Up Monitoring Report, a parcel of land allocated under local plan policy EMP3 in Gargrave has received consent for employment development during 2003. This consent is yet to be implemented, therefore this site may realistically come forward within the plan period. This situation will be closely monitored.

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

Land Supply Position at March 2004	1.8 Ha
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Land Developed 2004 – 2005	1.8 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2005	0 Ha

3.23 The majority of allocated and committed employment land within the South Craven area was development at The Crossings Business Park between 2000 and 2004. At March 2005 the net site area of The Crossings Business Park has been fully developed. The remaining allocated site within South Craven at March 2005 is the site allocated under EMP3 known as Part of Land Formally Occupied By Silent Night Holdings, Sutton In Craven. In January 2004 this site received consent for the erection of a 60-care home (66/2003/3771) and work has now started. As stated above, for the purposes of this employment land monitoring calculation, sites that are being developed and their completion imminent, have been classed as a developed site. As such there is no allocated land under local plan policy EMP3 remaining in South Craven.

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

Land Supply Position at March 2004	2 Ha
Land Developed 2004 – 2005	0 Ha
Area of Allocated Land Remaining 2005	2 Ha

3.25 Between April 2004 and March 2005 there has been no further development in the North Craven area. In October 2004, Plot 7 on Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle received consent for the erection of 2 workshops (62/2004/4662). There is therefore an increased likelihood that this site will come forward for development during the plan period. This situation will be closely monitored. It is important to note that the figure for land remaining for the North Craven area at March 2005 is a net area figure.

3.26 A total of 1.71 Ha of available allocated employment land is located in Ingleton. During the period 2004 – 2005 no planning applications have been submitted to the Council on allocated employment land in Ingleton. The two sites allocated under local plan policy EMP3 in Ingleton are significantly constrained in terms of ownership. The likelihood of such sites coming forward for development during the short term may be constrained as a result.

4. **Summary and Conclusions**

4.1 For the period between 2000 and 2004 the average take up of allocated and committed employment land was 2.2 Ha. The average take up of allocated and committed employment land between 2004 and 2005 was 2.15 Ha, therefore there has only been a slight decrease in average annual land take up.

4.2 The only area of land that has been taken up is in the South Craven area in Sutton, and consequently South Craven has no remaining available employment land. The remainder of the allocated and committed employment land that is available within the North Craven and Skipton area has not been taken up and this may be due to the

extent of existing constraints that exist on some of the available allocated and committed sites. Further work will be necessary to establish the reasons for this as part of the Local Development Framework process. The Allocations Development Plan Document will set out land designations, including some development allocations for housing and employment land for the period up to 2021. Preparation of this document is due to start next year, with an expected adoption date of November 2008, when it will become part of the LDF for Craven District outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

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

### Employment Land Take Up – Committed Sites In Deposit Draft Local Plan under policy EMP2

Site	Gross Area (Ha)	Implemented?	Lapsed?	Comments
1. Land between Keighley Road and A629 100 metres south of Acorn Business Park, Skipton	0.35	Y	N	Built
2. Land adjacent to western bypass, Airedale Business Centre, Skipton	0.2	Y	N	Built
3. Land adjacent to Keighley Road and Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.58	Y	N	Built
4. Land at Sandylands Business Centre, Skipton	0.16	Y	N	Built
5. Land east of Sandylands Leisure Centre, Carleton New Road, Skipton	0.52	<u>Y</u>	N	Built
6. Land north of Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.01	Y	N	Built
7. Land east of Ings Lane, Skipton	0.5	Y	N	Built
8. Land west of Ings Lane, Skipton	0.38	N	Y	Vacant
9. Land east of the Bailey, north of Overdale Grange, Skipton	1.37	Y	N	Built
10. Land east of Sowarth Field Industrial Estate, Settle	2.55 (1.52Ha Net)	See separate Analysis		See Separate Analysis. (1.28 Ha Net developed)
11. Land in the north of Station Road Industrial Estate, Crosshills	0.91	Y (see Note 2 below)	N	Built (see Note 2 below)
12. Land at Airedale Trading Park, Crosshills	10.2 (8.09 Ha Net)	See separate Analysis		See separate analysis (all developed – 8.09 Ha)
Total	17.73			
<b><u>Total Land Developed – March 2005</u></b>				<b>13.97 Ha</b>
<b><u>Total Land Available – March 2005</u></b>				2.78 Ha (Gross) <u>0.62 Ha</u> (net) <u>Actual Land Available</u>

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

Note 2: Application 32/2004/4855 (Midland Works, Off Skipton Road, Cross Hills) will be a new build, but is included in the total built area (0.91ha) as it replaces a previous engineering works building (now demolished). Not Implemented / completed

### Employment Land Take Up – Allocated Sites in Deposit Draft Under policy EMP3

Site	Gross Area (Ha)	Consent?	Implemented?	Comments
1. Land adjacent to Craven Nursery Park, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.12	<i>Y (but lapsed)</i>	N	<i>Vacant</i>
2. Land east of Dales Pharmaceuticals, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.66	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
3. Land adjacent to Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	0.36	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
4. Land south of Charvo Ltd, Snaygill Industrial Estate, Skipton	1.54	<i>Y (see Note below)</i>	<i>Y (see Note below)</i>	<i>Built</i>
5. Land south of the sewage works adjacent to western by-pass, Skipton	2.72	<i>Y for 1.82 Ha</i>	Y	<i>1.82 Ha built 0.9 Ha available at March 05</i>
6. Land adjacent to Acorn Business Park, Skipton	0.54	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
7. Land immediately north west of the Go Kart Track, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.09	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
8. Land 200 metres east of CDC depot, Engine Shed Lane, Skipton	0.08	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
9. OS Field No 5600, adjacent to A629 Skipton By Pass, Ings Lane, Skipton	1.65	N		<i>Vacant. 5/63/1796/c refused. Appeal Dismissed</i>
10. Land adjacent to Canal, Firth Street, Skipton	0.03	N		<i>Vacant</i>
11. Land adjacent to former Skipton Bolton Abbey railway, Firth Street, Skipton	0.12	N		<i>Vacant</i>
12. Land to the south of Station Road Industrial Estate, Cross Hills	0.24	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
13. Part of land formerly occupied by Silent Night Holdings, Sutton in Craven	1.8	Y	Y	<i>Started. Not complete at March 05</i>
14. Land to the west Of Bentham Industrial Estate, Off Wenning Avenue, Bentham	0.25	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
15. Land to south west of existing Industrial Estate, New Road, Ingleton	0.54	N		<i>Vacant</i>
16. Fields adjacent to the southern edge of existing industrial estate, Ingleton	1.17	N		<i>Vacant</i>
17. Former Highways Depot, Eshton Road, Gargrave	0.2	Y	N	<i>Vacant</i>
18. Land adj to River Aire, Aireside Mills, Cononley	0.5	Y	Y	<i>Built</i>
Total:	12.61			
<b>Total Land Developed – March 2005</b>				<b>7.88 Ha</b>
<b>Total Land Available – March 2005</b>				<b>4.73 Ha</b>

Notes about Site No. 4: Application 63/2004/4781 for construction of warehouse and offices is a new build on the car park of HealthCare.Co.Uk. – Implemented / Not Completed

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. – Implemented / Not Completed

### 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	N	Y	62/2004/4662 – Erection of 2 No. workshops. Approved October 04 (Not started).
8	0.234	Y	N	62/2000/868 – Food store with car parking, service yard & civic amenity area. Approved Feb 01
9	0.062	Y	N	5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995
10	0.09	Y	N	5/62/39J – Construction of two manufacturing/industrial unit to let. Approved June 1995. 62/2003/3794 – extension to existing building
11	0.081	N	Y	Used for external storage
12	0.062	Y	N	5/62/39/A – Erection of building for light industrial / warehouse use. Approved June 1988
13	0.06	N	Y	Vacant
14	0.081	Y	N	62/2001/995 – Industrial/manufacturing unit to let. Approved March 02
15	0.23	Y	N	5/62/39/D – Proposed new workshop class B1 use and outsidest storage for reclaimed stone. Approved May 1993.
<b>Total Gross Site Area</b>				<b>2.55 Ha</b>
<b>Total Net Site Area</b>				<b>1.52 Ha</b>
<b>Total Site Developed @ March 2005</b>				<b>1.23 Ha</b>
<b>Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2005 (net area – total site developed)</b>				<b>0.29 Ha</b>

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

Plot No	Plot 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 2005 (including plots 8 & 10)				8.09Ha
Area of Land Currently Undeveloped @ March 2005 (net area – total site developed)				0Ha

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

Statement of Community Involvement		Development Plan Documents			Supplementary Planning Documents		
Stage	Dates	Stage	Core Strategy	Allocations	Stage	Affordable Housing	Planning Obligations
Consultation And Participation On Draft SCI	December 2004 – July 2005	Prepare Issue And Alternative Options In Consultation	December 2004 – January 2006	February 2005 – December 2006	Prepare draft	February 2005 – July 2005	March 2006 – August 2006
Date For Submission To SoS And Public Participation	August 2005	Public Participation: Preferred Options & Proposals	February 2006 – June 2006	January 2007 – June 2007	Public participation	August – September 2005	September 2006 – October 2006
Public Participation And Analysis Of Objections	September 2005	Date For Submission To SoS	July 2006	July 2007	Review comments and finalise SPD	October 2005 – January 2006	November 2006 – February 2007
Examination - Session	October 2006	Formal Public Consultation And Analysis Of Objections	July – September 2006	July 2007 – November 2007 (2 rounds of consultation required under regulations)	Estimated Date For Adoption	February 2006	March 2007
Examination – Report Writing	November 2005	Pre-Examination Meeting And Preparation For Examination	October – December 2006	December 2007 – January 2008			
Estimated Receipt Of Inspectors Report	December 2005	Examination (Session)	January 2007 – March 2007	February 2008- April 2008			
Consideration By Council And Estimated Date For Adoption	January 2006	Examination (Report Writing)	April 2007 – June 2007	May 2008 – July 2008			
		Estimated Receipt Of Inspectors Report	July 2007	August 2008			
		Presenting to Council and Estimated date for adoption	August – September 2007	September 2008			