YORKSHIRE DALES
National Park Authority

Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan 2025-40



Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report - Housing Site Options

(Supporting Consultation No.7)

Contents

1. Introduction 1
2. Appraisal Methodology 4
3. Summary of findings 9
4. Next Steps 12
APPENDIX 1: Site Sustainability Appraisals 13

1. Introduction

Yorkshire Dales National Park Emerging Local Plan

1.1 The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority is preparing a new Local Plan setting out how it will plan for and manage development in the National Park over the 15 years 2025-2040. As part of this process six 'informal' stages of consultation have already taken place to help to shape the plan. These have covered a range of topics including the key issues the plan should address, where development should go and, most recently, land for housing development.

1.2 This Interim Sustainability Appraisal report is published for comment as part of Consultation No.7: Preferred Housing Development Sites. It should be read in conjunction with the Consultation Paper and the other supporting documents which set out the relevant background information relating to the identification and selection of sites. These are available to view on the Authority's website: www.yorkshiredales.org.uk/localplanconsultation7

The Purpose of this Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report

1.3 The National Park Authority is required to carry out an appraisal of the sustainability of the proposals in the local development plan documents it produces[1].

1.4 Sustainability Appraisal (SA) is a means of ensuring that the likely social, economic and environmental effects[2] of the Local Plan are identified, described and appraised. Where negative effects are identified, measures will be proposed to avoid, minimise or mitigate such effects. Where positive effects are identified, measures will be considered that could enhance such effects. SA can help to inform the selection of plan options as it is being developed by appraising reasonable alternatives in respect of, for example, different volumes of growth and site allocations. The sustainability appraisal process helps the authority to evaluate which of those options may be more sustainable and helps ensure that the Local Plan contributes to achieving sustainable development.

1.5 The SA process runs in parallel with the development of the Local Plan. It includes five key stages which are summarised in the diagram below (p.3).

1.6 This report presents the SA of housing site allocation options and forms part of Stage B in the SA process. The SA has been considered by the Local Plan Advisory Group (LPAG)[3] as part of their work to arrive at the list of preferred housing site allocations for inclusion within the Publication Draft Local Plan.

[1] The requirement for Sustainability Appraisal of Local Plans is set out under section 19(5) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

[2] A separate Habitats Regulation Assessment is also being prepared and will be considered in the preparation of the final Sustainability Appraisal Report which will accompany the Publication Draft Local Plan.

[3] A working group of National Park Authority Members tasked with considering potential housing site options and making recommendations to the full Authority about which sites should go forward into the Publication Local Plan.

This Consultation: How to Give Us Your Views

As part of Consultation No. 7 we would welcome your comments on any aspect of this SA Report.

Please provide your comments by:

- **E-mailing:** localplan@yorkshiredales.org.uk **or**
- **Writing to:** FREEPOST Yorkshire Dales (no need for full address or postcode)

Please make clear that your comments relate to the Sustainability Appraisal if that is the case.

The closing date for comments is Tuesday 29th October 2024.

Respondees are encouraged to carefully consider the contents of this report alongside the consultation paper, background evidence and accompanying maps.

Local Plan preparation stages	Sustainability Appraisal stages (including SEA regulation requirements)
Evidence Gathering: Develop an evidence base to inform the plan 'Groundwork'	**Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope** 1. Reviewing other relevant policies, plans and programmes 2. Collecting baseline information 3. Identifying sustainability issues 4. Developing the SA Framework 5. Consulting on the scope and level of detail of the SA
Consider and consult upon options for the Plan (Regulation 18) During the preparation of the YDNP Local Plan there have been numerous consultation on issues and options: *Consultation No.1: Setting the agenda* *Consultation No.2: Exploring our options: Ambitions* *Consultation No. 3: Housing Exploring our options - growth options* *Consultation No. 4: Exploring our options: Barns, Viability and Household Targeting* *Consultation No 5: Preferred Options* *Consultation No. 6: Housing site options* *Consultation No. 7: Preferred Housing Sites*	**Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects** 1. Testing the Plan objectives against the SA Framework 2. Developing the Plan options 3. Appraising the effects of the plan 4. Consider ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising positive effects 5. Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the Plan
Prepare **Publication Draft** Local Plan	**Stage C:** Prepare the **SA Report** documenting the appraisal process.
Seek representation on the Publication Local Plan (Regulation 19) from consultation bodies and the public	**Stage D:** Seek representations on the Sustainability Appraisal report from consultation bodies and the public.
Submit the draft Local Plan and supporting documents for Examination	Sustainability Appraisal report submitted as supporting document to the Local Plan.
Outcome of Examination: Consider implications for SA/SEA compliance	Appraise any significant changes following Examination of the Local Plan.
Adopt the Plan and monitor implementation 'Going live'	**Stage E: Post adoption reporting and Monitoring**

2. Appraisal Methodology

2.1 Site options have been appraised against the agreed SA Framework which contains 26 sustainability objectives. Tailored appraisal criteria have been developed and utilised to help determine the likely type and magnitude of any effects from developing the sites against each of the SA objectives.

2.2 The appraisal matrix/site scoring system is set out in Table 1 below. Column A details the SA Framework objectives against which each site is considered. A range of possible assessment scores are provided for each of the objectives ranging from positive effects through to neutral and negative effects. These are shown in column D. For some objectives, the range of assessment scores are naturally more limited than others. Each assessment score is linked to a scoring threshold which is used help determine the appropriate score for each site (column C). The considerations that have been used to help determine the thresholds and arrive at the score are provided in column B.

2.3 When considering sites (as opposed to other aspects of the plan such as policies) not all of the objectives are relevant. Where this is the case, column D is marked with a **~.**

2.4 Where the effect is uncertain or unknown, for example due to a lack of information, this is marked with a 'U'.

2.5 Where negative effects are identified, potential mitigations are proposed and these often relate to draft policies within the emerging Local Plan. Opportunities to maximise positive effects are also highlighted.

Site Appraisals / Assessments

2.6 The appraisal matrices which assess of each of the 50 housing site options considered in detail by the LPAG[4] are presented in Appendix 1. A summary of the findings and a list of the preferred housing sites which the LPAG are recommending for inclusion in the Publication Draft Local Plan is presented in Chapter 3.

Site Assessment Score Key for Table 1

Assessment Score	Likely effect on the sustainability appraisal objective
++	Significant positive effect
+	Positive effect
N	Neutral effect
-	Negative effect
- -	Significant negative effect
~	No relationship or link - there is no clear relationship between the proposed option and the achievement of the objective.
U	Effect is uncertain or unknown, for example due to a lack of information.

[4] Information about how these 50 site options were arrived at can be found in the Consultation Paper and Housing Land Availability Assessment at: www.yorkshiredales.org.uk/localplanconsultation7

TABLE 1: APPRAISAL MATRIX / SITE SCORING SYSTEM

(A) Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			(B) Appraisal criteria considerations used to help determine scoring thresholds and assessment scores:	(C) Scoring thresholds	(D) Assessment Score (See key above)
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	Assessment criteria considers: ○ Proximity to designated sites (international, national and local) ○ Presence of habitats and species within and adjacent to sites ○ feedback from YDNPA Ecology & Woodlands teams ○ Potential for enhancements	Site outside of a designated area. No species or habitats on site that could be affected by development. Development of site will enhance species/habitats.	++
				Site outside of a designated area. No species or habitats on site that could be affected by development. Development may lead to enhancement.	+
				Site close to a designated area. Presence of habitat on site boundary. Potential for it to be integrated into the scheme Development unlikely to lead to enhancement/no enhancement identified.	N
				Site close to designated area. Presence of habitats on the site with potential for variety of species.	-
				Site within designated area impact zone and requires consultation with Natural England. Presence of multiple habitats on site with potential for variety of species.	- -
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	Objective not relevant.	No relationship or link	~
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	Appraisal considers the Landscape Sensitivity Analysis (LSA) and the Landscape Review ratings and comments. Least sensitive sites score most positively. Assessment takes into account the fact that the boundaries of the sites now being considered may have been amended from those originally considered in the LSA in order to reduce possible impact on the landscape. Considers site size and type (brownfield/greenfield).	Development on brownfield site which enhances landscape. LSA rating of low sensitivity.	++
				LSA rating of low sensitivity to moderate sensitivity. No harm likely, potential for some enhancement.	+
				LSA rating of low sensitivity to moderate sensitivity. Development overall would likely be acceptable in landscape terms – wouldn't harm but wouldn't enhance.	N
				LSA rating of moderate to moderate-high with potential to cause some harm to landscape	-
				LSA rating of high with potential to cause significant harm to landscape	- -
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	Consideration of designations (e.g. SSSI's), local geological sites, etc, and features on the site.	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site and scope for geodiversity enhancement.	+
				No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	N
				Site located within SSSI or in Local Geological Sites (RIGGS) with potential for negative impact.	-
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment (WWT) methods.	Assessment draw on comments from Yorkshire Water / United Utilities. Considers availability of infrastructure, known shortfalls in capacity, etc.	No known shortfalls in capacity. Availability of mains infrastructure to connect into for Water and WWT on site.	+
				No known shortfalls in capacity. Availability of mains infrastructure to connect into for Water and WWT nearby.	N
				Known shortfalls in capacity for WWT. Mains infrastructure not available nearby.	-
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	Proximity of site to waterbodies. Brownfield site/contaminated land. Nutrient neutrality area.	Site not close to waterbody. Greenfield site. Site not within an area with additional requirement for nutrient treatment.	+
				Site within proximity of a waterbody (c.100m). Greenfield site. Site not within an area with additional requirement for nutrient treatment.	N
				Site within close proximity to waterbody (50m) and/or brownfield site / potential contaminated land. Site within an area with additional requirement for nutrient treatment.	-

(A) Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			(B) Appraisal criteria considerations used to help determine scoring thresholds and assessment scores:	(C) Scoring thresholds	(D) Assessment Score (See key above)
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	Location relative to Environment Agency Flood Zones. Consideration of surface water flood events.	Within flood zone 1, no known surface water flood events	+
				Within Flood Zone 1, some known small scale / low risk surface water flood events	N
				Within Flood Zone 1 or 2, some known surface water flood events	-
				Within Flood Zone 3a or b	- -
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	Consideration of dark skies reserve map. Score according to location within Core Area (potential to be more harmful) or Buffer area (potential for harm but to a lower degree than in the Core Area). Larger sites may potentially generate more noise and could have greater impact on air quality.	Small site within Dark skies buffer area (less than 9 houses)	N
				Smaller site within Dark Skies Core Area (less than 5) / Large site (10+) in Dark Skies buffer zone	-
				Large site within Dark Skies Core Area	- -
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	Assessment of sites by YDNPA Historic Environment Team, including consideration of Historic Environment Record (HER). Known archaeological/heritage assets within the site / in close proximity.	LOW - No significant archaeological features / impact	+
				MODERATE – Potential for / known presence of archaeological features Development of an appropriate nature and scale likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds subject to additional assessment	N
				HIGH – Known archaeology present on site. Development may have significant impact on heritage assets	-
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	Assessment of sites by YDNPA Historic Environment Team, including consideration of Historic Environment Record (HER). Proximity of site to designated heritage assets and potential for development of site to enhance or detract upon these assets.	LOW - Site not close to designated asset/heritage features. No significant archaeological or historic landscape character impact likely. Development likely to enhance setting.	+
				MODERATE – Site within designated area/close to heritage assets. Impact on these would need to be considered. Development of an appropriate nature and scale likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds subject to additional assessment	N
				HIGH – Site close to or within designated area/asset. Development likely/has potential to have adverse impact on heritage assets.	-
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	The LSA will already have sieved out the most sensitive sites (in the early stages of the HLAA) where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. Site development briefs will be prepared for larger site allocations.	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site and the preparation of a planning application.	+
				Site of 9 or less houses. No development brief but policy safeguards. Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible.	N
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	Number of new dwellings proposed relative to site location in the settlement hierarchy. Larger sites will deliver greater mix of house types and tenures.	Site capable of accommodating 30+ houses in Local Service Centre (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 20+ houses (in Large village)	++
				Site capable of accommodating between 10-29 houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating between 5-19 houses (Large village)	+
				Site capable of accommodating 9 houses or less (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 4 houses or less (Large village)	N
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	Number of new dwellings proposed relative to site location in the settlement hierarchy. Larger sites will deliver greater mix of house types and tenures and provide opportunities for a diverse range of residents, young and old. More residents using local services should generally help to safeguard them.	Site capable of accommodating 30+ houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 20+ houses (Large village)	++
				Site capable of accommodating between 10-29 houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating between 5-19 houses (Large village)	+
				Site capable of accommodating 9 houses or less (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 4 houses or less (Large village)	N

(A) Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			(B) Appraisal criteria considerations used to help determine scoring thresholds and assessment scores:	(C) Scoring thresholds	(D) Assessment Score (See key above)
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	Number of new dwellings proposed relative to site location in the settlement hierarchy. Larger sites will deliver greater mix of house types and tenures. More affordable homes increase opportunities for lower income households, young people and working-age families to live in the National Park.	Site capable of accommodating 30+ houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 20+ houses (Large village)	++
				Site capable of accommodating between 10-29 houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating between 5-19 houses (Large village)	+
				Site capable of accommodating 9 houses or less (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 4 houses or less (Large village)	N
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	Number of new dwellings proposed relative to site location in the settlement hierarchy. Increasing the number of resident households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, more voters and volunteers.	Larger sites providing greatest increase in resident households Site capable of accommodating 30+ houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 20+ houses (Large village)	++
				Site of a reasonable size which will contribute to notable increase in resident households. Site capable of accommodating between 10-29 houses (LSC) Site capable of accommodating between 5-19 houses (Large village)	+
				Relatively small site contributing a small number of new households. Site capable of accommodating 9 houses or less (LSC) Site capable of accommodating 4 houses or less (Large village)	N
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	Score based upon whether the site is located in an area which already has mobile coverage and broadband. Locational data gathered from https://checker.ofcom.org.uk/	Mobile coverage and ultrafast broadband already available within the settlement	++
				Mobile coverage (across some networks) and high speed broadband available	+
				Poor/mixed existing mobile coverage and broadband. Amount of development proposed (size of site) unlikely to change this	N
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	All new housing development will generate additional waste, however, waste management and disposal methods are generally well established across the area. Re-use/conversion of existing buildings on a site may contribute to circular economy.	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Potential to support circular economy through the re-use/conversion of buildings on the site.	N
				The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy.	-
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	In general, new housing will increase overall energy use, though new housing will be more energy efficient than most existing stock. The re-use/conversion of existing buildings where they exist on sites may support achievement of this objective.	The re-use/conversion of existing buildings may have minimal overall impact on energy use and may help to make the buildings more energy efficient.	N
				The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use overall, however new homes will be more efficient than existing stock.	-
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	Site allocation itself is unlikely to drive achievement of this objective. Policy CP7: Energy requirements will be the main driver and will apply to all sites.	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7. Therefore, all sites will support this objective.	+
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	Consider whether the site within a flood risk area. Is the site within a sustainable location, e.g. Local Services Centre, or is it in a more remote location? In general, new housing development will be more energy efficient.	Site located in Flood Zone 1. Sustainable location LSC/Large village New housing development can be more energy efficient.	+
				Site located in Flood Zone 1. Some surface water flood risk to overcome. Sustainable location LSC/Large village New housing development can be more energy efficient	N
				Site located in Flood Zone 2. Some surface water flood risk to overcome. Sustainable location LSC/Large village New housing development can be more energy efficient	-

(A) Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			(B) Appraisal criteria considerations used to help determine scoring thresholds and assessment scores:	(C) Scoring thresholds	(D) Assessment Score (See key above)
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	Whilst new housing and people living in those houses may work within and support the visitor economy, the impact of this on this objective is likely to be minimal across all sites.	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective	N
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	Whilst having more people living in the Park provides greater opportunity for them to enjoy it, this objective is aimed at the millions of existing and potential future visitors to the Park. As a result, the impact of new housing sites on this objective will be minimal overall irrespective of site size.	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective	N
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	Objective not applicable to site / location level assessment	No relationship or link	~
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	New housing development can provide homes for a potential workforce (and consumers) that could support existing/future businesses located within the National Park. Larger sites have potential to house a greater number of people.	Sizeable site that will provide homes for potential workforce that could support existing/future businesses within the National Park. Potential for positive indirect impact (10+ dwellings)	+
				Small development (<10 dwellings) that could provide some homes for workers – supporting existing/future businesses within the National Park. Size/numbers mean overall indirect impact likely to be minimal.	N
				Allocation for housing would take the site out of employment use.	-
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	Consider the location of the site in the settlement hierarchy. Sites in LSC's will have some services within walking distance or close proximity reducing the need to travel. Consider access to public transport network from settlements. (It is worth noting that the National Park is generally poorly served by public transport relative to more urban areas). Consider highways issues. Consider network of public rights of way within the vicinity of the site.	Site located in LSC or large village that has good access to sustainable transport network and availability of services	++
				Site located in LSC or large village that has some access to sustainable transport network and availability of services	+
				Site located in an area with few sustainable transport services (so minimal impact on the objective).	N
				Site located in remote area where availability of services / sustainable transport network is already poor and unlikely to improve. Site highways issues/difficulties.	-
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	Objective not applicable to site / location level assessment	No relationship or link	~
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	Objective not applicable to site / location level assessment	No relationship or link	~
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	The Special Qualities of the National Park are numerous and varied (natural beauty, wildlife, cultural heritage, etc) and not all can be mapped. The impact on a good number of them have been considered above (landscape, wildlife, geodiversity, dark skies, above and below ground archaeology, etc) and the most sensitive sites will have already been filtered out through the HLAA prior to this point.	New housing development has the potential to regenerate a degraded site and / or improve relationship between the settlement edges and the wider landscape / townscape without harm to other qualities.	+
				Overall impact on special qualities is likely to be minimal / neutral.	N
				New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.	-

3. Summary of findings

3.1 The SA highlights that each site has differing effects on the sustainability objectives owing to site specific factors such as location, site size, flood risk, proximity to important habitats, etc.

3.2 In general, all of the site options support the social sustainability objectives by increasing the opportunity to access new homes, including much needed affordable housing. This will be vital in helping to stabilise the Park's population and ensuring that younger and working age households are given opportunities to live in the National Park. New homes and residents will help to maintain vibrant and inclusive communities as well as supporting and sustaining a range of local services.

3.3 New housing also supports the economic objectives by increasing the availability of labour to support local businesses. New households will also increase spending within the local economy.

3.4 As may be expected within a nationally protected landscape, in general terms the objectives where the sites score negatively relate to the environment (e.g. potentially adverse effects on biodiversity, landscape, pollution, archaeology/built heritage, climate change, etc). Mitigation measures are possible for almost all potential negative effects and these are set out in the appraisal for each site. These mitigation measures were either already supported by draft policies within the emerging Local Plan or, where this was not the case, the SA has helped to inform the policy.

3.5 The mitigation of negative impacts on the landscape were not possible in relation to the cumulative impact of developing certain sites within Grassington. In landscape terms if GRA6 and GRA7 were both developed the adverse effects would be significant. Informed by the Landscape Sensitivity Review[5], the SA highlights that only one of these two sites should be considered for development and only one has ultimately been 'shortlisted' as a preferred site.

Key areas where the SA of site options has informed decision/plan making

3.6 The key areas where the SA of site options has informed decision/plan making are as follows:

- Site SA's formed part of the evidence considered by the LPAG as part of the decision making process to arrive at a list of preferred sites. The SA has helped to identify and compare the significant effects of the options – positive or negative - and considers how to respond to these effects.
- Where potential negative effects have been identified and are not capable of mitigation this has directly informed decision making (e.g. in the case of the landscape impact of developing both GRA6 and GRA7 – one site has been dismissed),
- Where potential negative impacts have been identified through the SA process mitigation measures have been considered and identified. These mitigation measures have informed policy with the emerging Publication Draft Local Plan where necessary. This includes:
    - **Design**: One of the SA objectives is to 'Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting'. To help secure positive effects from the development of the larger sites and to mitigate negative effects, a comprehensive development brief should be produced to help support a well-designed scheme. This is reflected in the supporting text for emerging Policy CP6. In addition, Landscape and Visual Impact Assessments (LVIA's) can help to consider the

[5] Search for potential housing sites: Review of landscape sensitivity assessment, Shiels Flynn, 2024

landscape and visual impacts of a development and inform site layout. A requirement for specialist landscape advice or LVIA's for some larger scale developments is reflected in the supporting text for emerging Policy CP8.

- **Development of brownfield sites** – A small number of proposed site allocations are brownfield sites. One of the SA objectives is to: *Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents*. Given that there could be a pollution risk from redeveloping / disturbing brownfield land, as a mitigation measure contamination surveys can be carried out in advance of any development. This requirement has been reflected in emerging policy CP5.

- This interim SA report forms part of Consultation No.7, the outcome of which will be reported to a meeting of the Full Authority. This helps to facilitate an open and transparent process.

Preferred Housing Development Sites

3.7 23 of the 50 sites appraised have been shortlisted as preferred housing developments sites by the LPAG[6]. These are the sites the group will recommended to a meeting of the Full Authority in the autumn should be included as housing site allocations in the Publication Draft Local Plan.

3.8 A summary of the likely effects of these preferred housing development sites on the sustainability objectives is shown in table 2 below. As highlighted above, the most positive effects are likely in relation to the social and economic objectives and the objectives where the sites tend to score negatively relate to the environment.

3.9 In general terms, site allocations help to safeguard the most sensitive parts of the National Park from harm as they provide certainly as to where development needs will be met following a thorough site assessment process. Where potential adverse effects are predicted, these can be reduced / mitigated through draft polices within the emerging local plan and/or through the application of appropriate planning conditions.

3.10 When the preferred sites are considered cumulatively at a National Park level, there is a geographical imbalance - with the northern parts of the Park being relatively underrepresented by potential site allocations compared to the south. This is due to the suitability and availability of land in what is generally a very constrained area.

3.11 This imbalance has some implications for the achievement of sustainability objectives across the National Park and in order to mitigate the underrepresentation of sites in the north there will need to be a greater reliance on rural exception sites (RES)[7] to deliver affordable housing. Despite the greater uncertainties associated with RES's, this approach has its advantages as it will maximise affordable housing yields from sites that are brought forward through the exceptions route and will ultimately support many of the social and economic sustainability objectives. RES's will not be delivered where they pose unacceptable harm to the environment.

Monitoring the effects

3.12 Measures to monitor the significant effects identified through the SA of implementing the Local Plan will be presented in the full SA report which will be produced alongside the Publication Draft Local Plan. Indicators can be used to monitor and review the effectiveness of policy and to enable changes to be made where necessary.

[6] Further details about the shortlisting process can be found in the Consultation Paper and supporting documents at: www.yorkshiredales.org.uk/localplanconsultation7

[7] Small sites used for affordable housing in perpetuity where sites would not normally be used/granted permission for housing. Rural exception sites seek to address the needs of the local community.

Table 2: Assessment Summary - Preferred Sites for Housing Development

	Sustainability Objectives																											
	Biodiversity	Landscape			Water			Pollution	Archaeology / Built Environment			Community					Waste	Climate Change & Energy			Public Enjoyment & Understanding			Economy & Employment	Transport	Agriculture		Special Qualities
Site ref :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
AIR1																												
BOL1																												
CPY1																												
GRA5					U																							
GRA7					U																							
HAW1																												
HAW2																												
HAW3																												
HAW4																												
HOR6																												
LON5																												
LON8																												
NAT2																												
NLU1																												
NLU2																												
ORT1																												
SED2																												
SED9																												
SED15																												
SED16																												
THR4					U																							
THR5					U																							
THR8					U																							

4. Next Steps

4.1 The comments and feedback received through Consultation No. 7 will be considered at a meeting of the Full Authority in the autumn. At this meeting, the Authority will agree the list of housing site allocations to be included in the Publication version of the Local Plan. The Publication Draft Local Plan includes all policies and is the Plan which the Authority considers to be final and fit for purpose

4.2 The Publication Draft Local Plan, together with the full Sustainability Appraisal report, will be subject to a formal stage of consultation in the early part of 2025 (Stage D of the SA process set out on page 3). It is published so that consultees and wider interested parties can make formal representations on the content of the Local Plan prior to its submission to the Government for examination.

APPENDIX 1: Sustainability Appraisal of Housing Site Options

Presented below are the Sustainability Appraisal matrices for each of the 50 housing site options considered by the LPAG. The appraisals formed part of the evidence presented to the group. The LPAG is recommending to the Authority that 23 of these sites should be included as housing allocations in the Publication Draft Local Plan. The header on each table identifies the LPAG recommendation and a summary list of those recommended for allocation is provided on page 10 of the main report (above).

NOTE:
Where policies are referred to in the appraisals, these are draft policies within the emerging Publication Draft Local Plan.

ACRONYMS:

GCN – Great Crested Newt
FRA – Flood Risk Assessment
IRZ - Impact Risk Zone
HER – Historic Environment Record
HLAA – Housing Land Availability Assessment
LSA – Landscape Sensitivity Analysis
LSC – Local Service Centre
LVIA – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
SAC – Special Areas of Conservation
SSSI – Site of Special Scientific Interest
TPO – Tree Preservation Order
YDNPA – Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority

KEY:

Assessment Score	Likely effect on the sustainability appraisal objective
++	Significant positive effect
+	Positive effect
N	Neutral effect
-	Negative effect
- -	Significant negative effect
~	No relationship or link - there is no clear relationship between the proposed option and the achievement of the objective.
U	Effect is uncertain or unknown, for example due to a lack of information.

Settlement: AIRTON			Ref: AIR1	Site: LAND AT HALLGARTH, AIRTON	Estimated Capacity: 5 dwellings Permission granted for 3 units subject to S106.	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI Impact Risk Zone (IRZ) for Malham-Arncliffe but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Site is deemed to have a low sensitivity in relation to trees and wildlife. The overall impact on this objective is therefore likely to be minimal with habitats generally safeguarded.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	A large part of the site is already allocated for housing development and has recently been granted permission for 4 affordable dwellings subject to S106 agreement. Whilst only a small development, it has potential for some impact on the landscape at a local level. The size of the proposed allocation provides scope for some landscaping. Overall, the impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	+	Small development. Existing infrastructure identified which can be used to deal with additional water/waste water requirements generated by this development. No known shortfalls.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Greenfield site. The River Aire is located approximately 100m from the site. The land between the site and the river is important open space.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 5 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Some previous archaeological geophysical survey has taken place in the field in relation to pipelines and identified some archaeological anomalies. As a result, further archaeological investigation, including trial trenching, is required, and is being undertaken in relation to the proposals in the current planning application. Overall impact likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1 – Heritage Assets will apply and provide the relevant safeguards.		
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Site is within historical settlement with 2 listed buildings nearby. Site has extant permission and so suitable development is achievable. **Mitigation:** Well-designed development in accordance with Policy CP6: Design and in-line with the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.		
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The site has permission subject to S106. Should this lapse, the design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.		

Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide up to 5 new homes in the village of Airton. The site is within an area where a minimum of 40% affordable housing would be required.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Airton has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation/Enhancement**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The village of Airton is served by a bus service running between Malham and Skipton, however the frequency of the service is limited. The rail network can be accessed in Skipton, a 20-minute car journey. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal. The site already has planning permission and possible negative impacts will have been considered as part of this determination.

Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings within the settlement of Airton, helping to support local services, etc. Impact on the majority of environmental objectives are generally considered to be minimal. Any potential negative impacts are capable of mitigation. Part of the site has an existing permission for 3 houses (granted Nov 23) subject to S106 agreement.

Settlement: AUSTWICK			**Ref: AUS1**	**Site: LAND AT PANT LANE, AUSTWICK**	**Estimated Capacity: 8 dwellings (Permission has been granted for 8 units)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: Not necessary as development is underway**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site is located in the SSSI IRZ for Ingleborough SSSI (component of Ingleborough Complex SAC) but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. There are mature trees on the boundary of the site which may provide habitat for breeding birds and roosting/foraging bats. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitat aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The LSA rated this site as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity. It suggests that residential development here would be consistent with the pattern and form of the settlement provided existing landscape features including trees and walls are retained. There is the potential for some enhancement through the undergrounding of high voltage electricity lines which run along the rear boundary of the site.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. Austwick Beck 150m+ to the south east of the site.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 8 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No archaeological concerns on this site.		

	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is surrounded by relatively modern development, but is within the proximity of a Grade 2 listed church. **Mitigation:** Well-designed development in accordance with Policy CP6: Design and in-line with the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site is in an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 dwellings or less. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village (pub, shop, etc) and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	++	Austwick has access to mobile signal and ultrafast broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	Austwick is located close to the A65 and is served by a bus service connecting to Kirkby Lonsdale and Lancaster in the north and Settle and Skipton in the south. The rail network can be accessed via a 5 to 10-minute drive from the village, however, services by both bus and train are relatively infrequent and so car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it.

Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal. The site already has planning permission and possible negative impacts will have been considered as part of this determination.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings within the settlement. of Austwick;, helping to support local services, etc. Impact on the majority of environmental objectives are generally considered to be minimal. Development of the site will fit with the pattern and form of the settlement provided existing trees and wall are retained. Any potential negative impacts are capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: BARBON		**Ref: BAR1**	**Site: LAND WEST OF STUDDS HALL, BARBON**	**Estimated Capacity: 5 dwellings**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for Leck Beck Head Catchment Area SSSI but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Mature tree to consider in neighbouring garden. The overall impact on this objective is therefore likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable habitat aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- / - -	The landscape sensitivity review rated the sensitivity of the site as ‘moderate-high’ due to its likely impact on local views, loss of open space and gateway views from the west. It concluded that development is likely to result in some significant adverse visual/landscape effects.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	-	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Barbon is not served by mains waste water infrastructure so development would need to be served by a non-mains treatment solution. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. The LLFA advise that the river to the north of the site should be available if infiltration is not feasible. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including waste water infrastructure. Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.	
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Barbon Beck is located approx. 50m north of the development site and may provide an option for surface water drainage if infiltration is not available. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.	
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.	

Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N -	The site has archaeological potential due to its proximity to the line of the Lunesdale Roman Road and its location within an area characterised by medieval field systems. **Mitigation:** Any development of the site would have to be informed by pre-determination archaeological field evaluation, involving geophysical survey and a scheme of trial trenching to sample any anomalies identified. Policy AB1 – Heritage Assets will apply and provide the relevant safeguards.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is largely surrounded by historic buildings. An attractive dry stone wall runs along the boundary of the site. **Mitigation:** Well-designed development in accordance with Policy CP6: Design and in-line with the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site will provide 5 new dwellings in a large village. It is in an area where a minimum of 20% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 5 dwellings or less. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	++	Barbon has access to mobile signal and ultrafast broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Further mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.

Public Enjoyment & Understanding	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Barbon currently has no bus service and this is unlikely to change as the proposed development is small and will generate few trips. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-25-minute drive from the village by car. Whilst the village has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many. Concerns have been raised by the highways authority in relation to potential highway safety issues and it is unknown whether these could be overcome given the physical constraints posed by narrow roads, boundary walls and adjacent accesses. There is currently no footway to key services in the village, **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways improvements.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst the site is only small in scale it would have positive effects for some of the housing/community objectives by providing some new homes, including at least 1 affordable home; helping to support existing services and business. The most serious negative effect from the development of the site would be the impact upon landscape, with the potential for significant adverse visual/landscape effects that cannot be mitigated, resulting in permanent harm. The village also has poor sustainable transport links, meaning car would likely be the main mode of transport. Vehicular access to the site is constrained and presents highway safety concerns which cannot be easily overcome.

Settlement: BARBON			**Ref: BAR2**	**Site: LAND WEST OF MOORTHWAITE LANE, BARBON**	**Estimated Capacity: 8**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	The site is located in the SSSI IRZ for Leck Beck Head Catchment Area SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. A mature hedgerow runs along the site frontage and some loss would be required to enable an access point. A TPO protects a mature tree standing centrally also on the road frontage with further mature trees along the northern boundary of the site. The trees and hedgerow have potential for breeding birds and commuting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Seek to retain maximum hedgerow and trees in site layout/design. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		

	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA and the landscape review rated the site as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity. They identified few landscape constraints to its development, other than the desirability of setting buildings back and conserving as much of the hedgerow as possible, together with planting additional hedgerow trees. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	-	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Barbon is not served by mains waste water infrastructure so development would need to be served by a non-mains treatment solution. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including waste water infrastructure. Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	The site is located 150m+ from the nearest watercourse.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. No known risk of surface water flooding.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 8 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The Historic Environment Record indicates some archaeological earthworks may be present. Whilst they appear to have been compromised by cultivation, there is still the potential for surviving below ground archaeological remains because of proximity to the line of a Roman Road. Any development would require an appropriate level of pre-determinations archaeological evaluation. **Mitigation:** Carry out pre-determinations archaeological evaluation. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	In the immediate vicinity of the site detached houses of variable ages and types line Moorthwaite Lane, forming a ribbon of development extending to the south of the main village. The LSA considers that a frontage development would work on this site and fit the character of the settlement well. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Well-designed development in accordance with Policy CP6: Design and in-line with the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide up to 8 dwellings in a large village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 dwellings or less. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.

	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. .
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	++	Barbon has access to mobile signal and ultrafast broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	Development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use, though new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Further mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Barbon currently has no bus service and this is unlikely to change as the proposed development is small and will generate few trips. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-25-minute drive from the village by car. Whilst the village has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many. The highways authority has raised a number of concerns in relation to the narrowness of the roads used to access the site and visibility constraints at junctions. It is unknown whether these can be mitigated and any physical changes would likely have a negative impact on the settlement character and habitats, e.g. hedgerow removal, etc. More detailed highways assessments will be required. There is currently no footway to key services in the village. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways improvements.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal given the ratings for other key objectives and the size of the site.
Summary: Whilst the site is only small in scale it would have positive effects for some of the housing/community objectives by providing some new homes, including affordable homes, and helping to support existing services and business. Negative effects are mainly related to the environmental objectives though most of these appear capable of mitigation. The most significant issue relates to transport. The				

village also has poor sustainable transport links, meaning car would likely be the main mode of transport. Vehicular access to the site is constrained and presents highway safety concerns which will not be easy to overcome.

Settlement: BOLTON ABBEY/BRIDGE			**Ref: BOL1**	**Site: LAND WEST OF MITFORD COTTAGES, BOLTON ABBEY**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	A hedgerow around the boundary of the site has potential value for breeding birds and commuting bats. There are two ponds located 300 metres to the north of the site which will need to be assessed as they bring the potential for Great Crested Newts. **Mitigation:** Retain as much hedgerow as possible. Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The extent of the original proposed site boundary has been reduced to exclude to most elevated parts of the site. The current boundary reduces the potential impact on the landscape. Good design and additional planting should help to assimilate the development successfully. **Mitigation:** Well-designed development with additional planting. Policy CP6: Design and the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Advice from Yorkshire Water suggests the foul water sewer / combined sewer is remote from the site. Potential for surface water to go into the watercourse to the north of the site. A brief comment was recorded by Yorkshire Water in relation to this site stating that "*flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment*". Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Greenfield site. Watercourses are located to the north (c.100m) and east (c.250m) of the site. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located within Flood Zone 1. No known risk of surface water flooding.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	There are no entries on the Historic Environment Record for this site but there is potential to impact on the setting of associated heritage assets including Bolton Abbey Conservation Area and scheduled monuments. **Mitigation:** Development needs to be of an appropriate scale and nature and additional assessments are likely to be required to support any proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.		
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings,	-	The site adjoins the Bolton Abbey Conservation Area and has potential to impact on the setting of these assets.		

		conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.		**Mitigation:** Development needs to be of an appropriate scale and nature and appropriate heritage assessments are likely to be required to support any proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	N	High speed broadband is available in Bolton Abbey village. Mobile signal is available but with some variability across networks and indoor/outdoor, voice/data.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	Bolton Abbey is located close to the A59. Bus services run from the village to Skipton and Ilkley for wider connections, but these are relatively infrequent. The rail network can be accessed in Skipton and Ilkley (15-20-minute drive). The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it.

				Car is likely to be the main mode of transport for residents in the village with the potential for congestion caused by the popularity of the Bolton Abbey as a visitor attraction. Given the small nature of the development, the overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park given the sites sensitive location. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings within the settlement of Bolton Abbey; helping to support local services, etc. The site scores negatively against some of the environmental objectives given the sensitive location of the site adjacent to the Bolton Abbey Conservation Areas and nearby scheduled monuments. Relevant assessments and good design should help to mitigate these impacts.				

Settlement: CARPERBY		**Ref: CPY1**	**Site: LAND AT EAST END FARM, CARPERBY**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	The site is located in the SSSI IRZ for Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC), but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Existing buildings are of potential value for roosting bats and nesting birds, including barn owls, which would need to be assessed prior to conversion/redevelopment. A single mature tree stands between the farmhouse and the farmstead access and would require adequate root protection as part of access improvements. A further mature tree occurs in the croft west of the farmhouse. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Trees can be protected through condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The site is a derelict former farmstead located in a prominent location at the entrance to the village. It comprises a farmhouse and a range of traditional and modern farm buildings. Redevelopment of the farmstead, through a combination of sensitive conversion of traditional buildings and some new build in lieu of modern sheds, could improve/enhance the site.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located on the edge of Carperby village. Mains water connection available in the road adjacent to the site. Whilst there are no sewers recorded on site there is a *sewerage treatment works* located to the south of the site serving the village. Yorkshire Water stated flows can drain to *sewerage treatment works* but further work may be needed to determine the impact and requirement for enhanced treatment. Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development.	

	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	This is a brownfield site (former farmstead including slurry tank). Nearest watercourse 200m+ from the site. **Mitigation**: Assess land for potential contaminants prior to redevelopment.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located within Flood Zone 1. Areas of surface water flood risk are modelled to the west and north of the farmstead. **Mitigation:** Measures will need to be identified to ensure that development does not further contribute to nearby surface water flood risk. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	Based upon information from historical maps, the site is within an area which is potentially archaeologically sensitive. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets. Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1 requires appropriate assessments to explain the significance of the asset and any possible impacts of development.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	The site is located within the Carperby Conservation Area and contains historic buildings which will need to be retained / reused. Any proposed development will need to preserve and enhance the special architectural and historic interest of the area. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1 provides guidance for development in Conservation Areas, Policy AB2 & AB3 deal with the treatment of traditional buildings that are proposed for conversion. These policies will help to support the achievement of this objective on this site.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings, (or 20% if 5 or less). The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	Whilst relatively small scale, the development of new housing is likely to increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the village and nearby settlements/service centres.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	High speed broadband is available in Carperby village. Mobile signal is available but with some variability across networks (indoor/outdoor, voice/data).
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	N	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site redevelopment could contribute to circular economy if existing buildings are re-used. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.

	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is within Flood Zone 1. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	A bus service runs from Carperby to Hawes and Leyburn but is infrequent. The nearest railway stations can be found at Darlington (50 mins by car) and Garsdale (30mins by car – limited service). The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it. Car is likely to be the main mode of transport for residents in the village. Given the small nature of this development, the overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	At a local level, development of this site could enhance a key gateway into the village of Carperby by restoring and converting the traditional buildings and clearing the semi-derelict modern farm sheds to make way for some sensitively-designed new build. Overall impact likely to be neutral as there are archaeological and heritage sensitivities.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings within the settlement of Carperby; helping to support local services, etc. Sensitive redevelopment of the site may contribute positively to the landscape objective by improving what is currently a derelict former farmstead in a prominent location. Potential adverse effects have been highlighted against the biodiversity and archaeological/built heritage objectives but these should be capable of mitigation with relevant assessments, etc.				

Settlement: EMBSAY		**Ref: EMB1**	**Site: LAND AT HOLLY FARM, EMBSAY**	**Estimated Capacity: 10-17 (upper figure is based upon whole site area, lower figure factors in constraints)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives		**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC), consult NE for any residential development of 10 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Buildings and trees in site of potential value for roosting bats and breeding birds. **Mitigation:** Consultation with NE to seek advice on the nature of any potential SSSI impacts and how they might be avoided or mitigated. A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been commissioned for the Local Plan and would	

				provide an analysis of these impacts. Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The site received a low-moderate sensitivity rating in the LSA and landscape review. Despite being in the Embsay Conservation Area, the development offers potential for a scheme that enhances the village by replacing modern sheds associated with the site's current agricultural use. It is likely that significant alteration to roadside walls would be required to achieve adequate visibility for site access. The walls are attractive in the context of the conservation area and any impact on this aspect of the built environment should be considered against the potential enhancement of the wider site.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	A brief comment was recorded by Yorkshire Water in relation to all sites in Embsay stating that "*flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment*". A further brief Embsay-specific comment suggested that there was an issue with a lack of capacity-at Embsay Sewage Treatment Works, but that there was a *"solution provided in AMP6 Yr2"*. This reference would appear to suggest that improvements were carried out 2015-2020 (the timeframe of the AMP6 Asset Management Plan), but it is not known to what degree they have increased capacity, especially in light of other housing developments in the village in recent years. The Authority queried the improvements and whether they had simply resolved pre-existing issues or achieved spare capacity for new development. Despite numerous attempts chasing a response, no further clarifications have been forthcoming from Yorkshire Water. Water mains run through the site. **Mitigation:** Continued dialogue with Yorkshire Water. Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	This is a brownfield site and currently used as a working farm. Site is within proximity (less than 100m) of a watercourse. **Mitigation**: Assess land for potential contaminants prior to redevelopment.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. There are no known surface water flood risks.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for up to 17 dwellings in likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams though these are likely to be minimal.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	There are no archaeological or historic landscape impact concerns.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N +	The site is located within the Embsay Conservation Area. The redevelopment of the site has the potential to enhance the area through the replacement of modern sheds. Historic buildings within and adjacent to the site will need to be considered.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.

				Mitigation: Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide between 10-17 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Embsay has access to ultrafast broadband and mobile signal coverage across most networks.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	N	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development has the potential to contribute to circular economy if some of the more historic buildings on site are retained and re-used. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use overall, though new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is within Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing on this site may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Whilst the redevelopment of this site would displace an existing agricultural use, it is suggested that this could be relocated elsewhere onto alternative sites within the owners control.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ -	The nearest train station is located at Skipton - a 10 minute drive away. Bus services run from Embsay to Skipton and to Ilkley relatively frequently. There are highways constraints to the site including substandard access visibility and road width and constrained junctions in the wider road network. The highway authority response suggests that only a smaller residential scheme might be acceptable on this site. Embsay has a fairly good existing network of rights of way around it. The site has both positive and negative attributes with regards to transport.

				Mitigation: Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	N	Redevelopment of this site would take it out of agricultural use, however the landowner has suggested that this could be relocated elsewhere onto alternative sites within their control.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park, including local habitats. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings within the settlement of Embsay. The site, located within the Conservation Area, offers some potential to enhance the village by replacing modern sheds associated with the site's current agricultural use. Further liaison will be required with Natural England on how any potential impacts on the nearby SSSI can be avoided or mitigated. One area of uncertainty is around capacity at Embsay *sewerage treatment works*. Information from Yorkshire Water suggests improvements were scheduled to be carried out but it is unclear as to whether this has happened.				

Settlement: EMBSAY		**Ref: EMB2**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF BRACKENLEY LANE AND DALES AVENUE**	**Estimated Capacity: 50 (based upon reduced site area in line with LSA review recommendations)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC), consult NE for any residential development of 50 houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Four trees within the site are the subject to TPO. They are of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats and have amenity value. **Mitigation:** Consultation with NE to seek advice on the nature of any potential SSSI impacts and how they might be avoided or mitigated. A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been commissioned for the Local Plan and would provide an analysis of these impacts. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aim to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The rating of the site in the Landscape Sensitivity Review is 'moderate-high*', however a reduction in the in the site area from that originally proposed (by almost a half) would lower the sensitivity to 'moderate'. This means that residential development would be likely to give rise to some adverse landscape and/or visual effects, but these may be limited in extent. The reduced site area would exclude some of the more exposed and elevated parts of the site and result in a more limited area of built development which is 'tucked in' to the north west edge of the existing settlement. A more detailed, site specific Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment could help to inform the site layout and design. **Mitigation:** Carry out a more detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to help inform the site layout and design. Policy CP6: Design and the Yorkshire Dales Design Guide should help to ensure it fits with the site context.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	

Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	A brief comment was recorded by Yorkshire Water in relation to all sites in Embsay stating that "*flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment*". A further brief Embsay-specific comment suggested that there was an issue with a lack of capacity-at Embsay Sewage Treatment Works, but that there was a *"solution provided in AMP6 Yr2"*. This reference would appear to suggest that improvements were carried out 2015-2020 (the timeframe of the AMP6 Asset Management Plan), but it is not known to what degree they have increased capacity, especially in light of other housing developments in the village in recent years. The Authority queried the improvements and whether they had simply resolved pre-existing issues or achieved spare capacity for new development. Despite numerous attempts chasing a response, no further clarifications have been forthcoming from Yorkshire Water. Water mains run through the site. **Mitigation:** Continued dialogue with Yorkshire Water. Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	There are no watercourses in close proximity to the site. Greenfield site, not in a nutrient neutrality area.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. Small areas within the site are modelled as having surface water flooding in the lowest risk band (1 in 1000 year). They are however the source of higher levels of flood risk further down Dales Avenue and Sandy Lane, before contributing to flows onto Brackenley Lane. (Residents have reported numerous instances of flooding in properties along Dales Avenue as a result of water emanating from this part of the site). There is modelled surface water flood risk along much of the length of Brackenley Lane itself (the access road to the site), including an area in the highest 1 in 30 year risk on the highway adjacent to the south eastern corner of the site. Access to the site could be compromised at periods of peak rainfall unless solutions can be found. Whilst it will be possible to design development avoiding flood risk areas within the site, it is important that development of the site does not compound off site flood risk issues. **Mitigation:** Undertake a site-specific flood risk assessment to demonstrate how the development can remain safe without increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage – Foul and Surface Water will apply. Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 50 dwellings is likely to create additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been identified as having generally low archaeological sensitivity, however there would still be a requirement for archaeological field evaluation to inform any development proposals, including geophysics and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets. Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1 requires an appropriate assessment to explain the significance of the asset.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site sits adjacent to modern residential development on Dales Avenue and Hill Top Close. The site is approximately 300m away from the village conservation area and the nearest listed building. Development of the site will not have any significant impact on above ground archaeology. Rated 'N' as likely to conserve but not enhance above ground archaeology.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet	++	The site could provide 50+ new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages.

		their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.		The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	++	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	++	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	++	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Embsay has access to ultrafast broadband and mobile signal coverage across most networks.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use overall, though new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Some evidence of surface water flooding affecting small areas within the site but contributing to higher levels of flood risk off-site. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Design development to avoid areas of flood risk within the site. Mitigate flood risk through appropriate sustainable drainage measures that direct surface water drainage away from mains drainage, if feasible. Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP5: Sustainable Drainage – Foul and Surface Water, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	This is a large site in a Large Village. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ -	The nearest train station is located at Skipton - a 10 minute drive away. There is a bus stop within 500m of the site. Bus services run to Skipton and to Ilkley (one per hour on weekdays to and from Skipton between 9am and 4.30pm) Highway access to this site present a constraint. Brackenley Lane is narrow and further constrained by parked cars. The width of the highway currently narrows at a point to the east of the site and along its roadside frontage – the carriageway narrows with no footway. 50 dwellings will generate additional vehicular movements in the village and has the potential to cause congestion at peak times. Whilst a technical note regarding access/ highways has been provided by the land owners, further investigations will be needed to fully understand solutions, costs and acceptability to the highways authority.

				At present there is no footway running along the frontage of the site linking into existing footway. Some public rights of way exist around the site. The site has both positive and negative attributes with regards to transport. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. It is a reasonably large site which has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings, including 50% affordable homes, within the settlement of Embsay. The site scores negatively against some of the environmental objectives though most should be capable of mitigation. Further liaison will be required with Natural England on how any potential impacts on the nearby SSSI can be avoided or mitigated. Flood risk on Brackenley Lane means site access could be compromised at periods of peak rainfall unless solutions can be found. One area of uncertainty is around capacity at Embsay Sewerage Treatment works. Information from Yorkshire Water suggests improvements were scheduled to be carried out but it is unclear as to whether this has happened.				

Settlement: EMBSAY			**Ref: EMB3**	**Site: LAND SOUTH OF 53 BRACKENLEY LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 7-12 (lower figure is in line with landscape recommendations)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site is in the SSSI IRZ for West Nidderdale, Barden and Blubberhouses Moors SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC), Natural England should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold. A large mature tree is present on the northern boundary of the site. There is a single protected tree at the southern end of the field, outside of the site area. Overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The landscape review process has rated this site as having 'low-moderate*' landscape sensitivity with a recommendation that the western part of the site should remain undeveloped (resulting in a 40% reduction in the area available for development- allowing approx. 7 units). Mitigation will reduce the rating to 'low'. It considers that the site is a good candidate for residential development as it is sheltered and well contained by existing housing. It suggests the design for future development of the site if allocated should be influenced by a Landscape and Visual Assessment (LVIA) which should consider the strategic gateway views relevant to the site. It also advocates that boundaries should be softened by planting.		

				Mitigation: Consider landscape review advice with regards to site design. Site specific LVIA to inform design.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	A brief comment was recorded by Yorkshire Water in relation to all sites in Embsay stating that "*flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment*". A further brief Embsay-specific comment suggested that there was an issue with a lack of capacity-at Embsay Sewage Treatment Works, but that there was a *"solution provided in AMP6 Yr2"*. This reference would appear to suggest that improvements were carried out 2015-2020 (the timeframe of the AMP6 Asset Management Plan), but it is not known to what degree they have increased capacity, especially in light of other housing developments in the village in recent years. The Authority queried the improvements and whether they had simply resolved pre-existing issues or achieved spare capacity for new development. Despite numerous attempts chasing a response, no further clarifications have been forthcoming from Yorkshire Water. Water mains run through the site. **Mitigation:** Continued dialogue with Yorkshire Water. Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	There are no watercourses in close proximity to the site. Greenfield site, not in a nutrient neutrality area.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. There is some evidence of surface water flooding within the northern part of the site (1 in 1000 year risk). There is modelled surface water flood risk along much of the length of Brackenley Lane (access road). There is potential for access to the site could be compromised at periods of peak rainfall unless solutions can be found. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N -	A site for 7 to 12 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been deemed to have low archaeological sensitivity, but field evaluation is still recommended to inform proposals, involving geophysics and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1 – Archaeology. Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1 requires an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation to explain the significance of the asset.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is surrounded mainly by modern buildings with the exception of a converted barn on the northern edge. Development of the site will not have any significant impact on above ground archaeology. Rated 'N' as likely to conserve but not enhance above ground archaeology.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N +	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 7-12 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.

	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Embsay has access to ultrafast broadband and mobile signal coverage across most networks.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with Policy CP7: Renewable Energy.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Some evidence of surface water flooding. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	This is a large site in a Large Village. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ -	The nearest train station is located at Skipton - a 10 minute drive away. There is a bus stop within 500m of the site. Bus services run to Skipton and to Ilkley (one per hour on weekdays to and from Skipton between 9am and 4.30pm) Highway access to this site present a constraint. Whilst the site is connected to Brackenley Lane eastwards visibility is severely constrained by a Barn. Alternative access points offer little improvement. Brackenley Lane also has restricted width on immediate approaches and there is potential for conflict with the development of the adjacent site (EMB2). At present there is no footway running along the Brackenley Lane frontage of the site linking into existing footway. A public footpath runs through the site and will need to be accommodated in any development. Other public rights of way exist around the site. The site has both positive and negative attributes with regards to transport. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link

	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. Whilst only a small site, it has the potential to provide new dwellings, including affordable homes, within the settlement of Embsay. Flood risk is a potential issue along the access road to which a solution will need to be found. Impact on the environmental objectives is minimal. One area of uncertainty is around capacity at Embsay Sewerage Treatment works. Information from Yorkshire Water suggests improvements were scheduled to be carried out but it is unclear as to whether this has happened.				

Settlement: GRASSINGTON		**Ref: GRA1**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF WHARFE VIEW**	**Estimated Capacity: 5-8 (8 based on previous site area, 5 based upon reduced area in line with landscape advice)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives		**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for Grass Woods SSSI, Conistone Old Pasture SSSI & Bastow Wood SSSI (components of Craven Limestone Complex SAC), but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. There are a small number of boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The landscape review process provides a landscape sensitivity rating for this site of 'moderate-high*'. However, a carefully designed layout that focusses development on part of the site would reduce the risk of adverse landscape and visual effects. This includes setting development back from the northern field boundary edge, as well as omitting the steeper more elevated areas at the eastern side of the site. These recommendations would further reduce the site area to that now shown, supporting approx. 5 dwellings and reducing the sensitivity rating to 'moderate'. **Mitigation:** Reduction in site area to that now shown reduces the risk of adverse effects.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Foul and combined sewers are present. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy, with potential to discharge surface water into a nearby watercourse if infiltration is not possible. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.		

				Mitigation: Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	A water course is located approximately 270m from the site. Site prone to overland run off flows. Overall impact on the objective from the development of 5-8 houses is likely to be minimal.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of the site is shown as having a surface water flood risk from overland run-off flows down slope. This only affects a relatively small area of the site and is categorised in the lowest level of risk (1 in 1000), so should be capable of mitigation without recourse to sequential and exceptions testing. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk will apply. Where development is being proposed in areas at risk of flooding and the sequential and exceptions tests in the policy have been met, developers will need to undertake a site-specific flood risk assessment to demonstrate how the development can remain safe without increasing the risk of flooding elsewhere.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	A site for 5-8 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams though these are likely to be minimal.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity but would require archaeological field evaluation to inform proposals. The impact on this objective would be minimal. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1 requires an appropriate assessment to explain the significance of the asset
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	The site has value as part of a wider historic landscape. The broad sweep of land from Cove Lane down to the river in this part of Grassington used to form part of the village's medieval open field system. This field system was enclosed in the 17th century, with many of the enclosures preserving the narrow profile of former open field strips. This particular field was previously divided into two enclosed strips, and although the two have now been merged, vestiges of the former division still remains. There is also a relatively pronounced lynchet running along much of the southern side of the site. **Mitigation:** Retaining boundary walls would mean the site is still legible as a component of the wider field system. Policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide approximately 5-8 new homes within one of the National Park's Local Service Centres. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings (40% on site of 2-5 dwellings). Overall impact of the achievement of the objective will be minimal given the size/capacity of the site.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. Given the relatively small size/capacity of the site, the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. Given the relatively small size/capacity of the site, the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. Given the relatively small size/capacity of the site, the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.

	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Grassington has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Some minor surface water flood risk issues have been identified on the site but these can be mitigated. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. Overall impact on the achievement of the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. However, given the relative size of the site the impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and is within walking distance to the main centre, including the medical centre. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Grassington and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. The capacity of a key junction near the site would need to be considered holistically with other relevant proposed developments in Grassington. Nearby carriageway widths are also restricted along with site access. Grassington has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure including highways..
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: The overall impact of the site on the housing and community objectives are minimal given that this is a relatively small site within the context of one of the National Parks main service centres. Impacts on the environmental objectives are also minimal. The site does have archaeological significance, though any adverse impacts are capable of mitigation.

Settlement: GRASSINGTON			**Ref: GRA5**	**Site: LAND SOUTH EAST OF AYNHAM CLOSE**	**Estimated Capacity: 25 (based on reduced site area in line with landscape advice)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site is within the SSSI IRZ for Grassington Hospital Grounds SSSI (component of North Pennine Dales Meadows SAC). Natural England should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold. The site contains a small number of boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The site is located on the principal vehicular gateway into Grassington from the south. The landscape review stated that part of the site could be developed if the layout and design of built development incorporates mitigation measures that are effective at the landscape scale. It proposed a reduction in the proposed site area to lower the sensitivity level from 'moderate high*' to 'moderate'. This reduction focusses development primarily on the field immediately adjoining Aynham Close plus a small area of the adjoining field set well back from the road. This would allow space for woodland planting to help filter views. The site is now likely to accommodate 25 dwellings (compared to 35 proposed previously). A detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment could be commissioned to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail in order to inform the site layout. **Mitigation**: Detailed LVIA to inform site layout. Additional planting to help filter views. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	Site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's on the edge of an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure either within or adjacent to the site. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment."*. No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's on the edge of an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. The nearest watercourse (River Wharfe) is located over 200m from the site.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of the original site is within a modelled area of surface water flood risk relating to overland flows of run-off during significant rainfall events. These areas are excluded in the reduced site area.		

				(For note: the original calls for sites submission was accompanied by a flood risk assessment highlighting the risk and draft layouts were being produced to avoid development on the affected area, with mitigation measures to further reduce the risks). Overall, the impact on the achievement of this objective is considered to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through flood mitigation/sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 25 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	The site is forms part of extensive area of ridge and furrow earthworks within a wider historic field system. Development of an appropriate nature and scale is likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds, subject to additional assessment, including archaeological field evaluation to inform proposals. **Mitigation:** Additional assessments, including archaeological field evaluation should inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	Potential for some negative effects from additional new development on the edge of this historic village. **Mitigation:** Heritage impact assessment, and appropriate design and landscaping will help to mitigate negative impacts. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 25 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Grassington has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this Local Service Centre are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** All new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.

	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Some surface water flood risk issues have been identified on the site but these would be avoided by the reduced site area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and is within walking distance to the main centre, including the medical centre. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Grassington and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. No highway capacity or access issues have been identified. Grassington has a good existing network of rights of way around it.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, though all are capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: GRASSINGTON		**Ref: GRA 6**	**Site: LAND WEST OF GARRS END LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 9 (in line with landscape advice)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives		**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for Grass Wood SSSI, Conistone Old Pasture SSSI & Bastow Wood SSSI (components of Craven Limestone Complex SAC). Natural England should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold.	

				The site contains a small number of boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. Scope for them to be incorporated into the design by maintaining appropriate root protection areas. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The landscape review update highlighted that this site is a rolling walled pasture which makes a valuable contribution to the landscape setting of Upper Grassington at a local scale. It is not widely visible and a block of new housing could be accommodated without damage to the wider landscape character of Wharfedale, but this would result in significant damage to the rural character and distinctive local landscape setting of this part of the town. The review acknowledged that a smaller development within the south west part of the site, with the remainder conserved as open space, could be integrated with less adverse landscape and visual effects as this part of the site is viewed in conjunction with the existing Wisp Hill development/barns. A carefully designed development that focusses on the less sensitive part of the site would reduce the impact rating from 'Moderate-high*' to 'moderate'. The cumulative impact of GRA6 & 7 should be considered given the sites adjoin each other. The Landscape Review considers if GRA7 is developed, GRA6 should be retained as open space. The site offers scope to underground an existing overhead electric line which passes through the site. **Mitigation:** A detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should be commissioned to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail in order to inform the site design and layout. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. The closest suitably sized sewer is in Moody Sty Lane. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse within the immediate vicinity of the site.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located within Flood Zone 1. No known surface water flood issues.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams though these are likely to be minimal.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	There are vestiges of ridge and furrow earthworks on the site, relating to medieval or post-medieval field systems. Development of an appropriate nature and scale is likely to be acceptable subject to additional assessment, including archaeological field evaluation to inform proposals. **Mitigation:** Additional assessments, including archaeological field evaluation should inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.

	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is generally surrounded by modern development but is close to the boundary of the Grassington Conservation Area. **Mitigation**: Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site is reasonably small but could provide 9 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site lends itself to being developed alongside the adjoining site (GRA 7) and together they could provide c.30 new homes. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. The site is reasonably small and so in isolation overall impact on this objective would be minimal. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. The site is reasonably small and so in isolation overall impact on this objective would be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. The site is reasonably small and so in isolation overall impact on this objective would be minimal.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Grassington has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this Local Service Centre are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use though new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	The site is not within a Flood Risk Area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link

Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and is within walking distance to the main centre, including the medical centre. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Grassington and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Road widening may be required to facilitate safe car and pedestrian access to the site. The capacity of a key junction near the site would need to be considered holistically with other relevant proposed developments in Grassington. Grassington has a good existing network of rights of way around it. **Mitigation:** Undertake further highways feasibility work. Policy AC1 seeks to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate highway's infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: The overall impact of the site on the housing and community objectives are minimal given that this is a relatively small site within the context of one of the National Parks main service centres. Despite its size, the site is relatively important in landscape terms at a local level. The Landscape Review considered that this site should not be developed if GRA7 is developed due to the negative impacts this would have. Where the effects on other objectives are negative, mitigation is possible.

Settlement: GRASSINGTON			**Ref: GRA7**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF MOODY STY LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 21 (The site is currently the subject of a planning application)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site is in the SSSI IRZ for Grassington Hospital Grounds SSSI (component of North Pennine Dales Meadows SAC), Natural England should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold. There are large mature trees on the boundary of the site. Potential value for breeding birds and roosting, foraging and commuting bats. **Mitigation:** Trees can be protected by planning condition and relevant habitat/bat/bird surveys can be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		

	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The Landscape Sensitivity Review rated this site as having 'moderate' landscape sensitivity; identifying it as contributing to Grassington's landscape setting at a local scale only (due to not being more widely visible in longer distance views). The site is hidden in views from the north and west by the knoll of Wisp Hill and existing built development, but is still visible from more distant elevated viewpoints to the east. It advocates that development should be set back from some of the field boundaries and planting undertaken to soften the impact of any development. The site is currently the subject of a planning application which aligns with this advice. The cumulative impact of developing both GRA6 and GRA7 are considered in the landscape review which advocates that only one of the two sites should be developed. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. Mitigate potential cumulative impact of developing both GRA6 and GRA7 by only allocating/developing one site.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. The closest suitably sized sewer is in located in Moody Sty Lane. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment."*. No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse within the local vicinity of the site.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of modelled surface water flood risk occurs within the site. This shows an area of ponding along the frontage with Moody Sty Lane. This corresponds with a depression in the field where land slopes down from Wisp Hill before levels rise slightly towards the eastern end of the croft. The area affected equates to only 6% of the total area of the croft, but half of this is in the highest (1 in 30) level of risk. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Development should be avoided on areas at risk of flooding and risks reduced through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site of 21 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Presence of ridge and furrow earthworks on the site. The site is the subject of a current planning application and a geophysical survey of the site has been undertaken. This has resulted in a recommendation for further archaeological field evaluation in the form of trial trenching sample. Development of an appropriate nature and scale is likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds, subject to this additional assessment. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Additional assessments, including archaeological field evaluation should inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is close to the boundary of the Grassington Conservation Area at its eastern point, but is adjacent to more modern development to the south and west. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Consideration of the impact on the setting of the Conservation Area will be required. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts.

	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. This site is already the subject of a planning application which has involved negotiations around design, etc.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 21 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site lends itself to being developed alongside the adjoining site (GRA 6) and together they could provide c.30 new homes. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, more voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Grassington has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone but there is some surface water flood risk that will need to be managed. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and is within walking distance to the main centre, including the medical centre. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Grassington and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton.

				Road widening may be required to facilitate safe car and pedestrian access to the site. The capacity of a key junction near the site may need to be considered holistically alongside other relevant proposed developments in Grassington (GRA6 & 1). Discussions regarding highways are part of the current planning application process. Grassington has a good existing network of rights of way around it. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1 – Infrastructure needed to support development will apply to ensure the site can be supported by adequate highways infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link.
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, including potential landscape impacts at a local scale. This can be mitigated by appropriate design and screening. There is the potential for adverse cumulative landscape impacts if both GRA6 & GRA7 (adjoining sites) are developed. The landscape review advocates that only one of these two sites should be developed. All other potential negative impacts are capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: HAWES		**Ref: HAW1**	**Site: LAND SOUTH AND WEST OF WOODBURN, BURTERSETT ROAD**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC) but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. A small watercourse runs through the site and two ponds are located within 500m of the site. The site will need to be assessed for wildlife value, including Great Crested Newts. There are some trees on the boundaries of the site which have potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA rated this site as having 'moderate*' landscape sensitivity, but with scope to reduce this further to 'low-moderate' by avoiding the more elevated areas at the rear of the site and with an appropriate planting scheme. As a result, the site extent has been reduced to that now shown to avoid the most elevated southerly part of the site and a mature tree. The western portion of the site creates a small gap with valuable views to the wider landscape setting. As this part of the site will form the access, the views through this gap could still be maintained by focussing development on the eastern edge.

				The site offers scope to underground an existing overhead electric line which passes through the site. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Foul sewer runs through site. Yorkshire Water stated flows can drain to the *sewerage treatment works* but further work may be needed to determine the impact and requirement for enhanced treatment. The combined sewer overflow further downstream has capacity but has spilled during periods of heavy rainfall. Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development, but in combination with adjacent sites may require further investigation/dialogue with Yorkshire Water.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Greenfield site. A small watercourse or collapsed land drain runs through the site. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	Site is located in Flood Zone 1 but contains an area of surface water flood risk linked to a small watercourse / collapsed land drain that passes through the eastern part of the site. It is understood some works were undertaken in 2021/22 to reinstate the culverted watercourse, however an assessment of any residual risk is required to determine whether this part of the site, which includes the access point onto Burtersett Road, is likely to still be affected. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. May need to consider cumulative impact with HAW2 & 3. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	The site has been identified as having low archaeological value but would likely still require some pre-determination evaluation involving geophysical survey and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Assessments, including archaeological field evaluations, should inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No designated heritage assets in close proximity.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide 6 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site lends itself to being developed alongside the adjoining site (HAW2 and 3) and together they could provide c.28 new homes. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings, (or 25% if 9 or less).
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.

				There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development. Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. Given that the size of the site is relatively small in the context of a Local Service Centre, the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Properties adjacent to this site in Hawes have access to mobile signal and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone but surface water flood risk issues require further investigation. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and can be directly accessed off the A684. Bus services run between Hawes and Garsdale Station (on the Settle –Carlisle line) and Hawes and Leyburn, though these are fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Hawes would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. There is a bus stop located in close vicinity to the site and the site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of Hawes. No highways issues have been identified.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.

				Mitigation: A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: This is a relatively small site within a Local Service Centre. In this context, impact on the community/housing objectives are deemed to be minimal though the site has potential to be developed with adjoining sites to create a larger development. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives partly because a small watercourse / open land drain runs through the site creating some flood risk issues. All potential negative impacts should be capable of mitigation.

Settlement: HAWES			**Ref: HAW2**	**Site: LAND SOUTH OF NORTHGATE HOUSE, BURTERSETT ROAD**	**Estimated Capacity: 16**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC) but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. There are mature trees within the site of potential value for breeding birds, roosting, foraging and commuting bats. Two ponds are located within 500m of the site with potential for Great Crested Newt within the site. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Protection of existing trees by condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N -	The site lies on a prominent gateway into Hawes. The LSA identified the potential for some detrimental impacts on the landscape from developing this site. The land is reasonably elevated; however guided by the LSA the proposed development boundary has been restricted to the lower parts of the site resulting in it having a 'moderate' rating which means it would be acceptable in landscape terms subject to these mitigating measures. The site is relatively contained with some planting to the east and south. Further planting would help to reduce the impact. The site does include an attractive flagged footpath (part of the Hawes Mosaic Trail) which would need to be diverted and this would affect the views of users from the site. **Mitigation:** Additional planting to the rear of the site. Design the scheme to work with site levels. Design considerations are outlined in the Landscape Review. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Yorkshire Water stated flows can drain to *sewerage treatment works* but further work may be needed to determine the impact and requirement for enhanced treatment. The combined sewer overflow further downstream has capacity but has spilled during periods of heavy rainfall. Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development, but in combination with adjacent sites may require further investigation/dialogue with Yorkshire Water.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Greenfield site. A small watercourse/collapsed land drain runs close by through adjacent field. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. The site includes a very small area of modelled surface water flood risk (1 in 1000 year) but is not considered to represent a significant constraint.		

		development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Policy L6: Dark Night Skies will apply.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity, but given evidence of potential earthworks on part of the site it would require pre-determination evaluation involving earthwork survey, geophysical survey and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	No HER entries for the site, Site cuts across historic field system. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require any relevant assessments.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	This is a sloping site. Any development will need to work with the site levels, having particular regard to the scale and massing on the more elevated areas and avoiding heavily engineered cut and fill solutions. Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+ (scope to be ++)	The site could provide 16 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site lends itself to being developed alongside the adjoining sites (HAW1 and 3) and together they could provide c.28 new homes. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+ (scope to be ++)	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+ (scope to be ++)	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+ (scope to be ++)	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Properties adjacent to this site in Hawes have access to mobile signal and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use though new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone. Small area with low surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre.

				Mitigation: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and can be directly accessed off the A684. Bus services run between Hawes and Garsdale Station (on the Settle–Carlisle line) and Hawes and Leyburn, though these are fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Hawes would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. There is a bus stop located in close vicinity to the site and the site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of Hawes. No objections have been raised by the Highways Authority.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: This is a relatively small site within a Local Service Centre. In this context, impact on the community/housing objectives are deemed to be minimal though the site has potential to be developed with adjoining sites to create a larger development. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives including its potential impact on the landscape. Mitigation measures have been identified to make development of the site acceptable from a landscape perspective. All other potential negative impacts should be capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: HAWES			**Ref: HAW3**	**Site: LAND EAST OF NORTHGATE HOUSE, BURTERSETT ROAD**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI (component of North Pennine Moors SAC) but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Site contains mature boundary trees which need to be considered and which have potential value for breeding birds and roosting and foraging bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Protection of existing trees by condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		

	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	Landscape sensitivity rating 'moderate'. The site is on a prominent gateway to Hawes but provides the opportunity to continue the characteristic linear development along Burtersett Road. Sensitively designed development is required and design considerations are including in the landscape review. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Yorkshire Water stated flows can drain to the *sewerage treatment works* but further work may be needed to determine the impact and requirement for enhanced treatment. The combined sewer overflow further downstream has capacity but has spilled during periods of heavy rainfall. Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. Watercourse 150+m away
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Small area of surface water flood risk (1 in 1000 year) on a part of the site but it is not considered to represent a significant constraint.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has potential for below ground archaeological remains and would require pre-determination evaluation involving earthwork survey, geophysical survey and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No HER entries for the site,
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. This is a sloping site and any development needs to work with the site levels. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide 6 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site lends itself to being developed alongside the adjoining site (HAW1 and 2) and together they could provide over 30 new homes. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings, (or 25% if 9 or less). Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. Given the size of the site, in isolation its overall impact on the achievement of this objective will be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. Given that the size of the site is relatively small in the context of a Local Service Centre, the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.

	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Properties adjacent to this site in Hawes have access to mobile signal and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone. Small surface water flood risk New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given the size of the site, the overall impact is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's and can be directly accessed off the A684. Bus services run between Hawes and Garsdale Station (on the Settle –Carlisle line) and Hawes and Leyburn, though these are fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Hawes would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. There is a bus stop located in close vicinity to the site and the site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of Hawes. Highways authority have no objections.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: This is a relatively small site within a Local Service Centre. In this context, impact on the community/housing objectives are deemed to be minimal though the site has potential to be developed with adjoining sites to create a larger development. The site is deemed to have minimal impact on most environmental objectives though mature boundary trees on the site will need to be considered. All potential negative impacts should be capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: HAWES			Ref: HAW4	Site: LAND AT KIRKBRIDES WAY	Estimated Capacity: 10	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	+	In SSSI IRZ for Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The Landscape Review rated this site as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity, with the site seen as a logical completion of the Kirkbrides Way development.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	+	Site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Connections for water and sewerage infrastructure are available within the site. Yorkshire water stated flows can drain to the *sewerage treatment works* but further work may be needed to determine the impact and requirement for enhanced treatment. The combined sewer overflow further downstream has capacity but has filled during periods of heavy rainfall.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. There is a risk of surface water flooding particularly along the southern boundary of the site. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No HER entries for the site, Development likely to have no significant impact on archaeological or historic landscape character.		
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No HER entries for the site, Development likely to have no significant impact on archaeological or historic landscape character.		
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.		
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 15 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings, though site topography/levels and surface water flood risk have the potential to impact on these numbers.		
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.		
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.		

	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Properties adjacent to this site in Hawes have access to mobile signal and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone. There is a surface water flood risk on the site. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Bus services run between Hawes and Garsdale Station (on the Settle –Carlisle line) and Hawes and Leyburn, though these are fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Hawes would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. There is a bus stop located in close vicinity to the site and the site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of Hawes. Hawes has a good existing network of rights of way around it. No highways issues identified.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives including surface water flood risk on part of the site. From a biodiversity and landscape perspectives the sites are not expected to have any negative impacts.				

Settlement: HORTON			Ref: HOR1	Site: LAND BETWEEN HILLSIDE AND RECREATION GROUND, STATION ROAD	Estimated Capacity: 12	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Ingleborough SSSI (component of Ingleborough Complex SAC), but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. One waterbody within 500m of site, potential for GCN to occur in site. Small number of boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA considered that development could be integrated on this site provided development retained the informal character of the village through indented built edges and groups of trees. The landscape review gave a 'moderate*' this rating and suggested that development in the eastern field should be restricted to providing access only. Impact could be reduced to 'low-moderate' subject to careful consideration of the extent and layout of development. **Mitigation:** Appropriate site design and planting. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	The River Ribble is located approximately 65m from the site. Greenfield site.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	The majority of the site (c.91%) is located in Flood Zone 1, with a small portion of the eastern field which would form the access to the site falling in Flood Zone 2. The Environment Agency have not raised an objection to the site, provided houses are not constructed in the modelled area. Comments and photographic evidence provided by local residents shows that flood events have seen this part of the site (beyond the modelled flood risk area) inundated with water. The actual level of flood risk is therefore much higher and must be considered. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's.		

				Mitigation: Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having moderate archaeological sensitivity. Development of an appropriate nature and scale is likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds, subject to additional assessment, including geophysical survey. **Mitigation:** Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1: Heritage Assets requires an appropriate assessment to explain the significance of the asset.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The site is generally surrounded by modern development.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide up to 12 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Horton in Ribblesdale has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in this Large Village are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use though new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	-	A small portion of the site lies within Flood Zone 2, though empirical evidence suggest flood events exceed the modelled area and affect a larger area of the site. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4 Flood Risk, CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.

	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ / -	The site is located in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Horton in Ribblesdale is serviced by bus to the nearby town of Settle, though the service is infrequent. The village has a railway station on the Settle-Carlisle Line. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The local highway authority has objected to this site unless an alternative access can be found that is not liable to flooding. Therefore, whilst good sustainable transport links exist, access to the site is an issue. A potential alternative access point is currently designated as important open space owing to its recreational value.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link.
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including affordable homes. Additional housing could help to support local services community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives, the most significant of which relates to surface water flood risk on part of the site including the proposed access point. Recent flood events have seen large parts of the sites inundated with water suggesting the real flood risk is greater than the modelling suggests and may not be capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: HORTON		**Ref: HOR3**	**Site: LAND EAST OF CRAGG HILL ROAD**	**Estimated Capacity: 10**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Ingleborough SSSI (component of Ingleborough Complex SAC), but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Three waterbodies in 500m of site (Horton Quarry ponds), potential for GCN to occur in site. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	Although this site is part of a large open field, it is reasonably well contained in views and seen in the context of predominantly modern development. It was given a 'moderate*' landscape sensitivity rating in the LSA and subject to a reduction in the developable area this could be reduced to 'low-moderate'. The LSA advised that a suitably landscaped scheme could be accommodated on the site, given the linear nature of development in Horton in Ribblesdale. Overall impact is likely to be minimal.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	

Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	River Ribble located approx. 50m from the site. Greenfield site. **Mitigation:** Carry out land contamination survey prior to development.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located within Flood Zone 1.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. Horton quarry is located very close to the site and is likely to present some amenity conflicts in terms of noise, traffic (HGV movements) and dust. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Policy L6: Dark Night Skies will apply. Ongoing construction of a new railhead may reduce the amount of quarry traffic once complete (2025). Consult environmental health re: noise and dust issues.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No significant issues identified. Geophysical survey required at pre-application stage.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No significant archaeological or historic landscape character impact.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 10 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings. Likely amenity issues however, arising from the nearby quarry.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Horton in Ribblesdale has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in this Large Village are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.

Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use though new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Further mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ -	The site is located in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Horton in Ribblesdale is serviced by bus to the nearby town of Settle, though the service is infrequent. The village has a railway station on the Settle-Carlisle Line. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The site is located very close to the entrance of Horton quarry which can have over 200 HGV movements each weekday. These would pass in front of the site. Work is currently ongoing to construct a new railhead which should help to reduce road traffic but this will be located 200m from the site.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link.
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including affordable homes. Additional housing could help to support local services community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives, the most significant of which relate traffic movements, noise and air quality issues which will impact on the site from the nearby quarry. These are unlikely to be capable of mitigation whilst the quarry is operational.				

Settlement: HORTON	**Ref: HOR5**	**Site: LAND EAST OF CHAPEL LANE AND SOUTH OF B6479**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		

Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZs for Brants Gill Catchment SSSI & Ingleborough SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The landscape review concluded that the site has Low-Moderate landscape sensitivity and is suitable for development in landscape terms subject to appropriate mitigation.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	+	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Within 100m of watercourse. Greenfield site. **Mitigation:** Check for ground contamination prior to development.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site located in Flood Zone 1 but within 18m of flood risk zone 2 & 3 from Horton Beck. Very small area of surface water flood risk (c2% of site, lowest band of risk). **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for 4-8 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	This site is archaeologically sensitive. This would not necessarily preclude appropriate development but would require pre determination evaluation involving geophysical survey and trial trenching. **Mitigation:** Where proposals would affect archaeological heritage assets, Policy AB1: Heritage Assets requires an appropriate assessment to explain the significance of the asset.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Within historic core of village and close to grade I listed medieval church. Would also require setting impact assessment in relation to the listed church.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 6 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on sites of 6-9 dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.

	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Horton in Ribblesdale has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in this Large Village are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within flood zone 1 but with a very small area of surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a relatively sustainable location in a large village. **Further mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+ -	The site is located in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Horton in Ribblesdale is serviced by bus to the nearby town of Settle, though the service is infrequent. The village has a railway station on the Settle-Carlisle Line. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it. Highway access to the site may be problematic due to nearby junctions. The immediate access road is arrow and unadopted.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link.
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including affordable homes. Additional housing could help to support local services community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives. Most of these should be capable of mitigation though highways access is constrained and difficult.				

Settlement: HORTON			Ref: HOR6	Site: LAND WEST OF B6479 OPPOSITE ROWE GARTH	Estimated Capacity: 11 Site has resolution to grant permission for 11 dwellings subject to S106	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	+	The site currently has planning permission for 11 dwellings (subject to a S106 agreement). The land has been found to have no significant value from a nature conservation perspective in terms of either habitats or species present. There are national and international designations in the vicinity, but none close by or likely to be affected by the development.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The site lies on a key gateway into the settlement of Horton. The site slope upwards away from the road, however the more elevated parts of the site have been excluded from the development boundary to minimise the potential dominance of the development and its impact on the landscape. Site has resolution to grant permission for 11 dwellings. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. The River Ribble is located approximately 300m from the site.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	The site has been deemed to have low archaeological sensitivity.		
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The site adjoins the Settle-Carlisle Conservation Area, includes a 19th Century field barn and is within the setting of a listed building on an adjoining farmstead. An acceptable scheme which responds well/sensitively to this setting has been granted permission on this site subject to S106 agreement). **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts.		
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.		
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet	+	The site could provide 11 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.		

		their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.		
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Horton in Ribblesdale has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	The site is located in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Horton in Ribblesdale is serviced by bus to the nearby town of Settle, though the service is infrequent. The village has a railway station on the Settle-Carlisle Line. The village has a good existing network of rights of way around it.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link.
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link.
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal. The site already has planning permission and possible negative impacts will have been considered as part of this determination.

Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Horton. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against only a small number of environmental objectives and policies should help to mitigate these. The site has a current permission for 11 dwellings subject to S106 agreement being signed.

Settlement: LONG PRESTON			**Ref: LON1**	**Site: LAND BETWEEN HARTLEY GREEN AND BACK LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 18**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI. Consult NE for any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold. There are a small number of boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA rated the site as having 'moderate-high*' sensitivity, deeming development across the whole of the two fields to be damaging to the distinctive historic character of Back Lane and the village's rural character and sensitive moorland landscape setting. A reduction in the site area to focus development on the western portions of both crofts was proposed, thereby reducing the site rating to 'moderate' and meaning it would be acceptable in landscape terms. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south and serves properties on Hartley Green and therefore development at LON1 could be readily connected to the mains supply. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. United utilities have also advised that surface water flows should be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). The importance of reducing combined waste water flows has been experienced recently in Long Preston when sewage flooding occurred to the north of this site as a result of a blocked culvert and a misconnected foul sewer. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. Approximately 300m from nearest watercourse.		

	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	The site is located within Flood Zone 1 however part of the site is affected by surface water flood risk including some areas at the highest (1 in 30) risk level. National planning policy is clear that a risk-based approach should seek to direct development to areas at the lowest level of flood risk. Development should not be allocated if there are reasonably available sites appropriate for the proposed development in areas with a lower risk of flooding (the sequential test). **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply. A site specific FRA which includes consideration of surface water flood risk would be required to help determine suitability of the site for development.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Lidar data shows possible lynchets/ridge and furrow. Site would require archaeological field evaluation to inform any planning applications, **Mitigation:** Any development of the site would have to be informed by pre-determination archaeological field evaluation. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and provide the relevant safeguards.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	The site is located in the Long Preston Conservation Area. It contributes to the setting of the Grade 1 Listed St Mary's Church and development may impact upon the Conservation Area, including the loss of portions of two of the five historic strip fields between Back Lane and the historic core of the village which contribute to an understanding of the settlement's historic development and character. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1 provides guidance for development in Conservation Areas,
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 18 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use though new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.

	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is not within a Flood Zone but there are surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++ / -	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds. The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. Whilst the site has relatively good public transport links it also has problematic highway's access issues that would need to be overcome in order to make it acceptable for development. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park particularly given its historical setting. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives with key issues being surface water flood risk on part of the site and its contribution to the historical development and settlement character within the Long Preston Conservation Area. Whilst Long Preston is relatively well served by public transport links, the site also has problematic highways issues that would need to be overcome.				

Settlement: LONG PRESTON	**Ref: LON2**	**Site: LAND EAST OF 20 MAIN STREET**	**Estimated Capacity: 10**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		

Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI, consult NE for any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Mature tree within the south west corner of the site subject to TPO and of potential value for roosting bats and breeding birds
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- -	The LSA gave this site a moderate-high sensitivity rating premised on its significance in allowing the historic landscape pattern of walled pastures to extend from the upland slopes right into the core of the village, enabling long views back and forth in and out of the settlement. The review process has upheld this rating meaning that development could result in some significant adverse visual/landscape effects. It suggests the site merits conservation. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at LON2 could be readily connected to the supply from Greengate Lane or, at a greater distance (c100m), from Main Street. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N -	Earthworks are present on the northern part of the site of the croft where a former enclosure and lynchet are visible. These remains lie within surviving field systems which reflect medieval strip field agricultural practices. The Authority's Historic Environment Team considers that these crofts provide evidence of Long Preston's agricultural past, as well as breaking-up this central part of the settlement and providing a strong visual link with the surrounding agricultural land from Main Street. **Mitigation:** Any development of the site would have to be informed by pre-determination archaeological field evaluation. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N -	The site is within the Long Preston Conservation Area. The Authority's Historic Environment team advise that development of the site would need to consider the impact on the setting of the adjoining burial ground (non-designated heritage asset). The enclosed graveyard is a significant feature with an unusual open setting formed by the crofts (including LON2). Together they make a considerable contribution towards the historic character of the

					Long Preston Conservation Area. Development also has the potential impact negatively on the historic landscape as the site currently provides long views between the surrounding moorland and the heart of village. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1 provides guidance for development in Conservation Areas,
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+		Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+		The site could provide 18 new homes within a Large Village. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+		The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the potential increase in pupil numbers that could arise from this development.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+		The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+		Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+		Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-		The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-		The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+		All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+		The site is in Flood Zone 1. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N		The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N		The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~		No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+		The site is within a large village close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++	-	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds.

				The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. Whilst the village has relatively good public transport links the site has highway's access issues that would need to be overcome in order to make it acceptable for development. These relate to visibility and conflicts with other nearby access points. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park particularly given its historical setting and potential landscape impact. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives with key issues being the impact development of the site would have on the landscape (it would likely result in some significant adverse visual/landscape effects) and on the historic landscape and nearby non-designated heritage assets. Whilst Long Preston is relatively well served by public transport links, the site also has problematic highways issues which may not be fully capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: LONG PRESTON		**Ref: LON3**	**Site: LAND BETWEEN JUBILEE CROFT AND BACK LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 5**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	There are a number of mature trees across the centre of the site with some hedgerow. These have potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. There are also some trees with TPO to the east of the site outside of the potential development boundary. The site is within the SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI and NE should be consulted for any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat surveys will need to be carried out. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The landscape sensitivity assessment judged this site to have 'moderate-high*' sensitivity based on a larger area equating to the full extent of the croft. The asterisk denotes a situation where a reduction in site area is required to lower the sensitivity level from 'moderate high' to 'moderate'. This resulted in the developable area being reduced to focus development opportunity on the western portion of the crofts that is tighter to the core of the settlement. The landscape review has upheld the original rating, meaning that the reduced site area has a moderate rating, so is acceptable in landscape terms, but has suggested that a further reduction in site area is warranted to further protect the setting of St Mary's Church.	

					Mitigation: Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N		No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N		While United Utilities is responsible for drainage in Long Preston, water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at LON3 could be readily connected to the supply from Hartley Green. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+		Greenfield site. Approximately 300m from nearest watercourse.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-		The site is located within Flood Zone 1, however part of the site is affected by surface water flood risk. The mitigation measures proposed in connection with LON1 (the adjacent site) suggest that there would be betterment to the land to the south (including LON3), however it remains the case that development should be directed to lower risk sites. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply. A site specific FRA which includes consideration of surface water flood risk would be required to help determine suitability of the site for development.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N		Small site for up to 5 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N		Lidar shows possible lynchets/ridge and furrow on the site. Would require archaeological field evaluation to inform any planning applications. **Mitigation:** Any development of the site would have to be informed by pre-determination archaeological field evaluation. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and provide the relevant safeguards.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	-	The Authority's Historic Environment Team has stated that LON1 and LON3 both form part of the same group of 5 historical crofts enclosed by Main Street, Back Lane and Church Street. Only 2 of these crofts remain largely unaltered (LON1), with the other 3 having been divided and/or developed by the 19th Century school and 20th Century housing. The survival of former crofts within and around Long Preston is identified in the adopted Conservation Area Appraisal as one of the key features of its historical development, and thus contributes towards its special character. Whilst some harm has already occurred through division and development of some of these crofts, the surviving enclosures are still significant in providing evidence of the development of Long Preston, and the way that they are fully enclosed by historical lanes gives them a closer relationship with the settlement and lends them additional communal value. They have supported conserving what remains of this pattern of historical crofts wherever possible, and avoiding further development which encroaches into them (noting that LON1 is more significant than LON3 given that these crofts have survived relatively intact). The loss or substantial alteration of these crofts through development is considered to cause moderate harm to the special character of Long Preston Conservation Area. The sensitivities associated with the setting of St Mary's Church (grade I listed) are also more pronounced on this site. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets provides guidance for development in Conservation Areas,

	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 5 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 20% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 2-5 dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1 but there are surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP5: Sustainable Drainage, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++ / -	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds.

					The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. Whilst the village has relatively good public transport links the site has highway's access issues that would need to be overcome in order to make it acceptable for development. The only feasible access would likely need to involve a holistic development across LON1 & LON3, using Hartley Green. This is not straight forward however and further work would need to be done to look at whether the constraints could be overcome. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways infrastructure.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~		No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~		No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-		New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives with key issues being similar to those for the adjoining LON1: surface water flood risk, impact on the historical environment and site access. Not all of these may be capable of mitigation.					

Settlement: LONG PRESTON			**Ref: LON4**	**Site: LAND SOUTH OF TRANMERE COTTAGE, HOYLE LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. There is a mature tree (protected by TPO) on the site frontage. **Mitigation**: Trees/habitats can be considered through appropriate surveys and protected by condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- / - -	This site was assessed by the LSA as being very likely to give rise to adverse landscape and/or visual effects, with the potential for these to be significant. The landscape review has upheld this 'moderate-high' rating and advocates that both pastures should be conserved. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. However, not all site may be capable of mitigating significantly adverse effects.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently		

				completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at the west end of the village would require the Yorkshire Water mains supply to be extended along Main Street, with LON4 being around 500metres distant from the nearest connection point to the water main. This is likely to add significantly to development costs, but would yield wider benefits for the village should it facilitate future connections to the mains supply. There is potential for this situation to improve should LON8 (which has the benefit of an outline planning permission) be developed with a connection to the water mains. This would reduce the gap to a mains connection to around 150 metres. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1 with no known surface water flood risk.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	Small site for 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	The Authority's Historic Environment Team have not raised any concerns regarding the archaeological potential of this site.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The Authority's Historic Environment Team have not raised any concerns regarding the archaeological potential of this site.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 5 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 20% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 2-5 dwellings. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. There is sufficient capacity within local schools to accommodate the forecast number of children living within the catchment areas of those schools.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.

	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1 but there are surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Further mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds. The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. The site is constrained by narrow highways access (via Tranmere Court). The highways authority has not ruled out the development of the site but have indicated the site is less preferable than LON5.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives with the key issue being the potential for significant adverse landscape and/or visual effects; such that that development of the site is not suitable in landscape terms.				

Settlement: LONG PRESTON			Ref: LON5	Site: LAND REAR OF MOORFIELDS AND GUY'S COTTAGES	Estimated Capacity: 12	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	+	Site is within SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The size of the development site has been reduced from that originally submitted in the call for sites to reduce potential landscape impact (from a moderate-high* to moderate rating). The landscape review has upheld the original rating but has expressed a preference for the smaller southern croft to remain undeveloped so as to preserve the local view of the village's landscape setting. Development within the boundary now shown is considered capable of integrating with the existing linear settlement pattern in Long Preston. Screening on the western boundary of the site could help to soften views of the site. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at the west end of the village would require the Yorkshire Water mains supply to be extended along Main Street, with LON5 being around 500metres distant from the nearest connection point to the water main. This is likely to add significantly to development costs, but would yield wider benefits for the village should it facilitate future connections to the mains supply. There is potential for this situation to improve should LON8 (which has the benefit of an outline planning permission) be developed with a connection to the water mains. This would reduce the gap to a mains connection to around 150 metres. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site not located close to a watercourse.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		

Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No HER entries for the site. Development of the site would have no significant archaeological impact.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is located within the Long Preston Conservation Area but is relatively discreet and located behind existing, more modern development. It is not a part of the village identified as a focal point in the conservation area appraisal. Overall the site is likely to have minimal impact on the achievement of this objective. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 14 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	The site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking,	++	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds.

		minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.		The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. Highways access is acceptable subject to some improvements.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, including affordable homes in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The settlement is relatively well served by public transport. The site scores negatively against only a small number of environmental objectives. There are no biodiversity concerns and landscape impact is also deemed to be minimal.				

Settlement: LONG PRESTON	**Ref: LON7**	**Site: LAND NORTH AND WEST OF MEGS CROFT**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site contains trees and existing buildings of potential value for roosting bats and breeding birds. Group of TPO trees adjacent to the site. In SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI, consult NE for any residential development of 100 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. **Mitigation**: Trees/habitats can be considered through appropriate surveys and protected by condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA assessed the site as having a moderate level of landscape sensitivity. The landscape review has upheld this rating, meaning that development is unlikely to give rise to significant adverse landscape/visual effects. It therefore remains suitable in landscape terms. Overall impact on objective minimal.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at LON7 could be readily connected to the supply from Greengate Lane or, at a greater distance (c100m), from Main Street. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents).

					Mitigation: Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+		Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N		The site is located within Flood Zone 1. There is a small surface water flood risk on the site but as this only amounts to 5% of the overall site area and so is not deemed preclusive to development.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N		Small site for up to 6 dwellings located in Dark Skies buffer zone. Whilst it is likely to create some additional noise and light pollution the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	-	The site is part of a medieval field system with earthwork features including ridge and furrow lynchets to the north. The associated stone walled field boundaries represent a well-preserved example of the remains of part of the medieval strip field systems that would have surrounded the village in the past. The development of the site would result in the loss of these crofts. The eastern-most croft is deemed less sensitive as it lacks the same coherence, having been partially developed, and lacks the same earthwork remains. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	-	The site is within the Long Preston Conservation Area and would result in developing a deep croft, infilling and consolidating modern development on Green Gates Lane, and eroding the remainder of two of the three long crofts extending back from Main Street. These crofts are considered to be very important to the historic development and character of the village. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N		The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+		The site could provide 6 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a schemes of 6 to 9 dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+		The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+		The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+		Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+		Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-		The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-		The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.

	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1 but there is surface water flood risk affecting a small part of the site. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4 Flood risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++ / -	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds. The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it. Whilst the village has good sustainable transport links, the site is land locked and has access constraints. Access is possible through an adjacent site (LON2). **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways infrastructure
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park given the sites historic setting. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: Whilst a relatively small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a number of new dwellings in the village of Long Preston, including affordable homes. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against only a small number of environmental objectives - the most notable of these retailing to archaeology and built heritage. The crofts are an important feature within the Long Preston Conservation Area and development would result in their loss. Whilst the settlement is relatively well served by public transport, the site is land locked and has access constraints. Access to the site is linked to the adjoining site (LON2).				

Settlement: LONG PRESTON			Ref: LON8	Site: LAND BETWEEN NOS 36 AND 38 MAIN STREET	Estimated Capacity: 10 Resolution to grant planning permission for 10 dwellings subject to S106	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	Site is within SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps) SSSI. Natural England should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The proposals for this site fall below this threshold. Trees are present along the site boundaries and are covered by a site wide Tree Preservation Order. Protection for these trees will need incorporating into scheme design. **Mitigation**: Trees/habitats can be considered through appropriate surveys and protected by condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA and review rated this site as having 'moderate' landscape sensitivity. It highlighted the abandoned character of the plot and an opportunity to integrate a development with the existing settlement form and for this to contribute positively to the local townscape. Given the size of the site and its location, the overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development further towards the west end of the village would require the Yorkshire Water mains supply to be extended along Main Street, with LON8 being around 250 metres distant from the nearest connection point to the water main. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site not located close to a watercourse.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		

Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is relatively small but is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	The site has been identified as having low archaeological sensitivity but would still require archaeological field evaluation to inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is located in the Long Preston Conservation Area and affects the setting of two listed buildings. A sensitive scheme that has regard to the special architectural and historic significance of the area will be required. **Mitigation:** Development needs to be of an appropriate scale and nature and appropriate heritage assessments are likely to be required to support any proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 10 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	The site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.

	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds. The site links into the existing pedestrian network to the centre of the village and there is a relatively good existing network of rights of way around it.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal. The site already has resolution to grant planning permission and possible negative impacts will have been considered as part of this determination.

Summary: Whilst a relatively small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Long Preston. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The settlement is relatively well served by public transport. The site scores negatively against only a small number of environmental objectives (capable of mitigation) with impact on most deemed to be minimal.

Settlement: LONG PRESTON			**Ref: LON9**	**Site: LAND NORTH WEST OF LONG MEADOW**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZ for River Ribble (Long Preston Deeps SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Boundary trees & scrub are potentially of value for breeding birds and roosting, foraging & commuting bats. **Mitigation**: Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- / - -	The site has been assessed as having 'moderate-high' landscape sensitivity in the Landscape review. Its position at the western entrance to Long Preston makes it a sensitive location for development. The walled pastures of the site have a domestic 'cottage' landscape character, which relates to the adjacent crofts to the north and south and contrasts with the expansive scale and natural landscape pattern of the Ribble wetlands. They provide a valuable space between the village and floodplain edge which is a foreground to views (southwards across the marshes and northwards to the moors) and which articulates the relationship between Long Preston and its landscape setting. The LON9 site is located at the narrowest point of these pastures on the western edge of Long Preston where the reverse curve of the railway comes closest to the curve of the A65. Development of the site is considered to obscure this landscape pattern from the important northern gateway on the A65. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. However, not all sites may be capable of mitigating adverse effects.		

	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Water supply is provided by a combination of Yorkshire Water and the Long Preston Water Trust, a registered charity providing a water supply from a reservoir at Scalehaw east of the village. The Yorkshire Water mains supply connects the village from the south but does not extend beyond Greengate Lane. It provides the water supply for the recently completed development at Hill Croft because there was not deemed to be capacity for the private water supply to provide for extra demand. The likelihood therefore is that development at the west end of the village would require the Yorkshire Water mains supply to be extended along Main Street, with LON9 being around 500metres distant from the nearest connection point to the water main. This is likely to add significantly to development costs, but would yield wider benefits for the village should it facilitate future connections to the mains supply. There is potential for this situation to improve should LON8 (which has the benefit of an outline planning permission) be developed with a connection to the water mains. This would reduce the gap to a mains connection to around 400 metres. United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. An infrastructure charge may be required to reinforce and upgrade networks. No capacity issues have been identified but surface water flows must be directed away from combined sewers so that existing waste water infrastructure is dealing with foul only flows. This would mean alternative arrangements for surface water drainage from new developments, including infiltration, watercourses or dedicated surface water drainage (subject to relevant consents). **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. Watercourse 300m+ away.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1, No surface water flood risk on the site. A small area of surface water flood risk occurs outside of the site along the track between it and the railway.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is relatively small but is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No archaeological concerns.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	The site is within the extensive Long Preston Conservation Area. **Mitigation:** Policies within the Local Plan will ensure the site location within the Conservation Area is properly considered.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 9 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 or less dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.

	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Long Preston has access to mobile signal (across most networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	The site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	++ / -	The site is accessed almost directly off the A65. Bus services run through the village of Long Preston to Lancaster, Kirkby Lonsdale and Skipton. The village has a railway station rail providing direct trains to Lancaster, Skipton and Leeds. Whilst the village has good sustainable transport links, significant site access constraints would need to be overcome. These relate to the sites point of access occurring onto a 60mph section of the A65. An extension of the 30mph zone from the village would therefore be required. The point of access also intersects with another private track where it meets the A65, both of which emerge on an incline. There is currently no current pedestrian access to the site from the village, though there is scope for this to be provided.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: Whilst a relatively small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a number of new dwellings in the village of Long Preston, including affordable homes. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives. Most notably, the site is				

particularly sensitive in landscape terms, having been given a 'moderate to high' landscape sensitivity rating linked to the sites position at the western entrance to the village. Whilst Long Preston is relatively well served by public transport, the site is land locked and has several access constraints which may hinder development.

Settlement: MILLTHROP			**Ref: MIL3**	**Site: LAND OPPOSITE DERRY COTTAGES**	**Estimated Capacity: 6**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	+	Site is within the SSSI IRZ for Cautley Thwaite Meadows and Ecker Secker Beck but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with Natural England is required.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	In response to recommendations about this site in the Landscape Sensitivity Analysis, the original site area proposed by the owner has been reduced to that now shown and a gap has been created between the development site and the edge of the existing settlement. This reduction lessens the potential landscape impact of any new development (to 'moderate' sensitivity) and will help to maintain the balance between the settlement's historic core and the newer development around it. The landscape review has upheld the rating. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. A potential route for offsite surface water passes through the site and would need to be assessed and addressed. MIL3 is affected by a pressurised sewer that passes north-south through the eastern portion of the site, requiring a 3 metre offset from development either side. **Mitigation:** Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Greenfield site. Clatter Beck runs approx. 50m to the south of the site and the River Rawthay approximately 100m to the north. Waste water from the site will be managed in accordance with the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Carry out land contamination survey prior to development.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A very small area of the site (c.5%) is modelled as having surface water flood risk in the lowest risk category (1 in 1000). The LLFA deem the site to be acceptable for development subject to a SuDs solution being provided and development avoiding surface water flood risk areas on site. **Mitigation:** Site specific flood risk assessments can help to inform development. Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	The site has been identified as having moderate archaeological sensitivity and a possible barrow (MYD59716) is located on the southern part of the wider field of which this frontage strip forms part. **Mitigation:** Further archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and, potentially, trial trenching will be required. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.		

	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	The site adjoins the Sedbergh and Millthrop Conservation Area. The site boundary has been reduced to that now shown in order to preserve the setting of the historic core of the settlement. Access to the site is from a relatively narrow lane which has some potential for widening, however the impact this will have on the overall character of the lane needs careful consideration in the detailed design and layout of the site. **Mitigation:** Proper consideration of historic setting of the site to be considered at the detailed design stage. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 8 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 or less dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Millthrop has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. Surface water flood risk issues affect part of the site and this will need to be addressed. Overall impact on the achievement of this target is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.

Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Millthrop is very poorly served by public transport with a very limited bus services. This is unlikely to change given the limited scale of development proposed. A more frequent bus service is available from nearby Sedbergh. The rail network (Settle-Carlisle line) can be accessed via a 20-25 minute drive from the village. Whilst Millthrop has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is very likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. The local highway authority has raised a number of concerns relating to the fact that the surrounding roads are very constrained and visibility is poor. The scope for mitigation has been explored with the highway authority, including at the junctions onto the C5101 Dentdale road, but without significant mitigations at these junctions and on approach roads, including realignments and passing places, it is not possible to say that highway safety would not be compromised. Given these circumstances, the highway authority has suggested that the site should not be progressed as a potential allocation. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1 – Infrastructure needed to support development will apply however all issues may not be capable of mitigation.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park given its historic setting. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Millthrop. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site cores negatively against some environmental objectives, for example there are below and above ground archaeological considerations which should be capable of mitigation. Millthrop is poorly served by public transport and car is likely to be the dominant form of transport. The narrowness of approach roads is a significant constraint. Scope for highway improvements are physically limited by the tight grain of development and may not be achievable. Even if they were, they would add significantly to development costs and would also run the risk of having a harmful impact on the Conservation Area.

Settlement: NATEBY			**Ref: NAT2**	**Site: LAND OPPOSITE FELL VIEW GARAGE**	**Estimated Capacity: 7**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	The site is within the Eden catchment. The River Eden itself is a Sites of Special Scientific Interest and has been identified as being in unfavourable condition due to nutrient loads from phosphorus. A large mature tree adjoins the north-west corner of the site. **Mitigation:** Any new developments that may result in additional nutrient loads need to be carefully considered as part of the Habitat Regulations Assessment and potentially an Appropriate Assessment to assess whether mitigation, including 'nutrient neutrality' measures will be required to offset any nutrient impacts. The mature tree can be protected with a suitable root protection zone via condition. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		

Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA rated this site as having 'moderate' landscape sensitivity. Although the site is very open and widely visible, this entrance to the village is dominated by modern buildings associated with Fell View Garage. The LSA considers it would be necessary to set development back slightly from the frontage so that the dominance of the modern buildings can still be offset, with stone walls to integrate a development into the settlement form. **Mitigation:** Potential landscape impacts can be reduced though appropriate site design and layout. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. LLFA advise that the site would benefit from a drainage strategy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy, informed by drainage strategy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	The site is within the Eden catchment and the River Eden has been identified as being in unfavourable condition due to nutrient loads from phosphorus. **Mitigation:** Any new developments that may result in additional nutrient loads need to be carefully considered as part of the Habitat Regulations Assessment and potentially an Appropriate Assessment to assess whether mitigation, including 'nutrient neutrality' measures will be required to offset any nutrient impacts. Draft Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is within Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is relatively small but is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	There is evidence of earthwork remains of a former field system and the site lies within an area identified as having been part of Wharton Deer Park. **Mitigation:** Any development would need to be informed by pre-determination archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and, potentially, trial trenching. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	Whilst the site is very open and widely visible, this entrance to the village is dominated by modern buildings associated with Fell View Garage located opposite this site. Setting development back from the road frontage would help to reduce the dominance of the modern buildings and the retention of stone walls along the frontage will help to integrate new development into the existing settlement form.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet	+	The site could provide 7 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is in an area where a 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 or less dwellings.

		their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.		
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Nateby has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given that the site is relatively small the overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Nateby is very poorly served by public transport and currently has no bus service. This is unlikely to change given the small size of the development proposed. Bus services are available from nearby market town of Kirkby Stephen (5 minutes' drive to the north). Kirkby Stephen also has a railway station on the Settle-Carlisle line. Whilst Nateby has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. There are no known capacity issues at present.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.

				Mitigation: A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Nateby. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number some environmental objectives. Notably the site is in the Eden catchment which has been identified as being in unfavourable condition due to nutrient loads from phosphorus. There are also below ground archaeological considerations which should be capable of mitigation. Nateby is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed.

Settlement: NEWBIGGIN ON LUNE			**Ref: NLU1**	**Site: LAND WEST OF ASH DENE**	**Estimated Capacity: 9**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	The site is in the SSSI IRZ for Ewefell Mire SSSI (a component of Asby Complex SAC) but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with Natural England is required. The site contains a single tree which may be difficult to retain as part of any development. **Mitigation:** Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The LSA rated this site as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity. It considered that development could be well integrated into the settlement through a positive frontage to the road frontage at the south of the site.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. There is no drainage infrastructure on site though there is an ordinary watercourse located to the north of the site which could be utilised in line with the hierarchy of drainage options. **Mitigation:** Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide relevant safeguards.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Greenfield site, A watercourse runs in close proximity to the northern edge of the site. **Mitigation:** Carry out land contamination survey prior to development.v		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is within Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is relatively small but is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	Linear earthworks occur within the site and warrant further archaeological investigation and recording. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.		

	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No features to consider. The LSA considered that development could be well integrated into the settlement through a positive frontage to the road frontage at the south of the site.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 9 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 10 or more dwellings, (or 25% if 9 or less).
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	N	Newbiggin on Lune has access to ultrafast broadband (via B4RN) but limited mobile availability. The limited scale of development is unlikely to change the position regarding mobile signal.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a reasonably sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Newbiggin-on-Lune is very poorly served by public transport and has limited bus services. This is unlikely to change given the small size of the development proposed. The nearest railway station is at Kirkby Stephen on the Settle-Carlisle line.

				Whilst Newbiggin on Lune has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. There are no known highway capacity issues.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Newbiggin-on-Lune. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy and has the potential to be well integrated into the settlement. Where the site scores negatively against a number some environmental objectives, mitigation measures are possible. However, Newbiggin-on-Lune is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed.				

Settlement: NEWBIGGIN ON LUNE		**Ref: NLU2**	**Site: LAND AT THE WAREHOUSE**	**Estimated Capacity: 7**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives		**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Sunbiggin Tarn & Moors and Little Asby Scar SSSI (component of Asby Complex SAC), but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with Natural England is required. Clusters of trees are present along the frontage and at the rear of the site. **Mitigation:** Trees will need further assessment to determine if they should be retained as part of the development, either for amenity reasons or their value for breeding birds and bats. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	++	This is a brownfield site. The LSA rated this site as having 'low' landscape sensitivity, identifying an opportunity to enhance this gateway into the village.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. LLFA would look to the use of infiltration techniques to deal with surface water. **Mitigation:** Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide relevant safeguards.	
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	This is a brownfield site formerly used for employment uses. Investigation into any issues of contamination relating to previous industrial uses of the site will need investigating to minimise risk of any pollution incidents from the sites redevelopment.	

				Mitigation: Seek advice from Environmental Health. Request contaminated land survey.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of surface water flood risk, coinciding with a small spring-fed watercourse beyond the western boundary of the site, has been modelled. Another small area occurs on the highway adjacent to the site access. This affects a small area at either side of the site and is predominantly in the lowest (1 in 1000) category of risk. The need for exceptions or sequential testing is unlikely to be triggered.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is relatively small but is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. Overall impact on the objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No HER entries for the site, however, any development proposal should be informed by the results of an archaeological desk based assessment and walkover survey.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The site is part of scattered modern buildings forming the western entrance to the village and so is not particularly sensitive to development. It offers a good opportunity to enhance the gateway into the village.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 7 new homes within one of the National Park's Large Villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 9 or less dwellings subject to potential vacant buildings credit.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the village.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	N	Newbiggin on Lune has access to ultrafast broadband (via B4RN) but limited mobile availability. The limited scale of development is unlikely to change the position regarding mobile signal.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development unlikely to contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a reasonably sustainable location within a Large Village.

				Mitigation: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	-	Potential impact of the loss of the site for employment use should be considered. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Newbiggin-on-Lune is very poorly served by public transport and has limited bus services. This is unlikely to change given the small size of the development proposed. The nearest railway station is at Kirkby Stephen on the Settle-Carlisle line. Whilst Newbiggin on Lune has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. There are no known highway capacity issues.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Whilst new housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park, the redevelopment of this site provides an opportunity to enhance the village gateway meaning overall impact is likely to be minimal/neutral. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Newbiggin-on-Lune. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. This site could have a positive impact on the landscape objective as it will enhance a brownfield site on the gateway to the village. Where the site scores negatively against a number some environmental objectives, mitigation measures are possible. However, Newbiggin-on-Lune is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed.

Settlement: ORTON			**Ref: ORT1**	**Site: LAND EAST OF ASHFIELD COURT**	**Estimated Capacity: 8**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	The site falls within the SSSI IRZ for Orton Pastures SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with Natural England is required. There are boundary trees on the site which form part of wooded corridor linking to the wider landscape and which have the potential for breeding birds and roosting, foraging and commuting bats. Although there are two ponds with 500m of site, the nearest has been surveyed in 2019 and found Great Crested Newts to be absent. **Mitigation:** Trees will need further assessment to determine if they should be retained as part of the development, either for amenity reasons or their value for breeding birds and bats. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites,		

				Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The LSA considered that a relatively small development contained in the southwest corner of the field in which this site sits should be possible without damage to Orton's landscape setting. A high quality landscaping scheme retaining could help to assimilate the development and make it less prominent. Overall impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal. **Mitigation:** Potential landscape impacts can be reduced though appropriate site design, landscaping and layout. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Further work required to identify suitable drainage option for surface water. LLFA have advised that if the ground does not support infiltration the discharge would be considered at greenfield run off rates. **Mitigation:** Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide relevant safeguards.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Greenfield site. There is an ordinary watercourse in close proximity to the site (c.100m).
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. The development site is not directly affected by surface water flooding, however is upstream of an area that is.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Large Villages. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having moderate archaeological sensitivity by virtue of its location within a much broader area of interest relating to medieval ridge and furrow and Orton Shrunken Village. Additional archaeological assessment is therefore required to understand the contribution of this site to the wider heritage significance. This constraint is not anticipated to be likely to preclude development. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	Almost all of the village is a designated conservation area – the boundary of which adjoins this site. The eastern boundary of the settlement of Orton is well established and consistent. Development on this site has the potential to impact on the character of the settlement and the setting of the conservation area. **Mitigation:** Development needs to be of an appropriate scale and nature. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet	+	The site could provide 8 new homes in one of the National Park's large villages. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings.

		their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.		
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the village.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	N	Orton has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1, but is upstream of an area of known surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a reasonably sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	Bus services in Orton are very limited and is unlikely to improve given the small nature of the development proposed. The nearest train stations are Appleby (on the Settle-Carlisle line – 15 to 20 min drive)) or Oxenholme (30 min drive) on the main London to Glasgow line. Whilst Orton has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. There are no known highway capacity issues.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.

				Mitigation: A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings in the village of Orton. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. Where the site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, mitigation measures are possible. However, Orton is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed.

Settlement: REETH			**Ref: REE3**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF BACK LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 7**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	In SSSI IRZs for Arkengarthdale, Gunnerside and Reeth Moors SSSI & and Lovely Seat - Stainton Moor SSSI (components of North Pennine Moors SAC), but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with Natural England is required. Trees and scrub have come to colonise a large part of the southern and western parts of the site. Two more mature trees occupy the southern frontage. An assessment of the amenity and wildlife value of these will be required, but the majority of trees are relatively young and unlikely to be a significant barrier to development. **Mitigation:** Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The LSA rated this site as having 'low moderate' landscape sensitivity owing to it being a derelict, part brownfield site with significant enhancement potential through positive frontages and conservation of the existing curving stone wall and gate posts.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	The site is located in a Large Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to mains water and sewerage in the adjacent highways. No specific capacity issues have been raised though a brief comment was recorded by Yorkshire Water in relation to all sites proposed, stating that *"flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment".* Impact on the achievement of this objective is likely to be minimal given the proposed scale of the development.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Brownfield site. Arkle Beck located over 150m away from the site. **Mitigation:** Request contaminated land survey. Seek advice from Environmental Health.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area in the south eastern corner of the site is modelled as having an element of surface water flood risk (1 in 1000 year frequency). It is not considered that the sequential and exceptions tests would be triggered. Flood risk associated with the River Swale (Flood Zone 2) reaches almost as far as the site and creates a higher risk of surface water being retained in the vicinity of the site. **Mitigation:** Avoid development on areas at risk of flooding and reduce risks through sustainable drainage measures. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage can help to support achievement of this objective.		

Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	The site is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions though overall impact is likely to be minimal. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centres. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	Site is part of grounds of former workhouse. Site has potential for archaeological interest and so an archaeological assessment (desk-based assessment and walk over survey) should help inform any planning application **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	A listed building – the Old Mortuary - connected with the Reeth Workhouse and built in 1835, adjoins the site. A warehouse building on the site may have some heritage significance and may therefore be worthy of retention and conversion as part of any development on the site. The site adjoins the Reeth Conservation Area and is within the setting of a prominent listed building. **Mitigation:** An assessment of the impact on the setting of designated heritage assets (listed buildings and conservation area) would be required. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will apply and will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide 7 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centtre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings subject to vacant buildings credit. Whilst the housing will may a positive contribution overall impact will be minimal.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the village.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	N	Reeth has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and superfast broadband.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. Small area of surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a reasonably sustainable location within a Large Village. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.

Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	A bus service runs from Reeth to Keld and Richmond but it is infrequent. The nearest railway stations are at Darlington or Northallerton (approx. 40 mins drive). Whilst Reeth has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. There are no known highway capacity issues however access issues require careful consideration given the potential for conflicts with adjoining junctions and no easy alternative options. The local highway authority has stated that it cannot support the site in the absence of a total redesign of access arrangements.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Whilst a fairly small site, the proposal will deliver new dwellings in Reeth and help to support local services and community vibrancy. This site could have a positive impact on the landscape objective as it will enhance a brownfield site/derelict site. Where the site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, mitigation measures are possible. However, Reeth is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed. Car is likely to be the main mode of transport however the site has access constraint that may be difficult to overcome.

Settlement: SEDBERGH			**Ref: SED2**	**Site: LAND SOUTH OF STATION ROAD AND EAST OF BUSK LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 25**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	The site includes buildings and boundary trees of potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. There are four ponds within 500m of site, with potential for Great Crested Newt to occur in site. The site is in the SSSI IRZ for Combe Scar SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. **Mitigation**: Trees should be retained in any development as far as possible and relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The Landscape Sensitivity Assessment gave the site a 'moderate-high*' sensitivity rating. The landscape review upheld the rating but suggested that the developable area be concentrated on the footprint of the existing artificial pitches, reducing the rating to 'moderate'. This would avoid developing the area that also coincides with an area of surface water flood risk and a stand of mature trees.		

	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant subject to surface water being managed through the SuDs hierarchy. Site should not drain to nearby combined sewer.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Site previously used for tennis courts. No watercourses nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. Small part of the site within surface water flood risk area (1 in 30) – co-insides with area of trees which the LSA stated should be retained. Development can be planned to avoid these areas. **Mitigation**: Avoid vulnerable development in areas of site at risk of flooding. Adoption of the SuDs hierarchy to manage surface water drainage from the site and ensure development does not increase flood risk elsewhere. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for c.25 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	There are no HER entries for the site, however there is the potential for undiscovered below ground archaeology. **Mitigation:** Any development proposal would require an archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and trial trenching. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	The site is within the Sedbergh Conservation Area and contributes to the setting of the wider town. Proposals will need to respond positively to the architectural and historical characteristics of the area, as well as the setting of Powell Hall (listed building). **Mitigation:** Any development proposal would require pre-determination setting impact assessment. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 25 new homes in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town. Potential for some pressure on local schools. Contributions may be required towards increasing capacity. Whilst development of the site will result n the loss of two artificial pitches, two new pitches have been developed elsewhere.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Sedbergh has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.

Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Small area at risk of surface water flooding. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre; however, the town has a very limited bus service. There is scope for improvement and further consideration will be given as to whether contributions towards improved bus service will be required / are feasible. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-minute drive from the town. The town is relatively compact and walkable, and has a good existing network of rights of way around it. However, off-site improvements to pedestrian and cycle links into the town centre could be enhanced through this development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, 30% of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. Development on this site could potentially contribute positively to Sedbergh's townscape. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, however they are capable of mitigation,				

Settlement: SEDBERGH			Ref: SED3		Site: LAND NORTH OF TOLL BAR WORKSHOPS, STATION ROAD	Estimated Capacity: 15	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**		**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N		In SSSI IRZ for Combe Scar SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Mature trees on site frontage. **Mitigation:** Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~		No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	- -	The Landscape Sensitivity Review determined the site's sensitivity to be 'moderate-high'. SED3 forms part of the sweeping foreground to the rounded drumlin landforms on the lower slopes of Winder Fell and so makes a significant contribution to the overall view of the dramatic open Howgill Fells to the western gateway to Sedbergh. Development of the site would reduce the perceived scale and drama of views to the Howgills from the A684/A683 gateway to Sedbergh. Whilst development of the adjacent site has impacted this view and created a prominent wester edge to Sedbergh this will be mitigated in part when the approved landscape scheme matures. Development of SED3 west of this would potentially feel disconnected from Station Rd. For these reasons it is considered that SED3 should remain undeveloped. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. However, not all sites may be capable of mitigating adverse effects.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N		No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N		The site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Village in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. There is existing drainage infrastructure on the site. A culverted watercourse flows through the site which, if impacted by the development, must be restored to an open watercourse. Any development should protect and enhance the watercourse for the benefit of floodrisk and habitat. Subject to only foul water entering the public sewer network, United Utilities advise that the likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant. Surface water flows will need to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. **Mitigation:** Surface water flows to be managed through the sustainable drainage hierarchy. Policy CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N		Greenfield site. A sequence of small watercourses coming from the slopes of Winder Fell drain through the fields.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-		Surface water flood risk modelling identifies the two depressions within the site as being at risk from surface water flood risk from overland flows should this small watercourse and the culvert become overwhelmed during intense rainfall. There is a particular risk associated with ponding in the depression adjacent to the southern boundary of SED3. This area of risk is particularly concentrated in the part of the site that has now been identified as having some potential for development without significant adverse landscape effects, affecting 45% of the reduced site area. **Mitigation**: Site specific flood risk assessment should be undertaken. Site design/layout to consider flood risk areas. Incorporate sustainable drainage solutions to reduce risk of flooding. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5:		

				Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards if possible, however mitigation of risks my not be possible and parts of the site may be deemed unsuitable for development.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 15 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	No over-riding archaeological concerns have been raised with this site, although pre-determination archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and, potentially, trial trenching will be required.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No over-riding above ground archaeological concerns.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 15 new homes in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town. Potential for some pressure on local schools. Contributions may be required towards increasing capacity.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Sedbergh has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1 but has surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.

	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre; however, the town has a limited bus service. There is scope for improvement and further consideration will be given as to whether contributions towards improved bus service will be required / are feasible. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-minute drive from the town. The town is relatively compact and walkable, and has a good existing network of rights of way around it. However, off-site improvements to pedestrian and cycle links into the town centre could be enhanced through this development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, 30% of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, including landscape sensitivity. The part of the site deemed to have some potential in landscape terms coincides with a significant area of surface water flood risk which represents a significant barrier to development.				

Settlement: SEDBERGH		**Ref: SED9**	**Site: LAND AT KINGS YARD, BAINBRIDGE ROAD**	**Estimated Capacity: 7** **SITE HAS PERMISSION FOR 7 DWELLINGS**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	Buildings in site of potential value for roosting bats and breeding birds. Site is in SSSI IRZ for Cautley Thwaite Meadows and Ecker Secker Beck SSSI but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Planning permission has recently granted for this site. The application has demonstrated that the potential impacts on bats and breeding birds could be managed. A number of enhancement measures were also agreed.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The site is rated as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity. Sensitive redevelopment of this brownfield site could enhance the site within its historic townscape context.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant subject to surface water being managed through the SuDs hierarchy.	

	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	The site is a brownfield site which had a previous employment use. **Mitigation:** Appropriate site investigation and risk assessment of any contamination issues connected to previous uses of the site should be determined prior to development and secured through condition.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk issues.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	A site for 7 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Potential for surviving industrial archaeology on the site. **Mitigation:** Any development proposal should be informed by pre determination archaeological evaluation involving desk based assessment and, potentially, trial trenching. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The site is located within a conservation area. The existing buildings on the site have a modern utilitarian appearance which detracts from some of the surrounding buildings. Sensitive redevelopment provides opportunity for improvement.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide approximately 7 new homes in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 25% affordable housing would be required, however in reality the predominance of redundant buildings on the site means that Vacant Buildings Credit will negate any affordable requirements. The approved scheme provides a mixture of seven open market and local occupancy dwellings.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Sedbergh has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	N	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development may contribute to circular economy if existing buildings are retained and converted. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.

	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	The site is not within a flood risk area. New housing on this site will lead to the redevelopment of a brownfield site. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	Loss of site to employment use, though some conflicts with tight residential setting. The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Overall impact – neutral.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre; however, the town has a limited bus service with some potential scope for improvement. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-minute drive from the town. The town is relatively compact and walkable, and has a good existing network of rights of way around it. This site is very close to the town centre and its amenities.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	Overall impact likely to be neutral/minimal. The site already has planning permission and possible negative impacts will have been considered as part of this determination.

Summary: The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's with relatively good access to services and transport. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores positively against the landscape objective as the sensitive redevelopment of this brownfield site could enhance the site within its historic townscape context. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, however they are capable of mitigation,

Settlement: SEDBERGH			**Ref: SED15**	**Site: LAND WEST OF GULDREY FOLD**	**Estimated Capacity: 25**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination)*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	There is one mature tree on the site and a small number of boundary trees which have potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. Site is within SSSI IRZ for Combe Scar SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which a negative impact on the SSSI may occur. **Mitigation**: Consider integration of trees into scheme. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Protecting irreplaceable habitat, trees, hedgerows and walls aim to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		

	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The landscape review rated this site as having 'moderate' landscape sensitivity subject to mitigation. Part of the site is slightly elevated/more prominent towards the rear, however, the site is surrounded by modern development to an equivalent or greater depth and the adverse effects of developing the rear portion are not so significant as to warrant dismissal. Development on the elevated part of the site will need careful attention so that the site layout, massing and the overall density of development respond to the constraint of the rising land and don't seek to artificially level it. It is considered that a carefully designed layout would reduce the risk of adverse landscape and visual effects. **Mitigation**: Site extent could be reduced to exclude the more elevated parts of the site. The topography of the site should be carefully considered in layout and design. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. Both of these policies will apply.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre in an established residential area. Drainage destination needs to be confirmed. Likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant subject to surface water being managed through the SuDs hierarchy.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+ / -	Site located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk within the site, though the wider area has been flagged by the LLFA as a hotspot for flooding from surface water run-off overloading drains and other minor watercourses. The drainage strategy for this site will require careful consideration. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 25 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	No HER entries for the site. No over-riding archaeological constraints have been identified but there is the potential for undiscovered below ground archaeology. **Mitigation**: Any development proposal should be informed by pre determination archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and, potentially, trial trenching. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	No HER entries for the site. The site is outside of the Sedbergh Conservation Area but is diagonally opposite Queen's Gardens which is a grade II listed public memorial garden.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 25 new homes in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town. Potential for some pressure on local schools. Contributions may be required towards increasing capacity.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.

	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Sedbergh has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however waste management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy CP9: Waste management requires proposals for new development to indicate how it will minimise the creation of waste.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** All new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with a range of criteria outlined in Policy CP: 6 Design.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	+	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre; however, the town has a limited bus service. There is scope for improvement and further consideration will be given as to whether contributions towards improved bus service will be required / are feasible. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-minute drive from the town. The town is relatively compact and walkable, and has a good existing network of rights of way around it. Off-site improvements to pedestrian and cycle links into the town centre could be enhanced through this development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. The site has the potential to have a moderate impact on the landscape but it is surrounding by existing residential development and is well-related to the town. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, 30% of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the economy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, however they are capable of mitigation. Surface water flood issues are present outwith the site and will need consideration if the site is developed.				

Settlement: SEDBERGH			Ref: SED16	Site: LAND NORTH OF MEDICAL CENTRE	Estimated Capacity: 12	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination)*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	Trees in the south eastern corner of the site are protected by TPO and will require root protection. A further TPO protects trees to the west of the site outside of the development boundary. Site is in the SSSI IRZ for Cautley Thwaite Meadows and Ecker Secker Beck SSSI but proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. **Mitigation**: Trees should be retained in any development as far as possible. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Protecting irreplaceable habitat, trees, hedgerows and walls aim to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	Land is currently designated as important open space though its benefit is fairly limited. The extent of the proposed site allocation has been reduced taking account of advice in the Landscape Sensitivity Analysis. Development is now concentrated on the eastern part of the site retaining part of the green gap, including the valued trees. The site is not particularly visible in wider views. The landscape review has upheld the original rating, meaning that the reduced site area, which is surrounded by modern development, has a moderate rating, so is acceptable in landscape terms. **Mitigation:** Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park. Both of these policies will apply.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	N	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connections to the relevant infrastructure. Likely impact on the WwTW is not anticipated to be significant subject to surface water being managed through the SuDs hierarchy.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site, no waterbodies nearby.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. The site itself is not identified as having any surface water flood issues, however the wider area has been flagged by the LLFA as a hotspot for flooding from surface water run-off overloading drains and other minor watercourses. The drainage strategy for this site will require careful consideration. **Mitigation:** Measures will need to be identified to ensure that development does not further contribute to nearby surface water flood risk. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for c.12 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	-	Potential ridge and furrow running through the site; which has been attributed moderate archaeological sensitivity by the Authority's Historic Environment Team.		

				Mitigation: Site will require some pre-determination archaeological evaluation involving geophysical survey and, potentially, trial trenching prior to development. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	-	Site is located within the Sedbergh Conservation Area, though it is bounded by modern development on 3 sides. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and policy CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 12 new homes in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre. The site is within an area where a minimum of 30% affordable housing would be required.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Sedbergh has access to mobile signal and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy CP9: Waste management requires proposals for new development to indicate how it will minimise the creation of waste.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** All new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with a range of criteria outlined in Policy CP: 6 Design.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking,	+	Site is located in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre; however, the town has a limited bus service with some potential scope for improvement. The rail network can be accessed via a 20-minute drive from the town.

		minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.		The town is relatively compact and walkable, and has a good existing network of rights of way around it. However, off-site improvements to pedestrian links into the town centre could be enhanced through this development. Site access requires further consideration.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. The site has the potential to have a moderate impact on the landscape but it is surrounding by existing residential development and is well-related to the town. **Mitigation:** Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: Whilst the site is relatively small, its development will have positive effects on the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, 30% of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, however they are capable of mitigation. Surface water flood issues are present outwith the site and will need consideration if the site is developed.				

Settlement: THORALBY	**Ref: THO1**	**Site: LAND SOUTH OF VILLAGE HALL AND THE GRANGE**	**Estimated Capacity: 15**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	Site is in SSSI IRZ for River Ure Grasslands SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. There is a mature sycamore tree present alongside the field access on the frontage section, which is protected by a Tree Preservation Order. Potential habitat for breeding birds and bats. **Mitigation:** Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- / - -	This site was assessed by the LSA as being likely to give rise to significant adverse landscape effects. The LSA stated that development of the site would *"fundamentally change Thoralby's settlement form"* and *"…would damage the distinctive open, rural character of the village, in which the surrounding farmland penetrates the village and seems to 'flow' between the buildings, stepping down the dale slope".* **Mitigation:** Design policies can help to integrate development into the landscape, but not all potential negative impacts are capable of mitigation.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water and a duty to provide an efficient and economical supply of water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. Proximity of connections and capacity issues are unknown and further information will need to be sought.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Greenfield site. Small watercourse run into edge of site before disappearing underground. **Mitigation:** Check for ground contamination prior to development. Consult with relevant bodies.

	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located within Flood Zone 1. The southern part of the site, including the neck of land connecting it to the highway, is modelled as being at risk of surface water flooding. This is attributable to a small watercourse that emerges from springs south east of Town Head Farm before sinking below ground in the south western corner of this site. This creates the risk of overland flows during periods of heavy rainfall which would affect the strip of land along the southern boundary of the site including the neck of land connecting it to the road. **Mitigation**: Site specific flood risk assessment should be undertaken. Incorporate sustainable drainage solutions to reduce risk of flooding. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards if possible, however mitigation of risks my not be possible and parts of the site may be deemed unsuitable for development.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 15 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Historic Environment officers highlighted that, although the site was improved pasture, earthwork features do still survive. Were the site to be developed it would need to be preceded by archaeological field evaluation including geophysical survey and the results of trial trenching of any below ground anomalies. **Mitigation**: Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will require the relevant surveys to be undertaken.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N -	Historic Environment officers have stressed the importance of the site in contributing to the setting of the historic core of the village.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 15 new homes in the large village of Thoralby. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Thoralby has access to superfast broadband and mobile signal across some networks.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.

	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1 but has surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	A bus service runs between Hawes and Leyburn stopping at Thoralby, though the service is fairly infrequent. The nearest railway stations are at Darlington or Northallerton (approx. 50 mins drive). Whilst Thoralby has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. The highway authority gave this site a red rating due to visibility along the site frontage being severely limited by existing buildings and a mature tree, as well as insufficient separation from the junction that provides access along the western side of the village green. **Mitigation:** Policy AC1: Infrastructure needed to support development aims to ensure that new development is adequately supported by appropriate infrastructure, including highways improvements.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, half of which would be affordable homes within the village of Thoralby. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the local economy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives, most critically the impact the development of this site could have on landscape and the settlement character of the village. Thoralby is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed. Car is likely to be the main mode of transport, however the site has access constraint that may be difficult to overcome.				

Settlement: THORALBY		**Ref: THO2**	**Site: LAND BETWEEN PROSPECT HOUSE AND CHAPEL GARTH**	**Estimated Capacity: 10**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives		**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	N	Site is in SSSI IRZ for River Ure Grasslands SSSI but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. Tree on site boundary. **Mitigation:** Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species.		

Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~		No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	- -	The LSA gave the site a Moderate to high landscape sensitivity rating. It stated: *"This central village pasture is highly sensitive to development which would risk damage to Thoralby's deeply rural landscape setting and its historic settlement form. The open site contributes to the distinctive interlacing and layering of village settlement and farmland and views across the site strengthen the scenic visual connections between village and the wider Bishopdale landscape".* The site is currently designated as important open space. This designation was predicated on the significance of the croft in contributing to an understanding of the settlement's development as a remnant of the once much more extensive Thoralby village green. **Mitigation:** Design policies can help to integrate development into the landscape, but not all potential negative impacts are capable of mitigation.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N		No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U		United Utilities has confirmed that the statutory and regulatory regime confirms a right to connect to the public sewer for foul and surface water and a duty to provide an efficient and economical supply of water. As such, there is an obligation to allow new connections as a result of development occurring. Proximity of connections and capacity issues are unknown and further information will need to be sought.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N		Greenfield site. Small watercourse nearby. **Mitigation:** Check for ground contamination prior to development. Consult with relevant bodies.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	-		The site is located within Flood Zone 1. Surface water flood risk affects the site and the modelled area extends to almost a quarter of the site area. This is attributable to a small watercourse that emerges from springs south east of Town Head Farm, with overland flows along roads compounding the risk.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-		A site for 10 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in the National Park's largest Local Service Centre (Sedbergh). **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	-	LIDAR imagery indicated that there are earthwork features on the site which may relate to a record of potential medieval settlement (YDNPA HER MYD45899), as well as remains immediately to the east on the other side of the Low Green track. These appear to represent some form of shrunken medieval settlement and enclosures. A subsequent site visit indicated what appear to be house platforms, lanes and a substantial earthwork which may be the remains of a large building. The nature of the earthwork remains here, and related archival information, confirm its significance as a non-designated heritage asset, but with a suggestion that this land parcel and the one to the east may be of Schedulable quality, given the likelihood of this being the position of a former Manor House. If development was to be pursued on this site, adequate archaeological field evaluation would be required in advance of any planning decision in order to understand the archaeological potential of the site. The evaluation would involve either measured earthwork survey or geophysical survey of the site and trial trenching of key areas, informed by the results of the non-intrusive work. Only when the results of this intervention were available would it be possible to advise on the whether or not is would be feasible to develop without the archaeological mitigation that could make development uneconomical. The other possibility would be that such important remains turn up that the recommendation would be to preserve the archaeology in-situ. **Mitigation**: Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will require the relevant surveys to be undertaken
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	-	Historic Environment officers have stressed the importance of the site in contributing to the setting of the historic core of the village.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+		Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.

Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide approximately 10 new homes in the large village of Thoralby. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within the town.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Thoralby has access to superfast broadband and mobile signal across some networks.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1 but has surface water flood risk issues to overcome. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Key Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	-	A bus service runs between Hawes and Leyburn stopping at Thoralby, though the service is fairly infrequent. The nearest railway stations are at Darlington or Northallerton (approx. 50 mins drive). Whilst Thoralby has a good existing network of rights of way around it car is likely to be the main mode of transport for many living here. Site access is slightly constrained and will require careful consideration to achieve appropriate visibility splays. Some wall realignment is likely to be required to achieve adequate visibility.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.

				Mitigation: A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
SUMMARY: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, half of which would be affordable homes within the village of Thoralby. Additional housing could help to support local services, community vibrancy and the local economy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives, most critically the impact the development of this site could have on landscape and the settlement character of the village. The site is also rich in archaeology. Thoralby is poorly served by public transport and this is unlikely to change given the level of development proposed. Car is likely to be the main mode of transport, however the site has some access constraints that would need to be satisfactory overcome.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD		**Ref: THR1**	**Site: LAND EAST OF WHARFESIDE AVE**	**Estimated Capacity:** 8 (based upon reduced site area following LSA review. Previous site area: 14)	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Grass Wood SSSI, Conistone Old Pasture SSSI & Bastow Wood SSSI (components of Craven Limestone Complex SAC), consult NE for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The site falls below this threshold. Mature trees at the frontage onto Wharfeside Avenue are protected and also have potential value for breeding birds and roosting bats. **Mitigation**: Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N -	The LSA rates the site as having 'moderate-high*' landscape sensitivity. This can be reduced to 'moderate' by reducing the size of the proposed developable area by just under half and incorporating some new planting. The site would then accommodate approx. 8 dwellings. The trees along Wharfeside Avenue are the subject of an area based TPO. Any proposals which impact the trees to support development on the site would require an assessment of their amenity value and clear justification. There is a gap without trees which may help to provide vehicular access. A Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment could be commissioned to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail to inform development. **Mitigation:** Commission a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail in order to inform the site design and layout. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.	
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.	
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Foul and surface water sewers are present within or close to the site. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment."*. No further clarifications around this statement have been forthcoming to date.	
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N	Greenfield site. A watercourse is located 50m+ from the site. Overall impact, considering the size of the development, is likely to be minimal	
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and	+	The site is within Flood Zone 1. No risk of surface water flooding.	

		development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	A site for 8 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams though these are likely to be minimal.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	+	The site is deemed to have generally low archaeological sensitivity, although field evaluation will still be required to inform any proposals. **Mitigation:** Additional assessments, including archaeological field evaluation should inform proposals. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	+	The site adjoins modern development (school and housing).
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief included within an Appendix to the Local Plan to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide 8 new homes within one of the National Park's Local Service Centres. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services, however given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site is not within a flood risk area. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre.

				Mitigation: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given the size of the site, the overall impact is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Wharfeside Avenue has restricted width and scope to improve capacity for vehicles is constrained by mature trees lining the verges on both sides. The road is heavily used in connection with the rugby club and provides access to the secondary school. Additional development has the potential to increase congestion at certain times of the day. The adopted highway maintainable by North Yorkshire County Council terminates immediately before this site. The length of adopted road would need to be increased to incorporate a new site entrance. Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.

Summary: Landscape considerations mean that this site is now of a marginal size, however, it could still deliver a number of new dwellings including affordable homes. The overall impact of the site on the housing and community objectives is minimal given it is a relatively small site within the context of one of the National Parks main service centres. Potential negative effects on environmental objectives are capable of being mitigated, though access issues are a challenge.

Settlement: THRESHFIELD	**Ref: THR 3**	**Site: LAND REAR OF MANOR HOUSE FARM & VILLAGE INSTITUTE**	**Estimated Capacity: 8**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each includes consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		

Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Far Mains and Far Limekiln Close Meadows SSSI, but the proposal does not qualify as any of the listed development types for which consultation with NE is required. A mature sycamore in the north-east corner of the site has a Tree Preservation Order, but can be incorporated into development with sufficient root protection. Trees also occur along the site boundaries and others have colonised the site. Both buildings and trees/scrub in site are of potential value for roosting bats and breeding birds. Pond present in site with potential for GCN to occur in site. **Mitigation**: Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	+	The LSA and landscape review rated this site as having 'low-moderate' landscape sensitivity; identifying a good enhancement opportunity to sensitively redevelop the site (former farmyard with various decaying structures) in a manner that complements the village. The development will need to be sensitively designed to complement and respect the local village townscape.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. Combined sewer available which could be used for foul. Watercourse 100m to the south of the site offers potential for disposal of surface water. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications around this statement have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	-	Brownfield site. Watercourse approximately 100m to the south. **Mitigation:** Assessment for contaminated land prior to development / secured via planning condition.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. Minor surface water flood risk. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	N	A site for 8 dwellings is likely to create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams through these are likely to be minimal.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site is considered to have low archaeological potential but will require some assessment (desk-based assessment and walk over survey) to inform proposals. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Three listed buildings – Manor Barn, Manor House and The Old Post Office - border the western side of the site. Development proposals will need to have regard to the setting of these buildings and sensitively designed to complements and respect the local village townscape. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets and Policy 6: Design will apply and help to mitigate potential negative impacts.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	N	Through the HLAA, the LSA has already sifted out the most sensitive sites where achieving effective design would have been most difficult/impossible. The design of dwellings on the site will be guided by relevant Local Plan policy and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.

Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	N	The site could provide 8 new homes within one of the National Park's Local Service Centres. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required on a scheme of 6 or more dwellings. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	N	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	N	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	N	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households increases the potential to yield future Councillors, voters and volunteers. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	N	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this area are well established. Potential to support circular economy through the re-use of buildings on the site. Overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1. Minor risk of surface water flooding. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	N	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. Whilst the site is relatively small, new housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally. Given the size of the site in a local service centre context, overall impact is likely to be minimal.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. There is a bus service between Grassington/Threshfield and Skipton, but this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Access to the site is poor and the highways authority consider this makes the site unsuitable for development Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it with pedestrian (and bus) links between Threshfield and Grassington. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal.

Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	N	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park, but also scope to enhance this derelict site at a local level. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: Whilst the site is relatively small, it could still deliver a number of new dwellings including affordable homes. The overall impact of the site on the housing and community objectives is minimal given it is a relatively small site within the context of one of the National Parks main service centres. From a landscape perspective the redevelopment of the site is an enhancement opportunity. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, however they are capable of mitigation. The biggest obstacle to the site's development is securing safe highways access.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD		**Ref: THR4**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF UPPER WHARFDALE SCHOOL, WHARFESIDE AVENUE**	**Estimated Capacity:** 60 (based on reduced site area following LSA review)	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	_ _	The site is within the 'impact risk zone' of a number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, the closest SSSI being 0.8km distant, with two more around 1km distant. These zones are designed to allow a rapid initial assessment of potential risks to SSSIs. The proposed number of dwellings on the site meets the threshold at which further advice would be required from Natural England. A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been commissioned for the Local Plan and would provide an analysis of these impacts, were the site to be progressed. Trees, some of which are mature and protected by TPO's, line several boundaries of the site. All boundary trees are of potential value for breeding birds and roosting, foraging and commuting bats. **Mitigation:** Seek further advice from Natural England to ensure that any adverse effects on the particular sensitivities of the features for which these SSSIs are designated can be avoided or mitigated. Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link	
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The landscape review process has rated this site has having 'moderate' landscape sensitivity meaning it would be likely to give rise to some adverse landscape and/or visual effects, but these may be limited in extent. This rating is based on a revised, smaller development footprint from that originally considered which insets the developable area so that it is confined to the area immediately behind the complex of school buildings. The reduced site area will avoid some of the more sensitive and constrained areas of the field, including those that are close to the trees ringing the field, as well as the more peripheral and exposed parts of the field where a softer edge to development would be required. A detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment could be commissioned in order to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail. The site offers scope to underground an existing overhead electric line which passes across part of the site. **Mitigation:** Commission a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Supplementary planting needed to help filter views. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy	

				CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. No sewer infrastructure currently present on site. Notes from Yorkshire Water suggest foul could go to a foul sewer and surface water possibly to watercourse. In relation to wider foul drainage capacity, a generic response was provided for sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works, commenting that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications around this statement have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. The nearest watercourse is located approximately 200m from the site.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small portion of the site area is modelled as having some degree of surface water flood risk. This is restricted to two pockets in the south eastern part of the site. It is considered that this constraint can be worked around. **Mitigation:** Scope for the site layout to work around surface water flood risk and to incorporate sustainable drainage solutions to ensure development does not exacerbate the existing level of risk. Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 50 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity, however, in light of the relatively recent discovery of two henge features, the closest of which is 300m to the north west of the site's boundary, archaeological field evaluation will be required including pre-determination field evaluation involving geophysical survey, followed by trial trenching of any features indicated by the geophysics. Should archaeological remains be encountered further recording and investigation would be required under a planning condition. **Mitigation:** Undertake relevant archaeological field evaluations. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Development around the site is predominantly modern in nature. Historic England has advised the impact on the setting of heritage assets should be considered, referring to St Margaret of Clitherow Church (listed). The site access would be around 140m distant from the Church with the site area separated by the school playing fields. Visibility between the two would also be restricted by trees planted either side of the road and the school gymnasium meaning any significant impact on the setting of the listed building would be unlikely.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	++	The site could provide 50 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	++	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.

	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	++	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	++	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this area are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements..
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site is within Flood Zone 1 but has some surface water flood risk issues which are capable of being mitigated. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Access to the site should be achievable. Some traffic / junction modelling needed. Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park.

				Mitigation: A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the wider town can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. It is a reasonably large site which has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings, including 50% affordable homes, within a sustainable location, i.e. the Local Service Centre of Threshfield/Grassington. The site scores negatively against some of the environmental objectives though most should be capable of mitigation. Further liaison will be required with Natural England on how any potential impacts on the nearby SSSI can be avoided or mitigated.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD			**Ref: THR 5**	**Site: LAND NORTH OF B6265, OPPOSITE WOODLANDS VIEW**	**Estimated Capacity:** 15 **(based upon revised site area following landscape review)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZs for several SSSIs (including components of Craven Limestone Complex SAC and North Pennine Dales Meadows SAC). NE should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The site falls below this threshold but may need to be considered jointly with THR4 which adjoins this site. A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been commissioned for the Local Plan and would provide an analysis of these impacts, were the site to be progressed. A tree preservation order protects trees along the very western boundary of the field potentially of value for breeding birds and roosting, foraging and commuting bats. **Mitigation:** Seek further advice from Natural England regarding THR4&5 to ensure that any adverse effects on the particular sensitivities of the features for which these SSSIs are designated can be avoided or mitigated. Undertake relevant habitat surveys. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The Landscape Sensitivity Review rated the site as 'Moderate–high*' sensitivity. Sensitivities includes cross valley views currently afforded over and into the site from differing points. The landscape review process considered that risk of adverse landscape and visual effects could be reduced to 'moderate' by careful consideration of the extent and layout of development. As a result, the area of proposed development has been reduced to that now shown. The review advocates a number of design principles to reduce adverse effects including retaining open space in key areas and tree planting to the development edges to soften the built form. The site has been considered cumulatively with THR4 which it adjoins. The landscape review states "with carefully designed and limited development on THR5 and a comprehensively designed strategy for both sites together, the cumulative impact of development on both sites can be contained." **Mitigation:** A carefully considered development which considers the advice in the landscape review. Good design will also be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies.		

				No definitive advice has been received on this site with regards to waste water though it is located adjacent to THR 4. The generic response Yorkshire Water provided for other sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works simply commented that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment."*. No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. The nearest watercourse is located approximately 200m from the site.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. There are no surface water flood risk issues.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 20 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	The site has been assessed as having low archaeological sensitivity, however, in light of the relatively recent discovery of two henge features, the closest of which is 300m to the north west of the site's boundary, archaeological field evaluation will be required including pre-determination field evaluation involving geophysical survey, followed by trial trenching of any features indicated by the geophysics. Should archaeological remains be encountered further recording and investigation would be required under a planning condition. **Mitigation:** Undertake relevant archaeological field evaluations. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Development around the site is predominantly modern in nature. Primitive Methodist church (historic building) is located in the corner of the field at the junction with the B6160. Historic England has advised the impact on the setting of heritage assets should be considered, referring to St Margaret of Clitherow Church (listed). The site access would be around 140m distant from the Church with the site area separated by the school playing fields. Visibility between the two would also be restricted by trees planted either side of the road and the school gymnasium meaning any significant impact on the setting of the listed building would be unlikely.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 20 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this area are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy.

				Mitigation: Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. Bus stop located in very close proximity to the site. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Access to the site should be achievable. Some traffic / junction modelling needed. Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives, though all are capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD			Ref: THR6	Site: LAND SOUTH OF SKIRETHORNS LANE, THRESHFIELD	Estimated Capacity: 20	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZs for several SSSIs. NE should be consulted for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. The site falls below this threshold. A line of mature trees is present the eastern end of the site and are subject to TPO. They are potentially of value for breeding birds and roosting, foraging and commuting bats. **Mitigation:** Undertake relevant habitat surveys. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	- - -	This site was assessed by the LSA and the landscape review as being likely to give rise to adverse landscape and/or visual effects given the linear nature of the site and its sensitive location, with some potential for these to be significant. The site has little visual containment and development here would be an obvious incursion into open countryside. **Mitigation:** None identified.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. No definitive advice has been received on this site with regards to waste water. The generic response Yorkshire Water provided for other sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works simply commented that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. The nearest watercourse is located approximately 200m from the site.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	Site is located in Flood Zone 1. Some surface water flood risk affects parts of the site but not so extensive as to affect the overall developability of the site. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 20 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.		
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	U	Site not assessed by historic environment team.		
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	U	Site not assessed by historic environment team.		
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site.		

				Mitigation: Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 20 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this area are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site located in Flood Zone 1. Some surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. Bus stop located in very close proximity to the site. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it.

				The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives and whilst most of these are capable of mitigation, the development of the site is likely to give rise to significant adverse landscape and/or visual effects which cannot be mitigated because of the linear nature of the site and its sensitive location.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD	**Ref: THR7**	**Site: LAND EAST OF THE B6160 AT SIMON'S SEAT VIEW**	**Estimated Capacity:** 15 (based on revised site area following landscape review)	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives	**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZ for Far Mains and Far Limekiln Close Meadows SSSI, consult NE for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Site falls below this threshold but may need to be considered cumulatively with THR8. Two field trees are subject to TPO. Mature trees on site boundaries. **Mitigation:** Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	N	The site has been assessed as having 'moderate*' sensitivity which could be reduced to low-moderate landscape sensitivity. The landscape review process recommended that development be set back from the wall dividing THR7 from THR8, where two protected trees are found – focussing development on the area closest to the large farm shed adjoining the site. Subject to appropriate landscaping to address the open south-easterly aspect (incorporating two protected trees along the boundary), development could be integrated here. Cumulatively, if both THR7 and THR8 were to be developed, the layouts should be considered together so adverse landscape and visual effects are mitigated comprehensively. Site rated 'N' as development wouldn't harm but wouldn't necessarily enhance.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. No definitive advice has been received on this site with regards to waste water. The generic response Yorkshire Water provided for other sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works

				simply commented that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment."*. No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of modelled surface water flood risk occurs along the boundary with the former tramway, but is not significant in area and can be readily avoided. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 15 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	No HER entries for the site, but the land is part of remnant medieval strip field system defined by wall pattern. Development of an appropriate nature and scale likely to be acceptable on heritage grounds subject to additional assessment. **Mitigation:** Archaeological field evaluation to inform any planning application. Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Site is located between old and new Threshfield cores.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	+	The site could provide 15 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	+	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	+	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	+	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in this area are well established. Site development will not contribute to the circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than most existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.

	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	New housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site located in Flood Zone 1. Some evidence of minor surface water flood risk but this can be avoided. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. Bus stop located in very close proximity to the site. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Highways access to the site is a potential constraint (and would need considering with THR8). Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a range of new dwellings, half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a small number of environmental objectives, though all are capable of mitigation.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD			Ref: THR8	Site: LANE EAST OF THE JUNCTION BETWEEN THE B6160 AND MONKHOLME LANE	Estimated Capacity: 60	Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: YES
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*		
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	_ _	In SSSI IRZ for Far Mains and Far Limekiln Close Meadows SSSI, consult NE for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban areas. Site falls within this threshold and may need to be considered cumulatively with THR7. Two field trees are subject to TPO. Mature trees on site boundaries. **Mitigation:** Seek further advice from Natural England to ensure that any adverse effects on the particular sensitivities of the features for which these SSSIs are designated can be avoided or mitigated. A Habitats Regulations Assessment has been commissioned for the Local Plan and would provide an analysis of these impacts. Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.		
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.		
	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	The landscape review rated this site as having 'moderate-high*' landscape sensitivity which can be reduced to moderate. Planting would be required to help enclose and filter views as the site is very open. The review also recommended that the site be developed in two discrete areas, leaving plenty of open space and landscaping in between to break up development and retain a 'landscape link' in key views. Without the development of the adjoining (THR7) it could appear as a relatively isolated block of development on the edge of open countryside. Should this site be allocated, a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment should be commissioned to consider the landscape and visual impacts in more detail to inform the layout. **Mitigation:** Commission a detailed Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment. Supplementary planting needed to help filter views. Policy CP6: Design seeks to ensure a well design development that sits within its context and Policy CP8 Landscape Character seeks to ensure that new development does not harm the distinctive landscape of the National Park.		
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N	No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.		
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U	The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. No definitive advice has been received on this site with regards to waste water. The generic response Yorkshire Water provided for other sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works simply commented that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.		
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	+	Greenfield site. No watercourse nearby.		
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	N	The site is located in Flood Zone 1. A small area of modelled surface water flood risk occurs along the boundary with the former tramway, but is not significant in area and can be readily avoided. **Mitigation:** Policy CP4: Flood Risk and CP5: Sustainable Drainage will apply and provide safeguards.		
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-	A site for 70 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's.		

				Mitigation: Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N	Evidence of archaeological features on the site, some ploughed out by modern land improvement. Would require archaeological field evaluation to inform proposals to develop the site. This would involve trial trenching and geophysical survey at a pre-determination stage. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N	Site is located between old and new Threshfield cores.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+	Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	++	The site could provide 70 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	++	The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington. Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	++	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	++	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	N	Site located in Flood Zone 1. Some evidence of surface water flood risk, but this can be avoided. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.

	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. Bus stop located in very close proximity to the site. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Highways access to the site is a potential constraint (and would need considering with THR7). Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it. No footway along the frontage of the site. The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives. It is a reasonably large site which has the potential to provide a range of new dwellings, including 50% affordable homes, within a sustainable location, i.e. the Local Service Centre of Threshfield/Grassington. The site scores negatively against some of the environmental objectives though most should be capable of mitigation. Further liaison will be required with Natural England on how any potential impacts on the nearby SSSI can be avoided or mitigated.				

Settlement: THRESHFIELD		**Ref: THR9**	**Site: LANE EAST OF THE JUNCTION BETWEEN THE B6160 AND MONKHOLME LANE**	**Estimated Capacity: 40 (based upon reduced site area following landscape review)**	**Site recommended for allocation by LPAG: NO**
Sustainability Appraisal Framework Objectives			**Likely effect on the sustainability objective**	**Appraisal criteria considerations to help arrive at assessment score:** *Commentary on each to include consideration of whether the effects will be: Direct/indirect; Term (short/medium/long), temporary or permanent; local or wider in geographical extent; cumulative and in combination*	
Biodiversity	1	Safeguard and enhance internationally, nationally and locally important species and habitats.	-	In SSSI IRZs for Bastow Wood SSSI, Grass Wood SSSI & Conistone Old Pasture SSSI, consult NE for any residential development of 50 or more houses outside existing settlements/urban area. Site falls below this threshold but would potentially need to be considered cumulatively with adjoining sites (THR1, THR4, etc). Mature trees along Wharfeside Avenue are protected by TPO and have potential for breeding birds and roosting bats **Mitigation:** Consult with NE as appropriate. Relevant habitat survey should be undertaken. Policy NE1 – Protecting Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks and Policy NE2: Irreplaceable Habitats aims to protect important habitats and species. These policies will apply and provide safeguards.	
Landscape	2	Reduce large scale extraction of aggregate minerals.	~	No relationship or link.	

	3	Prevent or remove detrimental impacts on the landscape and deliver landscape enhancement.	-	- -	The landscape assessment gave the site a moderate-high sensitivity rating. The site is exposed to views from a range of locations due to its open and elevated aspect. The site forms part of Threshfield's riverside landscape setting and provides a valuable foreground to views westwards across the river corridor from Grassington, the Dales Way and Lady Anne's Way. Whilst mitigation measures have been considered, including reducing the extent of the developable area, the landscape review states that this would not reduce the overall landscape sensitivity rating and the potentially significant adverse landscape and/or visual effects that could arise. **Mitigation:** None identified.
	4	Safeguard and enhance geodiversity.	N		No known features of geodiversity impacted by development of the site. Geodiversity safeguarded but not enhanced.
Water	5	Promote sustainable water supplies and appropriate waste water treatment methods.	U		The site is located in a Local Service Centre in an established residential area with the ability to provide connection to water supplies. No definitive advice has been received on this site with regards to waste water, however it is likely there will be parallels with the advice offered on THR1 (adjoining site). The generic response Yorkshire Water provided for other sites in Grassington and Threshfield, served by the Grassington Water Treatment Works simply commented that *"Flows from the proposed development can drain to the sewerage treatment works however a feasibility study will be required in order to determine the impact and of the additional load and requirement, if any, for enhanced treatment.".* No further clarifications have been forthcoming to date.
	6	Safeguard and enhance water quality through the reduction and prevention of pollution incidents.	N		Greenfield site. A watercourse is located 50m+ from the site.
	7	Prevent vulnerable development in flood risk areas and ensure appropriate land management and development that does not contribute to downstream flood risk.	+		Site is located in Flood Zone 1. No known surface water flood events within the site.
Pollution	8	Avoid harmful emissions of light and noise and maintain air quality across the National Park.	-		A site for 40 dwellings will create some additional light and noise emissions. The site is located outside the Dark Skies Core Area in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. **Mitigation:** Lighting advice/guidance is produced by the National Park Authority. Light emissions can be reduced through good design and controlled through the planning application process. Impact on noise and air quality can be considered by Local Authority Environmental Health teams.
Archaeology/ Built Heritage	9	Protect below ground archaeology and preserve nationally important remains.	N		There are HER entries for two prehistoric henge monuments and a barrow, all ploughed out but still of considerable archaeological significance, within 250 – 500m of this site. Site would require pre-determination field evaluation involving geophysical survey, followed by trial trenching of any features indicated by the geophysics. Should archaeological remains be encountered further recording and investigation would be required under a planning condition. **Mitigation:** Policy AB1: Heritage Assets will apply and require the relevant assessments to take place.
	10	Conserve and enhance above ground archaeology including built heritage, listed buildings, conservation areas and Scheduled Ancient Monuments.	N		Sensitive aspects of this site that would be adversely affected by development are its river corridor location and the regular pattern of long, low field stone walls that subdivide the riverside terrace of land into pastures. These features are visible from several locations. **Mitigation:** None identified.
	11	Ensure a high quality of design that respects or enhances its setting.	+		Sites of 10+ houses will have a design/development brief to help guide proposals for the site. **Mitigation:** Good design to be guided by Policy 6: Design and Yorkshire Dales National Park Design Guide.
Community	12	Facilitate a mix of housing types and tenures in order to ensure all have the opportunity to meet their housing needs in accommodation of adequate quality.	++		The site could provide 40 new homes in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. The site is within an area where a minimum of 50% affordable housing would be required. The site would therefore deliver a good mix of affordable and permanent residence market housing.
	13	Safeguard and improve access to services.	++		The development of new housing will increase demand for and help to safeguard access to local services within Threshfield and Grassington.

				Local schools are currently slightly under capacity and a large proportion of the children attending the schools currently live outside of the catchment area. Capacity could be released through the prioritisation of allocation of school places to those within the school catchment.
	14	Contribute to the creation and maintenance of vibrant and inclusive communities.	++	The site offers the potential to provide a range of house types. Affordable housing can attract and enable younger adults and families to live and work in the Park. This should help to support a vibrant and more inclusive community in the town.
	15	Support a fair and representative system of governance, encouraging widespread participation and public involvement.	++	Increasing the number of resident households and the diversity of households will support governance and democracy.
	16	Work to ensure that the maximum possible number of households have access to mobile signal and high speed broadband.	+	Threshfield has access to mobile signal (across some networks) and high speed broadband. Dwellings on this site could benefit from this.
Waste	17	Support the movement towards a circular economy as well as appropriate waste management and disposal methods.	-	The development of the site will ultimately result in the generation of more waste from the residents living there, however water management and disposal methods in all areas are well established. Site development will not contribute to circular economy. **Mitigation:** Policy C10: Waste management will apply.
Climate Change & Energy	18	Support energy efficiency measures and a reduction in energy use.	-	The development and occupation of the site will increase energy use but new homes will be more efficient than existing stock. **Mitigation:** all new buildings will be expected to maximise energy efficiency in accordance with Policy CP: 6 Design and CP7: Energy requirements.
	19	Support appropriate development of, and research into, renewable energy generation.	+	All new housing developments will need to demonstrate how the proposals will use decentralised sources of renewable energy in accordance with policy CP7: Energy requirements.
	20	Take action to adapt to the changing climate, mitigate against further changes and increase resilience to climate change.	+	Site located in Flood Zone 1. No surface water flood risk. New housing development can be more energy efficient. Site is in a sustainable location within a Local Service Centre. **Mitigation**: Several policies within the Local Plan seek to support climate change resilience including CP4: Flood Risk, CP6: Design and CP7: Energy Requirements.
Public Enjoyment & Understanding	21	Support sustainable tourism.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	22	Maintain and improve opportunities for the public to understand and enjoy the National Park.	N	The site will have no discernible impact on the achievement of this objective.
	23	Understand and respond to the changing patterns of visitors to the National Park.	~	No relationship or link.
Economy & Employment	24	Facilitate the growth and diversification of a resilient economy, through the development of existing and new enterprises.	+	The site is within a Local Service Centre close to areas of employment. New housing may help to increase the labour supply to existing and new enterprises and may increase spending locally.
Transport	25	Locate development so that it supports a sustainable transport network which encourages the use of public transport, cycling and walking, minimises traffic congestion, reduces carbon emissions and improves air quality.	N	The site is located in one of the National Park's Local Service Centre's. Public transport links to the settlement exist but they are relatively poor. Whilst there is a bus service between Threshfield and Skipton, this is fairly infrequent. It is unclear whether the level of development proposed within Threshfield/Grassington would generate sufficient new users to improve bus services. The nearest train station is a 20-25 minute drive away in Skipton. Wharfeside Avenue has restricted width and scope to improve capacity for vehicles is constrained by mature trees lining the verges on both sides (impacting visibility splays). The adopted highway maintainable by North Yorkshire County Council terminates before this site and would need to be brought up to adoptable standard to facilitate a site entrance (if possible given the constraints just outlined). The road is heavily used in connection with the rugby club and provides access to the secondary school. Additional development has the potential to increase congestion at certain times of the day. Whilst Threshfield has a good existing network of rights of way around it, safe pedestrian links from the site into Threshfield would need to be provided along Wharfeside Ave.

				The overall impact on this objective is likely to be minimal unless transport services are improved as a result of the new development.
Agriculture	26	Understand and respond to changes in agricultural policy and land management change.	~	No relationship or link
	27	Support appropriate agriculture, including opportunities for farm diversification.	~	No relationship or link
Special Qualities	28	Conserve and enhance the special qualities of the National Park.	-	New housing development has the potential to have some negative impacts on the special qualities of the National Park. **Mitigation:** A well designed scheme which contributes to the setting of the village can help to conserve special qualities. Policy CP2: National Park Purposes and CP6: Design will help to mitigate negative impacts and support the achievement of this objective.
Summary: The proposal has positive effects for the housing/community objectives as it could deliver a good range of new dwellings, including half of which would be affordable homes. The site is located within one of the Park's Local Services Centre's. Additional housing could help to support local services and community vibrancy. The site scores negatively against a number of environmental objectives and whilst most of these are capable of mitigation, the development of the site is likely to give rise to significant adverse landscape and/or visual effects which cannot be mitigated because of the location and sensitive riverside landscape setting of the site.				