

Bowland Knotts at Sunset

Theme 3: Natural Environment

Introduction - Landscape

99.The designated Neighbourhood Plan area includes the Yorkshire Dales National Park to the north and the southern half of the designated Neighbourhood Plan area falls within the Forest of Bowland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB).

100.The map inside the front cover details the Local Planning Authorities and the AONB boundaries for the Neighbourhood Plan area.

101.The purpose of an AONB designation is to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of the designated landscape. Natural beauty is partly due to nature, but it is also the product of human modification of natural features over many centuries; the resulting landscapes reflect this process of constant change. Activities that conserve and enhance the special qualities of the area will therefore be encouraged, and activities that present a threat to the unique character of the landscape will be minimised. The Forest of Bowland AONB is internationally important for its heather moorland, blanket bog, and rare upland birds.

102.The National Park has a regional and national role as a protected landscape.

103.The Neighbourhood Plan has a role to play in preserving and enhancing the natural environment and landscape of the designated Neighbourhood Plan area.

The Neighbourhood Plan objective for Natural Environment is:

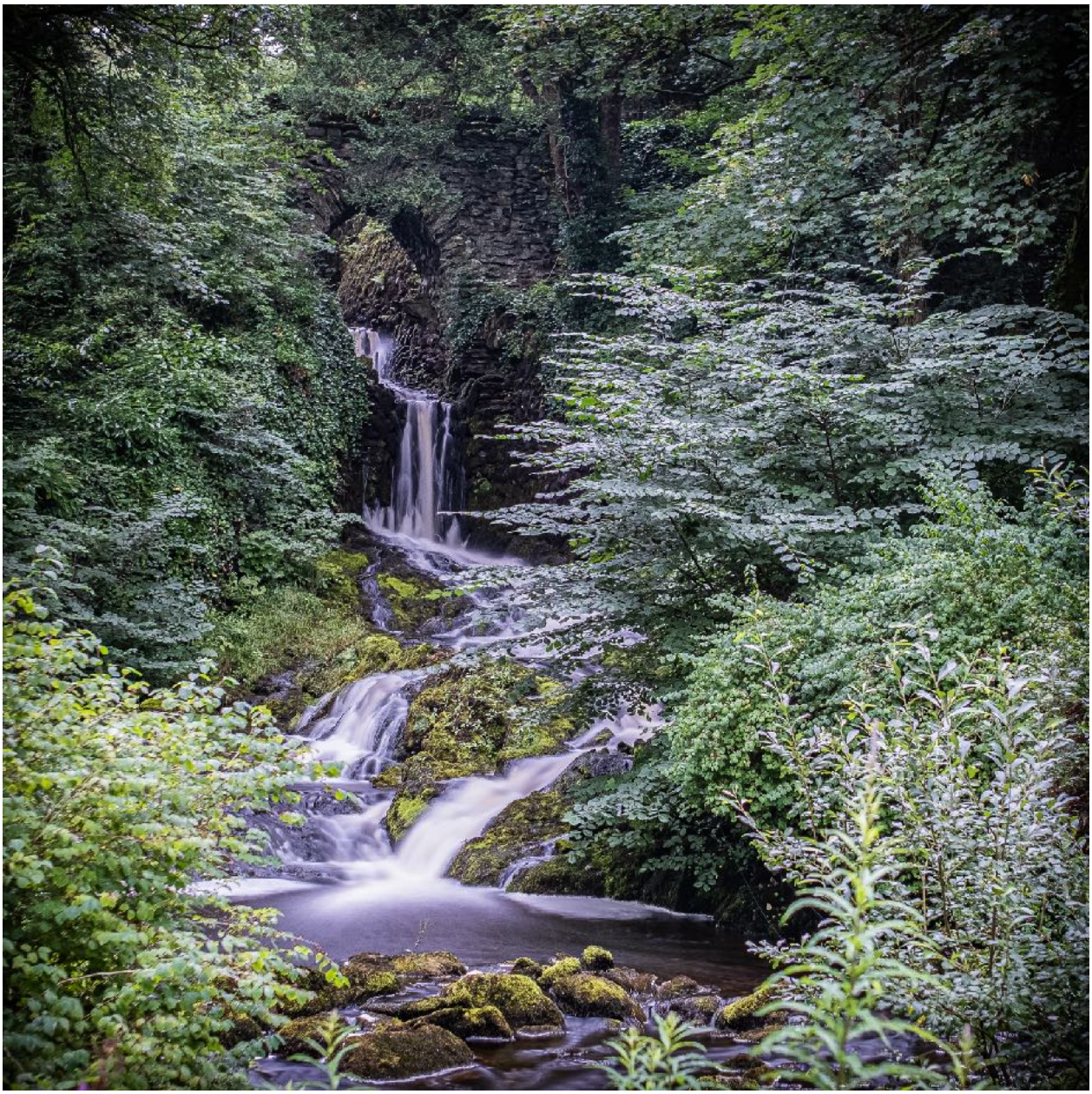
- development should maintain or enhance the ecological value of the site with a view to supporting the biodiversity and green infrastructure of the Neighbourhood Plan area.

104.Relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan area, there are three Landscape Character Assessments within the YDNPA area; one within the Forest of Bowland AONB area; and one North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project:

Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) within the YDNPA area

The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Landscape Character Assessment 2020 classifies the varying landscapes of parts of the National Park and identifies their key features. The northern part of the Neighbourhood Plan area falls into 3 LCA areas:

- LCA 10 Yoredale Uplands (which includes Ingleborough summit with its stepped limestone and sandstone slopes),
- LCA 11 Great Scar Limestone Uplands (scars and pavements around the foot of Ingleborough), and
- LCA 13 Ribblesdale sub-area Ingleborough and Moughton Southern Fringe (Clapham village and the Nature Trail)



Clapham Lower Falls (Ingle Bridge)

Landscape Character Assessments within the YDNPA area

The lower parts of the YDNPA Landscape Character Assessment area are characterised by linear woodland along the riverbanks and a strong walled field pattern, with occasional barns at field corners.

The wooded valley of Clapham Beck is noted for its distinctive character, which is influenced by the historic parkland of Ingleborough Hall and the mixed planting surrounding the lake created by the damming of the beck.

The walled droving roads which connect Clapham with the moorland, and the ancient field systems surrounding the village, are identified as important landscape features.



Avenue of Copper Beeches, former entrance to Ingleborough Hall

Forest of Bowland AONB Landscape Character Assessment (2009)

Forest of Bowland AONB Landscape Character Assessment (2009)

This Landscape Character Assessment (LCA) identifies the key features of the part of the Neighbourhood Plan area within the AONB.

The LCA recommends that development avoids ridge-lines and hilltops and that it should be located on the mid-slopes of the drumlins above the poorly-drained land. It goes on to state that the dispersed settlement pattern should be preserved, and tall buildings should be avoided to maintain the open character of the area.



Avenue of Copper Beeches, former entrance to Ingleborough Hall

North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project (2011)

The North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project (2011), covers the whole Neighbourhood Plan area and provides an assessment of landscapes across the whole of North Yorkshire, including the entirety of the Craven District.

The project states that development on ridgelines and hilltops should be avoided and should instead be concentrated on the sheltered mid-slopes of the drumlins, away from poorly-drained lower-lying land.

It goes on to state that ribbon development should also be avoided as it would detract from the characteristic dispersed pattern of building groups.

105. The Forest of Bowland AONB Management Plan (2019 - 2024) provides guidance on the type of development appropriate within the AONB.

106. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Management Plan (updated November 2021) provides a clear direction of travel within the Neighbourhood Plan. Landscape objectives are set out on page 12 of the YDNPA Plan and wildlife objectives on page 14. Delivering the objectives is set out on page 18.

107. National Planning Policy Framework Chapter 15: Conserving and enhancing the natural environment gives great weight to the protection of special landscape qualities. When considering development proposals, regard should be given to the relevant Natural Character Area Profiles for that site.

108. NPPF Paragraph 174 states that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes and recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside

109. NPPF Paragraph 176 states that great weight should be given to conserving and enhancing landscape and scenic beauty in National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, and to the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and cultural heritage in National Parks.

- The scale of development within these areas should be limited, and planning permission for major development should be refused other than in exceptional circumstances and where it can be demonstrated that the development is in the public interest.

110.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results report:

"The unique landscape of the area is something that is very important to many respondents, with the open landscape, the heritage buildings and the caves all mentioned." (2019)

111.Extensive moorland and limestone, (both above and below ground), are key landscape features of the Neighbourhood Plan area. Limestone pavements are protected by Limestone Pavement Orders, under Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981.

112.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results identified: "Access to the Countryside", as the most valued asset to those living in the area, along with dark skies. The results also identified concerns about the maintenance and future planting of trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants in the area, and the need to provide habitat diversity and forage for birds, insects, etc., specifically in the area of Clapham Beck.

113.The Neighbourhood Plan is supported by Appendix 4 'Natural England and Land Classification Maps':

- Clapham Conservation Area & Tree Preservation Orders (Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority)
- Habitat Map – Clapham (Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority)
- Priority Habitat Inventory – Clapham (Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority)
- Stewardship Areas & Sites of Special Scientific Interest (Magic)
- Priority Habitats Map – Northern Section (Magic)
- Priority Habitats Map – Southern Section (Magic)
- Yorkshire & The Humber Region Agricultural Land Classifications
- Land-based Designations within the NP area (Magic)The maps help developers and interested parties understand the sensitive nature of the Neighbourhood Plan area's landscape.

Environmental Assets

114. International and European designated sites are protected by law. There is existing protection of priority habitats and protected species provided by national and local planning policy.

115. The landscape of the Neighbourhood Plan area is an historic, working and rural landscape. The Neighbourhood Plan area's sensitive environmental assets are summarised on the Table of Environmental Assets and are shown on the maps in Appendix 4.

Table of Environment Assets

Name of asset	Type and description	Location
Yorkshire Dales National Park	National Park	Northern part of Neighbourhood Plan area
Forest of Bowland	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	Within former CDC boundary, area south of Clapham, does not include Newby Moor SSSI
Bowland Fells	Special Policy Area (SPA)- international importance	Located within former Craven District Council.Ref. UK9005151: 16,008 hectares
Ingleborough	Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) - national protection	Northern tip of the Parish boundary within Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority boundary
Newby Moor	SSSI	Adjoins western boundary, A65 & B6480 run through area, within former CDC boundary
Keasden Moor	SSSI	Within former CDC boundary, where Reebys Lane and Keasden Road join. Within AONB
Large univallate possible hillfort on Ingleborough Hill	Scheduled Monument	List entry ref. 1008876
There are more than eighty Sites located across the local plan area	Sites for Importance of Nature Conservation (SINC) – local importance	Within former Craven District Council

Trow Gill Wood	Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW), with regional and local importance	Within YDNPA
Bank Wood	Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW), with regional and local importance	Within YDNPA
Hardacre / Skew Wood	Ancient woodland *	One of 186 ancient woodland sites within the former Craven District Council (CDC)
Reeby's Wood	Ancient woodland *	Within former (CDC)
Hammonhead Wood	Ancient woodland *	Within former (CDC)
Stony Wood	Ancient woodland *	Within former (CDC)
Keasden Head Wood	Ancient woodland *	Within former (CDC)
Birk Knott Wood	Ancient woodland *	Within former (CDC)
Ingleborough Complex	Special Area of Conservation (SAC) – international / European importance. Appropriate Assessments are required	Located within Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. Measures approx. 5,773 hectares
Clapham Conservation Area	Conservation Area	90% of the Conservation Area is within the boundary of the National Park, with just under 9% falling within the area covered by the Craven Local Plan

* Ancient Woodland - defined as an area that has been wooded continuously since 1600 AD

Ingleborough National Nature Reserve

116. Ingleborough National Nature Reserve is located outside but adjoining the northern boundary of the designated Neighbourhood Plan area. Little Ingleborough (639m) falls within the Neighbourhood Plan area. There are numerous watercourses within the Neighbourhood Plan area which contribute to the natural environment.

Local Landscape Policies

117. Section 5 of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan covers Cultural Landscape, with Policies L1 to L10; and the Plan's landscape objective is to be responsive to change, while conserving and enhancing its character.

118. Policies ENV1 to ENV13 of Craven District Council Local Plan are relevant; specific policies are identified below where relevant.

119. Craven District Council Local Plan Policy ENV5 – Green Infrastructure requires growth to be accompanied by an improved and expanded green infrastructure network. It requires development proposals to avoid significant loss or harm to existing green infrastructure assets and to enhance or create new assets or linkages. It seeks improvements to green infrastructure and will resist schemes where there would be a significant loss or fragmentation with no mitigation.

120. Craven District Council Local Plan Objective PO3 is to: "Conserve and enhance the character and settings of Craven's landscapes and the special qualities of the protected landscapes of the Forest of Bowland AONB and the Yorkshire Dales National Park."

Community Aspiration - Green Infrastructure

The Neighbourhood Plan encourages the creation of networks of natural and semi-natural features within and between the villages of Clapham, Newby and Keasden, and reaching out into the wider countryside. Work will be undertaken within the community to analyse existing assets and locations for improvements to develop a green infrastructure policy.

121. The Neighbourhood Plan recognises the importance of protecting green infrastructure assets within the designated Neighbourhood Plan area. Further work is required to identify existing assets and locations for improvements. At this stage, given existing local policy, this planning matter is included here as a related Community Aspiration, which does not form part of the statutory development plan. A Local Green Spaces policy is proposed under Theme 5 - Community Facilities (Policy CF2).

Biodiversity and Wildlife Corridors

122. National policy requires local plans to identify and map components of the local ecological networks, including the hierarchy of international, national and locally-designated sites of importance for biodiversity, ancient woodland and the stepping stones and wildlife corridors that connect them.

123. To all intents and purposes, the whole of the National Park is part of a potentially functional wildlife corridor. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan identifies ecological networks. Local Plan Policy W1 - Wildlife Sites, Species and Networks is relevant to ecological networks identified; and Policy W2 - Biodiversity Enhancement - requires new development, that would have an impact, to make an on-site contribution to wildlife enhancement.

124. Craven District Council Local Plan Policy ENV4 - Biodiversity is also relevant: it requires a positive contribution to achieving net gain where possible. Part vii) of the policy states: “development where possible, will enable wildlife to move more freely and easily throughout the local environment, including both the natural and built elements”. Policy ENV5 part a) iii) addresses enhancing existing, and creating new, habitat corridors for wildlife movement.

125. The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results report the protection of biodiversity as a high priority for the environment in the Neighbourhood Plan area.

126. An early draft version of the Neighbourhood Plan (June 2021) contained a policy for wildlife corridors. Further work is required to identify existing assets and locations for improvements. At this stage, given existing local policy, a Wildlife Corridor Community Aspiration is included. This is not a planning policy forming part of the Neighbourhood Plan but is a community matter related to this theme.

127.It is possible that green infrastructure and wildlife corridors could be linked under Green Corridors / Networks policy in an update to the Neighbourhood Plan. Such corridors / networks would not seek to preclude development but within a network, nature conservation interests would be protected, and a policy would seek to ensure their continuity.

Community Aspiration – Wildlife Corridors

The Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group consider the following to form wildlife corridors, critical for linking habitats and the dispersal and migration of wildlife:

- hedgerows
- rivers
- avenues of trees
- field margins
- road verges
- underpasses

The Neighbourhood Plan supports the protection of wildlife corridors and the mitigation of any impacts on such.

Recycling

128.Another area of concern, raised in the Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results, is litter: 54% of respondents selected this. Other comments in the follow-up section to this survey question were suggested improvements to recycling and waste management in the Plan area.

129.Requests are also made for improvements to the availability of recycling facilities, including: a central place for leaves/branches from road sweeping in those areas without brown bins; a food recycling collection point; and other products to encourage greater levels of sustainability in this community. Some of these, such as reducing fly tipping, are Community Aspirations and would require funding or Local Planning Authority support.

130. Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Policy C14 - Waste Management - encourages and supports the re-use and recycling of waste at a scale compatible with the rural context of the area. The North Yorkshire Council Climate Change Strategy Resolution and Climate Change Strategy 2023-2030 set out how the region will respond to, and mitigate, the impacts of climate change. Within this, the former CDC Climate Emergency Strategic Plan 2020-2030 - Objective LCW10 is to address waste reduction, where there is a focus on reducing single-use plastics, and to recycle.

131. The Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey did not contain a direct question about the level of, or need for, recycling facilities in the area. The Neighbourhood Plan would like to support recycling facilities in all new residential, employment and community facility schemes, to help the environment as part of the climate change agenda. The following is set out as a Community Aspiration and not a planning policy forming part of the Neighbourhood Plan:

Community Aspiration – Recycling
Plans to improve recycling and waste management facilities within new development will be supported, in line with the details set out in the Clapham cum Newby Design Guide.

Natural Environment - Dark Skies

132. Due to limited light pollution, the moon, night sky and atmospheric effects can be appreciated in the Neighbourhood Plan area. The Neighbourhood Plan supports reducing light pollution where possible and in the lighting of new developments; to avoid detrimental impacts on people's health and well-being, wildlife and the landscape from light pollution.

133. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority have a lighting advice leaflet with examples of good and poor external lighting, which states: "Closing curtains can make a difference, plus switch off, save your money and help the environment!"

134.Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Objective 7 is to: “Protect extensive areas of open upland from development that would erode their qualities as places of tranquility, remoteness and solitude, including their dark skies’’.

135.Craven District Council Policy ENV1 - Countryside and Landscape Part D - is relevant. Guidance on light levels for non-designated areas is contained within the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Light, (Ref. GN01:2011), or its successor.

136.The unique landscape of the area is something that is very important to many of the Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey respondents, including dark night skies. The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results states:

“Being able to stretch our eyes into the distance and extending that exercise out into the cosmos above us unskirmished with not too much light pollution” (2019)

137.Good practice relating to lighting and dark skies is set out in the following guidance:

- Craven District Council Obtrusive Light Evidence Base (2019)
- Keeping Bowland in the Dark: Guidance for Residents on Reducing Obtrusive Light in the AONB
- Yorkshire Dales National Park Dark Skies Friendly Lighting Advice

Natural Environment - Trees

138.Ancient woodlands are a protected heritage asset in the NPPF. They are irreplaceable and Paragraph 186 of the NPPF establishes that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats, (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees), should be refused.

139.Trees within a Conservation Area, and those outside such areas but subject to a Tree Preservation Order, are protected from development. Other trees can be removed; however, it should be recognised that trees make a valuable contribution to the environment.

140.Clapham's Conservation Area Appraisal identifies the importance that trees and green spaces make to the character and biodiversity of the village. It states:

"Care should be taken to ensure that new development does not detract from the visual effect of trees which form focal points at various parts of the village"

141.Trees, shrubs and hedgerows provide visual interest and amenity benefits thereby contributing towards the health and well being of residents and visitors. They also provide shelter and shade and are important for biodiversity, providing valuable habitats and forage for multiple pollinators and birds as well as cover from predators for small mammals and birds. They also help control flood management and ameliorate the effects of climate change and pollution control. The Neighbourhood Plan is supportive of the protection of trees and hedgerows.

142.The 2019 Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results state:

"Maintaining habitat diversity and forage for birds, insects etc, in particular trees, shrubs and understorey in the area of Clapham Beck"

143.Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Policy W3 – Protecting trees, hedgerows and walls - states that where a loss is unavoidable, a replacement scheme or mitigation is required. Craven District Council Local Plan Policy ENV4 - Biodiversity Part v - addresses the retention of trees and new planting.

144.Relevant landscape and environment projects from the Stories in Stone - Landscape Conservation Action Plan - are referenced below and in the evidence section at the end of this Theme. Project N1: Woodland Restoration from Stories in Stone - Landscape Conservation Action Plan Part 2 - is of particular relevance to the importance of trees and their role in the landscape / environment. The project delivered 15 hectares of new native woodland in appropriate locations in the Ingleborough Dales area, to provide biodiversity gain in the area, to help as a carbon store and also to prevent soil erosion.

145.The Neighbourhood Plan policy seeks to ensure that tree and hedgerow cover, with its associated benefits, is retained to the benefit of Neighbourhood Area's intrinsic qualities.

Policy NE1: Dark Skies

The Neighbourhood Plan Dark Skies policy seeks to protect the rural landscape. Dark night skies are one of the special qualities of the rural landscape of the Neighbourhood Plan area.

Where external lighting is proposed as part of any new development, it must take account of the area's dark skies and should be designed to minimise the impact on dark skies and should not comprise prominent lighting widely visible from the surrounding landscape.

Policy NE2: Trees

Development proposals within the Neighbourhood Plan area should avoid the loss of trees. Where possible, trees and hedges should be retained, especially where they contribute to the landscape character and amenity of the area. Where loss is unavoidable, replacement planting should be proportionate to the scale of development and comprise native species.



Newby Methodist Chapel - a possible site for a community and business hub

Theme 4: Economy and Business

Introduction

146.Clapham cum Newby is a prosperous and sustainable community. However, the future of the rural Parish as a sustainable community is under threat, due to the demographics of an ageing population. Younger families and people of working age need attracting into the area.

147.The 2011 Census, soon to be updated by the 2021 Census when available, confirms the most common age band for the Parish being 45-64; the 65-84 category is higher than the district and national averages.

148.Based on household projections, the age 65 and over bracket is expected to increase by 53% by 2032.The age group of 35-54 is expected to decline, (Office of National Statistic (ONS) 2011 and AECOM calculations). The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority demographic evidence confirms an ageing and declining population for the National Park.

149.The Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey Form can be viewed in full in Appendix 8 and the Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results are provided in Appendix 9. The following statistics from the survey results are relevant:

- 87% of respondents contributed to this section of the Neighbourhood Plan questionnaire.
- 72% of respondents were in favour of allocation of sites, dependent on business type.
- 56.7% of those who responded, confirmed their business premises are based at home. High levels of support were reported in the Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results for linking new housing with the development of employment opportunities. Support for small-business site allocations was also received and more support was shown for the creation of new businesses linked to the use of local natural resources in the area.

150.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results demonstrate that business is a key area of Neighbourhood Plan policy for the community, to provide future employment opportunities; however, the location of development would need to be managed.

151. High levels of support were reported in the Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results for linking new housing with the development of employment opportunities. Support for small-business site allocations was also received and more support was shown for the creation of new businesses linked to the use of local natural resources in the area.

152. When a question in the survey, aimed at home-based workers, asked what support is needed for existing and new businesses in the area, the option of a meeting place was identified, followed by support for a communal workshop. There is also high-level support for the need of a directory of local businesses.

153. The leisure and tourism industries, together with farming and forestry activities, are the backbone of the Parish's economy. Protecting the value of our heritage, countryside and landscape is also fundamental to the Parish's future prosperity, as these features attract visitors.

154. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) Chapter 6 Building a Strong, Competitive Economy is also relevant:

NPPF: Building a Strong, Competitive Economy - Supporting a prosperous rural economy

National policy covers the sustainable growth, development and diversification of agricultural and other land-based rural businesses, sustainable rural tourism and the retention and development of accessible local services and community facilities.

Planning policies and decisions should recognise that sites to meet local business and community needs in rural areas may have to be found adjacent to, or beyond, existing settlements. The use of previously developed land, and sites that are physically well-related to existing settlements, should be encouraged.

155.The Yorkshire Dales National Park Management Plan 2019-24 (updated November 2021) sets out economic objectives on page 16, E1 to E9, under the aim of “Providing an outstanding range of benefits for the nation, based on its natural resources, landscape and cultural heritage, which underpin a flourishing local economy… Delivering the objectives is set out on page 18”.



Glencroft, a family run business since 1987, based in a 200 year-old converted cow barn in Clapham village

The Neighbourhood Plan Economic intentions are:

- to support the economic growth within the Plan area by developing an area where investment is encouraged, skills are developed, and new and existing businesses are supported.

- to encourage visitors into Clapham village to spend money in the retail outlets and cafés and in so doing, increase the revenue of existing local enterprises and encourage new ventures.



The Old Sawmill Café, situated at the entrance to the Ingleborough Estate Nature Trail, Clapham Village - and leading to the Ingleborough Cave

156.The Neighbourhood Plan seeks to encourage growth in the right locations and with mixed-use development, as key to attracting new businesses to the Neighbourhood Plan area and to encourage tourism.

157.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results indicate support for the use of brownfield land first for employment uses, followed by edge of settlements, with less support for infill or greenfield sites within settlement boundaries.



Aire Valley Glass and surrounding units, Clapham

158. When the survey asked what impacts business expansion plans in the area, the biggest issue constraining business expansion was a lack of appropriate premises, with 78% of respondents either agreeing or strongly agreeing with this statement.

The Neighbourhood Plan objective for Economy is:

- to increase employment opportunities by supporting existing businesses in their plans for sustainable growth, and by attracting new businesses to the Parish.

Policy EB1: Economy and Business

Business and employment development, including tourism development, will be supported subject to proposals being demonstrated to be in keeping with local character, respect residential amenity and not result in harm to highway safety.

159. The Survey Results demonstrated a Community Action to develop a business directory and a Community Aspiration to support the creation of a Community and Business Hub. These are not planning policies forming part of the Neighbourhood Plan, but are community matters related to this theme.

"The cost of moving from home-based to a commercial business unit impacts on the growth of small businesses. It is important to link new housing with development of employment opportunities." (2019)

"There is a high level of support for the idea of having a directory of local businesses and for linking new housing with the development of employment opportunities." (2019)

Community Action – Local Business Directory

To develop a local business directory as a community reference tool and to keep this updated on the Claphamyorkshire.co.uk website.

Community Aspiration - Community and Business Hub

To support the creation of a Business Hub in the area to provide meeting rooms, hot-desking and networking facilities, and to encourage exploration of shared and supportive commercial objectives. This could be a multi-purpose centre and could house, for example, a gallery for local artists to display and market their work. There are two sites identified as potentially suitable for a Business Hub and both are listed buildings: Clapham School and Newby Methodist Chapel.



Clapham Village Hall

Theme 5: Community Facilities, Open, Recreation and Social Spaces

Introduction

160. As a rural parish, Clapham cum Newby has limited services, most of which are in the main village of Clapham, though there are facilities located outside the village, which also benefit the community. The facilities within the Parish are the glue that holds the community together, and their protection and enhancement, as well as the development of new facilities, will enable the community to grow and flourish.

161. The Neighbourhood Plan area features a number of recreational and social open spaces which are valuable community assets, and are of great local significance. These areas offer access to the countryside and the outdoors, which has a positive impact on people's mental and physical wellbeing. These areas also contribute to the character of Clapham cum Newby. Therefore, this Neighbourhood Plan has designated 16 areas of Local Green Space which will be protected in line with national and local planning policy.

162. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Management Plan 2019-24 (updated November 2021) outlines that by 2040 the National Park will be home to strong, self-reliant, and balanced communities with good access to the services that people need. This Theme of the Neighbourhood Plan sets out policies which align with the goal of the Management Plan to achieve strong communities.

The Neighbourhood Plan objective for Community Facilities, Open and Recreation and Social Spaces is:

- to provide and maintain community facilities and open spaces which improve the physical and mental health, social cohesion and well-being of residents, workers and visitors to, and within, Clapham cum Newby.

Protection of Existing Facilities

163. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) promotes healthy and safe communities and lists examples of community facilities such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, open spaces, cultural buildings, public houses and places of worship. At a local level, both the Craven District Council Local Plan and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Local Plan give strong

protection to existing community assets and require justification for the loss of such assets, as set out in Policy INF2, Community Facilities and Social Spaces, (Craven District Council Local Plan), and Policy C9, Existing Community Facilities, (Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan). However, these policies are not specific to those assets within Clapham cum Newby.

164. Community facilities play an essential role in enhancing social cohesion and maintaining a strong and vibrant community. Given the rural nature of the Parish, parts of Clapham cum Newby are disadvantaged in terms of access to services; therefore, it is vital that those services which do exist are protected. The Neighbourhood Plan (2019) Survey Results identified an emphasis on the importance of the village store and the village hall. The survey and the (2023) consultation events also identified that the village pubs and churches are also valuable community facilities, with the use of pubs, bars, cafes & restaurants being the most popular activity within the Neighbourhood Plan area. Respondents stated:

"The village shop is a huge asset and needs all our support." (2019)

"The village shop and its volunteers are amazing - the biggest asset to the village and important for the future." (2019)

"The availability of local services such as the shop, school (which unfortunately has now closed), pubs and churches combined together to make this feel like a working village with farming activities." (2019)

"There needs to be more long term consideration of how the particular problems of an ageing community, and issues of social integration can be addressed." (2023)

"The [Newby] village green is the main amenity for events within the village such as the Coronation and for carol singing every Christmas and these involve using the Chapel, especially when it's raining!" (2023)

165. This Neighbourhood Plan has therefore identified assets within Clapham cum Newby which are considered valuable to the local community and warrant protection. Proposals which result in the loss of a valued facility, as identified in Policy CF1, of this Neighbourhood Plan: Protection of Existing Community Facilities will be considered in line with the requirements of Craven District Council Local Plan Policy INF2: Community Facilities and Social

Spaces, and Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Local Plan, Policy C9: Existing Community Facilities (or any amended future planning policies).

166. In addition to Policy CF1: Protection of Existing Community Facilities, Clapham cum Newby Parish Council will also look to form an additional list of assets worthy of nomination. This list is a community aspiration related to this Theme, rather than a planning policy forming part of the plan.



Clapham Village Store

Policy CF1: Protection of Existing Community Facilities

The loss of a community facility, including any of Clapham Village Store, Clapham Village Hall, St James' Church, St Matthews' Church, Bethel Chapel and Newby Chapel, will not be supported unless it is demonstrated that the facility is no longer viable, or that the facility can be re-located in an equivalent or improved form and in a location which is as accessible, or more accessible, than the facility to be replaced.

Community Aspiration - Assets of Community Value

The Localism Act 2011 gave local people the opportunity to identify buildings and land which they feel are of particular value to their local community and apply for them to be listed as Assets of Community Value through the Community Right to Bid, (in accordance with the Assets of Community Value, (England), Regulations 2012, (as amended). Where possible, Clapham cum Newby Parish Council will nominate those assets that were identified and supported through the Neighbourhood Plan engagement process, protected by Policy CF1.

The community will also look to form an additional list of assets worthy of nomination. Nominations will be made to Craven District Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority. They will be listed as assets if they further social wellbeing (by facilitating social interaction), or social interests (cultural, recreational or sporting interests), of the local community. Once listed as an asset, the community has the opportunity to buy or acquire an interest in the asset if it is to be sold.

New or Improved Facilities

167. Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Local Plan Policy C10: New or Improved Community Facilities, and Craven District Council Local Plan Policy INF2: Community Facilities and Social Spaces state that, in principle, proposals that enhance existing community facilities or propose new community facilities, where they meet the local needs of the community, will be supported. Craven District Council Local Plan Policy INF6: Education Provision, is supportive of proposals for the provision of new, replacement, extended or altered schools.

Inclusivity and Accessibility

168. Ensuring facilities are inclusive and accessible within Clapham cum Newby is of utmost importance. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Management Plan outlines that the National Park will be a friendly, open and welcoming place by 2040. It states that to assist in this aim, by 2024, they will provide 6,000 people from under-represented groups with activity days that enable them to access the special qualities of the National Park.

169. Stories in Stone is a good example of ensuring projects are accessible and inclusive within the community; one of the projects was an Access for All programme, which was developed to make the Ingleborough Dales areas open to everyone. When enhancing or proposing new community facilities within the Neighbourhood Plan area, developers should take inspiration from examples set out by the Stories in Stone Project and ensure developments are inclusive and accessible for all members of the community, which will assist in achieving the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Management Plan's goal of creating a welcoming place.

Education

170. Currently, with the school closure, there is no choice of education within Clapham cum Newby; all options require children to be transported out of the village. Adults looking for learning opportunities also generally have to go to Settle. One of the overarching objectives of the Neighbourhood Plan is to ensure Clapham cum Newby is vibrant, sustainable, and attractive to families; therefore, proposals for educational provision in the Neighbourhood Plan area will be looked upon favourably.



Playpark, Clapham

Health and Wellbeing

171. Isolation is a common issue facing many rural areas. The Craven District Council Local Plan highlights that loneliness is a particular challenge faced by older people living in rural communities within the district, which affects health, well-being and quality of life. The Craven District Council Local Plan Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, (2018), states that a lack of readily available community support and services can reduce vulnerable people's opportunities to live safely in their own homes. Furthermore, since the Covid 19 pandemic, there has been a significant increase in mental health issues across the country.

172. Currently there is no health care available within Clapham cum Newby, although arrangements are in place for medication from clinics in Settle and Bentham to be collected from the village store. Given the Clapham cum Newby ageing population, concerns have been expressed about the lack of healthcare services and sometimes there are boundary disputes regarding access to patient transport services. Therefore, development that enhances the mental and physical health of residents will be welcomed and will also positively improve the sustainability of Clapham cum Newby.

Summary - Community Facilities

173. In line with local policy, Neighbourhood Plan Policy CF2: New, Enhanced and/or Improved Community Facilities, outlines that new, enhanced and/or improved community facilities will be welcomed within Clapham cum Newby to meet the needs of the local community as it evolves. Supporting new, enhanced and/or improved community facilities will help to promote community cohesion, educational needs, village vitality, the health and well-being of both residents and visitors, and support equality and inclusivity within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

Policy CF2: New, Enhanced and/or Improved Community Facilities

Development of new and/or improved community facilities in the Neighbourhood Area will be supported. New facilities should be inclusive and accessible to all.

174. The following community aspirations have been identified from the Neighbourhood Plan research. These are not planning policies forming part of the Plan, but are community matters related to this Theme.

Community Aspiration - Redevelopment of Clapham School

Both at a national and a local level, the reuse of existing buildings is encouraged. Reusing vacant buildings promotes better use of village centres and supports community cohesion, whilst also having positive environmental and economic impacts. With the school having closed, Clapham cum Newby aspires to redevelop the school to a facility which would benefit the community.

The school is a Grade II Listed Building and is a valuable heritage asset. Redeveloping the school could also protect the heritage asset from deteriorating in the future. Within Theme 4, Business and Economy, there is an aspiration that Clapham School is one of two sites identified as potentially suitable for a Business Hub.

Community Action — Dog-Fouling

Dog-fouling was highlighted as a concern by 41% of the Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey respondents and bags of dog excrement have been found on the Nature Trail and in the village streets.

The community should prepare plans proposing measures to reduce littering and dog-fouling, as this would assist in achieving a clean neighbourhood. Introducing measures to reduce littering and dog-fouling will make Clapham cum Newby more sustainable and a more attractive place overall for both residents and visitors.

Community Aspiration - Enclosed Dog-Walking Area

Whilst there has been no specific allocation or area designated within the Neighbourhood Plan, the community would welcome plans for a new enclosed dog-walking area with dog-fouling bins, and seating, to be developed in Clapham cum Newby. This would be seen as a positive addition to the community's facilities.

Having an area designated for dog walkers will enhance community cohesion and would also help achieve a clean environment within Clapham cum Newby.

Community Aspiration - Identification of Additional Facilities

The Craven District Council Infrastructure Delivery Plan, (2018), highlighted that North Craven has a quantitative shortfall, in relation to the average standard, of children's play areas and facilities for younger people. The Craven District Council Local Plan Open Space and Sports Evidence Base, (updated January 2022), identified that in North Craven there is a deficit of -0.93ha playing space for children and young people; this will rise to -1.2ha by 2032.

The Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey Results demonstrated that members of the community felt there could be additional leisure facilities within the area, which would enhance the attractiveness of Clapham cum Newby. In particular, it was highlighted by the younger members of the community that there is a lack of provision of play equipment for older children and young people.

The community should therefore identify additional facilities that would benefit the community of Clapham cum Newby, and seek to engage with relevant stakeholders to develop such facilities, which would address the shortfall of facilities as highlighted by the former Craven District Council.

Open, Recreation and Social Spaces - Local Green Spaces

175. The NPPF, at paragraph 102, allows communities to identify and protect green areas of particular importance to them through designating land as Local Green Space in Neighbourhood Plans. They must be local in character, close to the community they serve, and hold a special and particular local significance. Local significance can be determined based on beauty, history, recreational value, tranquillity, or richness in wildlife. The Open Space, Sports and Recreation Facilities, Public Rights of Way and Local Green Space National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), at paragraph 015, explains that there are no "hard and fast rules" about how big a Local Green Space can be, because places are different and a degree of judgment will inevitably be needed.

176. The Craven District Council Local Plan Open Space & Sports Evidence Base, (updated January 2022), explains that Local Green Space can be designated within Neighbourhood Plans, where the green space is of value to the community. Further information on the way in which the Local Green Space, protected in Policy CF3, is of special community value and local significance can be found in Appendix 7.

177. Green space can encourage social cohesion and often create opportunities for interaction between people who do not usually interact; this is particularly the case for the Ingleborough Trail. It is also recognised that having access to green space has a positive impact on people's mental and physical well-being. Through designating Local Green Space within the Neighbourhood Plan, Clapham cum Newby is promoting an inclusive environment for people from all communities to interact, whilst at the same time protecting Clapham cum Newby's character and attractiveness.

178. The Neighbourhood Plan 2019 Survey Results highlighted that people value open and green spaces that lie within Clapham cum Newby and that over 20% of respondents valued access to the countryside. Respondents stated:

"The retention and maintenance of the tennis court is important" (2023)

"The small green at the road junction between the station and Farrer Lodge should be added to the list of 'green spaces'." (2023)

179. The Craven District Council Infrastructure Delivery Plan, (March 2018), identified that, in terms of amenity Green Space, North Craven is slightly down on the Craven average. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan also highlighted North Craven is lacking when it came to formal open spaces such as

allotments, cemeteries, civic spaces, etc., in deficit by -2.1ha, rising to -2.81ha by 2032.

180. Since the Infrastructure Delivery Plan was undertaken, the allotments in Clapham have been relocated; a site visit from the local authority confirmed the allotments have been relocated and are in use. The allotment relocation was completed in September 2020. This designation of the new allotment site as Local Green Space, assists in the provision of allotments in North Craven, as the 'new' allotments are 60% larger than those on the former site.

181. Further information relating to the assessment of areas of Local Green Space can be found in Appendix 7.

Policy CF3: Local Green Spaces

The following sites, locations are shown in Appendix 7, are designated as Local Green Space and will be protected from development in a manner consistent with the protection of land within the Green Belt:

1. The Green, Clapham

2. School Playing Field (no public access)

3. Grassy Centre of YDNP Car Park

4. Wooded area around Ingleborough Hall (no public access)

5. Tennis court and grassed area to the North and South

6. Playpark

7. Grounds to St James's Church

8. Both sides of Clapham Beck from Dam (1828) to A65

9. Waterfall area. Built 1837

10. Junction between Back Lane & Eggshell Lane

11. Allotments and Tree Nursery

12. Verge towards A65 (travellers' site)

13. Newby Village Green

14. Allotment Gardens, Newby

15. Grounds to St Matthew's Church, and new burial grounds, Keasden

16. The small green at the road junction between the station & Farrer Lodge

17. Clapham Parish Cemetery, Station Road

Theme 6 ⬜ Communications Infrastructure



The Launch of the Clapham project of Broadband for the Rural North (B4RN)

Theme 6: Communications Infrastructure

Introduction

183.In Clapham, Broadband for the Rural North (B4RN), hyperfast fibre optic broadband, is available to those who choose to access the service; the service is community owned. Residents within the Neighbourhood Plan area are recommended to use this service. With excellent quality broadband, Clapham is an attractive place to live and work. Anecdotal evidence suggest a premium on house prices of 4-5% for having B4RN.



Delivering Clapham B4RN cabinet

184.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results state:

"B4RN is fantastic. I use Wi-Fi phone signal indoors. I have switched off 4G signal and rely on 3G outdoors as there are more 3G masts in the countryside. I get better reception and don't run down battery searching for 4G"

"The mobile phone reception is terrible and not possible at all"

185.Mobile phone coverage in the Neighbourhood Plan area needs improving; mast sharing or using buildings or other structures to house new equipment should be encouraged. A community priority for the Neighbourhood Plan area is to improve mobile signal coverage. The Neighbourhood Plan is not seeking to identify a mast site; however, applications for improving telecommunications equipment where they comply with other policies will be supported.

186.A number of Neighbourhood Plan Aspirations to encourage high quality communications within the Neighbourhood Plan area have been identified from the Survey and are detailed in the Community Aspirations box below. This is not a planning policy forming part of the plan, but a community matter related to this policy theme.

Community Aspiration - Infrastructure
• Wi-Fi calling to be promoted where mobile phone reception is poor • Encourage residents to access 'B4RN' thus reducing the need to travel / commute • Promote VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol) phones, phones which make and receive calls using the internet • Promote a business 'hub' • Encourage live / work units in the Neighbourhood Plan area • Promote underground cabling rather than overhead WiFi Calling lets you make and receive calls and texts using WiFi, even if there isn't mobile network coverage. All you need is a phone that supports Wi-Fi calling and a Wi-Fi connection.

187.At the national and local plan level, the requirement for advanced, high quality and reliable communication infrastructure, is recognised as being essential for economic growth and social well-being.

188.Former CDC Local Plan Policy INF5, Communications Infrastructure, supports the expansion of broadband and of communications infrastructure in general in new development, including issues of location, design and equipment.

189.Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Policy C11, New and Improved Infrastructure Development, supports infrastructure where it will improve the quality of life. Improving broadband and mobile telecommunications services is an important objective in the YDNPA Management Plan (2019-24).

190.The Local Planning Authorities relevant to the Neighbourhood Plan area have Infrastructure Delivery Plans. The former Craven District Council's states that responsibility for providing new broadband infrastructure lies with the developers.

191.The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority prepared an Infrastructure Assessment to inform the current Local Plan. This considered the stresses and pinch points of all infrastructure types which could affect the quality of life of those living, working or visiting the Park.

The Neighbourhood Plan objective for Communications Infrastructure is:

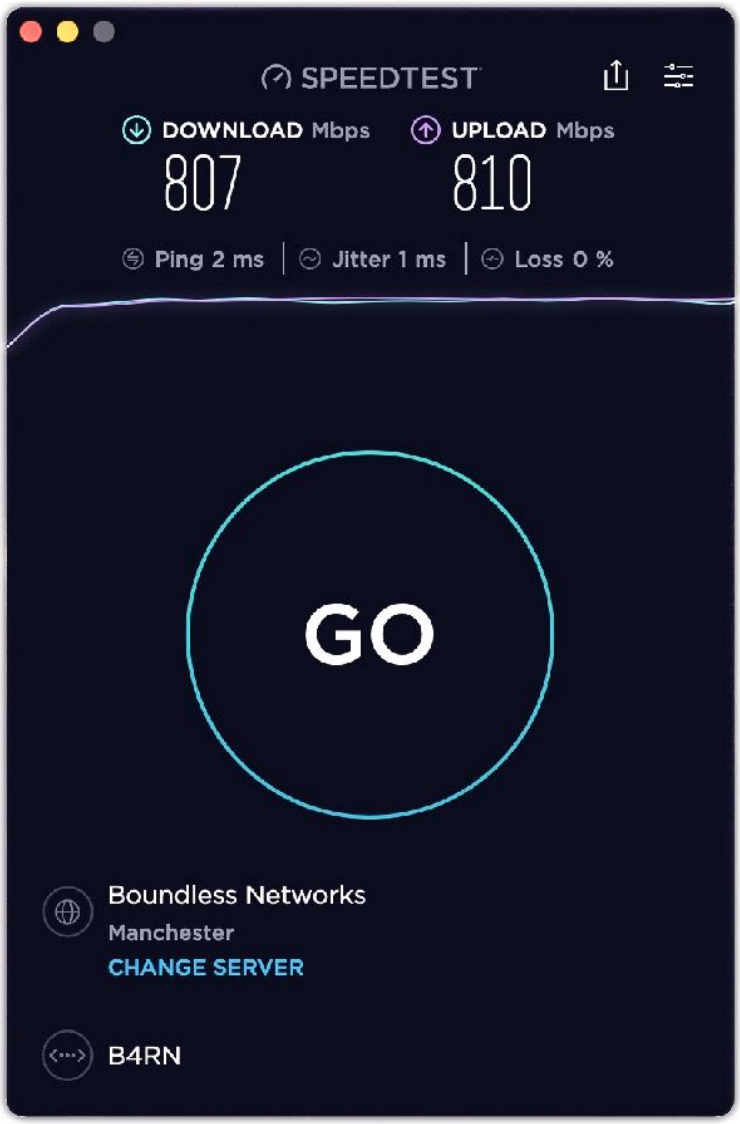
- to facilitate global connectivity and sustainable patterns of communication by promoting and maintaining Clapham's world class broadband, and by raising the mobile telephone coverage to the same standard for the benefit of all

192.The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results are available in full at Appendix 9. Most respondents were dissatisfied with mobile phone reception in the Neighbourhood Plan area, indicating the requirement for additional coverage in the area. Existing local plan policy provides the framework for assessing the detrimental impacts from new infrastructure development.

193.The Neighbourhood Plan policy below provides support for new communications equipment in the Neighbourhood Plan area and requires it to have regard to the Clapham cum Newby Design Guide in achieving suitable locations.

Policy C1: Communications Infrastructure

The expansion of electronic communications networks will be supported. Such development should have regard to the Clapham cum Newby Design Guide and conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance.



Screenshot of B4RN speed test taken on 29 December 2022 at 10.21am



Train approaching Platform 1, Clapham Station, from Morecambe to Leeds

Theme 7: Sustainable Transport

Introduction

194.The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and North Yorkshire Council have declared a Climate Emergency, demonstrating an intention to act on the issue of climate change. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority aim for emissions to be reduced by 95% by 2030, with North Yorkshire Council's objective to become a carbon negative region by 2040.

195.Private transport is one of the world's biggest sources of greenhouse gases and within the UK the transport sector is responsible for emitting more greenhouse gases than any other sector. Craven's total carbon emissions are low but, when the relatively sparse population is considered, emissions per head are higher than the regional and national averages.

196.It is therefore important that the community of Clapham cum Newby do what they can to reduce their carbon footprint, which will help address the impact of the climate emergency; though the limited and inaccessible public transport within the Parish makes this more difficult.

The Neighbourhood Plan objective for Sustainable Transport is:

- to encourage development that improves accessibility, promotes public transport, walking and cycling and reduces reliance on the car

Sustainable Transport

197.The National Planning Policy Framework, (NPPF), sets out the national policy background for promoting sustainable transport at Chapter 9: Promoting Sustainable Transport. Paragraph 104 explains that transport issues should be considered in plan-making and development proposals, so that opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued. Paragraph 112 states that development should address the needs of people with disabilities and reduced mobility in relation to all modes of transport.

198.Former CDC Local Plan Policy INF7: Sustainable Transport and Highways, outlines that opportunities maximising the use of sustainable transport modes, such as cycling, walking and the use of public transport, should be

promoted, and that developments should be accessible for all people. Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Policy SP4, Development Quality states that development should contain adequate provisions for connections to public transport. Yorkshire Dales National Park Local Plan Policy C11, New and Improved Infrastructure, explains that proposals for new or improved infrastructure, providing essential services and facilities, will be permitted, subject to criteria.

Car Dependency and Access

199. Clapham cum Newby is a rural parish with limited public transport services where most people rely on private transport. The Parish is served by the A65 between Kendal and Leeds and the B6480 towards Bentham and Lancaster. Clapham railway station lies over 1 mile to the south-west of Clapham village. There are buses between Kirkby Lonsdale - Ingleton - Clapham - Austwick - Settle - Skipton and connections to Lancaster. Buses and trains provide a rural service approximately every two hours.

200. Local planning policy recognises that people in Craven may rely more on their cars because public transport is limited and opportunities to reduce private car usage should be encouraged; a reduction in car journeys will assist in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The North Yorkshire Local Transport Plan, (approved by the former North Yorkshire County Council in 2016), reiterates this and explains that, due to the rural nature of the county, many people rely on cars to get around. North Yorkshire Council encourage people to travel by other sustainable modes, where possible, in order to reduce emissions in the county.

201. The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results and the 2021 Census results in Appendix 6. detailed that Clapham cum Newby is an area with high car dependency, with most journeys being made by driving a car or van. As the population in the Parish is ageing, this reliance on private vehicles is a concern to residents, given the infrequent local public transport which is difficult to access for many residents.

202. Whilst most people rely on private car usage within Clapham cum Newby, some people who live in rural areas do not have access to cars and some may have a long-term illness or disability. These people will be most affected by the limited public transport as they will not be able to access services as easily. There is a free car park for rail users at the station, but young and older people, and those without cars, are at a disadvantage, as there is no public

transport between Clapham village and the hamlets of Clapham Station, Newby and Keasden.

203. An integrated and accessible public transport system would alleviate the reliance on car usage and assist those who are most disadvantaged in terms of access to services.

204. The station is unstaffed and whilst there is level access from the car park to the Leeds-bound platform, access to the westbound platform is via the footbridge and inaccessible to many passengers.



Footbridge across Clapham Station. There is no ramp and the westbound platform towards Morecambe can only be accessed via the footbridge

205. Further evidence assessing the accessibility of the Clapham station facilities and noting the level of use of Clapham station can be found in Appendix 6.

206. Respondents to the 2019 survey and 2023 consultation had some wide-ranging views, including:

"Nobody uses the buses. The private car is dominant." (2019)

"There is not a regular-enough service on either buses or trains to make it a viable option for regular use. People stop relying on it." (2019)

"People do need to own cars in this area, but let's celebrate using public transport a bit more….and maybe people will choose to use it." (2023)

"I started using buses on the A65 a couple of winters ago, when I couldn't be bothered to thaw out the car….I discovered what a good and reliable service it is and now use it from choice when I can." (2023)

"There were plenty of people on the four buses I used today." (2023)

"The Plan talks of increasing cycling journeys. This is totally impractical given the hilly lanes and the dispersed population and the distance from facilities such as shops and healthcare." (2023)

"The trains need to be more regular and there should be more buses from Clapham to enable young people to get out." (2023)

"I have to change at Carnforth to get to Morecambe on the early train and the trains are not early enough to allow me to get to work." (2023)

"Even with a Senior Railcard the train is too expensive and the footbridge needs to be fixed." (2023)

"Because the bus and train service is so good, I try to use it for "green" reasons, apart from convenience. As a result I actually drove less than 4000 miles in the most recent 12 months." (2023)

Walking and Cycling Network

207. The North Yorkshire Council Climate Change Strategy 2023-2030 and NYC Climate Change Strategy Resolution set out how the region will respond to, and mitigate, the impacts of climate change. The strategy includes a Carbon Reduction Action Plan and the former CDC Climate Emergency Strategic Plan, TRT04 sets out the intention to promote a safer walking and cycling network. Similarly, the YDNPA Management Plan sets out the way in which YDNPA is responding to climate change and walking and cycling are promoted within the Yorkshire Dales National Park Management Plan (2019-2024), updated in 2021.

208. The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results demonstrated that a high proportion of respondents enjoy walking for leisure, with 108 respondents using the footpaths at least once a week. The use of bridleways and cycle tracks were also among the top leisure activities within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

209. The Clapham Neighbourhood Plan Survey Results highlighted a desire to improve the walking and cycling network within the Neighbourhood Plan

"Some of the footpaths are poorly maintained and poorly signed, especially on the Bentham Moor and Keasden areas. Though some new signs are up, most (paths) are impassable or finish and peter out although they are marked on the map". (2019)

"A cycle hub could have some merit for the simple reason that Clapham Station is over a mile from Clapham village. This could promote tourism by train, but it will need to be commercially viable rather than a burden on the parish." (2023)

"From an off-road cycling perspective Clapham and the Dales offer a good bridleway network and Clapham could develop further as a hub for this activity." (2023)

210. Improving the walking and cycling network will increase the attractiveness of Clapham cum Newby and will also encourage more people to walk/cycle to places which they might usually visit by car, even though they are within a reasonable distance. This will assist in reducing carbon emissions through reducing short-distance car usage. Therefore, the community will support proposals that improve accessibility to footpaths and cycleways where these maintain local distinctiveness in line with the Clapham cum Newby Design Guide.

Community Aspiration - Bicycle Hire
Cycling is a sustainable mode of transport and a sustainable way of experiencing the Dales. There is support to improve cycling within Clapham cum Newby, with the most overall support given to the proposal that bike hire should be made available. The community of Clapham cum Newby would welcome establishing a bicycle hire scheme for residents and visitors, within an appropriate location.

Public Rights of Way

211. Public Rights of Way, (PRoW), include footpaths, cycle tracks, bridleways, restricted byways and byways open to all traffic. The Way of the Roses Coast to Coast Cycle Route passes through the Plan area. Ordnance Survey maps showing PRoWs across the Neighbourhood Plan area are widely available on sale in local shops and local landmarks and paths are highlighted on the Clapham website.

212. Clapham Station is on The Bentham Line and is part of a major new development study. It is also one of four stations along the Bentham Line that have been designated 'Gateways to the Forest of Bowland AONB', and Rail to Trail walking and cycling routes are available from these stations. There are also lots of guided and self-guided walking trails from the Settle to Carlisle Railway Line, some of which link with stations on the (Leeds-Lancaster-Morecambe) Bentham Line.

213. The Yorkshire Dales Management Plan, (2019-2024), predicts that by 2040 the National Park will be a friendly, open and welcoming place with outstanding opportunities to enjoy its special qualities. The Management Plan provides clear objectives as to how to achieve this. Examples of local walking and cycling routes that are easy to use and are suitable for users of all ages and abilities, are given in Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust: Cycling the edge of Ingleborough and Boggart - Family Trail

214. North Yorkshire Council provide a definitive map of public rights of way and clear guidance in relation to proposals that affect existing Rights of Way and development.

Policy ST1: Sustainable Transport

The development of sustainable and accessible transport facilities will be supported. The enhancement of existing and provision of new public rights of way will be supported.

Other Concerns

215. There were also some concerns from residents, identified within the 2019 Survey and 2023 Consultation Results, about vehicle speeds, frequency of public transport and school bus services, congested and inappropriate on-street parking. Most of these issues are matters for North Yorkshire Council as the Local Highways Authority and are outside the remit of the Neighbourhood Plan. However, transport issues can be considered where they relate to proposals that require planning permission, and other issues that have been included within Community Actions and Aspirations.

Community Action - Parish Council

Parking can be a planning matter where related to new development and the appropriate level of parking standards being met. Issues highlighted within the 2019 survey results, (Appendix 9), related to road maintenance, speeding, and retrospective parking issues, cannot be dealt with by policies in the Neighbourhood Plan but will be monitored and dealt with by the Parish Council.

Community Action - EV Charging Points

In line with North Yorkshire Council, Local Transport Plan and the changes to the Building Regulations and the Clapham cum Newby Design Guide, any new building development, or conversion of existing structures with associated parking, must have safe, accessible and convenient access to electric vehicle plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles charge points.

The Parish Council will also seek grants and sites to encourage the development of electric vehicle charging points and to reduce emissions for local residents.

Community Aspiration - Community Transport Schemes

Demand Responsive Transport, (DRT), is a flexible service that provides shared transport to users who specify their desired location and time of pick-up and drop-off. DRT services run without a set timetable and typically use smaller vehicles than fixed route bus services. Dynamic DRT, (D-DRT), refers to schemes where routes are adjusted in real time to accommodate new pick-up requests, often made minutes in advance.

The community would welcome the provision of community transport schemes including DRT and D-DRT, in order to improve access to services including hospitals and healthcare and to reduce emissions. This would be seen as something that would benefit the whole community. Whilst the response on using this type of transport was fairly low within the Neighbourhood Plan 2019 survey, a comment from the 2023 consultation highlights the issue:

“I was sent to Preston for a knee operation, but Lancashire wouldn’t send transport to Newby and I ended up getting an ambulance just for myself all the way from Bradford, it was a full day job for that ambulance!”

Community transport schemes provide a wide range of accessible services and would be of benefit within the Neighbourhood Plan area especially given the ageing population.

The Neighbourhood Plan Area is on the boundary of the catchment areas of the University Hospitals of Morecambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust, which serves parts of Lancashire and Cumbria and Airedale NHS Foundation Trust,which affects North Yorkshire Council Community Transport and Patient Transport Services. Additional community transport schemes would alleviate the current pressure on the existing services in Yorkshire and Lancashire and Cumbria. Issues regarding patient transport bordering different administrative/regional areas also applies to police and fire services.

The former North Yorkshire County Council Bus Service Improvement Plan provides examples for the Parish to aspire to, including the YorBus DRT and the Nidderdale Plus Community Care.