

## Key to maps accompanying the Housing development capacity consultation

A set of maps has been produced to assist communities in identifying where capacity for housing development may lie in their towns and villages.

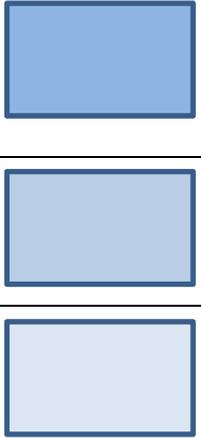
The maps show a selected number of features as outlined in the table below. This includes showing land that has already been identified for development, land that has been identified for protection and, where they exist, housing development boundaries. These designations are not set in stone – the purpose of this consultation is to find out whether they should remain or be altered and whether there is any land not currently identified for development that could be suitable for inclusion in the next Local Plan.

The maps also show the basic physical constraints of slope and flood risk (using modelled data provided by the Environment Agency). We have not attempted to exhaustively show every conceivable designation or constraint, so as to keep the maps as simple as possible. All relevant constraints will be factored into the Authority's decision making.

The maps only cover the towns and larger villages where there is more likely to be capacity for new build housing, as set out in the list below. As part of the consultation we are also asking whether new build housing should be permitted in smaller villages and hamlets, so there is still an opportunity to comment on capacity in these smaller settlements.

Local Plan sub-area	District	Towns/villages likely to be suitable for some new build housing
<b>1. Mallerstang upper Lunedale and Westmorland Dales</b>	Eden	Crosby Garrett; Crosby Ravensworth; Great Asby; Maulds Meaburn; Nateby; Newbiggin on Lune; Orton; Ravenstonedale/Coldbeck
<b>2. Dentdale, Garsdale, Rawthey Valley &amp; and Lunesdale</b>	South Lakeland	Barbon; Casterton; Dent; Millthrop; Sedbergh
<b>3. Swaledale &amp; Arkengarthdale</b>	Richmondshire	Grinton; Gunnerside; Hudswell; Langthwaite; Low Row/ Feetham; Muker; Reeth
<b>4. Wensleydale, Bishopdale &amp; Coverdale</b>		Askrigg; Aysgarth; Bainbridge; Burterset; Carlton; Carperby; East Witton; Hawes/Gayle; Newbiggin (Bishopdale); Thoraby; Thornton Rust; West Burton; West Witton
<b>5. Ribblesdale &amp; Chapel le Dale</b>	Craven	Austwick; Clapham; Horton-in-Ribblesdale; Ingleton; Langcliffe; Long Preston; Settle/Giggleswick; Stainforth
<b>6. Wharfedale, Littondale, Langstrothdale &amp; Malhamdale</b>		Airton/Scosthrop; Appletreewick; Arncliffe; Bolton Abbey/Bolton Bridge; Buckden; Burnsall; Cracoe; Embsay; Grassington/Threshfield; Hebden; Hetton; Kettlewell; Kirkby Malham; Linton; Malham; Starbotton

	<p>Site allocated for housing development</p>	<p>These sites have been allocated for new build housing development. The allocation creates a presumption in favour of the site's development, although a planning application is still required to determine details of the scheme. These sites are currently only found in a handful of settlements covered by the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan (2015-2030) i.e. the Districts of Craven, Richmondshire and Dent/Garsdale/Sedbergh parishes in South Lakeland. In this consultation we are asking whether these sites should remain allocated for housing development in the new Local Plan.</p>
	<p>Housing development boundary</p>	<p>These boundaries only currently apply to settlements covered by the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan (2015-2030) i.e. the Districts of Craven, Richmondshire and Dent/Garsdale/Sedbergh parishes in South Lakeland. They establish an area within which new build housing – normally small scale infilling of settlements – can take place. In this consultation we are asking whether the boundaries should remain, or whether they should be replaced with a less rigid criteria-based approach to allowing small scale housing in or around settlements. If they are to be retained, we are asking whether existing boundaries need to be altered and, for those settlements that so not currently have boundaries, where they should be drawn.</p>
	<p>Site allocated for employment development in the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan (2015-2030)</p>	<p>These sites have been allocated for business development. The allocation creates a presumption in favour of the site's development, although a planning application is still required to determine details of the scheme. These sites are currently only found in a handful of settlements covered by the Yorkshire Dales Local Plan (2015-30) i.e. the Districts of Craven, Richmondshire and Dent/Garsdale/Sedbergh parishes in South Lakeland. In this consultation we are asking whether these sites should remain allocated for employment development in the new Local Plan, or whether they could be put to alternative uses e.g. housing.</p>
	<p>Protected open spaces</p>	<p>These are open spaces that are protected against development. In different areas of the National Park these spaces have been identified at different times in different ways. They cover a range of different spaces such as village greens, parks, playgrounds, sports pitches and other recreational areas. In this consultation we are asking whether the sites identified are the right ones, whether their boundaries are correct and whether new sites should be added.</p>

	Contours	Contour data is based on 5 metre intervals to give an illustration of the topography of an area. Sloping sites are likely to be more difficult and expensive to develop and can result in more significant visual impacts either because of elevated buildings or the need for more heavily engineered solutions.
	National Park boundary	Some settlements are split by the National Park boundary.
	Flood risk areas	These areas are based on Environment Agency modelling of flood risk and identify areas believed to be at risk from flooding from rivers and surface water run off. The information is largely based on modelled data and is therefore indicative rather than specific. Locations may also be at risk from other sources of flooding, such as high groundwater levels, overland run off from heavy rain, or failure of infrastructure such as sewers and storm drains. The information indicates the flood risk to areas of land and is not sufficiently detailed to show whether an individual property is at risk of flooding. We have included it in these maps to help inform judgements about where development capacity may lie. There is a strong presumption against developing land for housing in flood risk areas, unless sequential and exceptions tests can prove it is the only alternative and a site specific flood risk assessment can show the development will be safe and won't contribute to flood risk elsewhere. The deeper blues represent higher levels of risk.