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Craven Local Plan

# Equality Impact Assessment

Proposed Main Modifications

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# 1. Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this Equality Impact Assessment is to systematically analyse the likely impact of the Craven Local Plan Policies on different groups of people in the community and how the needs of such groups have been taken into account in relation to the development of policies.

1.2 The Equality Act 2010 requires the Council to work towards

- eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation or any conduct prohibited by the Act
- advancing equality of opportunity and
- fostering good relations

with respect to the following 'protected characteristics'

- age
- disability
- gender reassignment
- marriage and civil partnership
- pregnancy and maternity
- race
- religion or belief
- sex
- sexual orientation

1.3 This Equality Impact Assessment helps in understanding the likely impacts of a proposal on protected groups. If a proposal is likely to have a negative effect on some people, the assessment may reveal ways in which the effect can be reduced or removed.

1.4 In the remainder of this document, Equality Impact Assessment has been abbreviated to EqIA (rather than EIA, which is associated with Environmental Impact Assessment).

## 2. The emerging Craven Local Plan

2.1 The Council is preparing a new local plan containing spatial planning policies for the district outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Policies within the emerging local plan have been subjected to the EqIA process:

- Policies contained in the April 2016 pre-publication draft local plan were subjected to an initial EqIA in April 2017.
- The results were used in the formulation of revised policies for the June 2017 pre-publication draft.

- The initial EqIA report was included as a background document during public consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft.
- The initial EqIA was updated following public consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft. The results were presented in a second iteration of the EqIA (November 2017), which supported publication of the Craven Local Plan in January 2018.
- A third iteration of the EqIA was prepared to support submission of the Craven Local Plan in March 2018 and incorporates an assessment of an additional draft policy – INF7: Sustainable Transport and Highways – which was proposed as a Main Modification to the publication plan.
- The following document sets out a fourth iteration of the EqIA. This has been prepared in response to a number of Main Modifications to the submitted draft Craven Local Plan, which have been proposed following the local plan examination hearings in October 2018. These proposed Main Modifications will be subjected to formal public consultation commencing in February 2019.

### 3. Equality Impact Assessment reports

3.1 A report has been prepared for each proposed Main Modification to a local plan policy. The format of the reports is based on a standard EqIA template used by the Council:

- Reports begin by assessing the proposed modification’s relevance to equality.
- A copy of the proposed modification (or policy, if no modification is proposed) is included in the report for ease of reference.
- A reasoned answer is provided to the question of whether the proposed modification has the potential to cause a negative impact on or discriminate against protected groups.
- If the answer is ‘no’, the assessment is complete, but if the answer is ‘yes’ the assessment continues to a second and third stage.
- The second stage is judging how the impact may be addressed.
- The third and final stage is establishing an action plan for addressing the impact.

### 4. Summary of results

4.1 The initial EqIA (April 2017) identified a potential negative impact on equality within policy ENV1. As a result, the policy was adjusted – in order to better promote equality – during formulation of the June 2017 pre-publication draft local plan.

4.2 A comment received during consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft local plan identified a potential negative impact on equality within policy ENV12. In response, the policy was adjusted – in order to better promote equality – during formulation of the publication draft local plan.

4.3 The November 2017 EqIA report for policy ENV11 identified a further potential negative impact on equality. As a result, the policy was adjusted – in order to better promote equality – prior to publication of the local plan in January 2018.

4.4 The March 2018 EqIA report for proposed additional policy INF7 identified a potential negative impact on equality and the proposed policy was therefore adjusted in order to better promote equality.

4.5 This February 2019 iteration of the EqIA has identified no potential negative impacts on equality arising from proposed Main Modifications to policies of the draft Craven Local Plan.

4.6 Table 1, below, provides a summary of all results. A series of individual EqIA reports for each proposed Main Modification begins on page 7, in the same order that they would appear in the local plan itself.

4.7 Table 2, below, provides a brief assessment of how the Craven Local Plan relates to the aims of the public sector equality duty summarised at paragraph 1.2, above.

## 5. Next steps

5.1 This EqIA will support proposed Main Modifications to the draft Craven Local Plan, which are scheduled for public consultation commencing in February 2019. If necessary, further iterations of the EqIA will be prepared leading up to adoption of the Craven Local Plan, which is likely to follow in 2019.

## 6. Monitoring

6.1 The Council is required to monitor the effectiveness of local plan policies and to report its findings in an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR is an essential part of the local plan process and enables the Council to examine past trends and predict future changes across a range of economic, environmental and social indicators; determine whether relevant local plan policies are having a positive or negative effect; and identify any need to amend, supplement, replace or remove policies.

Table 1: Summary of results

Policy	Relevance to Equality	Addressing Impact	Action Plan	EqlA Outcome
SD1	NO	-	-	Ü
SD2	NO	-	-	Ü
SP1	NO	-	-	Ü
SP2	NO	-	-	Ü
SP3	NO	-	-	Ü
SP4	NO	-	-	Ü
SP5	NO	-	-	Ü
SP6	NO	-	-	Ü
SP7	NO	-	-	Ü
SP8	NO	-	-	Ü
SP9	NO	-	-	Ü
SP10	NO	-	-	Ü
SP11	NO	-	-	Ü
SP12	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV1	YES	ADJUST	IMPLEMENTED	Ü
ENV2	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV3	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV4	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV5	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV6	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV7	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV8	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV9	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV10	NO	-	-	Ü
ENV11	YES	ADJUST	IMPLEMENTED	Ü
ENV12	YES	ADJUST	IMPLEMENTED	Ü
ENV13	NO	-	-	Ü
H1	NO	-	-	Ü
H2	NO	-	-	Ü
H3	NO	-	-	Ü
EC1	NO	-	-	Ü
EC2	NO	-	-	Ü
EC3	NO	-	-	Ü
EC4	NO	-	-	Ü
EC4A	NO	-	-	Ü
EC4B	NO	-	-	Ü
EC5	NO	-	-	Ü
EC5A	NO	-	-	Ü
INF1	NO	-	-	Ü
INF2	NO	-	-	Ü
INF3	NO	-	-	Ü
INF4	NO	-	-	Ü
INF5	NO	-	-	Ü
INF6	NO	-	-	Ü
INF7	YES	ADJUST	IMPLEMENTED	Ü

Table 2: The public sector equality duty

<b>Aim of the public sector equality duty</b>	<b>Impact of the Craven Local Plan</b>
<p>Eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation or any conduct prohibited by the Act</p>	<p>The Craven Local Plan will have a positive impact in helping to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation of Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers, in particular, through Policy H3. The policy will ensure that an adequate supply of available sites is maintained for Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers to occupy, in line with current evidence of existing and future need, and will help to ensure fair and equal treatment, in a way that facilitates their traditional way of life whilst respecting the interests of settled communities.</p>
<p>Advancing equality of opportunity</p>	<p>The Craven Local Plan will have a broad and positive impact on advancing equality of opportunity, for the benefit of all. In particular, policies SP3, H1 and H3 will secure a range of housing opportunities for families, the elderly, people with disabilities, gypsies and travellers. Policy ENV3 will secure good design that promotes accessibility, safety and inclusion. Policy ENV12 will secure a better network of footpaths, cycle routes and disabled access and will support the aims of the Local Access Forum. Policy INF7 will ensure that access to development is safe, suitable and convenient for all. Policy INF6 will secure improved and accessible education provision.</p>
<p>Fostering good relations</p>	<p>The Craven Local Plan will have a broad and positive impact on fostering good relations, for the benefit of all. In particular, policies SP3, H1 and H3 will promote balanced, mixed, sustainable communities; and policies INF2 and INF3 will promote culture, sport, recreation, community initiatives and social facilities for all sections of society. Preparation of the local plan has provided opportunities for different groups and interests to participate in the process, to encounter diverse points of view and to contribute to the outcome. Monitoring and review of the local plan will provide further ongoing opportunities for all to participate.</p>

## Policy SD1 – Establishing relevance to equality

No modification proposed.

### **DRAFT POLICY SD1: THE PRESUMPTION IN FAVOUR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**The Craven local plan provides a positive planning framework for guiding development and change in Craven in line with national planning policy. At the heart of the local plan is the aim to deliver sustainable growth.**

**The council will take a positive and proactive approach to the consideration of development proposals that reflects the presumption in favour of sustainable development that is contained in the national planning policy framework (NPPF).**

**The council will take a proactive approach and will work co-operatively with people and organisations wishing to carry out development and applying for planning permission, to find solutions to secure sustainable development that meets relevant plan policies and can be approved wherever possible.**

**Development that accords with the provisions of the local plan (and neighbourhood plan where applicable) will be approved unless material considerations indicate otherwise.**

**Where the local plan (or neighbourhood plan where applicable) is silent, or where relevant policies have become out of date, proposals for development will be approved, unless there are sound planning reasons why development should not be approved, taking into account whether:**

- a) any adverse impacts of development would outweigh the benefits, when assessed against the national planning policy framework (taken as a whole); or**
- b) specific policies in the national planning policy framework indicate that development should be restricted.**

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#)

Answer:

No. Sustainable development is about positive growth – making economic, environmental and social progress for this and future generations for all sections of society and for the benefit of the whole community.

## Policy SD2 – Establishing relevance to equality

No modification proposed.

### **DRAFT POLICY SD2: MEETING THE CHALLENGE OF CLIMATE CHANGE**

The Craven local plan adopts proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, when guiding developmental change in Craven in line with national planning policy. The local plan supports the move to a low carbon future, and in this regard the local plan:-

(1.) proposes new development in locations which reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and adopts a spatial strategy which provides for such a spatial framework;

(2.) proposes new development in locations of low flood risk;

(3.) actively supports energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings, and

(4.) supports renewable and low carbon technologies.

The local plan takes account of climate change over the long term, including factors such as flood risk, water supply and changes to biodiversity and landscape. New development will be planned to reduce vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which may be vulnerable, care will be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaptation measures, including through the planning of green infrastructure.

Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding will be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk. However, where development is necessary, the local plan provisions will accommodate the development safely without increasing flood risk elsewhere. The Local Plan is supported by a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for Craven, and individual planning applications will be required to be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment for the site and its surrounds where necessary. The assessment of planning applications will take account of advice from the Environment Agency and other relevant flood risk management bodies, such as lead local flood authorities and internal drainage boards.



**The Local Plan will apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development, to reduce flood risk to people and property and manage any residual risk, taking account of the impacts of climate change, by:**

- a) Applying the Sequential Test;**
- b) If necessary, applying the Exception Test;**
- c) Safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management;**
- d) Using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding;**
- e) Seeking opportunities to facilitate the relocation of development, including housing, to more sustainable locations, where climate change is expected to increase flood risk.**

**The local plan, through its policies, seeks mitigation of climate change by promoting the reduction of the need to travel, providing for more sustainable modes of transport and providing opportunities for renewable and low carbon energy technologies. It provides opportunities for decentralised energy and heating, and promotes low carbon design approaches to reduce energy consumption in buildings.**

**In terms of adapting to climate change, the local plan considers future climate risks when allocating development sites to ensure risks are understood over the development's lifetime, in addition to considering the impact of and promoting design responses to flood risk. The local plan also considers the availability of water and water infrastructure for the lifetime of the development and design responses to promote water efficiency and protect water quality. The local plan promotes adaptation approaches in design policies for developments and the public realm.**

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework, Section 19\(1A\), Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004](#)

Answer: No. Under the statutory requirements of section 19 (1A) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the local plan must (taken as a whole) include policies designed to ensure that the development and use of land in the local planning authority's area contributes to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. The outcome of implementation of such a policy has benefits for all members of society.

## Policy SP1 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref <sup>1</sup>	Page <sup>2</sup>	Policy/ Para/Site. <sup>3</sup>	Main Modification <sup>4</sup>	Justification <sup>5</sup>
MM3	37	Policy SP1 Meeting Housing Need Final paragraph	Housing Monitoring shows that <del>768</del> <u>924</u> net dwellings have been completed between 1 April 2012 and <del>30 September 2017</del> <u>31 March 2018</u> , the balance of the housing provision for the remainder of the plan period to be provided through b), c) and d) above is therefore <del>3,832</del> <u>3,676</u> net additional dwellings.	In the interests of clarity to reflect the updated housing monitoring position at Submission of the Local Plan.

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[Strategic Housing Market Assessment](#)

Answer:

No. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires local planning authorities to use their evidence base to ensure that their local plan meets the full, objectively assessed needs for market and affordable housing in their area as far as is consistent with the policies in the NPPF. The policy will benefit all sections of the community by meeting the needs of current and future residents by creating new homes in attractive and sustainable environments.

<sup>1</sup> Main Modification reference number

<sup>2</sup> Relevant page in the submission draft Craven Local Plan

<sup>3</sup> Relevant policy, paragraph or site reference in the submission draft Craven Local Plan

<sup>4</sup> Proposed deletions are shown with a strikethrough and additions with an underline

<sup>5</sup> Reasons for the Main Modification

## Policy SP2 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM4	40	Policy SP2 Economic Activity and Business Growth Part a) and a) ii)	a) Making provision for a minimum of 32 hectares <u>gross</u> of employment land over the plan period for B1, B2 and B8 Uses through:  ii) Allocating 15.63ha <u>gross</u> of additional employment land for B1,B2 and B8 Uses in Skipton (Policy SP5), Settle (Policy SP6) and Ingleton (Policy SP9)	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer: No. Economic growth will be balanced with housing growth and employment opportunities will be provided for all residents and entrepreneurs for the benefit of all sections of the community by allocating and preserving employment uses thereby providing employment opportunities.

## Policy SP3 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM6	42 and 43	Policy SP3 Housing Mix and Density	<p>The mix and density of new housing developments will ensure that land is used in an effective and efficient manner to address local housing needs. This will be achieved in the following ways:</p> <p><del>a) The local planning authority will use the housing mix set out below as a general guide for achieving an appropriate overall mix of new housing across the plan area and across all tenures;</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>● Homes with 1-2 bedrooms – 39%</del></li> <li><del>● Homes with 3 bedrooms – 44%</del></li> <li><del>● Homes with 4 or more bedrooms – 17%</del></li> </ul> <p><u>a) The local planning authority will require new housing developments to provide an appropriate mix of housing having regard to the dwelling size mix recommended in the SHMA , its successor or other appropriate and up to date evidence of local housing need.</u></p> <p><del>b) The local planning authority will use 32 dwellings per hectare (net) as a general guide for achieving an appropriate overall housing density across the plan area and across all tenures;</del></p> <p><u>b) The local planning authority will require new housing developments to be developed at appropriate densities, which make effective and efficient use of land and have regard to local and site-specific circumstances. In typical greenfield developments or in brownfield developments with no significant element of conversion, the appropriate housing density should be approximately 32 dwellings per hectare (net).</u></p> <p><del>c) The local planning authority will apply the general guides, set out in parts a) and b) above, flexibly to ensure that individual proposals across the plan area are able to take account of local variations in housing need, scheme viability or other site-specific circumstances, which may indicate that a different housing mix or density is required in order to achieve local plan objectives.</del></p> <p><u>c) The local planning authority will be flexible in its</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.

			<u>requirements for housing mix and density where this is necessary to ensure scheme viability, to take account of local variations in housing need, to better promote balanced mixed communities or to achieve other local plan objectives.</u>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Market Assessment](#)

Answer: No. The mix of housing to be provided will reflect the objectively assessed need, as evidenced in the SHMA. Evidence highlights a need for a mix of housing, including housing for older people, families, newly forming households and households working locally in a growing economy. This policy will make a positive contribution to the identified housing need in the plan area and will assist in developing diverse communities.

## Policy SP4 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM8	48, 49, 50, 51, and 52	Policy SP4 Spatial Strategy and Housing Growth	<p>A sustainable pattern of growth will be promoted to deliver the spatial strategy of the plan over the plan period 2012 to 2032. This will be achieved by:-</p> <p>A. Directing most growth towards Skipton as the Tier 1 settlement (Principal Town Service Centre);</p> <p>B. Directing a level of growth to Settle and Bentham to underpin and enhance their roles as Tier 2 settlements (Key Service Centres);</p> <p>C. Directing a proportionate level of growth to Glusburn/Crosshills, Gargrave and Ingleton to underpin their roles as Tier 3 settlements (Local Service Centres);</p> <p>D. Directing limited growth towards Tier 4a settlements (Villages with Basic Services) to sustain their vitality and function;</p> <p>E. Directing limited growth towards Tier 4b settlements (Villages with Basic Services Bisected by the National Park Boundary) to reflect their roles as tourism hubs or gateways on the edge of the Yorkshire Dales National Park;</p> <p>F. Directing a low level of growth to Tier 5 settlements and <u>the</u> open countryside to support a sustainable, vibrant and healthy rural economy and communities;</p> <p>G. Delivering growth on sites that have planning permission and sites that are allocated for development under Policies SP5 to SP11;</p> <p><u>Tiers 1 – 4</u></p> <p>H. Supporting proposals for additional housing growth on non-allocated <del>previously developed</del> land for housing within the main built up areas** of Tier 1, 2, 3, 4a and 4b settlements provided they accord with all other relevant local plan and neighbourhood plan policies;</p> <p>I. Supporting the release of non-allocated sites for housing that adjoin the main built up area** of <u>Tier 1 to 4 settlements</u> where:-</p> <p>a) it can be demonstrated that the planned growth in</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.

		<p>the spatial strategy for the settlement will not be delivered during the plan period, <u>with the exception of Bolton Abbey (where Policy EC4A of this plan provides for limited new housing) and Long Preston,</u> or</p> <p>b) it is a rural exception site in accordance with Policy H2 of the local plan, or</p> <p>c) development is justified by special economic, environmental and /or social circumstances</p> <p>Proposals justified under a), b), or c) above, will be supported provided <u>that they proposals:-</u></p> <p>i) are consistent with the role and function of the settlement in the spatial strategy;</p> <p>ii) are proportionate to the size of the settlement;</p> <p>iii) are complementary to the settlement’s form, character and appearance;</p> <p>iv) would conserve the character and appearance of the countryside;</p> <p>v) would avoid contributing towards the coalescence of settlements; <u>and</u></p> <p><del>vi) would generate traffic that can be satisfactorily accommodated by the highway network; and</del></p> <p>vii) accord with all other relevant local plan policies or neighbourhood plan policies.</p> <p><u>Tier 5</u></p> <p>J. Supporting proposals for housing <u>within the main built up area** of in</u> Tier 5 settlements which is necessary to maintain a sustainable, vibrant and healthy rural economy and communities, <del>and</del> provided <u>that the proposal is in accordance with criteria I i) to vi) above and is:-</u></p> <p>a) small in scale compared to the size of the settlement <u>and limited to around 4 dwellings,</u> unless justified by special economic, environmental and/or social circumstances, or</p> <p>b) for an affordable housing rural exception site in accordance with Policy H2; or</p> <p>c) required in order to secure significant improvements to the environment or conservation of designated</p>	
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		<p>heritage assets <del>in accordance with the National Enabling Policy</del>; or</p> <p>d) justified through the neighbourhood planning process, and</p> <p>e) <del>the proposal</del> accords with all other relevant policies in the local plan.</p> <p><u>Residential Development in the Countryside</u></p> <p>K. <del>Supporting individual</del> <u>Limiting</u> proposals for new homes in the countryside away from existing settlements. <u>Unless permitted by criteria G, I or J above, or allocated for alternative uses by other local plan policies, land outside the main built up areas of Tier 1 – 5 settlements will be defined as open countryside. Within the open countryside residential development will be supported provided that it:-</u></p> <p>a) <del>the proposal accords with the NPPF</del>;</p> <p>b) <del>the proposal accords with all other relevant local plan and neighbourhood plan policies</del>; and</p> <p>c) <del>b) one or more of the following special circumstances apply:</del></p> <p>i) the proposal would meet an essential need for a rural worker to live permanently at or near their place of work in the countryside;</p> <p>ii) the proposal is required in order to secure significant improvements to the environment or conservation of a designated heritage asset <del>in accordance with the National Enabling Policy</del>, <u>and such development would represent the optimal viable use of a heritage asset or would be appropriate enabling development to secure the future of heritage assets.</u></p> <p>iii) the proposal is for the re-use of one or more redundant or disused buildings and would enhance the immediate setting; <u>or.</u></p> <p>iv) <u>the design is of exceptional quality and in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework</u></p> <p><i>**The main built up area is defined as the <u>settlement's closely grouped and visually well related buildings and any associated spaces between these buildings</u> <del>, continuous built form of the settlement</del> and excludes:</i></p> <p><i>1. Individual buildings, or groups of dispersed buildings <u>or ribbon developments</u> which are clearly detached from the <u>main</u> continuous built up area of the settlement, <u>and ribbon developments attached to the</u></i></p>	
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main built up area but where the housing relates more to the surrounding countryside than to the main built up area of the settlement, and

2. Gardens, paddocks and other undeveloped land within the curtilage of buildings on the edge of the settlement where land relates more to surrounding countryside than to the main built up area of the settlement, and

3. Agricultural buildings and associated land on the edge of the settlement, and

4. Outdoor sports and recreational facilities and other formal open spaces on the edge of the settlement.

Guidelines for the distribution of new dwellings to deliver the spatial strategy is set out in the table below:-

Tier	Settlement	Proportion of housing growth (%) at 230 net dwellings pa	Housing Provision (Approx number of NET dwellings pa)
1	Skipton (Principal Town Service Centre)	50%	<u>2,300</u> <del>445</del>
2	Settle (Key Service Centre for mid sub area)	10.9%	<u>501</u> <del>25</del>
2	Low and High Bentham (Key Service Centre for north sub area)	10.9%	<u>501</u> <del>25</del>
3	Glusburn/Crosshills (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	<u>160</u> <del>8</del>
3	Ingleton (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	<u>160</u> <del>8</del>
3	Gargrave (Local Service Centre)	3.5%	<u>160</u> <del>8</del>
Tier	Settlement	Proportion of housing growth (%) at 230 net dwellings pa	Housing Provision (Approx number of NET dwellings pa)
4a	Villages with Basic Services		
4a	Burton in Lonsdale	0.4%	<u>18</u> <del>4</del>

			4a	Carleton	1.2%	<u>55</u> 3
			4a	Cononley	2.5%	<u>115</u> 6
			4a	Cowling	0.8%	<u>37</u> 2
			4a	Farnhill and Kildwick	0.4%	<u>18</u> 4
			4a	Hellifield	0.8%	<u>37</u> 2
			4a	Low Bradley	0.8%	<u>37</u> 2
			4a	Sutton in Craven	1.2%	<u>55</u> 3
			4b	Villages with Basic Services that are bisected by the National Park boundary		
			4b	Bolton Abbey	0%	0
			4b	Clapham	0.8%	<u>37</u> 2
			4b	Embsay	2%	<u>92</u> 5
			4b	Giggleswick	0.8%	<u>37</u> 2
			4b	Long Preston	0%	0
			<u>5</u>	<u>Villages and hamlets</u>		
			5	<u>Tier 5 settlements: Other villages and open countryside and plan area small site allowance</u> <u>Broughton,</u> <u>Coniston Cold,</u> <u>Draughton, Eastby,</u> <u>East Marton, Halton East, Kildwick Grange,</u> <u>Lothersdale, Lower Westhouse,</u> <u>Newby, Rathmell,</u> <u>Stirton (bisected by the Yorkshire Dales National Park Boundary),</u> <u>Thornton-in-Craven, Tosside,</u> <u>West Marton and Wigglesworth</u>	<u>6%–1.5%</u>	<u>44–69</u>
				<u>Open Countryside and Small Site Allowance</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>207</u>

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Strategic Housing Market Assessment](#), [Housing Growth Options Paper and Addendum \(June and November 2017\)](#)

Answer: No. The spatial strategy reflects the roles of settlements, their respective functions and level of services and consideration of their ability to accommodate growth and improve the mix of housing. The strategy is the preferred option to deliver sustainable patterns of development in Craven. This and related policies support sustainable development and the provision of a variety of homes to cater for people's different needs, including affordable housing, low-cost market housing, homes for rent and homes for families, one-person households, elderly people and people with disabilities. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by identifying a strategy for sustainable housing development.

## Policy SP5 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification				Justification	
MM10	58 and 59	Policy SP5 Strategy for Skipton – Tier 1	<del>DRAFT</del> POLICY SP5: STRATEGY FOR SKIPTON –TIER 1				To take account of the withdrawal of part of site SK058 by the landowner at examination, revised approximate site areas for Site SK060, and SK081.SK082 & SK108 as a result of discussions at examination, and re-assessment of potential yield from Site SK089 and SK090 as a result of discussion at examination and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.	
			Skipton is the primary focus for growth and provision is made for the following development areas to meet the housing needs, commercial and employment space in the town:					
			Housing Sites:					
			Site Ref	Location	<del>Net Dev</del> <u>Approx</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx</u> Yield		
			SK013	Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton	<del>3.112</del> <u>5.7</u>	100		
			SK015	Cefn Glas, Shortbank Road, Skipton	<del>0.442</del> <u>0.4</u>	14		
			SK044	Former allotments and garages, Broughton Road, Skipton	<del>0.594</del> <u>0.6</u>	19		
			SK058	Whitakers Chocolate Factory Site, Skipton	<del>0.492</del> <u>0.3</u>	<del>46</del> <u>10</u>		
			SK060	Business premises and land, west of Firth Street, Skipton	<del>1.323</del> <u>1.3</u>	<del>123</del> <u>121</u>		
			SK061	East of canal, west of Sharpaw Avenue, Skipton	<del>2.784</del> <u>3.7</u>	89		
			SK081, SK082 & SK108	Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber , Skipton	C3 <del>40.149</del> <u>10.6</u> D1 1.8	<del>324</del> <u>339</u>		
			SK087	Land to north of A6131 and south of A65, Skipton	<del>1.104</del> <u>1.1</u>	35		
			SK088	Hawbank Fields north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton	<del>4.484</del> <u>8.6</u>	143		
SK089 & SK090	Land to the north of Airedale Avenue & Elsey Croft and east of railway line, Skipton	C3 <del>6.807</del> <u>6.8</u> D1 1.8	<del>248</del> <u>211</u>					
SK094	Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton	<del>3.082</del> <u>10.5</u>	99					

			SK101	East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton	<del>3.422</del> <u>4</u>	110
			SK114 & SK124	Land to east of North Parade & Cawder Road garage site, Horse Close, Skipton	<del>3.489</del> <u>4.6</u>	112
			Total		C3 <del>41.048</del> <u>58.2</u> D1 – 3.6	1402
		Mixed Use Regeneration Sites:				
			Site Ref	Location	<del>Net Dev</del> <u>Approx</u> Area (Ha)	
			SK139	East and west of Cavendish Street, Skipton	<del>4.995</del> <u>2</u>	
			SK140	Skipton Station Areas A, and B, Carleton New Road, Sandylands Business Centre, Skipton	<del>5.632</del> <u>5.6</u>	
			Total		<del>7.627</del> <u>7.6</u>	
		Employment Sites				
			Site Ref	Location	Use Class	<u>Approx</u> Area (Ha)
			SK049	Land east of Skipton bypass, Skipton	B1,B2 and B8	<del>6.02</del> <u>6</u>
			SK113	Land south of Skipton Auction Mart, Skipton	B1,B2 and B8	<del>3.04</del> <u>3</u>
			SK135	Skipton Rock Quarry, Skipton	B2 and B8	<del>4.064</del> <u>1.1</u>
			Total		<del>40.094</del> <u>10.1</u>	

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

# Policy SP6 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification				Justification	
MM29	78 and 79	Policy SP6 Strategy for Settle – Tier 2	<b>DRAFT POLICY SP6: STRATEGY FOR SETTLE – TIER 2</b>				To take account of a revised approximate site area for Site SG042 as a result of discussions at the examination and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective	
			Settle is a secondary location for growth in the plan area, providing serviced employment land and housing growth to reflect the role of Settle as a rail connected key service centre for the mid sub area. Development will provide housing to meet local needs whilst employment development will ensure that a medium to long term supply of serviced employment land is delivered to provide opportunities for entrepreneurs and businesses to expand and locate in the mid sub area. Provision is made for the following sites and locations to meet these aims:					
			Housing Sites:					
			Site Ref	Location	<del>Net Dev</del> <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx.</u> Yield		
			SG021, SG066, SG080	Land to the north-west and south-west of Penny Green, Settle	<del>2.487</del> <u>3.7</u>			80
			SG025	Land to the south of Ingfield Lane, Settle	<del>3.91</del> <u>11.4</u>			125
			SG027, SG068	Land to the south of Brockhole View and west of Brockhole Lane, Settle	<del>1.775</del> <u>2.6</u>			57
			SG032	Car park, off Lower Greenfoot and Commercial Street, Settle	<del>0.412</del> <u>0.4</u>			13
			SG035	F H Ellis Garage, Settle	<del>0.162</del> <u>0.2</u>			32
			SG042	NYCC Depot, Kirkgate, Settle	<del>0.245</del> <u>0.3</u>			<del>8</del> <u>10</u>
			SG079	Land to the north of Town Head Way, Settle	<del>0.802</del> <u>1.7</u>			26
			LA004	Land to north of Barrel Sykes, Settle	<del>0.56</del> <u>0.6</u>			18
			Total		<del>10.353</del> <u>20.9</u>			<del>359</del> <u>361</u>
			<b>Employment/Mixed Use <u>Regeneration</u> Sites:</b>					
			Site Ref	Location	<del>Net Dev</del> <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx.</u> Yield		
SG060	Northern part of Sowarth Industrial Estate, Settle	<del>1.654</del> <u>1.7</u>		<u>N/A</u>				
<b><u>Employment-Led Mixed Use Sites:</u></b>								
SG064	Land south of Runley Bridge	<del>5.039</del>		<u>19</u>				

				Farm and west of B6480	Minimum 2.6ha for B1,B2 and B8	
			Total		6.723	

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer: No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

## Policy SP7 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification			Justification	
MM40	90	Policy SP7 Strategy for Bentham – Tier 2	<p><del>DRAFT</del> POLICY SP7: STRATEGY FOR BENTHAM –TIER 2</p> <p>Bentham is a secondary location for growth in the plan area, reflecting its role as a key service centre in the north sub area and providing serviced employment land and housing growth to underpin growing prosperity in the town; capitalise on linkages with the rail connected university city of Lancaster, and the tourism potential of the Forest of Bowland AONB. Provision is made for the following development areas to meet housing needs and bolster prosperity and resilience in the town:</p>			To take account of the withdrawal of Site HB036 by the landowner at the examination, the recent granting of planning consent for Site HB011 and revised approximate site areas for Sites HB024 and HB044 as a result of discussion at the examination and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective	
			Housing Sites:				
			Site Ref	Location	Net Dev Area (Ha)		Approx. Yield
			HB011	Primary school, east of Robin Lane, west of Lowcroft, High Bentham	<del>0.962</del> <u>1.0</u>		<del>79</del> <u>72</u>
			HB023	North of Low Bentham Road, High Bentham	<del>1.648</del> <u>1.7</u>		53
			HB024	North of Lakeber Drive, High Bentham	<del>0.872</del> <u>0.9</u>		<del>27</del> <u>29</u>
			HB025	East of Butts Lane, High Bentham	<del>1.015</del> <u>1.0</u>		32
			HB026	North of Springfield Crescent and east of Butts Lane, High Bentham	<del>2.577</del> <u>2.6</u>		82
			<del>HB036</del>	<del>Land to the East of Robin Lane, High Bentham</del>	<del>0.502</del>		<del>46</del>
			HB038	Land south of Low Bentham Road, High Bentham	C3 <del>0.594</del> <u>0.6</u> D1 <del>0.300</del> <u>0.3</u>		19
			HB044	Land to west of Goodenber Road, High Bentham	<del>1.870</del> <u>1.9</u>		<del>59</del> <u>61</u>
			HB052	Land to north west of Bank Head Farm and south of Ghyllhead Farm, High Bentham	<del>3.688</del> <u>5.7</u>		118
			LB012	Wenning View, Low Bentham Road, Low Bentham	<del>0.566</del> <u>0.6</u>		18
			<u>Approx. Total</u>		<u>14.602</u> <u>14.2</u>		<u>494</u> <u>484</u>

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?



Links to evidence:	<a href="#">Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment</a> , <a href="#">Employment Land Review</a>
Answer:	No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

## Policy SP8 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification																				
MM51	97	Policy SP8 Strategy for Glusburn and Crosshills – Tier 3	<p><b>DRAFT POLICY SP8: STRATEGY FOR GLUSBURN/CROSSHILLS – TIER 3</b></p> <p>Located between Skipton and Steeton/Silsden in Bradford district, Glusburn/Crosshills is a substantial centre of population in Craven and is a service centre. There are however physical constraints to growth that influence future growth and direction. A proportionate level of growth is directed towards to Glusburn/Crosshills which takes account of this role, recognises associated infrastructure constraints and accounts for development opportunities. Provision is made for the following sites to secure growth that underpins the role and function of Glusburn/Crosshills:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Housing Sites:</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Site Ref</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Net Dev <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)</th> <th><u>Approx.</u> Yield</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SC085</td> <td>Land at Malsis, Glusburn</td> <td><del>12.66</del> <u>12.7</u></td> <td><del>Minimum 33</del> <u>67</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>SC037(a)</td> <td>Land at Ashfield Farm, Skipton Road, Crosshills</td> <td><del>0.79</del> <u>0.8</u></td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Approx. Total</u></td> <td><del>13.45</del> <u>13.5</u></td> <td><del>84</del> <u>92</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Housing Sites:				Site Ref	Location	Net Dev <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx.</u> Yield	SC085	Land at Malsis, Glusburn	<del>12.66</del> <u>12.7</u>	<del>Minimum 33</del> <u>67</u>	SC037(a)	Land at Ashfield Farm, Skipton Road, Crosshills	<del>0.79</del> <u>0.8</u>	25	<u>Approx. Total</u>		<del>13.45</del> <u>13.5</u>	<del>84</del> <u>92</u>	To take account of the recent planning consent granted for development on SC085 and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective
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Site Ref	Location	Net Dev <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx.</u> Yield																					
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

## Policy SP9 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification																												
MM54	100	Policy SP9 Strategy for Ingleton – Tier 3	<b>DRAFT POLICY SP9: STRATEGY FOR INGLETON –TIER 3</b>	To take account of the revised approximate site area for Site IN010 as a result of discussion at the examination and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective																												
			Located to the north of Low and High Bentham and adjacent to the A65, Ingleton is a tourist and employment centre, with a village centre that is struggling for vitality. A proportionate level of growth is directed towards Ingleton to bolster its' role and function as a local service centre, and provision is made for the following sites to achieve this:																													
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			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Ref</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Net Dev Approx. Area (Ha)</th> <th>Approx. Yield</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>IN006</td> <td>CDC car park, Backgate, Ingleton</td> <td><del>0.479</del> <u>0.2</u></td> <td>6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN010</td> <td>Caravan Park, north of River Greta, Ingleton</td> <td><del>0.35</del> <u>0.4</u></td> <td>44 <u>13</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN028</td> <td>Between Ingleborough Park Drive and Low Demense, Ingleton</td> <td><del>0.872</del> <u>0.9</u></td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN029</td> <td>East of New Village and south of Low Demense, Ingleton</td> <td><del>4.415</del> <u>1.2</u></td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>IN049</td> <td>Former playing fields, Ingleton Middle School, Ingleton</td> <td><del>0.653</del> <u>0.7</u></td> <td>21</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Approx. Total</u></td> <td><del>3.169</del> <u>3.4</u></td> <td><del>403</del> <u>105</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Site Ref	Location	Net Dev Approx. Area (Ha)	Approx. Yield	IN006	CDC car park, Backgate, Ingleton	<del>0.479</del> <u>0.2</u>	6	IN010	Caravan Park, north of River Greta, Ingleton	<del>0.35</del> <u>0.4</u>	44 <u>13</u>	IN028	Between Ingleborough Park Drive and Low Demense, Ingleton	<del>0.872</del> <u>0.9</u>	29	IN029	East of New Village and south of Low Demense, Ingleton	<del>4.415</del> <u>1.2</u>	36	IN049	Former playing fields, Ingleton Middle School, Ingleton	<del>0.653</del> <u>0.7</u>	21	<u>Approx. Total</u>		<del>3.169</del> <u>3.4</u>	<del>403</del> <u>105</u>
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Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

## Policy SP10 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification																				
MM61	105	Policy SP10 Strategy for Gargrave Tier 3	<p><del>DRAFT</del> POLICY SP10: STRATEGY FOR GARGRAVE –TIER 3</p> <p>Located astride the A65 and benefitting from rail connections with Skipton, Settle, Lancaster and beyond, Gargrave provides employment opportunities and has an active community set within a high quality built environment. A neighbourhood plan is in preparation. A proportionate level of growth is directed towards Gargrave to underpin and bolster its' role and function as a local service centre as follows:</p> <p>Housing Sites:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Ref</th> <th>Location</th> <th>Net Dev Approx. Area (Ha)</th> <th>Approx. Yield</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>GA004</td> <td>Neville House, Neville Crescent, Gargrave</td> <td><del>0.423</del> 0.4</td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GA009</td> <td>Land off Eshton Road, north of Canal, Gargrave</td> <td><del>2.542</del> 3.8</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GA031</td> <td>Land to the west of Walton Close, Gargrave</td> <td><del>1.38</del> 1.4</td> <td>44</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Approx. Total</u></td> <td><del>4.345</del> 5.6</td> <td>118</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Ref	Location	Net Dev Approx. Area (Ha)	Approx. Yield	GA004	Neville House, Neville Crescent, Gargrave	<del>0.423</del> 0.4	14	GA009	Land off Eshton Road, north of Canal, Gargrave	<del>2.542</del> 3.8	60	GA031	Land to the west of Walton Close, Gargrave	<del>1.38</del> 1.4	44	<u>Approx. Total</u>		<del>4.345</del> 5.6	118	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective
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Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Draft policies SP5 to SP11 identify specific sites to deliver the sustainable development needed to realise the spatial strategy of the local plan and to meet objectively assessed needs for housing and employment over the plan period. This policy will benefit all sections of the community by allocating land for housing employment and mixed use sites by ensuring that development will be sustainable and providing housing and employment opportunities.

## Policy SP11 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification																												
MM65	108	Policy SP11 Strategy for Tier 4a and 4b Villages with Basic Services and Bisected Villages with Basic Services	<p><del>DRAFT</del> POLICY SP11: STRATEGY FOR TIER 4A AND 4B VILLAGES WITH BASIC SERVICES AND BIASECTED VILLAGES WITH BASIC SERVICES</p> <p>Tier 4 settlements will receive a limited amount of growth that underpins their role and function as settlements with basic services and to ensure ongoing sustainability. Villages with basic services and/or tourism function which are bisected by the National Park boundary also receive an appropriate level of growth on the following sites:</p> <p>Housing Sites:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Ref</th> <th>Location</th> <th><del>Dev</del> <u>Net</u> <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)</th> <th><u>Approx.</u> Yield</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>BU012</td> <td>Richard Thornton's CE Primary School, Burton in Lonsdale</td> <td><del>0.489</del> <u>0.7</u></td> <td>15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BR016</td> <td>Land to west of Gilders, Langholme, Skipton Road, Low Bradley.</td> <td><del>0.77</del> <u>0.8</u></td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG014</td> <td>Land at Lord's Close, Giggleswick</td> <td><del>4.096</del> <u>1.1</u></td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Mixed Use Housing and Employment Site</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CN006</td> <td>Station Works, north of Cononley Lane, Cononley</td> <td><del>2.468</del> <u>2.2</u></td> <td>C3 <del>93-94</del> B1 <u>0.15ha</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Approx.</u> Total</td> <td><del>4.523</del> <u>4.8</u></td> <td><del>168</del> <u>169</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Ref	Location	<del>Dev</del> <u>Net</u> <u>Approx.</u> Area (Ha)	<u>Approx.</u> Yield	BU012	Richard Thornton's CE Primary School, Burton in Lonsdale	<del>0.489</del> <u>0.7</u>	15	BR016	Land to west of Gilders, Langholme, Skipton Road, Low Bradley.	<del>0.77</del> <u>0.8</u>	25	SG014	Land at Lord's Close, Giggleswick	<del>4.096</del> <u>1.1</u>	35	Mixed Use Housing and Employment Site				CN006	Station Works, north of Cononley Lane, Cononley	<del>2.468</del> <u>2.2</u>	C3 <del>93-94</del> B1 <u>0.15ha</u>	<u>Approx.</u> Total		<del>4.523</del> <u>4.8</u>	<del>168</del> <u>169</u>	To take account of the recent granting of planning consent for Site CN006 and in the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective
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Answer:

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## Policy SP12 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM71	113	Policy SP12 Infrastructure Strategy and Development Delivery	<p><b><u>Planned Infrastructure</u></b></p> <p><del>The Council will work with statutory undertakers, utility companies and other agencies to identify the infrastructure required to support arising from the delivery of the planned growth proposed in the local plan. This is set out in the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which accompanies is part of the evidence base of the local plan (Appendix C). The IDP will be updated regularly.</del></p> <p><del>The Council will work to mitigate and minimise adverse impacts that may arise from the delivery of the local plan. Decisions on the timing of infrastructure delivery identified in the IDP are kept under review but will be tied to the timing of development growth delivery over the plan period. Associated decisions should be taken based upon an assessment of the contribution to social, economic and environmental sustainability and effect upon implementation of the strategy, not solely cost. The Council will work to mitigate and minimise adverse impacts that may arise from the delivery of the local plan in terms of infrastructure provision.</del></p> <p>Development proposals are expected to either provide, or enable the provision of, infrastructure which is directly related to, or made necessary by that development. Where infrastructure cannot be provided directly, the Council will seek developer contributions through planning obligations in accordance with Policy INF1 or Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) (only if and when a CIL charge has been adopted under the relevant Regulations).</p> <p>The Council expects infrastructure improvements and investments to be delivered by development, or through developer contributions secured by legal agreement or CIL. Delivery of infrastructure should be timely and to an adoptable standard, as specified by the relevant responsible statutory undertaker, organisation or authority.</p> <p><u>Proposals for the necessary maintenance, upgrading and expansion of utilities infrastructure will be supported in principle.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[Infrastructure Delivery Plan](#)

Answer:

No. The delivery of infrastructure and services to support new development will be an important element in the sustainable growth of Craven. The Infrastructure Delivery Plan has been produced in collaboration with infrastructure providers and will act as a focus for the delivery of physical infrastructure (transport, energy, waste, water and drainage), social infrastructure (education, health, leisure/recreation, community/social/emergency services) and green infrastructure (open space) for the benefit of all, in particular for those with reduced mobility, those with children and younger (school age) people.

## Policy ENV1 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM73	118 and 119	Policy ENV1 Countryside and Landscape Part a) and f)	<p>a) Expect new development proposals, in those areas not subject to national landscape designations, to respect, safeguard, and wherever possible, restore or enhance the landscape character of the area. Proposals should have regard to the relevant Landscape Character Appraisal/<u>Assessment</u> and specifically to the different landscape character types that are present in the plan area. Regard should also be had to the relevant <u>profiled</u> Natural England Character Areas Profiles (listed at para 5.5) and the North Yorkshire and York Landscape Characterisation Project (2011) (or successor documents). Proposals will show how they respond to the particular character <u>area and type</u> they are located within.</p> <p><del>f) The impacts of obtrusive lighting will be minimised within proposals for new development. All new proposals where external lighting is to be incorporated within a development scheme shall be subject to guidance set out in the Institute of Lighting Professionals Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Lighting GN01:2011. For the purposes of clarity, areas of remote open countryside and those which are identified as being sensitive to light pollution within the relevant Landscape Character Appraisal will be categorised as falling within zone E1. <u>Exterior lighting proposed as part of any new development should be the minimum required and only appropriate to its purpose, so as to protect the area's natural surroundings and intrinsic darkness. Proposals for exterior lights shall demonstrate there is no significant adverse effect, individually or cumulatively, on: the character of the area; the visibility of the night sky; biodiversity (including bats and light sensitive species); and residents, pedestrians or drivers.</u></del></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Craven Landscape Appraisal \(2002\)](#), [Forest of Bowland Landscape Character Assessment \(2009\)](#), Rights of Way Improvement Plan (currently under review), Local Access Forums ([NYCC](#) and [YDNP](#))

Answer: No. Human and natural activity evolves over time and therefore landscape character will also change over time. Positive and beneficial management of that change, including restoration and protection where necessary, is essential to maintaining the quality, distinctiveness and vitality of the local environment. Part e) of this policy has been adjusted previously, in response to the initial EqIA



(April 2017) and in order to better promote disabled access to the countryside. This assessment is therefore based on the proposed modification to that 'new' policy incorporating that adjustment.

## Addressing the impact

Having considered the potential or actual impacts the policymaker should be in a position to make an informed judgment on what should be done. There are four possible options:

Which of the options below best address the impact?

Options:

1. No major change - the EIA demonstrates that the policy is robust and that the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.
2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.
3. Continue the policy despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.
4. Stop and remove the policy – if the policy shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination it must be stopped and removed or changed.

Answer:

2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.

With the addition of the following new paragraph, between current paragraphs d) and e), the policy would better promote equality and, at the same time, would be improved more generally:

- **Support proposals that secure the restoration, preservation and where possible enhancement of the public rights of way network, including the improvement of existing public rights of way, the creation of new public rights of way and the promotion of disabled access to the countryside.**

Leading on from this, current paragraph e) could also be improved by mentioning public rights of way specifically:

- e) Enable settlements to grow in ways that respect their form, distribution and landscape setting. Important considerations will include: allowing the countryside to permeate built-up areas; maintaining gaps between settlements in order to preserve their separate identities; and preserving and creating connections between built-up areas and the countryside, including existing and new public rights of way.**

## Action plan

	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>BY WHEN</b>
1	Revise draft policy ENV1 as suggested above and re-consult	In time for scheduled consultation on the 2017 pre-publication draft local plan
2	Take comments into account before finalising the policy	In time for scheduled publication of the final local plan in 2017

## Policy ENV2 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM75	122	Policy ENV2 Heritage Part a) and b)	<p>a) Paying particular attention to the conservation of those elements which contribute most to the District's distinctive character and sense of place. These include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) The legacy of mills, chimneys, and terraced housing associated with the textile industry;</li> <li>ii) The bridges and structures associated with the Settle-Carlisle Railway;</li> <li>iii) The buildings, bridges, locks and other and structures associated with the Leeds-Liverpool Canal and Thanet Canal;</li> <li>iv) The historic market towns of Skipton and Settle;</li> <li>v) <u>Skipton Castle, the castle grounds and the castle's extensive landscape setting, including the medieval hunting park, Skipton Woods and Civil War Battery;</u></li> <li>vi) The legacy of traditional barns and other buildings and structures associated with the farming industry and historic land estates.</li> </ul> <p>b) Ensuring that proposals affecting a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance) conserve those elements which contribute to its significance. The more important the asset, the greater the weight that will be given to its conservation. Harm to such elements will be permitted only where this is outweighed by the public benefits of the proposal. <del>Substantial harm or total loss to the significance of a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance) will be permitted only where it can be demonstrated that there are substantial public benefits.</del> <u>Substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset (or an archaeological site of national importance) will be permitted only in exceptional circumstances where it can be demonstrated that there are substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

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Links to evidence:

[Public records and information about national and local heritage assets](#)

Answer:

No. Heritage is what we've inherited from the past and place special value upon. It's a broad term applied to a wide range of things from landscapes and buildings to customs and knowledge. Heritage is irreplaceable and heritage conservation is therefore essential to the achievement of sustainable development. Communities and groups have an important role to play in helping to identify heritage assets which are appreciated locally for their historic, cultural or

townscape value—ensuring that the significance of those assets can be properly and fully appreciated by all. The policy will benefit the community by restricting development which will cause harm to the significance of heritage assets.

## Policy ENV3 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM77	127	Policy ENV3 Good Design Part b), f), i), m), and u)	<p>b) Designs should respect the form of <u>existing and</u> surrounding buildings including density, scale, height, massing and use of high quality materials which should be locally sourced wherever possible;</p> <p><del>f) Proposed development of sensitive uses adjacent to existing sources of pollution should demonstrate through the submission of appropriate impact assessments that there would be no detrimental impact on future residential amenity. <u>Development proposals should be able to demonstrate that they will secure a good standard of amenity for all existing and future occupants of land and buildings;</u></del></p> <p><del>i) Development proposals including changes of use should be accessible and inclusive to everyone, ensuring a means of access for people with physical disabilities;</del></p> <p><del>m) Developers are encouraged to build new homes to the ‘Lifetime Homes’ standard so that they can be readily adapted to meet the needs of those with disabilities and the elderly as well as assisting independent living at home;</del></p> <p><u>i) Reasonable provision should be made to ensure that buildings and spaces are accessible and usable and that individuals, regardless of their age, gender or disability are able to gain access to buildings and to gain access within buildings and use their facilities, both as visitors and as people who live and work in them;</u></p> <p><del>u) Sustainability should be designed in, so that development takes the all reasonable opportunities <u>y</u> to reduce energy use, <u>and</u> water use, <u>and</u> carbon-emissions and <u>to</u> minimise waste, <u>and</u> ensure future resilience to a changing climate <u>and, wherever possible, Developments should also take the opportunity wherever possible to generate power through solar or other means, in accordance with Building Regulations.</u> This should include <u>residential,</u> industrial and commercial developments.</del></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

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Links to evidence: North Yorkshire Police support the policy for its inclusion of designing out crime.

Answer: No. Good design will help to ensure positive change that benefits the local economy, environment and quality of life and will promote: reductions in crime, the fear of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour; greater accessibility and inclusiveness for everyone; and the social role of public spaces.

## Policy ENV4 – Establishing relevance to equality

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MM79	132, 133, 134 and 135	Policy ENV4 Biodiversity Part a) and f)	<p>Growth in housing, business and other land uses <u>on allocated and non-allocated sites</u> will be accompanied by improvements in biodiversity. This means that:</p> <p>a) Wherever possible, development will make a positive contribution towards achieving a net gain in biodiversity and in particular will:</p> <p>i) Ensure that there is no adverse <del>impact effect</del> <u>effect</u> on any international designated site's <u>integrity, either alone or in combination with other plans and projects,—which is to be demonstrated through Appropriate Assessment. In cases where Appropriate Assessment concludes that adverse effects cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated, development proposals will not be acceptable unless the IROPI test under Article 6(4) of the EU Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna (The Habitats Directive) has been passed and appropriate and suitable compensatory measures are provided.</u></p> <p>f) The following allocated sites <del>will be</del> <u>are</u> accompanied by guiding development principles which <del>will</del> identify <u>indicative areas of green infrastructure</u> within each site <del>where significant contributions where an overall net gain in biodiversity are to be made, via the introduction of green infrastructure routes will be expected:</del></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Reference</th> <th>Site Address</th> <th>Approx Area of Green Infrastructure (Ha)</th> <th>Inset Map</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP5: SKIPTON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK013</td> <td>Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton</td> <td><u>2.6</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK061</td> <td>East of canal, west of Sharphaw Avenue, Skipton</td> <td><u>0.9</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK081, SK082, SK108</td> <td>Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, Skipton</td> <td><u>3.5</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK088</td> <td>Hawbank Fields, north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton</td> <td><u>4.1</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK089, SK090</td> <td>Land to the north of Airedale Avenue and Elsey Croft, east of railway line, Skipton</td> <td><u>2</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK094</td> <td>Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton</td> <td><u>7.4</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK101</td> <td>East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton</td> <td><u>0.6</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK114,</td> <td>Land to east of North Parade</td> <td><u>1.1</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Reference	Site Address	Approx Area of Green Infrastructure (Ha)	Inset Map	SP5: SKIPTON				SK013	Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton	<u>2.6</u>	1	SK061	East of canal, west of Sharphaw Avenue, Skipton	<u>0.9</u>	1	SK081, SK082, SK108	Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, Skipton	<u>3.5</u>	1	SK088	Hawbank Fields, north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton	<u>4.1</u>	1	SK089, SK090	Land to the north of Airedale Avenue and Elsey Croft, east of railway line, Skipton	<u>2</u>	1	SK094	Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton	<u>7.4</u>	1	SK101	East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton	<u>0.6</u>	1	SK114,	Land to east of North Parade	<u>1.1</u>	1	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective
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			SP6: SETTLE			
			SG021, SG066, SG080	Land to the north-west and south-west of Penny Green, Settle	<u>1.2</u>	4
			SG025	Land to the south of Ingfield Lane, Settle	<u>7.5</u>	4
			SG027, SG068	Land to the south of Brockhole View and west of Brockhole Lane, Settle	<u>0.8</u>	4
			SG079	Land to the north of Town Head Way, Settle	<u>0.9</u>	4
			SG064	Land to south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480 (Employment-Led Mixed Use)	<u>1.6</u>	<u>4</u>
			SP7: BENTHAM			
			HB052	Land to north west of Bank Head Farm and south of Ghyllhead Farm, High Bentham	<u>2</u>	5
			SP8: GLUSBURN / CROSSHILLS			
			SC085	Land at Malsis, Glusburn	<u>8.6</u>	2
			SP10: GARGRAVE			
			GA009	Land off Eshton Road, north of canal, Gargrave	<u>1.2</u>	14
			SP11: BURTON IN LONSDALE			
			BU012	Richard Thornton's CE Primary School, Burton in Lonsdale	<u>0.3</u>	7

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Biodiversity Action Plan</a>
Answer:	No. Biodiversity means biological diversity, or the number and variety of plants and animals living in a specific area. Some safeguarded habitats and species are protected by law under national and international designations and some are identified under local designations. The policy will benefit all, as it aims to protect and enhance the natural environment by ensuring protection of specialist environments for the benefit of future communities.

## Policy ENV5 – Establishing relevance to equality

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MM81	138,139 and 140	Policy ENV5 Green Infrastructure Part d)	<p>d) The following allocated sites <del>will be</del> <u>are</u> accompanied by guiding development principles which <del>will</del> set out more specifically how improvements and growth to the green infrastructure network can be achieved on each site:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Site Reference</th> <th>Site Address</th> <th>Approx Area of Green Infrastructure (Ha)</th> <th>Inset Map</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP5: SKIPTON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK013</td> <td>Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton</td> <td><u>2.6</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK061</td> <td>East of canal, west of Sharphaw Avenue, Skipton</td> <td><u>0.9</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK081, SK082, SK108</td> <td>Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, Skipton</td> <td><u>3.5</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK088</td> <td>Hawbank Fields, north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton</td> <td><u>4.1</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK089, SK090</td> <td>Land to the north of Airedale Avenue and Elsey Croft, east of railway line, Skipton</td> <td><u>2</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK094</td> <td>Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton</td> <td><u>7.4</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK101</td> <td>East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton</td> <td><u>0.6</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SK114, SK124</td> <td>Land to east of North Parade and Cawder Road garage site, Horse Close, Skipton</td> <td><u>1.1</u></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP6: SETTLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG021, SG066, SG080</td> <td>Land to the north-west and south-west of Penny Green, Settle</td> <td><u>1.2</u></td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG025</td> <td>Land to the south of Ingfield Lane, Settle</td> <td><u>7.5</u></td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG027, SG068</td> <td>Land to the south of Brockhole View and west of Brockhole Lane, Settle</td> <td><u>0.8</u></td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG079</td> <td>Land to the north of Town Head Way, Settle</td> <td><u>0.9</u></td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SG064</td> <td><u>Land to south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480 (Employment-Led Mixed Use)</u></td> <td><u>1.6</u></td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP7: BENTHAM</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HB052</td> <td>Land to north west of Bank Head Farm and south of Ghyllhead Farm, High Bentham</td> <td><u>2</u></td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP8: GLUSBURN / CROSSHILLS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SC085</td> <td>Land at Malsis, Glusburn</td> <td><u>8.6</u></td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP10: GARGRAVE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GA009</td> <td>Land off Eshton Road, north of canal, Gargrave</td> <td><u>1.2</u></td> <td>14</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">SP11: BURTON IN LONSDALE</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Site Reference	Site Address	Approx Area of Green Infrastructure (Ha)	Inset Map	SP5: SKIPTON				SK013	Land east of Aldersley Avenue and south of Moorview Way, Skipton	<u>2.6</u>	1	SK061	East of canal, west of Sharphaw Avenue, Skipton	<u>0.9</u>	1	SK081, SK082, SK108	Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, Skipton	<u>3.5</u>	1	SK088	Hawbank Fields, north of Otley Road and south of A6131, Skipton	<u>4.1</u>	1	SK089, SK090	Land to the north of Airedale Avenue and Elsey Croft, east of railway line, Skipton	<u>2</u>	1	SK094	Land bounded by Carleton Road, railway line and A629, Skipton	<u>7.4</u>	1	SK101	East of Keighley Road and south of Cawder Lane, Skipton	<u>0.6</u>	1	SK114, SK124	Land to east of North Parade and Cawder Road garage site, Horse Close, Skipton	<u>1.1</u>	1	SP6: SETTLE				SG021, SG066, SG080	Land to the north-west and south-west of Penny Green, Settle	<u>1.2</u>	4	SG025	Land to the south of Ingfield Lane, Settle	<u>7.5</u>	4	SG027, SG068	Land to the south of Brockhole View and west of Brockhole Lane, Settle	<u>0.8</u>	4	SG079	Land to the north of Town Head Way, Settle	<u>0.9</u>	4	SG064	<u>Land to south of Runley Bridge Farm and west of B6480 (Employment-Led Mixed Use)</u>	<u>1.6</u>	4	SP7: BENTHAM				HB052	Land to north west of Bank Head Farm and south of Ghyllhead Farm, High Bentham	<u>2</u>	5	SP8: GLUSBURN / CROSSHILLS				SC085	Land at Malsis, Glusburn	<u>8.6</u>	2	SP10: GARGRAVE				GA009	Land off Eshton Road, north of canal, Gargrave	<u>1.2</u>	14	SP11: BURTON IN LONSDALE				In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Playing Pitch, Open Space and Built Facilities Study \(2016\)](#), [Yorkshire and Humber Green Infrastructure Mapping Project](#), [Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy](#)

Answer: No. The term green infrastructure applies to all sorts of natural and semi-natural features that form a network across rural and urban areas and which support a sustainable, healthy and enjoyable way of life. Initiatives that enhance or create green infrastructure links within or beyond the plan area and which promote district, sub-regional or regional green infrastructure corridors and projects will be supported. This policy encourages access to green infrastructure for all.



## Policy ENV6 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM82	142	Policy ENV6 Flood Risk Part e) and f)	<p>e) Development will minimise the risk of surface water flooding by ensuring adequate provision for foul and surface water disposal in advance of occupation (as per standards set out by the Environment Agency <u>and subsequent updates to the standards</u>, see Appendix D C). Surface water should be managed at the source and not transferred, and every option should be investigated before discharging surface water into a public sewerage network.</p> <p>f) Development will maximise opportunities to help reduce the causes and impacts of flooding by ensuring adequate sufficient attenuation and long term storage is provided to accommodate storm water on site without risk to people or property and without overflowing into a watercourse (as per standards set out by the Environment Agency <u>and subsequent updates to the standards</u>, see Appendix D C).</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Strategic Flood Risk Assessment](#)

Answer:

No. Development will take place in areas of low flood risk wherever possible and always in areas with the lowest acceptable flood risk, by taking into account the development's (and therefore occupiers') vulnerability to flooding. The implementation of such a policy has clear benefits to all members of the community.

## Policy ENV7 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM83	144	Policy ENV7 Land and Air Quality Part a) and e)	<p>a) <u>Ensuring significant</u> development <del>will avoid</del>s the plan area's best <u>and most versatile</u> agricultural land (grade 3) wherever possible, unless the need for and benefit of development justifies the scale and nature of the loss.</p> <p>e) The location, layout and design of development will encourage walking, cycling and the use of public transport and <u>electric vehicles</u>. <del>G</del>green travel plans will promote reductions in car use.</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment](#)

Answer: No. New development should be accessible by walking, cycling and using public transport. The policy promotes green travel plans to encourage less reliance on cars for local journeys.

## Policy ENV8 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM84	146	Policy ENV8 Water Resources, Water Quality and Groundwater Part b)	b) Development will encourage <u>maximise opportunities for the incorporation of water conservation into its design, to</u> <del>maximise opportunities to collect</del> <u>including the collection</u> and re-use water on site.	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Humber River Basin Management Plan](#)

Answer:

No. Water is an important and essential resource that needs to be managed in a sustainable way, so that it may continue to support Craven's homes, farms, industry, recreation, biodiversity and so on. In England and Wales, development is required to comply with the European Water Framework Directive, through meeting the relevant River Basin Management Plans' requirements for the benefit of all.

## Policy ENV9 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM86	150 and 152	Policy ENV9 Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Part a) and section on Small Scale Wind Turbines	<p>a) Supporting <del>well-conceived</del> projects and infrastructure proposals that offer a good balance of economic, environmental and social benefits, and are not outweighed on balance by one or more negative impacts;</p> <p>Small Scale Wind Turbines</p> <p>In the case of small-scale turbines, <u>which defined as turbines under 50m in height to the tip, require planning permission (generally 30m or under in tower height but considered on a case by case basis)</u>, proposals will be supported where they meet the criteria a) to k) listed above and;</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Renewable Energy Study \(AECOM\)](#), [Managing Landscape Change \(Landscape Sensitivity Framework\)](#)

Answer: No. The policy establishes a positive stance on renewable and low-carbon energy and encourages proposals for sustainable generation projects and infrastructure, which has a benefit to all.

# Policy ENV10 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification	
MM87	154	Policy ENV10 Local Green Space	The sites identified in the table below, and as identified on the Policies Map, are <del>proposed for designation</del> <u>designated</u> as Local Green Space:	To comply with national planning policy	
			High and Low Bentham		
			HB-LGS3		Part of draft LP site HB028 East of Station Rd and south west of Pye Busk, High Bentham
			Bradleys Both		
			LGS sites assessed as part of Neighbourhood Plan preparation.		
			Carleton in Craven		
			CA – LGS2		Heslaker Lane, Carleton
			CA – LGS6		North of Vicars Row, Carleton
			CA – LGS8		The Pine Trees, Westwood, Carleton
			CA – LGS9		St. Mary's Green, Carleton
			Cononley		
			LGS sites assessed as part of Neighbourhood Plan preparation.		
			Embsay with Eastby		
			EM – LGS2		Between Main Street & Shires Croft
			EM – LGS3		South of Village Hall, Main Street, Embsay
			EM – LGS6		East side of West Lane, Embsay
			EM-LGS11		Fields adjacent to Kirk Lane, Embsay
			Gargrave		
			LGS sites assessed as part of Neighbourhood Plan preparation.		
			Glusburn		
			GLUS-LGS1		Glusburn Park
			Hellifield		
			<del>HE-LGS4</del>		<del>Land to the west of Hellifield (Hellifield Flashes)</del>
			<del>HE-LGS7</del>		<del>Gallaber Pond, Hellifield</del>
			<del>HE-LGS8</del>		<del>Dunbars Flash, Hellifield</del>
			<del>HE-LGS9</del>		<del>Little Dunbars Flash, Hellifield</del>
			HE-LGS5		Field adjacent St. Aidan's Church
			Ingleton		
			IN-LGS2		Ingleton Park off Thacking Lane, Ingleton
			Kildwick		
			KL-LGS2		Fields by Kildwick Bridge, Main Road, Kildwick, BD20 9BD
			KL-LGS4		Parson's Walk and Glebe Field
			KL-LGS5		Banks Field (Lower section), Priest Bank Road
			KL-LGS6		Field south of the Recreation Ground, Priest Bank Road
Settle & Giggleswick					
SG-LGS4	The Green, Commercial Street, Settle				
SG-LGS15	Bowling green off Station Road, Settle				
SG-LGS22	Glebe Field, Giggleswick				

			Skipton	
			SK-LGS1	Massa Flatts Wood
			SK-LGS2	Land between Shortbank Road & allotments
			SK-LGS11	South Side of The Bailey, Skipton
			SK-LGS28	Bowling Green Rope Walk
			SK-LGS33	Aireville Park
			SK-LGS46	Road approach, north side of Gargrave Road, between roundabout & Aireville Grange
			SK-LGS47	Land to the north of Gargrave Road, between Aireville Grange and Park View
			SK-LGS48	Road approach, south side of Gargrave Road, west of entrance to Auction Mart
			SK-LGS49	Road approach, south side of Gargrave Road, east of entrance to Auction Mart
			SK-LGS51	Road approach, between Harrogate Road & Overdale Grange
			SK-LGS55	Gawflat Meadow
			SK-LGS60	Burnside House
			SK-LGS64	<del>Land to north of Skipton, bounded to the north by Skipton Bypass, to the east by Embsay Road &amp; The Bailey; and to the west by Grassington Road, Skipton</del>
			SK-LGS50	<u>Land to south-east of Grassington Road roundabout, Skipton</u>
			SK-LGS53	<u>Land west of Embsay Road, Skipton</u>
			Sutton in Craven	
			SC-LGS5	Sutton Park, Main Street, Sutton-in-Craven

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Local Green Space Assessment</a>
Answer:	No. The NPPF introduced the Local Green Space (LGS) Designation to enable communities to identify and protect green spaces of importance to them. LGS can only be designated in a local or neighbourhood plan. The policy aims to protect Local Green Spaces for the benefit of all.

## Policy ENV11 – Establishing relevance to equality

No modification proposed.

### **POLICY ENV11: THE LEEDS & LIVERPOOL CANAL**

Development adjacent to, adjoining or which is likely to impact upon the character of the Leeds & Liverpool Canal including the Thanet Canal (Springs Branch) in Skipton will be expected to:

- a) Be of a high quality design that safeguards its historic character and integrates the canal into the development proposal in a way that treats the waterway as an area of usable space;
- b) Integrate the waterway, towing path and canal environment into the public realm in terms of the design and management of the development;
- c) Improve access to, along and from the waterway and improve the environmental quality of the waterway corridor. This will include supporting the wildlife that uses the Canal with appropriate plantings, provision of features such as bat and bird boxes, and connectivity of habitat, and maintaining the water quality of the Canal in line with the requirements of the Water Framework Directive;
- d) Optimise views of water and generate natural surveillance of water space through the siting, configuration and orientation of buildings, recognising that appropriate boundary treatment and access issues may differ between the towing path and offside of the canal, and;
- e) Improve the amenity of the canal. Development that would have an adverse impact on the amenity of the canal by virtue of noise, odour or visual impact will not be supported.

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[Canal and Rivers Trust – Access for All](#)

Answer:

Yes. Although the Canal and Rivers Trust has not raised the issue itself, it is clear that whilst the policy seeks to 'improve access to, along and from the waterway', it doesn't seek specifically to improve access for people with disabilities. Therefore more could be done in respect of ENV11 to promote access for all. The policy has been adjusted to address this.

## Addressing the impact

Having considered the potential or actual impacts the policymaker should be in a position to make an informed judgment on what should be done. There are four possible options:

Which of the options below best address the impact?

Options:

1. No major change - the EIA demonstrates that the policy is robust and that the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.
2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.
3. Continue the policy despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.
4. Stop and remove the policy – if the policy shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination it must be stopped and removed or changed.

Answer:

2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.

Part c) of the policy has been adjusted so that it seeks to improve access for people with disabilities. The adjustment is shown in bold, below:

c) Improve access to, along and from the waterway **for the benefit of all, including wheelchair-users, people with limited mobility and people with other disabilities** and improve the environmental quality of the waterway corridor;

## Action plan

	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>BY WHEN</b>
1	Revise draft policy ENV11 as suggested above	Amended Publication Draft November 2017



## Policy ENV12 – Establishing relevance to equality

No modification proposed.

### **DRAFT POLICY ENV12: FOOTPATHS, BRIDLEWAYS, BYWAYS AND CYCLE ROUTES**

**Craven's growth will safeguard and improve the quality, extent and accessibility of local footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes and the network they form. To that end, the local planning authority will support proposals that preserve and, wherever possible, enhance footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes and their settings. Specific support will be given to proposals which:**

- a) avoid obstruction, diversion or confinement of existing footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes;**
- b) enhance the route, usability and amenity value of existing footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes;**
- c) accommodate existing footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes within green open space;**
- d) create new footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes, particularly where they would provide new links to enhance the local network;**
- e) improve access by creating links between new development and the local network; and**
- f) improve access for disabled people.**

**The local planning authority will also give specific support to:**

- g) The creation, enhancement and extension of National Trails.**
- h) The enhancement of green infrastructure corridors, at regional, sub-regional and district level, through the improvement of existing and the creation of new footpaths, bridleways, byways and cycle routes.**
- i) Proposals that contribute to the creation of town or village loops.**
- j) Proposals that include short, well-surfaced, stile-free circuits suitable for wheelchair-users and people with limited mobility.**

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: Rights of Way Improvement Plan (currently under review), Local Access Forums ([NYCC](#) and [YDNP](#)), comments of the North Yorkshire Local Access Forum in response to consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft local plan.

Answer: No. During consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft local plan, North Yorkshire Local Access Forum advised that the policy's aspiration to make the countryside more accessible for disabled people should be bolstered by a

commitment to establish short, well-surfaced, stile-free circuits suitable for wheelchair-users and people with limited mobility. In response, the policy was adjusted and now includes specific support for such circuits within part j). The aim of the policy includes improving the accessibility of footpaths, byways and cycle routes for the benefit of all.

## Policy ENV13 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM89	164	Policy ENV13 Green Wedges	<p>Green Wedges will help settlements to grow in ways that maintain and reinforce their individual character and identity, by safeguarding against the coalescence of separate built-up areas, and will help to maintain and, wherever possible, enhance local recreational opportunities. Therefore, within the Green Wedges listed below and defined on the Policies Map, development will be resisted where it <del>would compromise the gap between settlements</del> <u>fail to preserve the separate character and identity of settlements or would fail to preserve the sense of separation between settlements</u>. In addition, the Council will seek to consolidate, strengthen and enhance the character, appearance and, where appropriate, recreational value of these areas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Land between High and Low Bentham.</li> <li>2. Land between Glusburn, Crosshills, Sutton-in Craven, Farnhill and Kildwick and up to the plan area/district/county boundary, near Eastburn, West Yorkshire.</li> </ol>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[Review of Green Wedge Designations in Craven](#)

Answer:

No. The Green Wedge designation has the objective of maintaining and reinforcing the individual character and identity of settlements in close proximity by restricting any development that would cause their physical coalescence. In addition, Green Wedges may provide or have the potential to provide a valuable recreational resource, which should also be afforded protection. The policy aims to protect green wedges throughout the district for the benefit of all.

## Policy H1 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM91	166	Policy H1 Specialist Housing for Older People Part a) and b)	<p>a) supporting the provision of specialist housing for older people across all tenures in <del>sustainable locations</del> <u>with reasonable access to local services, facilities and public transport</u>, provided proposals accord with Policy SP4, H2, and INF3 and all other relevant local plan policies;</p> <p><del>b) encouraging developers to build new homes to the 'Lifetime Homes' standard so that they can be readily adapted supporting proposals to adapt/extend existing residential properties to meet the needs of those with disabilities and the elderly older people. as well as assisting independent living at home;</del></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [Strategic Housing Market Assessment](#), comments of McCarthy and Stone (a developer of housing for older people) in response to consultation on the June 2017 pre-publication draft local plan.

Answer: No. People in Craven are living longer, which means that there are more active older people in good health in the population, but also more people (especially the very old) living with on-going conditions that may affect their mobility, hampering their ability to get out and about and socialise, leading to issues of loneliness and isolation for many. Therefore, a range of appropriate housing provision, adaptation and support is needed for Craven's older population. Additionally, providing a wider range of older persons' accommodation has the potential to free-up larger family accommodation. McCarthy and Stone advocate the inclusion of such a policy. The policy will have a positive impact on the needs of older people without impacting negatively on housing availability for other age ranges, which are fully catered for by policies SP1, SP3, SP4, SP5-SP11 and H2.

## Policy H2 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM93	174, 175 and 176	Policy H2 Affordable Housing	<p><del>a) Local affordable homes that are needed in the plan area will be delivered by Affordable housing will be provided as part of <u>general market housing developments</u>, as follows:</del></p> <p><del>I. the provision of a minimum of 30% of proposed new dwellings as affordable housing on greenfield sites. <u>On greenfield sites, developments of 11 dwellings or more, and on any site developments with a combined gross floor area of more than 1000 sqm will provide not less than 30% of new dwellings as affordable housing.</u> In designated rural areas, <del>proposals</del> <u>developments</u> on greenfield sites of 6 to 10 dwellings will be required to make an equivalent financial contribution <u>for affordable housing</u>; <del>Development proposals that seek to provide a lower level of affordable housing contribution will not be acceptable unless it can be clearly demonstrated that exceptional circumstances exist which justify a reduced affordable housing contribution</del></del></p> <p><del>II negotiating with developers and landowners on brownfield sites to secure a proportion of new dwellings as affordable housing or to secure an equivalent financial contribution. <u>On brownfield sites, developments of 11 dwellings or more and developments with a combined gross floor area of more than 1000 sqm will provide not less than 25% of new dwellings as affordable housing. In designated rural areas, developments on brownfield sites of 6 to 10 dwellings will be required to make an equivalent financial contribution for affordable housing; In negotiating schemes the local planning authority will look to maximise provision having regard to the circumstances of individual sites and scheme viability. Developers will be expected to conduct negotiations on a transparent and ‘open book’ basis. In appropriate circumstances, the local planning authority will apply vacant building credit and will reduce on-site and/or financial contributions accordingly.</u></del></p> <p><del>III. supporting registered providers in bringing forward wholly affordable schemes within Craven’s market towns and villages;</del></p> <p><del>IV supporting in principle, the release of rural exception sites.</del></p> <p><del>b) Affordable homes will also be provided in conjunction with registered providers through the purchase and repair of existing dwellings, alterations and improvements to the existing affordable housing stock and through the re-use of empty homes.</del></p> <p><b><u>Specialist Housing for Older People</u></b></p> <p><u>b) Affordable housing will be provided as part of specialist</u></p>	<p>In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective, and to reflect viability evidence in respect of brownfield land for general market housing and specialist housing for older people on greenfield sites considered at the examination and to comply with national planning policy.</p>

housing developments for older people as follows:

**Age Restricted/Sheltered Housing**

I. On greenfield sites, developments of Age Restricted/Sheltered Housing or similar housing included in Policy H1, will provide not less than 30% new dwellings as affordable housing;

II. On brownfield sites, developments of Age Restricted /Sheltered Housing similar housing included in Policy H1, will provide not less than 25% of new dwellings as affordable housing;

**Assisted Living/Extra Care Housing**

III. On greenfield sites developments of Assisted Living/Extra Care Housing, or similar housing included in Policy H1, will provide not less than 12% of new dwellings as affordable housing;

IV. On brownfield sites developments of Assisted Living/Extra Care Housing, or similar housing included in Policy H1, will provide not less than 7% of new dwellings as affordable housing.

c) Providing an off-site contribution in lieu of an on-site contribution will only be supported where there are clear advantages or overriding reasons for doing so and the off-site contribution is preferable in terms of achieving housing and planning objectives and will contribute to the objective of creating mixed and balanced communities. In these circumstances, proposals will be expected to make a financial contribution equivalent to the on-site provision.

d) Development proposals that seek to provide a lower level of affordable housing contribution, either on or off site, will not be acceptable unless it can be clearly demonstrated that exceptional circumstances exist which justify a reduced affordable housing contribution. In such exceptional circumstances, the local planning authority will look to maximise provision of affordable housing having regard to the circumstances of individual sites and scheme viability. Developers will be expected to conduct negotiations on a transparent and 'open book' basis. The local planning authority will apply vacant building credit in all appropriate circumstances, in accordance with the NPPF and the PPG and will reduce on-site and/or financial contributions accordingly.

e) Affordable housing will also be provided by:

I. supporting registered providers in bringing forward developments of 100% affordable housing within Tiers 1 to 5 of the spatial strategy, in accordance with Policy SP4;

II. supporting in principle, the release of rural exception sites and

III. supporting registered providers in the repair, alteration and improvement of the existing affordable housing stock and the re-use of empty homes.

e)- f) The size, type and tenure of affordable units will be expected to reflect the most up-to-date evidence of

		<p>affordable housing needs, <del>including from</del> the Council's latest Strategic Housing Market Assessment <u>and any other robust and up to date evidence of local housing need.</u></p> <p>Affordable housing contributions should comprise either social or affordable rent tenures as well as intermediate tenure types. <u>The 2017 Craven District Strategic Housing Market Assessment indicates that this currently should be between 15% to 25% intermediate types and 75% to 85% social or affordable rent tenures.</u> <del>Providing an off-site contribution in lieu of an on-site contribution will only be supported where there are clear advantages or overriding reasons for doing so and it is agreed that an off-site contribution is preferable in terms of achieving housing and planning objectives.</del></p> <p><del>e) g)</del> Affordable housing contributions will be sought from proposed developments that are phased or are brought forward in a piecemeal fashion and where the total combined , or 'holistic' development exceeds the relevant threshold.</p> <p><del>e) h)</del> the provision of affordable housing will be secured via a planning obligation (section 106 agreement). The obligation will seek to ensure that <u>affordable units dwellings</u> are maintained in perpetuity for households in affordable housing need or that the affordable housing subsidy is recycled.</p> <p><del>f) i)</del> Proposals for <u>100% affordable housing schemes</u> developments <del>in or adjoining</del> <u>outside the main built up area of Tiers 2 to 5 any settlements in the plan area (except Skipton)</u> will be supported where:</p> <p>I. <del>a scheme the development</del> will help to meet but not exceed proven need in the <del>local area parish or a combination of parishes, as appropriate; and</del></p> <p>II. the site is small and is physically and visually well related to the settlement; and</p> <p>III. provision is made for the affordable units to be maintained in perpetuity for households in affordable housing need or for the affordable housing subsidy to be recycled.</p> <p><del>g) j)</del> <del>Very special circumstances will be required to allow any</del> <u>Market housing on proposed rural exception sites will only be allowed and this will be</u> where it can be demonstrated that:</p> <p>I. <del>these are the market housing is</del> essential to enable the delivery of the affordable <del>homes housing</del> by a registered provider and <del>the</del> delivery of an appropriate mix of affordable <del>house dwelling</del> types and tenures to reflect need in the local area; and</p> <p>II. the market <del>homes</del> proposed <u>market dwellings are represent no more than 30% of the total number of dwellings proposed on the site and are</u> the minimum number required to achieve viability in the absence of any public subsidy or with reduced public subsidy, <u>and</u></p>	
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			<p><u>III. the developer has submitted an 'open book' viability assessment which shows that</u></p> <p><u>i. aspirational land values have not been used to justify a higher proportion of market value units, and</u></p> <p><u>ii. viability has been based on reasonable land values for a rural exception site</u></p>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Strategic Housing Market Assessment</a>
Answer:	No. The local plan aims to secure the provision of affordable housing – in appropriate numbers and of appropriate types and tenures – to reflect evidence of community needs, including evidence from the Strategic Housing Market Assessment. Affordable housing will support a range of needs including those of newly-forming and growing households. The precise mix of dwelling size and tenure on each site will be determined in accordance with identified local needs. Providing affordable housing will contribute towards a mix of housing provision to cater for all groups. The policy will be used to ensure affordable housing provision is developed to address identified need.



## Policy H3 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM94	179	Policy H3 Gypsies, Travellers, Showmen and Roma Part d) and g)	<p>d) The site is of sufficient size to provide a good residential environment <u>for future occupiers</u>, in terms of design, layout, spacing, provision of facilities, and amenity space; has good and safe access to the public highway and adequate space within the site for the parking and turning of vehicles;</p> <p>g) The proposal and neighbouring land uses <del>are compatible</del> can satisfactorily co-exist and the proposal relates well in scale and location to <u>existing</u> neighbouring <u>occupiers. settled communities</u>;</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework, Craven Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs Survey, Technical Note and Analysis](#)

Answer:

No. The local plan aims to address the local housing requirements of all communities, including Gypsies, Travellers, Showmen and Roma who live in or travel through the plan area (Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers are ethnic groups and as such are protected against race discrimination). In doing so, the local plan will contribute to the overarching national aim of ensuring fair and equal treatment for travellers, in a way that facilitates their traditional way of life, whilst respecting the interests of settled communities. Policy H3 aims to maintain an adequate supply of sites to meet the housing requirements of Gypsies, Travellers, Showmen and Roma within Craven through safeguarding existing supply and supporting extensions to existing sites or new sites to meet newly arising need. This policy will have a positive impact for Romany Gypsies and Irish Travellers. The policy contributes to the aim of advancing equality of opportunity and fostering good relations through the creation of diverse communities.

## Policy EC1 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM96	182	Policy EC1 Employment and Economic Development First paragraph Part d), g) and h)	<p>Proposals for employment/economic development in existing employment areas (Policy EC2), on land allocated for employment/mixed use (<u>Policies SP5 to SP11</u>), or <del>in locations that accord with the Spatial Strategy (SP4)</del> <u>within the main built up area of Tier 1 to 5 settlements, as defined in Policy SP4</u>, will be supported subject to compliance with the following criteria:-</p> <p>d) The proposal being adequately served by communications infrastructure <u>i.e. broadband, where possible</u>; and</p> <p>g) There are no allocated sites or existing employment areas available in the <del>local area</del> settlement or the <u>nearest Tier 1 to 4 settlement</u> that could accommodate the proposal; <u>or</u>,</p> <p>h) The proposed activity requires a specific location in which to operate adequately; <u>or</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Together, draft policies EC1 and EC2 support economic growth, retention of sites and premises, and promote economic diversity, particularly with respect to class 'B' uses. They aim proactively to meet development needs, whilst avoiding long term protection of sites that are not needed or redundant for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC2 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM98	183	Policy EC2 Safeguarding Existing Employment Areas First paragraph, Part b), and c)	<p>In order to ensure that there is an adequate supply of employment locations in Craven for 'B' Class Uses, sites <u>currently in 'B' class uses and sites</u> identified on the policies inset map as: existing sites and premises in 'B' Class use in existing employment areas, sites with extant commitments for 'B' Class Use, will be safeguarded from non 'B' Class uses unless:-</p> <p>b) It is demonstrated that there is no reasonable prospect of the site being retained, reused or redeveloped for a 'B' Class employment generating use; <u>and</u></p> <p>c) The proposed new use is compatible with surrounding uses, and will not result in adverse effects to new <u>and existing</u> occupiers that cannot be adequately mitigated.</p> <p><u>Existing live/work units in the plan area will be safeguarded from changes to non-employment uses unless proposals meet the requirements of criterion f) of Policy EC3: Rural Economy.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Employment Land Review](#)

Answer:

No. Together, draft policies EC1 and EC2 support economic growth, retention of sites and premises, and promote economic diversity, particularly with respect to class 'B' uses. They aim proactively to meet development needs, whilst avoiding long term protection of sites that are not needed or redundant for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC3 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM100	185	Policy EC3 Rural Economy Parts e) and f)	<p>e) Acknowledging the potential social, economic, environmental benefits of reusing existing buildings by supporting proposals for their conversion, <u>including to employment use or live/work units</u>, <del>of barns and other vernacular buildings for residential and/or employment uses within sustainable rural locations</del>, providing opportunities for people to live and work locally.</p> <p>f) <u>Supporting the continued use of</u> <del>Protecting</del> existing live/work units for the valuable contribution they make to the rural economy. <u>The conversion of existing live/work units to other uses will be supported provided it can be demonstrated that there is no reasonable prospect of the live/work unit being re-used.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#)

Answer:

No. The policy aims to acknowledge the rural situation and its particular set of circumstances. It takes a positive stance and looks to encourage growth in the rural economy by supporting proposals for sustainable development, by broadening the scope for and increasing the variety and diversity of economic activity in rural areas, and by 'not getting in the way' of enterprise and innovation that offers economic, environmental and social benefits to local communities. The policy is intended to be flexible and adaptable, so that it can respond to different needs within the rural economy, new opportunities that may arise in the future and changes in the rural economy over time for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC4 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM102	194 and 195	Policy EC4 Tourism Part h)	<p><del>h) Supporting alternative sustainable tourism development of land designated as a Tourism Development Commitment, provided that the broad requirements set out below and illustrated on Diagram EC4 are met:</del></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>I) Conservation of the landscape and of the setting and special qualities of the Yorkshire Dales National Park</del></li> <li><del>II) Conservation of heritage assets, including archaeological remains, the Long Preston Conservation Area and the Settle-Carlisle Conservation Area</del></li> <li><del>III) Conservation of biodiversity value</del></li> <li><del>IV) Preservation or enhancement of Local Green Space, including its open character, local significance and value to the community</del></li> <li><del>V) Preservation and enhancement of the existing public rights of way network.</del></li> </ul> <p><del>Proposals that include the development of non-designated land (shown in white on Diagram EC4) for the purposes of sustainable tourism will be supported, in principle, provided that the land adjoins the designated Tourism Development Commitment and the proposals are sensible in scale and meet the requirements of I) to V) above.</del></p>	In the interests of clarity and to ensure consistency with proposed modification MM105 for a new Policy EC4B

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Retail and Leisure Study](#)

Answer:

No. The boost that tourism and visitors provide is seen in the success of Craven's market towns as local places for shopping, culture, leisure and business. Tourism also helps in the understanding and appreciation of Craven's natural environment, heritage and culture, which, in turn, helps to conserve these resources for future generations. Supporting sustainable tourism is therefore an important aim of the local plan and will help to secure a thriving economy, vibrant town-centres, cultural experiences, active recreation, rich biodiversity, beautiful landscapes and well-preserved historic places, which will be both attractive to visitors and beneficial to local communities for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC4A – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM104	196 and 197	Policy EC4A Tourism- led Developme nt at Bolton Abbey	<p>The provision of sensitive and sustainable tourism-led, mixed-use development at Bolton Abbey will be supported <u>within the Core Visitor Area indicated on the Policies Map (Inset Map No. 24).</u></p> <p>In particular, <u>within the Core Visitor Area</u>, the following mix of uses will be supported in principle subject to their scale, design, location, inter-relationships and cumulative impact upon the historic environment, ecology, flood risk and landscape character being acceptable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism facilities, including but not limited to, farm shop, play barn and eating/drinking establishments;</li> <li>• New build visitor accommodation;</li> <li>• New infrastructure necessary to promote and improve cycling and walking;</li> <li>• <del>Other development (e.g. residential and commercial)</del> <u>Limited residential development to provide staff accommodation and market housing, which conforms to policies elsewhere in the Local Plan;</u></li> <li>• <u>Limited commercial development, which conforms to policies elsewhere in the Local Plan.</u></li> </ul> <p>Larger scale development will be restricted to the following general locations indicated on the Policies Map (Inset Map No. 24):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Land including and surrounding the main village car park at Bolton Abbey village</li> <li>- Land to the north-north-west of the B6160 / A59 roundabout at Bolton Bridge</li> <li>- Land north of the highway spur (part of former A59) to the west of the B6160 at Bolton Bridge</li> </ul> <p><del>Before any development takes place, a</del> <u>A comprehensive strategy and Masterplan for the Core Visitor Area, including detailed development and design principles and a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment, shall be produced in collaboration with, and to the satisfaction of, the local planning authority and other key stakeholders, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, to the satisfaction of the local planning authorities in consultation with key stakeholders, including Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency. Development proposals will be expected to accord with the principles of the Masterplan and developments which would prejudice the delivery of the related strategy for the Core Visitor Area will not be permitted.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?	
Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Retail and Leisure Study</a> , <a href="#">Bolton Abbey Development Options Appraisal Study (April 2017)</a>
Answer:	No. Tourism led mixed use development at Bolton Abbey has the potential to boost the tourism economy of the area and achieve the synergies of co-location with other business and commercial development to provide for significant high value employment opportunities in accordance with policy EC4 of the Local Plan, but this must be achieved without harm to the important and significant historic, ecological and landscape assets of this special place for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC4B – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM105	197	New Policy EC4B	<p><u>Policy EC4B: Tourism Development Commitment at Hellifield</u></p> <p><u>Alternative sustainable tourism development will be supported on land at Hellifield identified as grey hatching on Diagram EC4B, provided that the following requirements are met:</u></p> <p><u>I) Conservation of the landscape and of the setting and special qualities of the Yorkshire Dales National Park</u></p> <p><u>II) Conservation of heritage assets, including archaeological remains, the Long Preston Conservation Area and the Settle-Carlisle Conservation Area</u></p> <p><u>III) Conservation of biodiversity value</u></p> <p><u>IV) Preservation or enhancement of Local Green Space, including its open character, local significance and value to the community</u></p> <p><u>V) Preservation and enhancement of the existing public rights of way network</u></p> <p><u>VI) Preservation or enhancement of the character and appearance of the local area.</u></p> <p><u>Proposals that include the development of non-designated land (shown in white on Diagram EC4B) for the purposes of sustainable tourism will be supported in principle, provided that:</u></p> <p><u>i) the land adjoins an area identified by grey hatching on the policies map and Diagram EC4B; and</u></p> <p><u>ii) the amount of any such land is limited in scale compared to the amount of adjoining land identified by grey hatching; and</u></p> <p><u>iii) the proposal meets the requirements of I) to VI) above.</u></p> <p><u>Individual proposals that accord with the Council's approach set out above must also accord with all other relevant local plan policies and any relevant neighbourhood plan policies.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Retail and Leisure Study](#)



Answer:	<p>No. The boost that tourism and visitors provide is seen in the success of Craven's market towns as local places for shopping, culture, leisure and business. Tourism also helps in the understanding and appreciation of Craven's natural environment, heritage and culture, which, in turn, helps to conserve these resources for future generations. Supporting sustainable tourism is therefore an important aim of the local plan and will help to secure a thriving economy, vibrant town-centres, cultural experiences, active recreation, rich biodiversity, beautiful landscapes and well-preserved historic places, which will be both attractive to visitors and beneficial to local communities for the benefit of all.</p>
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## Policy EC5 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM109	205, 206 and 207	Policy EC5 Town, district and Local Centres	<p>Proposals for the ongoing enhancement and focus of town and village centres as locations for commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community activity (town centre uses) will be supported in line with the following hierarchy:</p> <p>Level 1 Town Centre – Skipton</p> <p><u>Within the Primary Shopping Area, as identified on the policies map, the retail role and function of the area will be safeguarded to protect its vitality and viability. Changes of use from retailing (Class A1) to other uses will not be permitted where this would lead to a significant adverse impact, either individually or cumulatively, on the vitality and viability of Skipton.</u></p> <p><u>Elsewhere within the town centre, as identified on the policies map, the commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions of Skipton will be safeguarded and enhanced. Proposals for town centre uses will be supported where they underpin and support the function of the centre.</u></p> <p><u>Proposals for main town centre uses identified as part of the regeneration sites identified under Policy SP5 (site references SK139 and SK140) will be supported in principle, subject to meeting other relevant local plan policies, including the impact tests set out below where necessary.</u></p> <p>Level 2 Town Centre – Settle</p> <p><u>Within the town centre, as identified on the policies map the commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions of Settle will be safeguarded and enhanced. Proposals for town centre uses will be supported where they underpin and support the function of the centre.</u></p> <p>Levels 3 and 4 District and Local Centres – Bentham, and Crosshills and Ingleton</p> <p><u>Within the District and Local centres of Bentham, Crosshills and Ingleton, as identified on the policies map, proposals for main town centre uses will be supported where they underpin and support the commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions of these District and Local centres and are commensurate in size and scale to the role and function of the centres</u></p> <p>Level 4 Local Centre – Ingleton</p> <p><u>Within Skipton and Settle town centres, as identified on the</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.

		<p>proposals map, the primarily commercial, retail, leisure, cultural and community functions will be safeguarded and enhanced.</p> <p>Within the primary retail area of Skipton as identified on the proposals map, the primarily retail function of this area will be safeguarded.</p> <p>Retail Capacity</p> <p>The following capacity by centre for comparison and convenience retailing <u>as at February 2016</u> is presented in the table below. <u>Development proposals will need to take account that circumstances may change as a result of commitments and implemented developments since February 2016 and the implications these may have on potential residual capacity.</u></p> <p><u>Out-of-Centre Proposals Main Town Centre Uses Outside of Defined Town Centres</u></p> <p><u>When considering pProposals for main town centre uses in out-of-centre locations outside of defined town centres as identified on the proposals policies map, proposals will be required to demonstrate that there are no sequentially preferable locations that are available and suitable for the proposed development in the town centre that could accommodate the proposal, and that the impact of the proposal will not result in a significant adverse impact on vitality and viability.</u></p> <p>The following <u>impact thresholds</u> are applied in respect of <u>retail, office and leisure use proposals for town centre uses in locations outside of defined town centres:</u></p> <p><u>Out of centre proposals will be expected to meet both the sequential and impact tests as they apply to proposals</u></p> <p><u>Within the town centres of Skipton and Settle as identified on the policies maps, proposals for town centre uses will be supported where they underpin and support the functions of these centres.</u></p> <p><u>Proposals for town centre uses identified as part of the regeneration of sites identified for mixed use under draft Policy SP5 site references SK139 and SK140 will be supported subject to compliance with other relevant development plan policies, meeting sequential and impact tests and the provisions of the NPPF.</u></p> <p><u>Within the town and village centres of Benthams, Crosshills and Ingleton, proposals for town centre uses will be supported where they underpin and support the primarily retail, leisure and community functions of these centres.</u></p>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Retail and Leisure Study](#)

Answer:

No. The ultimate goal of the plan is to secure sustainable long term growth that responds to the distinct evolution and change of the retail economy. The centres in the retail hierarchy will be supported and enhanced by development which strengthens their resilience to economic, social and technological change for the benefit of all.

## Policy EC5A – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM110	208	Policy EC5A Residential Uses in Town and Village Centres	<p><del>Draft Policy EC5A: Residential Uses In Town, And Village District and Local Centres</del></p> <p><u>Skipton Primary Shopping Area</u> Within the primary shopping area (PSA) of Skipton, as identified on the <u>proposals policies map</u>, the primarily retail function of this area will be safeguarded and protected. <u>Within the PSA of Skipton, proposals for residential use at ground floor level will only be supported where it can be adequately demonstrated that the proposed residential use will not result in the loss of retail uses. not be permitted where this would lead to a significant adverse impact on vitality and viability.</u></p> <p><u>Skipton and Settle Town Centre Areas</u> Proposals for standalone residential uses that require planning permission within the identified town centre areas of Skipton and Settle will be supported where it can be adequately demonstrated that the proposed residential use will not result in the loss of retail, commercial, leisure accommodation or premises suitable for community uses <u>and will not result in significant adverse impact on town centre vitality and viability.</u></p> <p>Within the identified town centre areas of Skipton and Settle, mixed use regeneration proposals that include an element of residential uses will be supported where the mix of uses underpins and enhances the vitality <u>and viability of those centres.</u></p> <p><u>Bentham District Centre, Crosshills District Centre, Ingleton Local Centre</u> Proposals for residential uses at ground floor level within <u>the District Centres of Bentham and Crosshills and the Local Centre of Ingleton as identified on the policies map</u> will be supported where the retail, commercial and leisure function of the <u>District or Local centre</u> is not undermined.</p> <p><u>First floor residential use</u> At first floor level, proposals for residential uses within the identified primary shopping area of Skipton, within the identified town centre boundaries of Skipton and Settle and the district/local centres of Bentham, Crosshills and Ingleton will be supported where it can be demonstrated that the proposal will not undermine the <del>primarily</del> retail function of the identified centre; supports and enhances the vitality of the centre and accords with other relevant plan policies.</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective.

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?	
Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Retail and Leisure Study</a>
Answer:	No. The ultimate goal of the plan is to secure sustainable long term growth that responds to the distinct evolution and change of the retail economy. The centres in the retail hierarchy will be supported and enhanced by development which strengthens their resilience to economic, social and technological change for the benefit of all.

## Policy INF1 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM112	211	Policy INF1 Planning Obligations First paragraph	Where necessary, planning obligations will help to mitigate the impact of Craven’s growth, support the provision of local infrastructure as identified under policies H2, INF2, INF3, INF5 and INF6 and INF7, secure community benefits and achieve sustainable development. This will be done in the following ways.	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#)

Answer:

No. Planning obligations or “section 106 agreements” may be entered into by developers as part of the development process. They are sometimes needed to ensure that places and communities grow in a sustainable way and to help deliver the objectives, aspirations and strategy of the local plan. Where necessary, planning obligations will help to mitigate the impact of Craven’s growth, support the provision of local infrastructure, secure community benefits and achieve sustainable development for the benefit of all.

## Policy INF2 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM113	215	Policy INF2 Community Facilities and Social Spaces Part e), f) and g)	<p>e) The facility is not suitable or needed for any alternative community use; <u>and</u></p> <p>f) The facility and its use are no longer viable in financial or functional terms and all reasonable efforts have been made to retain the facility and to continue its use; <u>and</u></p> <p>g) <del>Rigorous and r</del> Realistic marketing of the facility has been carried out recently, but has been unsuccessful, with little or no genuine interest being shown; <u>or</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[National Planning Policy Framework](#), [Infrastructure Delivery Plan](#)

Answer:

No. The policy aims to support the retention and improvement of existing community facilities and social spaces, and the provision of new ones, to help promote the health, well-being and equality. The loss of facilities can reduce a community's ability to meet its day to day needs and can result in people travelling longer distances to access facilities, disadvantaging the less mobile. Facilities are places of social interaction and can help older people avoid isolation and loneliness. The policy benefits all of the community by protecting and enhancing accessible playing fields and other sports facilities.



## Policy INF3 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM114	221, 222 and 223	Policy INF3 Sport, Open Space and Recreation Facilities Parts a), c), d)1.and 2,	<p>a) Supporting proposals for the provision of new sport, open space and built sports facilities, or for the improvement of existing sport, open space and built sports facilities, including facilities for temporary events, provided the proposals are of a scale in keeping with the location, are well located and accessible <u>by different modes of transport including walking, cycling and public transport</u> and accord with all relevant local plan policies and any relevant neighbourhood plan policies.</p> <p>c) <u>New provision or contributions towards improving existing spaces and facilities must cater for the needs arising from the development.</u> Where a quantity deficiency exists in a location, the Council will seek, where possible, on-site provision of facilities and will expect appropriate arrangements to be made for their on-going maintenance. Where the locality has a deficiency in the quality of existing open space or sports <u>and recreation</u> facilities, the Council will require a contribution to be made to address that <u>qualitative deficiency off-site</u>. Deficiencies are identified in the Playing Pitch Strategy, Open Space Assessment and Built Sports Facilities Strategy 2016 and any subsequent updates when compared against minimum standards. <del>New provision or contributions towards improving existing spaces and facilities must cater for the needs arising from the development, in accordance with the open space, sport and built sports facility standards set out in Appendix A and the specific recommendations and actions set out in the Playing Pitch Strategy (PPS) and the Built Sports Facilities Strategy 2016 and subsequent updates. Financial contributions towards off-site provision of new or improved sport, open space and built sports facilities will be calculated according to the formula set out in Appendix A. The requirement for either on-site or off-site provision will be calculated by applying the standards and formula set out in Appendix A.</del></p> <p>d) Safeguarding existing sport, open space and built sports facilities from unnecessary and avoidable loss. This means that development proposals involving the loss of sport, open space or built sports facilities will only be supported in the following limited circumstances:</p> <p>1. A surplus in the relevant type of sport, open space or built sports facility has been identified, in the locality, by the Playing Pitch Strategy, Open Space Assessment and Built Sports Facilities Strategy 2016 (or any subsequent updates), and the site cannot be reused or adapted to meet</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

		<p>an identified deficit in another type or form of sport, open space or recreational facility; <u>or</u></p> <p>2. An equivalent replacement sport, open space or built sports facility, the benefit of which will be at least equal to that being lost, is to be provided on the site or in an accessible location nearby; <u>or</u></p>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: [National Planning Policy Framework, Playing Pitch, Open Space and Built Facilities Study](#)

Answer: No. In order to plan effectively for sport, open space and built sports opportunities, and to meet the NPPF requirement that policies relating to such facilities and spaces should be based on robust and up to date assessments of needs and opportunities for new provision, a Playing Pitch Strategy, Open Space Assessment and Built Sports Facility Strategy were prepared in 2016. This study makes an assessment of the quality, quantity and accessibility of existing provision and identifies areas of deficiency and surplus, making recommendations as to where facilities could be improved or redeveloped, or where new open spaces, pitches and facilities could be provided to address localised quantitative and accessibility deficiencies for the benefit of all.

## Policy INF4 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM116	226	Policy INF4 Parking Provision First paragraph Parts b) and c)	<p><del>Parking provision and management for cars and other vehicles will be important in making decisions on n</del> <u>New developments will help to minimise congestion, encourage sustainable transport modes and reduce conflict between road users by ensuring proper provision and management of parking for cars and other vehicles. The following factors will be important</u> This will be achieved in the following ways:</p> <p>b) <del>The application of minimum parking standards for cars, motorised two wheel vehicles, disabled parking and operational service requirements as set out by the local highway authority, North Yorkshire County Council. The provision of appropriate parking space for cars, motorised two-wheel vehicles, disabled parking and operational service requirements having regard to the nature and circumstances of the proposed development.</del> The Council will adopt a flexible approach with each case being determined on its own merits, enabling good design solutions to be achieved.</p> <p>d) <del>In drawing up and determining proposals for new development, relevant consideration will be given to policies and objectives within the parking strategies of Craven District Council (for off street parking) and North Yorkshire County Council (for on street parking)</del> <u>any likely impacts on public off-street parking and parking on the public highway (on-street parking).</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective and to remove unjustified policy requirements.

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:	<a href="#">Interim Guidance on Transport Issues including Parking Standards and Advice on Transport Assessments and Travel Plans</a> , <a href="#">Craven District Council Parking Strategy 2014-2019</a> , <a href="#">North Yorkshire County Council Parking Strategy (2011)</a>
Answer:	No. Parking provision and management for cars and other vehicles in new developments, including residential, business/industrial, retail and town centre, is an important sustainability consideration in reducing congestion, supporting sustainable transport modes, promoting public safety, reducing conflict between road users and providing for different abilities and needs. The policy will benefit all and particularly those with reduced mobility.

## Policy INF5 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM117	229	Policy INF5 Communications Infrastructure Footnote for Part c) and Part e)	<p><u>Sensitive areas are identified as Forest of Bowland AONB (including setting); Yorkshire Dales National Park (including setting), Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Registered Parks and Gardens, Special Protection Areas (SPA), and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC), Sites of Interest for Nature Conservation (SINC), Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Ancient Woodland.</u></p> <p>e) All new development will be required to enable a Next Generation Access broadband connection (or its equivalent) where viable. Where it can be demonstrated that the provision of a Next Generation Access broadband connection (or its equivalent) is not viable <u>or possible</u>, proposals should provide a minimum download connection of 10Mbps or the requirements of any universal service <del>commitment</del> <u>obligation</u>, whichever is greater, and incorporate suitable infrastructure to support delivery of Next Generation Access broadband (or its equivalent) at a future date.</p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:

[European Commission Broadband Strategy and Policy](#), [Broadband Delivery UK](#)

Answer:

No. The expansion of communication infrastructure across Craven will be supported, particularly in areas where mobile and broadband connectivity is poor or non-existent. The provision of appropriate communications infrastructure within new development should balance the viability of a new development with that of the long term social and economic viability and vitality of Craven in terms of connectivity to high quality communications infrastructure and the benefits it provides to residents and businesses for the benefit of all.

## Policy INF6 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM119	231	Policy INF6 Education Provision	<p>Where necessary, planning obligations towards primary and secondary provision will help to mitigate the impact of Craven's growth and achieve sustainable development. This will be done in the following ways:</p> <p>a) All new housing and mixed-use developments of more than 25 dwellings in the principal town service centre of Skipton and 15 or more dwellings in all other areas regardless of site area including those on sites allocated under local plan policies SP5 to SP11, will be required to provide or contribute towards new or improved primary school facilities.</p> <p>b) All new housing and mixed-use developments of more than 100 dwellings including those on sites allocated under local plan policies SP5 to SP11, will be required to provide or contribute towards new or improved secondary school facilities.</p> <p>c) Contributions will not be sought for sheltered accommodation or genuine elderly person, student or holiday accommodation, temporary housing or bedsits and one-bedroom dwellings, if they are clearly incapable of being enlarged to two-bedroom units.</p> <p>d) Contributions are only required where a local need is identified by North Yorkshire County Council.</p> <p>e) Contributions secured through planning obligations for education will be compliant with Policy INF1.</p> <p><u>Craven's growth will ensure that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new residents. This will be achieved in the following ways.</u></p> <p><u>a) Supporting proposals for the provision of new, replacement and extended or altered schools which are of a scale in keeping with the location, are accessible and accord with all relevant local plan policies and any relevant neighbourhood plan policies.</u></p> <p><u>b) Unless the educational need is met elsewhere in Skipton, 1.8 hectares of land will be safeguarded for new primary school provision in Skipton within the following sites allocated in the Local Plan, in accordance with Policy SP5:</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>i. SK0081, SK0082, and SK0108: Land north of Gargrave Road and west of Park Wood Drive and Stirtonber, and</u></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><u>ii. SK089 and SK090: Land to the north of Airedale Avenue and Elsey Croft and east of the railway line.</u></p>	In the interests of clarity and to make the policy effective

			<p><u>c) Unless the educational need is met elsewhere in Bentham, 0.3 hectares of land will be safeguarded for an extension to Bentham Primary School within land allocation HB038, in accordance with Policy SP7.</u></p> <p><u>d) Where a residential or mixed use development would result in a deficit of school places in the area, and is above the site size threshold below, it will be required to provide developer contributions for education provision, in accordance with Policy INF1 and Appendix B of this plan, or any subsequent supplementary planning document, to meet the resultant deficit. The site threshold sizes, controls and exemptions, which apply are:</u></p> <p><u>i. For primary schools: more than 25 dwellings in the town of Skipton and 15 or more dwellings outside of Skipton, and</u></p> <p><u>ii. For secondary schools: more than 100 dwellings across the plan area.</u></p> <p><u>iii. Contributions will be sought from proposed developments on local plan allocated sites, and on windfall sites that are phased or are brought forward in a piecemeal fashion and where the total combined, or 'holistic' development of the allocated or windfall site exceeds the relevant threshold.</u></p> <p><u>iv. Contributions will not be sought from sheltered accommodation or genuine elderly person, student or holiday accommodation, temporary housing or bedsits and one bedroomed dwellings.</u></p>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence:	<a href="#">National Planning Policy Framework</a> , <a href="#">Infrastructure Delivery Plan</a>
Answer:	No. In the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) the government attaches great importance to ensuring that a sufficient choice of school places is available to meet the needs of existing and new communities. Local planning authorities should give great weight to the need to create, expand or alter schools and work with schools promoters to identify and resolve key planning issues. Planning should actively manage patterns of growth to enable infrastructure such as primary schools to be provided in walkable locations to areas of new residential development to facilitate sustainable travel patterns. The policy will have a positive impact on younger (school age) people.

## Policy INF7 – Establishing relevance to equality

Ref	Page	Policy/ Para/Site.	Main Modification	Justification
MM121	231	New Policy INF7 Sustainable Transport and Highways	<p><u>POLICY INF7: SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS</u></p> <p><u>The minimisation of greenhouse gases and congestion, and the provision of safe and accessible travel facilities will be supported by maximising the opportunities for travel by sustainable transport modes; avoiding severe residual cumulative impacts of development relating to transport; and the design of safe and convenient access to transport facilities. This will be achieved through:</u></p> <p><u>a) working in partnership with the local highway authority, other authorities, local enterprise partnerships, transport providers, developers and local groups to implement Policies SP5 (Site SK140), ENV3 i to l), ENV11 and 12, INF4e) and SP2 c) of the Local Plan, and</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="624 969 1262 1077">i. <u>promote a sustainable and improved transport system which is safe, reliable, and convenient,</u></li> <li data-bbox="624 1122 1278 1267">ii. <u>improve transport connectivity with the rest of North Yorkshire, the wider Leeds City Region, Lancashire, Cumbria and Greater Manchester.</u></li> </ul> <p><u>b) maintaining a pattern of growth which reflects the spatial strategy and settlement hierarchy set out in Policy SP4 of the Local Plan.</u></p> <p><u>c) ensuring that all developments maximise opportunities to travel by non- car modes of transport through the location and design of new developments and developer contributions for off-site transport facilities, including securing access to transport facilities by walking and cycling.</u></p> <p><u>d) ensuring all developments that generate significant amounts of movement are supported by appropriate sustainable travel assessments, such as a Transport Statement, or Transport Assessment and a Travel Plan as reasonably required by the local highway authority, North Yorkshire County Council.</u></p> <p><u>e) providing safe, suitable and convenient access to all development sites for all modes of transport and all people,</u></p>	<p>In the interests of bringing together all aspects of the plan's provisions for sustainable transport and highways infrastructure into one policy and to clarify how the Local Plan will deliver at a local level national planning policy</p>

		<p><u>including vulnerable users of the highway, and wheelchair-users, people with limited mobility and people with other disabilities.</u></p> <p><u>f) ensuring that the residual cumulative impact of traffic generated by developments on the highway network is mitigated and where new development necessitates the provision of new or upgraded infrastructure, including safety measures and pedestrian and cycle connectivity:- this is to be developer funded.</u></p> <p><u>g) securing tariff style developer contributions for the highway improvements necessary to mitigate the cumulative impact of the level of growth planned for the town of Skipton up to 2032 which are fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the relevant development. The relevant development will be those greenfield residential site allocations in this Local Plan in or adjacent to the built up area of Skipton.</u></p>	
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Does the policy or procedure have the potential to cause negative impact or discriminate against different groups in the community based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex or sexual orientation?

Links to evidence: Support for promoting equality of access is provided by the North Yorkshire Local Access Forum in its [comments on the third \(2016\) and fourth \(2017\) pre-publication drafts of the Craven Local Plan](#).

Answer: Yes. Part e) of the policy aims to provide safe, suitable and convenient access to all development sites for all people. However, the policy could do more to promote equality by referring specifically to the provision of access for people with a disability, which would be a relevant protected characteristic in the context of sustainable transport and highways. The policy has been adjusted to address this (see ‘Addressing the impact’, below). Furthermore, in the proposed modification, above, the policy is adjusted again and now contains an additional reference to ‘vulnerable users of the highway’, which will further enhance the policy’s promotion of equality.

## Addressing the impact

Having considered the potential or actual impacts the policymaker should be in a position to make an informed judgment on what should be done. There are four possible options:



Which of the options below best address the impact?

Options:

1. No major change - the EIA demonstrates that the policy is robust and that the evidence shows no potential for discrimination and that all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.
2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.
3. Continue the policy despite potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality.
4. Stop and remove the policy – if the policy shows actual or potential unlawful discrimination it must be stopped and removed or changed.

Answer:

2. Adjust the policy to remove barriers or better promote equality.

Part e) of the policy has been adjusted so that it is explicit in seeking to provide access for people with disabilities. The adjustment is shown in bold, below:

e) providing safe, suitable and convenient access to all development sites for all people, **including wheelchair-users, people with limited mobility and people with other disabilities.**

## Action plan

	<b>ACTION</b>	<b>BY WHEN</b>
1	Revise draft policy INF7 as suggested above	The proposed main modification to the draft Craven Local Plan, which is to be submitted before 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018.

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## Craven District Council

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