

## Appendix 6 – Cumulative Effects of Preferred Options

### Cumulative effect of policies

#### Strategic Approach

	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	S1	S2	S3	S4	EC1	EC2
SPA	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
SPB	+	u	+	+	u	u	+/u	+	+/u	+	+	+
SPC	+	u/+	u/+	u	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	x
SPD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	u	+	+	u	u

#### The Environment

	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	S1	S2	S3	S4	EC1	EC2
SPE	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x/+	x
SPF	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x
SPG	+	+	+	+	+	u/+	x	x	x	+	-/+	-/+
SPH	+	+	+	+	x	+	x	x	x	x	x	+
ENV 1	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	x	x	x
ENV 2	+	+	+	+	+	+	o	x	+/-	+	-/+	-/+
ENV 3	+/u	+	+	+	+	o	o	x	+/-	+	+/-	+/-
ENV 4	+	x	x	+/u	u	x	+	x	x	x	+	+
ENV 5	+/u	+	u	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ENV 6	+	+	+	+	+	x	+/u	x	x/+	x	x	x
ENV 7	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ENV 8	+	+	+	u	u	u	+	x	+	x	x	u
SPI	+	o/+	o/+	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 9	+	o/+	o/+	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 10	+	+	+	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 11	+	o/+	o/+	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 12	+	x	u	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+

<b>ENV 13</b>	+	+	o/+	+	+	u	-/+	-/u	x	x	-/u	-/+
<b>ENV 14</b>	+	u	u	u/-	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	x/+

### Understanding and Enjoyment

	<b>E1</b>	<b>E2</b>	<b>E3</b>	<b>E4</b>	<b>E5</b>	<b>E6</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>EC1</b>	<b>EC2</b>
<b>SPJ</b>	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+
<b>UE1</b>	+	u	u	+	x	x	+	x	x	u/-	+	+
<b>UE2</b>	+	u	u	+	+	x	x	x	x	+	+	+
<b>UE3</b>	x/u	u	u	u	x	+	x	x	+	u	+	+
<b>UE4</b>	u	u	u	u	+	+	u	x	+	u	+	+

### Business and Land Management

	<b>E1</b>	<b>E2</b>	<b>E3</b>	<b>E4</b>	<b>E5</b>	<b>E6</b>	<b>S1</b>	<b>S2</b>	<b>S3</b>	<b>S4</b>	<b>EC1</b>	<b>EC2</b>
<b>SPK</b>	o	u	u	u	x	x	+	x	+	u	+	+
<b>BL1</b>	+	u	+	u	x	+	+	x	x	+	+/u	+
<b>BL2</b>	+	u	u	u	x	+	+	x	+	u	+	u
<b>BL3</b>	+	u	u	u	u	+	+	x	x	+/-	+	+/u
<b>BL4</b>	+	u	u	u	u/+	+	+	x	x	o/+	+	+
<b>BL5</b>	+	u	u/+	u/+	u	+	x	x	x	o	+	x
<b>BL6</b>	+/-	u/+	u/+	u/+	u	x	x	x	u	x	+	+
<b>BL7</b>	+	u/+	u/+	u/+	u/+	+	+	x	x	+	+	x
<b>BL8</b>	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	x	+	+/u	+	+
<b>BL9</b>	+	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	+
<b>BL10</b>	+/u	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	+	+
<b>BL11</b>	+/u	u	u	u	x	x	+	x	+	u	+	+
<b>BL12</b>	+	u	u/o	u	u	u/+	o	+	x	-	+/u	x

Communities

	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	S1	S2	S3	S4	EC1	EC2
SPL	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	x	+	+/-	x	x
CO1	+	u	u	u	u	u	x	+	+	u	u	u
CO2	+	u/+	+	u/+	+	x	+	+	+	+	+/u	+/u
CO3	+	u	u	u	u	u	u/+	x	u	u/-	u	+/-
CO4	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	+
CO5	+	+	o/+	+	x	x	+	x	+	+	x	x
SPM	+	u	u	u	u	+	+	+	x	+	x	x
CO6	+	u	u	u	u	u/-	+	+	x	+	+	x
CO7	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+	x	+	+/-	x
CO8	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+/u	x	u/+	X	x
CO9	u/-	u	u	u	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
CO10	u/+	u	u/o	u	u	u/+	o	+	x	-	+/u	x
CO11	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+	x	+	+	x
CO12	+	u	u	u	u/+	+	+	+	u	+	+	+
CO13	+	u	u	u	+	+	+	u	x	-	+/u	+/u
CO14	+	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	+	x	x
CO15	+	u	u	u	+	x	+	+	x	O	x	x
CO16	+	o	u	u	u	x	u	+/-	u	u	x	x
CO17	x/+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	+	+
CO18	+	u	x	x	+	x	+/u	+	x	x	x	x
CO19	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+	x	+	+	x
CO20	+	x	u	u	u	x	+	+	x	x	x	x
CO21	+	x	u	u	x	+	+	x	+	+	x	x

**Key**

Positive impacts (+)	Consistent with meeting the objective, either by having no negative impact or by positively influencing change in accordance with the objective.
Negative impact (-)	Will hinder the achievement of this objective.
Significant negative impact (-- )	Will significantly hinder the achievement of this objective
Neutral or no Impact (o)	Will have neither a positive nor a negative impact upon this objective.
Uncertain impact (u)	May hinder achievement of this objective, but may have no negative impact, or may have a positive impact. This will depend upon implementation.
No direct link (x)	There is no direct link with the objective.

## Appendix 7 - Recommended Mitigation and Responses

### Strategic Approach Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
<b>SPA</b>	Achieving National Park Purposes and Sustainable Development	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive impacts on the sustainability objectives by upholding National Park Purposes and promoting sustainable development where it is consistent with the statutory purposes. The preferred option states that the Sandford Principle will be applied where there is an irreconcilable conflict between the statutory purposes and greater weight will be attached to the first statutory purpose. A specific policy which refers to the statutory purposes of the National Park is considered to meet the sustainability objectives over and above the alternative options and afford greater protection to this National Park's landscape and provide specific policies in relation to housing/local economy/communities/tourism/agriculture which reflect the special character of the National Park and its rural communities.
<b>SPB</b>  <b>See note below</b>	The Spatial Strategy	No Comments	N/A	This option has some uncertain impacts but overall this approach with larger and smaller villages in a hierarchy is considered to have the most positive impacts of all the hierarchy approaches and will enable appropriately scaled development to take place in the most sustainable locations helping to maintain services and communities in the larger settlements and will support more limited forms of growth in the smaller villages where there is a proven need.
<b>SPC</b>	Quality and Design of New Development	The policy would be strengthened by the need to enhance wildlife and biodiversity.	Policy wording amended to include reference to take opportunities to enhance local wildlife and biodiversity.	The preferred option will have some uncertain impacts on the objectives but overall the preferred option will have positive impacts by allowing new development incorporating high quality design to ensure that the distinctive character of the National Park is maintained.
<b>SPD</b>	Major Development	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option is assumed to have an overall positive impact on the sustainability objectives by refusing major development except in exceptional circumstances and ensuring that if major development is permitted its impact on the National Park and its statutory purposes are minimised. A specific policy which refers to the statutory purposes of the National Park and its local economy is a more tailored solution which allows more specific considerations to be taken into account in determining major planning applications above and beyond the wording as set out in paragraph 116 of the NPPF and is considered overall to meet the SA objectives. The uncertain outcomes reflect the areas of conflict which arise in relation to proposals for major development in a protected landscape and in particular to the conflict between the potential economic benefits against the potential harm to the landscape.

## The Environment Chapter Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
<b>SPE</b>	The Natural Environment	No comments	N/A	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives, however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
<b>SPF</b>	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	No comments	N/A	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
<b>SPG</b>	Landscape	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will ensure that great weight is given to the protection of the landscape and seascape of the National Park. Such an approach may result in the refusal of proposals for new larger scale economic development in the National Park but where there is a conflict the protection of the landscape must be given greater weight in decision making.
<b>SPH</b>	Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity	No comments	N/A	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
<b>ENV1</b>	Trees, Woodlands, Traditional Orchards and Hedgerows	A definition is required for aged/veteran 'A tree which, because of its great age, size or condition is of exceptional value for wildlife, in the landscape, or culturally.'	Definition added to Glossary of terms.	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
<b>ENV2</b>	Tranquillity	No comments	N/A	The preferred option to have a specific tranquillity policy will have positive impacts on the environment leading to greater attention and priority being paid to tranquillity throughout the Park. Negative impacts have been identified as the policy may result in proposals for additional leisure/recreational/tourism/recreation and agriculture proposals being resisted if there is an impact on tranquillity.
<b>ENV3</b>	A Strong Sense of Remoteness	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option to have a smaller area defined as Remote Areas will have positive impacts on the environment by protecting these areas from development unless it is essential for conservation/management purposes in order to maintain and enhance tranquillity and a sense of remoteness as this special quality of the National Park. This option may have negative impacts in terms of the local economy which may be outweighed by the maintenance of these special qualities

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
				and the benefits they bring to the economy. Alternative Option 2 which offers a wider area of defined area, including the more isolated farmsteads, may undermine the landscape quality of the defined remote areas.
ENV4	Dark Night Skies	Question whether the preferred option is specifically protecting biodiversity in areas outside the Remote Areas, Policy could be amended to include the following wording; 'Good lighting management and design is applied throughout the National Park to avoid unacceptable adverse impacts on: i) the visual character of the landscape, seascape, and historic built environment; ii) wildlife and habitats; '	These matters are considered to be adequately covered by other policies – SPG Landscape, SPI The Historic Environment and SPH Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity. In addition the policy will be simpler to apply if it clearly refers to specific lighting standards.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by leading to greater attention and priority being paid to dark skies at night. The preferred option will prevent external lighting in the defined Remote Areas and will permit essential lighting in open countryside and in the listed settlements it will also enable specific standards for outdoor lighting to be met meaning that the impact of the preferred option has greater positive impacts.
		Question whether the preferred option is protecting the historic environment. Policy could be amended to include the following wording; 'Good lighting management and	These matters are considered to be adequately covered by other policies – SPG Landscape, SPI The Historic Environment and SPH Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity. In addition the policy will be simpler	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		design is applied throughout the National Park to avoid unacceptable adverse impacts on: i) the visual character of the landscape, seascape, and historic built environment; ii) wildlife and habitats; ‘	to apply if it clearly refers to specific lighting standards.	
ENV5	Flood Risk	Question whether the policy should refer to maintaining and enhancing the quality and character of the landscape.	It is not considered that this is required as it may make the policy cumbersome and other policies adequately cover these issues. (SPG Landscape.) SPH Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity.	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
		Question whether the policy should refer to biodiversity issues and the requirement for possible mitigation if schemes are to impact on habitats.	It is not considered that this is required as it may make the policy cumbersome and other policies adequately cover these issues. (SPH Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity.)	
ENV6	Land Instability	The policy could be strengthened by reference to ‘community facilities’ to cover any community buildings/recreation	Policy amended to include community facilities.	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		facilities that may be affected by coastal erosion.		
ENV7	Environmental Protection	No Comments	N/A	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.
ENV8	Renewable Energy	Reference required in the supporting text to the possible impact of turbines on birds, bats and their habitats (during construction and after) and that assessments/mitigation will be required.	Supporting text amended to take account of biodiversity issues.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not have an unacceptable adverse impact on the special qualities of the National Park, either on their own, or in combination with other schemes.
SPI	Historic Environment	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not erode the rural character and Special Qualities of the North York Moors or the special interest, integrity and significance of any heritage asset and/or its setting, whether designated or non-designated. The assessment has highlighted conflicts/uncertainties that may arise with proposals for new uses for historic buildings and new economic proposals which may affect the historic environment but each proposal will need to be determined on its merits and such conflicts are to be expected.
ENV9	Historic Landscape Assets	Question whether the supporting text should comment that not all historic landscape assets have specific protections/designations but still contribute to the landscape quality of the Park.	Supporting text amended to take account of non-designated heritage assets.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not harm the character, integrity or setting of specified historic landscape assets.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
ENV10	Archaeological Heritage	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not harm the character, integrity or setting of a Scheduled Monument or a non-designated site. The assessment has highlighted conflicts/uncertainties that may arise with proposals for new uses for buildings and new economic proposals which may affect the archaeological heritage assets but each proposal will need to be determined on its merits and such conflicts are to be expected.
ENV11	Built Heritage	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that development proposals seek to ensure that historic assets and their settings and the character of settlements will be preserved and enhanced. The integrity of the heritage asset will be given a high priority in decisions relating to the re use/conversion of empty buildings and in the consideration of new tourism/economic development meaning that the impact of these objectives is uncertain.
ENV12	Helping to Re-Use	It may be necessary to highlight in the policy supporting text that some of these sites with derelict/ vacant buildings may have implication for biodiversity.	Supporting text amended to highlight possible biodiversity issues.	The preferred option will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that development proposals to conserve/re use buildings at risk (and non-designated assets) will only be permitted, taking into account the public benefits of securing the conservation and re use of the assets and ensuring that the benefits significantly outweigh the disadvantages associated with departing from other policies within the Plan. The assessment has highlighted uncertainties that may arise with proposals for new uses for buildings and new economic proposals which may affect the heritage assets and biodiversity but each proposal will need to be determined on its merits and such conflicts are to be expected.
ENV13	Visually Important Spaces	No Comments.	N/A	The preferred option will have positive/negative and uncertain impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they will not result in the loss of, or significantly harm its qualities or functions for which it was identified. The spaces have been specifically identified as 'Important' against a list of specific qualities and shown on maps to provide clarity for the public and for developers. The assessment has highlighted conflicts/uncertainties that may arise as such an approach may be regarded as inflexible and may prevent future local housing/economic development. The current approach may therefore be seen to be more flexible and more sustainable as it may allow more development as it is open to a case by case judgement. The conflicts identified between future housing/economic development versus the protection of the National Park environment which is rich in heritage assets are to be expected and the priority in the National Park should be the protection of landscape character which is derived from the character of buildings and the spaces between them
ENV14	Environmental Enhancement Sites	No Comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive and uncertain/negative impacts by enabling appropriate development proposals to take place on sites that without such a policy may continue to detract from the appearance of the National Park. Negative impacts can be mitigated against with appropriate conditions and by satisfying other ecology/biodiversity conditions.

## Understanding and Enjoyment Chapter Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
SPJ	Sustainable Tourism and Recreation Development	No comments	N/A	The preferred option has no clear links to one of the objectives but overall the preferred option will have positive impacts by allowing new tourist and recreation facilities to be maintained and improved through adopting sustainable tourism principles. Proposals will be permitted where they conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park and provide opportunities for awareness and enjoyment of the special qualities in a manner that does not undermine the enjoyment by visitors or residents. The preferred option will allow appropriately scaled and designed proposals in the hierarchy settlements and also allow the re use of existing buildings with small scale extensions in the open countryside. In this way new tourism and recreation development will be directed to the more accessible locations in accordance with the principles of sustainable development.
UE2	Cabins, Chalets, Caravans and Motorhomes	The policy explanation could be made clearer by reference to the wording in section 5.7 which clearly sets out that accommodation will be conditioned for holiday purposes only and the accommodation shall not be used as a permanent residence and sets out the mechanism for monitoring the occupation.	Policy wording amended to make clear that the policy does not allow the development of new permanent residences.	The preferred option will have a number of positive impacts by allowing small scale tourist accommodation developments for holiday uses in specific well screened locations outside residential curtilages where there is a dwelling in the existing group to manage the development from. The preferred option provides with specific reference to the protection of the character, tranquillity and visual attractiveness of the woodland and the vegetation and specific reference to ecology and archaeology protection.
UE3	Loss of Existing Tourism and Recreation Facilities	Question whether the policy also say ...'or where it would result in a	Policy wording amended to take account of environmental or safety improvements	The preferred option has no clear links and uncertain impacts on many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that existing facilities are not lost.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		significant improvement to the environment or to highway safety. This may allow some sites which have long standing permissions but which are prominent in the landscape (or dangerous from a highway point of view) to change to allow a different less intense or better planned form of accommodation/facility or an alternative use. .		
<b>UE4</b>	New Development and Change of Use to Holiday Accommodation Within Residential Curtilage	Question whether the policy also say ...3. The development does not detract from the character and appearance of the locality.	Policy text amended to reflect suggested changes.	The preferred option has no clear links and uncertain impacts on many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by allowing development within residential curtilages for additional holiday accommodation.
		Policy needs wording to indicate that any units created will be tied to main dwelling to avoid the division of the curtilage which can lead to conflicts.	Policy wording and supporting text amended to take account of suggested comments.	

## Business and Land Management Chapter Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
SPK	The Rural Economy	No comments	N/A	There are no direct links with some of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive by providing support for a variety of businesses which contribute to the local economy. The impacts on the objective which seeks to reduce travel and minimise the environmental impact of transport are uncertain as it will depend on the location and the type, scale and location of the development which is proposed. Policy BL1 however permits employment and training development in accordance with the settlement hierarchy and this should ensure that new development reduces the need to travel.
BL1	Employment and Training Development	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will have positive and uncertain impacts by ensuring that employment and training development proposals will only be permitted in accordance with the settlement hierarchy and subject to other requirements relating to landscape, amenity and road network. The preferred option may have an uncertain impact in terms of the local economy as developments are not permitted adjacent to Helmsley and the Larger Villages this is to be balanced against the positive impact in terms of protecting the appearances of the edges of the larger settlements which are important from a visual landscape point of view.
BL2	Re-Use of Existing Employment and Training Facilities	The preferred option has an uncertain outcome as the policy wording is aimed at 'employment' and <b>training facilities</b> , which are mentioned in the title is not included in the policy which may mean that schools/outdoor pursuits/conference centres which contribute to opportunities to	Training facilities have been added to the policy wording.	The preferred option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that existing employment facilities are not lost.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		enjoy and understand the Park may not be protected adequately from future conversions.		
BL3	Rural Diversification	Given that development proposals will generally be small scale development proposals it is questioned whether it is necessary to refer to the 'landscape character type'. As an alternative it may be that the 'sensitivity of the local landscape' could be referenced. (This might be more appropriate for bigger schemes e.g. in policy BL5) If it is retained the policy/supporting text should refer the reader to where they will find the 'landscape character type' in the document.	Suggested wording agreed and the policy refers to the 'sensitivity of the local landscape' rather than landscape character type.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that businesses are only able to diversify in a way that takes into account and reflects the sensitivities of the local landscape.
		In order to address the negative impact on the objective consideration	Suggested wording accepted and the following provisions added to the policy;	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		should be given to only allowing new proposals where it is of a scale which the road network has the capacity to accommodate and there should be reference to sufficient off street parking to accommodate the additional visitor/customer vehicles.	5.The site can be safely accessed by the existing road network; 6. There are satisfactory arrangements for storage, parking and the manoeuvring vehicles.	
<b>BL4</b>	Managers and Staff Accommodation	Question whether it is appropriate to include 'guesthouses' which are generally of a smaller scale and run by the owner with part time help if necessary.	Guesthouses deleted from the policy.	The preferred option and the alternative option have unknown impacts on a number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The preferred option performs better however overall as it provides opportunities for tourism businesses to provide staff accommodation under specific circumstances for key staff which will help to sustain existing businesses and support the local economy.
<b>BL5</b>	Agricultural Development	Reference needed to minimise impacts on water/soil/air given possible scale of buildings? Reference needed to reducing impacts on climate change policy?	No changes to be made as matters raised are considered to be covered under SPF and ENV7.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that there is a functional need for new agricultural development and that it is appropriate to its setting and does not have an adverse impact on the landscape or special qualities of the National Park.
<b>BL6</b>	Tracks	Reference is needed in policy to biodiversity and to mitigation measures	The HRA consultants have recommended reference in the policy to EIA/HRA and this would	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that there is a compelling evidence of a need for a track to support an established agricultural or forestry use of an appropriate scale and design and does not have an adverse impact on the landscape or special qualities of the National Park.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		for damage to ecology/biodiversity.	also include mitigation. Policy amended to include this.	
		Reference is needed in the policy to archaeology in point 4 as tracks are more likely to affect areas of archaeological importance.	Policy amended to include reference to archaeology.	
<b>BL7</b>	Re-location of Agricultural Businesses	Question whether the policy should require any relocated business to be environmentally friendly or at least should there be a reference to climate change policy?	Supporting text amended to include reference to minimising environmental impact and enhancing the biodiversity and reducing climate change.	The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that businesses are only able to relocate in exceptional circumstances and that the special qualities are not harmed in any way. The policy could be strengthened by reference to new developments being environmentally friendly and reference to mitigation to improve biodiversity.
		If permitted the impacts of the development could be reduced through requirements in the policy for mitigation measures where impacts have been identified and requirement for landscaping will encourage biodiversity.	Supporting text amended to include reference to minimising environmental impact and enhancing the biodiversity and reducing climate change.	
<b>BL8</b>	Retail and Town Centre Development	In point 3 query whether a reference is needed to the re use of existing buildings in	As this is a continuation of current policy which allows for new build as such there are no changes to be made.	<p>The preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that new retail/ professional/financial businesses are able to relocate in Helmsley/Larger and Smaller villages.</p> <p>The policy could be amended by consideration being given to the scale of development permitted in the smaller villages to generally reflect the settlement hierarchy and to bridge the policy gap in</p>

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		preference to the erection of new buildings.		terms of new food and drink developments.
		Question whether it is appropriate to allow the same scale/type of development in the Larger and Smaller Villages.	Policy wording amended to reflect the differences between Larger and Smaller villages.	
		Unclear if the policy includes the development of cafés (A3).	Policy amended to include A3 uses.	
		There is a need however to ensure that development of an appropriate scale is permitted in the Smaller Villages to minimise the impact of development in tranquil areas and to minimise the impact of transport.	Policy wording amended to reflect the differences between Larger and Smaller villages.	
<b>BL9</b>	Advertising and Signposting	Consideration should be given to discouraging illuminated signage which can have an urbanising impact on the character of the street scene and the landscape and cause light pollution.	Illumination added to the policy and the supporting text states that it will be carefully controlled.	<p>The preferred option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that new signage is appropriate in respect of design, scale, siting in order to minimise the impact of signage on the host building and the landscape.</p> <p>The policy supporting text could be strengthened by discouraging illuminated signage which can have an urbanising impact on the character of the street scene and the landscape and cause light pollution.</p>

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
BL10	Communications Infrastructure	Question whether the text specifically refer to the Park's special qualities rather than just referring to 'wider landscape' given the significant impact such development would have on the landscape.	No amendments are to be made as the policy refers to visual intrusion and as such relates to the landscape rather than special qualities which are wider.	The preferred option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that new communications infrastructure is supported provided that there is no unacceptable adverse impact on the character of the locality or the wider landscape.
		Question whether there should be a reference in the policy to not allowing any communications infrastructure in the defined 'Remote Areas' either by saying this explicitly or by reference to ENV3?	There is a desire to keep cross referencing to a minimum as such no amendments to the policy are to be made.	
		The wording at the bottom of the policy is mainly repeating points 1 to 5; it therefore seems a bit repetitive. Only the first sentence of this is needed which sets out a clear position that unless it can be mitigated by alternative siting	Wording amended to make clearer and more concise.	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		or design consent will not be granted.		
<b>BL11</b>	Commercial Horse Related Development	The outcome is uncertain as there is no reference to development not having an adverse impact on the landscape i.e. it could be well related to existing buildings but could still have an adverse landscape impact.	Reference made in policy text to no unacceptable adverse impact on the character of the locality and wider landscape.	The preferred option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the preferred option will have positive impacts by ensuring that new equestrian development is supported provided that there is no unacceptable adverse impact on the amenities of neighbouring occupiers and that the development is of an appropriate scale and does not give rise to the requirement for a new dwelling.
		Policy could also be strengthened if it was worded such that no development can take place unless there is an existing dwelling to manage the development from, rather than saying it should not require a new dwelling to manage the site from.	Policy wording amended to permit commercial horse related development where there is an existing dwelling to manage the development from.	
<b>BL12</b>	Temporary Rural Workers' Dwellings	No comments	N/A	The impact of the preferred option on a number the sustainability objectives are unknown, however the option will have positive impacts on meeting specific housing needs. The preferred option will have a negative impact on S4 as the location of housing for rural workers is likely to be locations out of the settlements and this is a conflict which would be difficult to resolve.

## Communities Chapter Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
SPL	Community Facilities	<p>The policy is worded such that new facilities no matter what scale could be located within the built up area of Helmsley and all larger or smaller villages (or elsewhere if no suitable sites). It is recommended that the policy wording changes to reflect scale of facility i.e. those serving a larger catchment should be in Helmsley or larger villages.</p>	<p>Policy emphasis has been changed to reflect the hierarchy settlement as suggested. New facilities to be permitted in the following way;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Within the main built up area of Helmsley or one of the Larger Villages where the facility is intended to serve both the immediate and/or the wider locality;</li> <li>2. Within the main built up area of one of the Smaller Villages where the facility is intended to serve the immediate locality only;</li> </ol>	<p>The preferred option will have a positive impact overall by protecting existing community facilities and making provision for new facilities to be developed in the future. It is important to ensure in the smaller villages that provision can be made for new small scale community facilities but that larger facilities with a wider catchment area are located in the larger villages or the Service Centre of Helmsley in order to minimise transport impacts and to ensure that new development is located in sustainable locations.</p>
		<p>To ensure that new community development is easily accessible to essential services consideration should be given to ensuring that larger scale facilities are steered towards the larger Service centre of Helmsley or the larger villages where appropriate and should take account of public transport and other forms of</p>	<p>The above changes to the policy reflecting the settlement hierarchy will ensure that the sustainability objectives are met.</p>	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		sustainable transport.		
		Consideration should also be given to changing the wording so that the loss of community facilities is first before the provision of new facilities to strengthen the policy.	Changed in policy wording.	
SPM	Housing	No comments following the changes to the settlement hierarchy and the inclusion of Botton.	N/A	There are a number of uncertain impacts as this is a strategic housing policy and there no clear links to a number of the objectives however the preferred option will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities in Helmsley and the larger villages and is aimed at meeting local housing needs and stopping the decline of the National Park population. A lesser number of new homes would fail to meet these objectives and a greater number of dwellings would have an uncertain impact on the quality and character of the landscape of the North York Moors, including the special qualities of remoteness and tranquillity.
CO1	Supporting new development	N/A	N/A	As the types of infrastructure provision which will be required to support development are as yet unknown it is not possible to make any conclusions on the impacts of some sustainability objectives. However the option will have a positive impact on objectives for new housing and employment and provision is made within the policy to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park.
CO2	Transport	Question whether the word '..... appropriate' be added as such works are likely to detract from the quality and character of the landscape'.	No amendments are to be made as most of the policy refers to new development to which transport is serving and appropriate scale is covered by the settlement hierarchy/associated policies.	The preferred option will have positive and uncertain impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where the there is no detriment to highway safety, where the design and layout is appropriate to the needs of highway users and where the detailing is sensitive to character, built form and heritage. The additional clarity provided by the preferred option in relation to new roads and significant road widening schemes has additional positive impacts which will help to safeguard on the landscape character of the National Park. It should be noted that there are uncertain impacts to this as option may preclude major road improvements and this may impact on the local economy albeit that it will seek to protect the landscape for tourists to continue to enjoy.
		Question whether there be a reference	Reference added for the ned to conserve and	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		in point 3 to maintaining conditions for ecology/biodiversity. E.g. minimum removal of hedges/trees for visibility.	enhance biodiversity.	
CO3	Car Parks	Query whether the policy should also refer to minimising the impact of flooding and avoiding flood risk given that large areas of surfacing may be required?	There's a reference in supporting text to implementing SUDS and a separate flooding policy it is therefore not considered necessary to include this amendment.	As the types of car parks are as yet unknown it is not possible to make any overriding conclusions on the impacts of some sustainability objectives. However the option will have a positive impact on objectives for new community facilities and provision is made within the policy to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park. There are possible conflicts in providing car parks through the policy to provide facilities to support the tourism and recreation industry against the protection of the landscape which will need to be assessed in relation to specific development proposals. In addition the provision of car parks are not considered to minimise the impact of transport.
		Question whether the policy should express a preference for the use/part use of brownfield land for car parking?	Reference added to the use of an existing or previously developed site unless it can be demonstrated that no such suitable sites are available.	
CO4	Public Rights of Way and Linear Routes	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will have a positive impact overall by protecting the PROW network and by not permitting development proposals which would prejudice future recreational use or a return to the former use.
CO5	Community Spaces	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will overall have positive impacts by ensuring that the loss of existing Community Spaces is prevented and that it is only permitted where the space is no longer needed or if a suitable equivalent space is secured. The preferred option also shows the Community Spaces on a map/list gives greater clarity for developers and the public. The appraisal highlights that the existing CPI policy is aimed at protecting existing facilities/ community spaces rather than the approach taken in NPPF para 70 which encourages the <b>provision</b> of new or shared community spaces and also regards community spaces as part of an integrated approach to sustainable housing. The preferred option includes provision for new community space where there is a deficit and provides for replacement spaces if a space is to be lost. NPPF 70 also addresses wider community facilities such as shops and other services; these are not covered under this policy but are considered under other community facility policies.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
CO6	Housing in Helmsley	No comments	N/A	The preferred option ensures that the objectives of the Helmsley Local Plan are delivered and this is considered to be a sustainable form of development it supports the wider service function of Helmsley as the Local Service Centre in the National Park. The impact of the objectives are mainly positive with the exception of E6 which relates to the development of greenfield land for the provision of allocated housing.
CO7	Housing in the Larger Villages	No Comments	N/A	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives and there are uncertain impacts as this is a policy relating to infill development in larger villages however the preferred option will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities to support the wider service function of larger villages by allowing principal residence dwellings.  The preferred option may have small negative impact on the economy by not providing homes that are available/affordable to the local workforce as such homes may be more affordable to retired residents from outside the National Park. Retired residents will contribute to the local economy in terms of supporting local services and facilities and contributing to community groups and facilities.
CO8	Housing in the Smaller Villages	No Comments	N/A	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives and uncertain impacts as this is a policy relating to infill development however the preferred option will have positive impacts as there are likely to be fewer housing opportunities in the smaller villages and these should be used to meet the needs of local people when those arise. This will result in homes that are more affordable and result in a release of land when it is needed. A principal residence approach is more speculative in nature and will result in the development of land in locations which are less sustainable than the larger villages or Helmsley which meets an external demand.
CO9	Botton Village	The preferred option will have an uncertain impact on this objective, as the policy does not specifically refer to the maintenance and enhancement of the quality and character and landscape of the National Park and its special qualities.	Botton Village is now included in SPM, Housing as number 4 of the 5 locations where new homes will be permitted. Botton is therefore explicitly covered by the opening sentence of the strategic policy requiring all new housing development to meet the needs of local communities whilst working within the NP	As the types of development are as yet unknown it is not possible to make any conclusions on the impacts of some sustainability objectives. However, the option will have a positive impact on objectives for specific needs housing, education or training uses, employment and tourism which should have positive impacts on the local economy and have a positive impact on protecting the architectural or historic cultural heritage of the area through the conversion of rural buildings which are important in the landscape.  There is a need to clarify the initial wording to make sure there is reference to the NP purposes and need to make sure that the references to CO12 and CO13 are correct. It is unclear whether the Authority require the preferred option to have a positive impact on the final EC2, supporting tourism/recreation industry as this Botton policy should be primarily to meet the needs of the specific community.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		Criteria 7 refers to respecting the character of the neighbourhood and its landscape as set out in the Character Appraisal? Botton is not referred to in Strategic policy M.	statutory purpose of conserving and enhancing the National Park's natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage.	
		Question whether it is appropriate to allow alternative uses in converted buildings at Botton given the remote/rural location. It may be appropriate to amend the policy such that the only development allowed should be to meet the needs of the supported community.	Policy amended so that a proposal in Botton would have to comply only with requirements 1-6 of the relevant policy.	
CO10	Housing in the Open Countryside	N/A	N/A	The impact of the preferred option on a number the sustainability objectives are unknown, however the option will have positive impacts on meeting specific housing needs and may have a positive impact on the on protecting the cultural heritage of the area through the conversion of rural buildings which are important in the landscape. Supporting development in rural areas will however increase reliance on private transport and therefore will have a negative on this objective.
CO11	Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites	Query whether the policy or text should also have a preference for the re use of brownfield land?	The preference for brownfield land over greenfield for rural exception site schemes is agreed and the wording in the supporting text has been altered accordingly.	The impact of the preferred option on a number the sustainability objectives are unknown, however the option will have positive impacts on meeting specific local housing needs and ensuring that the scale and location of those developments are appropriate to their locations ensuring that local services and communities are supported by new affordable housing and where appropriate new principal residence dwellings.
		Query whether there should there be a	On balance, it is considered that it is more	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		reference in the text here that states that principal residence homes on these sites should also be no more than 93 square metres (para 7.41 and CO8) just so that is not overlooked/lost along the way??	<p>appropriate not to impose the 93 sqm limit so there is enough flexibility to negotiate with the landowner and Registered Provider to achieve the best outcome according to the circumstances of the case. Having said that, it seems likely that the Authority would not wish to encourage a scheme where there were one or two large and 'opulent' principal residence dwellings that might look out of place. A sentence at the end of para 7.62 has been added which says that the principal residence and affordable dwellings should be well integrated.</p>	
<b>CO12</b>	Conversion and COU of Buildings in Settlements	<p>Question whether the policy need a reference or text in the supporting statement that empty outbuildings/farm buildings etc. can be homes for protected species??</p> <p>This option could have a negative impact as there is no size specification on</p>	<p>A sentence has been added into the supporting text to cover the point about ecology/habitat issues with conversion of buildings that have been empty for some time.</p> <p>On balance it is considered that the reasons highlighted by the SA for not requiring</p>	As the types of conversion are as yet unknown it is not possible to make any conclusions on the impacts of some sustainability objectives. However the option will have a positive impact on objectives for new housing, tourism and the local economy. The preferred option could be strengthened with reference to nature conservation and the 'affordability'/size of the housing to be provided requires further clarification.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
		<p>conversions which may mean that developers are inclined to create bigger units of one and two to avoid the provision of affordable residences meaning that this option may not deliver affordable housing.</p>	<p>dwelling to be less than 93 sqm are strong i.e. that conversions are more expensive and there are often design considerations which mean that there is not much choice regarding the way a building will convert. However the reason for restricting the size of conversions as set out in the SA is also strong. The aim is for the policies to offer developers sufficient flexibility so that the conversions will happen and buildings do not stand empty. It is unlikely that there will be many affordable units from conversions unless it is a particularly large building (old mill or former hotel perhaps) where the conversion might produce 10 or 12 dwellings.</p>	

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
CO13	Conversion and COU of Buildings in the Open Countryside	Does the policy need a reference or text in the supporting statement that empty outbuildings/farm buildings etc. can be homes for protected species??	A sentence has been added into the supporting text to cover the point about ecology/habitat issues with conversion of buildings that have been empty for some time.	<p>As the types of conversion are as yet unknown it is not possible to make any conclusions on the impacts of some sustainability objectives. However the option will have a positive impact on objectives for new housing, education or training uses, employment and tourism which should have positive impacts on the local economy and have a positive impact on protecting the architectural or historic cultural heritage of the area through the conversion of rural buildings which are important in the landscape. Developments in the open countryside where there are few essential services and there is reliance on private transport are not sustainable as they increase reliance on private transport and as such will have a negative impact on Objective S4. Developments are however to be sited where there is an existing group of buildings where there is an existing dwelling and are not to be in unpopulated areas and may result in increased use of existing local services.</p> <p>The preferred option of allowing owners to sell off dwellings may result in fewer conversions for tourist accommodation or for other employment/educational/training uses and this has a negative impact on those objectives. The preferred option could be strengthened with reference to nature conservation.</p>
CO14	Local Connection Criteria	No comments	N/A	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives as this is a policy relating to occupancy conditions however the preferred option will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities in the larger settlements by allowing principal residence dwellings and by continuing to allow local needs dwellings with a more flexible occupancy criteria in the smaller settlements so that specific housing needs can be met.
CO15	Replacement Dwellings	No comments	N/A	The preferred option and the alternative option have unknown impacts on a number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The preferred option performs better however overall as seeks to maintain the dwelling in its current location and seeks to restrict the size/volume of dwellings to the same as the existing dwelling these criteria will benefit the character of the landscape and ensure that dwellings are more affordable to local people therefore helping to retain dwellings for local people helping to maintain local communities.
CO16	Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Accommodation	No comments	N/A	The impacts of the preferred and the alternative option on the objectives are largely dependent on the location of the proposed development. The preferred option has a better impact on the quality and character of the landscape of the North York Moors, but may have a negative impact on the needs of the local Gypsy, Roma and Travellers as their housing needs may not be met if the number of units is restricted as proposed. This should be weighed against the possible harm caused to the National Park purposes if a greater number were to be permitted.

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Suggested Changes	Outcome	Conclusions
CO17	Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Conditions	No comments	N/A	The preferred option will have a positive impact overall by ensuring that only in special circumstances agricultural occupancy conditions on dwellings will be varied. In such circumstances they will be varied to allow local occupancy to support the need for housing for local people or to temporary holiday accommodation to support the tourism industry and the local economy.
CO18	Householder Development	Numbering of 1-5 re outbuildings needs to be reconsidered? i)Too v) to clarify the policy.	Numbering altered	There are no specific links between the options on several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. Where there are links the preferred option demonstrates the most positive impacts.
		Policy supporting text could be strengthened by reference to incorporating sustainable design and construction techniques and reference to Design Guide Part 1	Supporting text amended to encourage applicants to incorporate sustainable design and to refer to detailed advice in the Design Guide.	
CO19	Residential Annexes	The policy should also refer to the heritage policies to cover listed and non-designated heritage assets where annexes are required.	Reference added to Historic Buildings policies (SPI and ENV11) added to CO18 with cross reference to CO19	The preferred option will have positive and uncertain impacts by enabling appropriate annex development proposals to take place within existing domestic curtilages enabling families to adapt to changing family situations, maintaining communities and ensuring that the character of the National Park's landscape is not adversely affected.
CO20	Extension to Domestic Curtilages	The policy should also say that it should not form part of a Visually Important or Community Space.	Wording of the policy amended to include 'Community Space'	There are no specific links between the options and several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. Where there are links the preferred option demonstrates the most positive impacts. The policy should specifically exclude Community Spaces for domestic extensions.
CO21	Equestrian Development for Private Use	No comments	N/A	The preferred option and the alternative option have unknown impacts on a number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The preferred option performs better however overall as it provides a greater level of control over such equestrian development which will ensure that the sustainability objectives are met more readily.

## Appendix 8 – Draft Monitoring Framework (Task A4)

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
To maintain and enhance the quality and character of the landscape and cultural heritage of the North York Moors, including the special qualities of remoteness and tranquillity	Percentage of land managed in line with conservation objectives	78% (112,078 ha) (2014/15)	Percentage has increased	NYMNP data file
	Number of people who understand the special qualities of the National Park	18% (2011)  Next survey: 2016	Increase	NYMNP Survey
To protect and enhance water, soil and air quality, and reduce pollution, and improve efficiency of water use.	Number of days of exceedance of ozone pollution levels at High Muffles	24 (2014/15)	Fewer days	UK National Air Quality Information Archive
	Number and percentage of water bodies described as 'good' under the Water Framework Directive (includes lakes, groundwater, river and coastal waterbodies).	765km of waterbodies in the NYMNP – 24% good, 66% moderate (2014/15)	All appropriate water bodies are classed as 'good'	Environment Agency

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
To reduce the causes of climate change and ensure future development is resilient to climate change, including reducing the impact of flooding and avoiding flood risk.	Percentage of planning applications approved contrary to advice of the Environment Agency	1 (2014/15)	0	NYMNP Records
To maintain and enhance conditions for biodiversity and avoid irreversible losses or damage to designated nature conservation sites, protected species and geological assets.	Percentage of SSSIs in favourable or recovering condition	A) 11% B) 88% (2014/15)	At least 90% of SSSIs are in recovering or favouring condition and contribute towards the England Biodiversity Strategy target for 50% of SSSIs to be in favourable condition by 2020.	Natural England
	Number of missing key ecological connections that have been made	Polygons addressed (complete): 4%  Polygons addressed (incomplete): 0%  Polygons being addressed: 71%	Increase	NYMNP monitoring

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
		(2014/15)		
	Populations of wading birds breeding on moorland	3,698 based on 84 x 1km squares (2008)	Maintain	NYMNP monitoring
To conserve and enhance the historic environment, heritage assets and their settings and to help facilitate opportunities for greater access to and understanding of the historic environment.	Number of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments in the National Park	Listed buildings: Grade 1: 35 Grade 2*: 80 Grade 2: 1779 (2015/16)	Maintain	Heritage England
	Number of Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments on the Buildings at Risk register	Listed Buildings: 41 (2016) Scheduled Ancient Monuments: 46 (2016)	Reduce	Heritage England
To re-use brownfield land and empty buildings bearing in mind their potential nature conservation and heritage value.	New and converted dwellings on previously-developed land	57% (2014/15)	Maintain	NYMNP Residential Land Survey

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Baseline</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Source</b>
To foster and maintain vibrant local communities and encourage a sense of community and belonging.	Percentage of households and businesses with access to high speed broadband	74% (62 Parishes out of 84)  (2014/15)	100%	NYMNP Community survey/Superfast North Yorkshire
To provide affordable, decent housing in accessible locations to meet the needs of local people, including the young.	Number of new homes completed	TBC		NYMNP Monitoring
	Number and percentage of affordable homes completed	TBC		NYMNP Monitoring
To protect and enhance access to community facilities, leisure and recreation opportunities and access to the countryside.	Percentage of villages with key services (general store, post office, village hall, village pub, children's play area)	General store 27%  Post Office 23%  Village Hall 72%  Village Pub 69%  Children's Play Area 35%  (2015)	Maintain	NYMNP Monitoring

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
To reduce the need to travel and facilitate alternative, more sustainable modes of travel to the private car and minimise the environmental impact of transport.	Number of vehicles passing traffic counters in the National Park	1,736,344 (2012)	n/a	NYMNP Monitoring
To strengthen and diversify the local economy by supporting a range of opportunities for employment and training particularly in sustainable locations.	Percentage of increase or decrease in number of local jobs (numbers of economically active)	11,900 (2011)	Increase	ONS Census
	Average weekly earnings (resident population)	£466.18 (2015)  (average of 4 constituent authorities)	Increase	ONS Annual Survey of Earnings.
	Increase in employment a floor space by type (B1, B2 & B8)	B1: 216 sq. m B2: 0 B8: 0 (2014/15)	Target not appropriate	NYMNP Monitoring
To support tourism and recreation industry by ensuring that development contributes to the local economy and provides	Value of tourism to the National Park economy	£581.58 Million	Number will have increased	STEAM

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
opportunities for enjoying the Park's special qualities.		(2014/15)		
	Number of visitor days	11.27 million (2014/15)	Number will have increased	STEAM
	Number of people employed in tourism	10,478 (FTEs)	Number will have increased	STEAM
	Percentage of footpaths and other rights as way classed as easy to use	77.6% (2014/15)	Percentage will have increased	NYMNP Monitoring