

North York Moors National Park Authority

National Park Management Plan

Sustainability Statement

June 2012

Contents

1.	Summary	1
2.	Background	2
3.	Sustainability Appraisal process	4
4.	Influence of the Sustainability Appraisal	9
5.	Implementation and Monitoring	10
6.	Habitats Regulations Assessment	11

Appendices

1.	Summary of Requirements of Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive	12
2.	Assessment of revised and new Management Plan policies against sustainability objectives	14
3.	Management Plan indicators	15

1. Summary

- 1.1 As part of the production of the National Park Management Plan, the Authority has undertaken a Sustainability Appraisal, incorporating the requirements for Strategic Environmental Assessment. Strategic Environmental Assessment is required under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive¹. This statement is produced under Articles 9 (1) (b) and (c) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.
- 1.2 A Scoping Report, which set out how the Sustainability Appraisal would be carried out, was produced and consulted on in February 2010 and subsequently updated.
- 1.3 A Sustainability Appraisal was carried out on strategic options and the draft aims and policies of the Management Plan as part of its production. The Sustainability Report identifies the significant effects which were identified and the proposed mitigation measures, many of which relate to measures which were already included in the Plan. The Sustainability Report was published alongside the draft Management Plan for consultation.
- 1.4 Following consultation a number of changes were made to the Management Plan and these have been considered in this Sustainability Statement. It is not considered that these changes are significant within the context of the Plan as a whole and they do not raise any new issues. Nevertheless the new and amended policies have been assessed against the sustainability objectives in order to affirm that they do not raise new issues in terms of sustainability objectives.
- 1.5 Generally the Sustainability Appraisal has helped to confirm that the Plan as a whole is largely aiming towards delivering the sustainability objectives.

¹ Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment (Directive 2001/42/EC)

2. Background

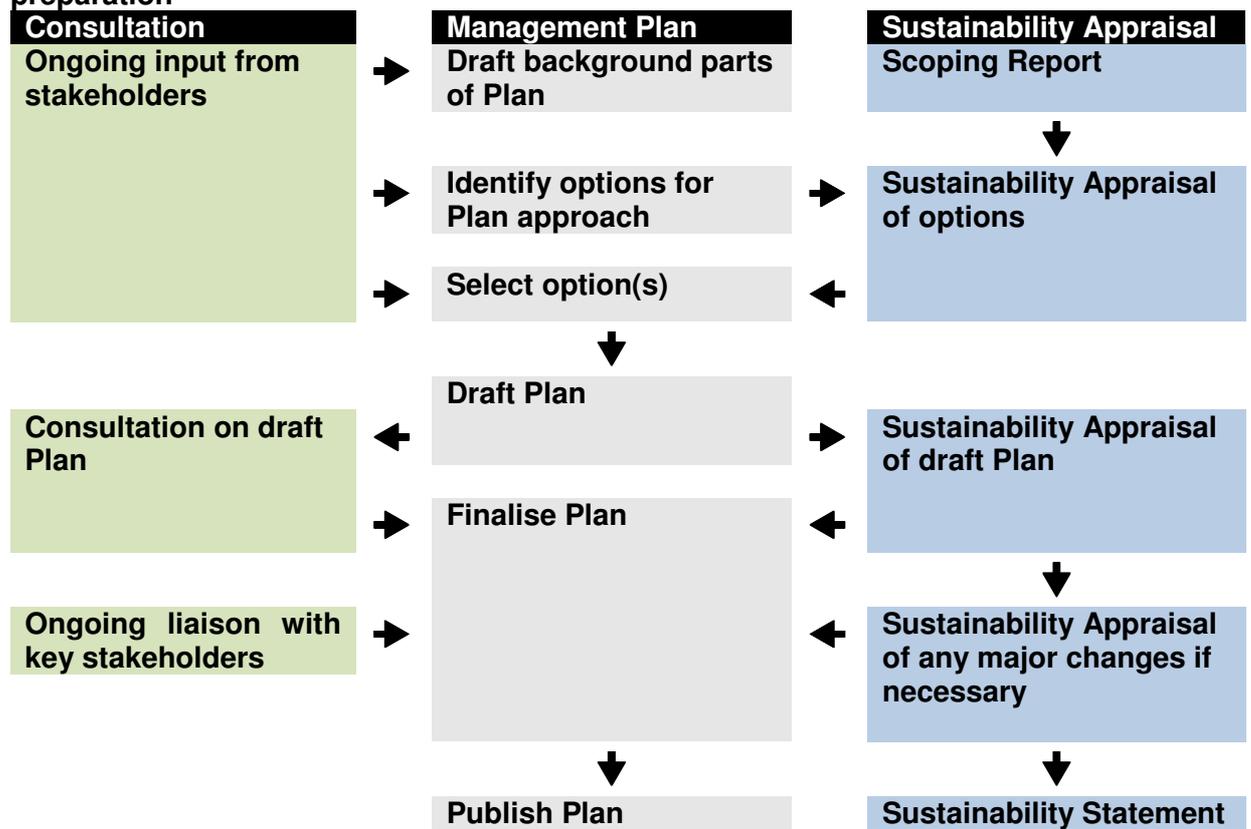
- 2.1 The Authority is required, under the terms of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment of the National Park Management Plan as part of its production. Whilst a wider Sustainability Appraisal is not required, it was considered logical to also consider the social and economic effects of the Plan. Government guidance² suggests that Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment can be carried out jointly and this is the approach the Authority has taken in appraising the Management Plan. Appendix 1 identifies how the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive have been met via the Sustainability Appraisal process. This statement is produced under Articles 9 (1) (b) and (c) of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive.
- 2.2 The Management Plan sets out the vision, objectives and policies for the North York Moors National Park over the next few years. As a new approach, and following the principles of ecosystems services, the Plan has sought to state what could be provided by the National Park without having an impact upon the special qualities. In this respect, an estimate (quantitative or qualitative) of 'capacity' has been produced in relation to agriculture, renewable energy, visitors and forestry, and also figures have been included on increasing the area of species-rich grassland.
- 2.3 The North York Moors National Park Authority adopted the Management Plan on 25th June 2012.

Methodology

- 2.4 The diagram overleaf shows how the Sustainability Appraisal process has been integral to the preparation of the Management Plan.

² Sustainability Appraisal Advice Note (Planning Advisory Service, 2010)

Figure 1 – Integration of Sustainability Appraisal with Management Plan preparation



3. Sustainability Appraisal process

Scoping Stage

- 3.1 The Scoping Report was published for consultation in February 2010 (and updated prior to undertaking the Sustainability Appraisal to ensure the baseline and issues are relevant and up to date). This established the framework and methodology for the Sustainability Appraisal including baseline information about the environmental, social and economic conditions in the National Park which should be taken into account.
- 3.2 The framework, agreed through consultation, contains 14 sustainability objectives grouped according to their social, environmental or economic influence as follows:

Environmental

1. Conserve and enhance the natural beauty and cultural heritage of the Park
2. Minimise pollution releases to levels that do not damage natural systems, human health and quality of life
3. Reduce the causes of climate change
4. Respond and adapt to the effects of climate change
5. Reduce the risk and level of flooding
6. Avoid damage to designated nature conservation sites, protected species and geological assets. Maintain and enhance conditions for biodiversity and avoid irreversible losses
7. Protect and conserve the archaeological and historical resource including landscapes and the built environment
8. Use and re-use resources in a sustainable way

Social

9. Protect and enhance human health
10. Protect and enhance access to key community facilities and services, leisure and recreation opportunities and access to the countryside
11. Ensure that local needs are met locally wherever possible
12. Provide opportunities to enable the enjoyment and understanding of the special qualities of the Park

Economic

13. Achieve sustainable economic growth
14. Maintain and enhance the viability and vitality of local communities

Informing the selection of options

Sustainability Appraisal requires alternatives to be assessed. The alternatives which were assessed are:

- Option 1 – Do nothing (no Management Plan)
- Option 2 – Continue to work towards objectives of previous / current Plan
- Option 3 – Focus upon meeting local needs
- Option 4 – Focus upon meeting external needs

- 3.3 This revealed that the most sustainable option was option 2. However, acknowledging that this may not be the most favourable option when considering wider aims and objectives, further consideration was given to options 3 and 4 which revealed that a combination of the two may be an appropriate approach.

Assessment of the draft Management Plan

- 3.4 A draft Management Plan was published for consultation during November and December 2011. The policies were assessed individually against the sustainability objectives and the key significant potential effects identified were:

- Effects on the natural environment of more people visiting the Park.
- Effects on the landscape and natural environment of infrastructure required to store more rainwater on the moorland.
- Effects on climate change of removing plantations.
- Effects on climate change from increased vehicle emissions resulting from more people visiting the Park.
- Effects on the landscape of changes to agricultural practices and producing more food.
- Effects on the landscape and natural environment of new economic and affordable housing development.

- 3.5 The Sustainability Appraisal noted, however, that the policies would not be implemented in isolation and all activities should contribute towards meeting all policies of the Management Plan. In addition, the delivery of these broad policies is, in many cases, influenced by other processes or plans such as the Local Development Framework or through agri-environment schemes.

- 3.6 The Sustainability Appraisal also identified areas where significant positive effects are likely, including:

- Reducing the risk of moorland fires could have positive effects for the landscape, natural environment, heritage, health, recreation and the economy.
- Planting more trees could have positive effects for the landscape, wildlife, mitigating and adapting to climate change and the economy.
- Generally, the Sustainability Appraisal has confirmed that the policies will conserve and enhance the natural and historic environment, provide opportunities for enjoyment and understanding of the Park and support the growth of the Park's economy.

- 3.7 The Sustainability Appraisal highlighted mitigation measures for areas where significant negative effects were identified, as set out below. In most cases, it was considered that there were sufficient measures within the Management

Plan itself to mitigate against the significant effects. In this respect, the Sustainability Report highlighted the fact that the policies in the Plan should all work in combination rather than being viewed individually. Only one change to the Management Plan was recommended and this has been made prior to adoption of the Plan.

Figure 2 – Mitigation measures
Extract from Sustainability Report (table 6.2 Proposed Mitigation Measures)

Sustainability Objective(s)	Significant Effect	Proposed Mitigation
1, 2, 6 and 7	Effects on the natural environment and heritage of more people visiting the Park	A policy is included in the Recreation and Access section which states 'Conflicts between recreational activities and conservation of the special qualities of the National Park will be minimised.' There is no need for further mitigation.
1, 6 and 7	Effects on the landscape and natural environment of infrastructure required to store more rainwater on the moorland	The Plan states, in 1.10, that the policies must be undertaken in accordance with statutory National Park purposes. Where developments would require planning permission they would be subject to policies in the Core Strategy and Development Policies. There is no need for further mitigation.
3 and 5	Effects on climate change of removing plantations	The Plan proposes the planting of 500 hectares of new trees which it is considered will outweigh any effects caused by the loss of plantations. There is no need for further mitigation.
2 and 3	Effects on climate change resulting from increased vehicle emissions resulting from more people visiting the Park	The plan contains a number of policies which seek to reduce reliance on the private car and seek to act as mitigation against any increases in visitor numbers. There is no need for further mitigation.
1 and 7	Effects on the landscape of changes to agricultural practices and producing more food	The types of changes that would be appropriate are outlined in the 'Prospects for Farming' section. It is recommended that a link is made between the agricultural policy and the 'Prospects for Farming' section through the addition of 'The production and profitability of agriculture will be increased through improved use of appropriate technology and transfer of knowledge, <u>without harming the Park's special qualities.</u> '
1, 6 and 7	Effects on the landscape and natural environment of new economic and affordable housing development	Developments would require planning permission and would be subject to policies in the Core Strategy and Development Policies. There is no need for further mitigation.

3.8 It should be noted that whilst the figure for tree planting has now been reduced to 300 hectares this will still help to mitigate against any effects on climate change caused by removing plantations. Reference to paragraph 1.10 is now 1.9.

Consultation on the Management Plan

- 3.9 Public consultation was held on the draft Management Plan during November and December 2011. A total of 66 responses were received, although none related specifically to the Sustainability Appraisal. A table is provided on the Authority's website at <http://www.northyorkmoors.org.uk/management-plan/> which shows how each of the responses have been taken into account.

Amendments to the Management Plan

- 3.10 Following consultation, a number of amendments were made to the draft Management Plan. Many of these were relatively minor amendments for the purposes of clarification of points in the Plan. More significant amendments have been made in respect of:
- Providing more focus on connectivity of habitats as a whole in the Environment Chapter through further discussion in the text around connectivity and amending the targets for grassland creation and enhancement and woodland creation to provide more focus on connecting habitats rather than quantity of individual habitat, along with the inclusion of a map identifying the existing basis of a strategic network;
 - Reflecting the above, amending the target for grassland creation and restoration downwards to 150 hectares;
 - Also reflecting the above, amending the target for tree planting downwards to 300 hectares;
 - Amending the target for initiating PAWS (plantation on ancient woodland sites) restoration upwards from 400 to 600 hectares;
 - Providing more certainty in the 4.2 Agriculture about what would and would not be supported by the Plan;
 - The addition of a new policy on the general approach towards moorland management in 2.8 Moorland;
 - The addition of two new policies in 2.5 Geodiversity covering the conservation of geological assets and promoting the awareness and understanding of geological assets;
 - The addition of a new policy in 2.4 Tranquillity (formerly 2.3) relating to improving dark skies;
 - The inclusion of new policies in 3.2 Recreation and Access (renamed Enjoying the Park) relating to the provision of information in relation to recreation and access opportunities, and developing opportunities for recreation around existing 'hubs';
 - The inclusion of a new policy in 5.1 Community Involvement (formerly 5.7) relating to communities and residents becoming more involved in the delivery of services and projects;
 - The inclusion of a new table in section 1.9 (How the Management Plan will be Delivered) which identifies how and where the aspirational elements of the Plan should and should not be delivered, and particularly what impacts should be avoided.
- 3.11 In addition a number of policies have been amended for clarification, and a number of new policies have been added.
- 3.12 Whilst it is considered that these changes have not resulted in a change in direction of policy, it is nevertheless considered sensible to undertake sustainability appraisal on the new policy elements to ensure that there are no unintended significant potential sustainability implications that should be mitigated against.

- 3.13 The Sustainability Appraisal of the new and amended policies is contained in Appendix 2. This has shown that:
- the new policy relating to moorland management and dark skies will have positive effects on the sustainability objectives;
 - policies which relate to increasing awareness and understanding of the Park may have adverse effects on sustainability objectives relating to protecting and enhancing the environment. However, as the new policies aim to direct people towards existing 'hubs' and provide high quality information, which when considered alongside the range of policies relating to understanding and enjoyment may help to ensure people undertake activities which are appropriate to the Park. Any effects would however be covered by the same mitigation as identified for similar policies in the Sustainability Report in that there is a policy in the Plan which states 'Conflicts between recreational activities and conservation of the special qualities of the National Park will be minimised.';
 - the new policy relating to communities delivering services and facilities will have uncertain impacts as the policy could relate to all kinds of services and facilities. However it is considered that any effects would be mitigated through the other policies in the Plan, this policy relates to a way of delivering these policies.

4. Influence of the Sustainability Appraisal

4.1 The Sustainability Appraisal has influenced the production of the Management Plan in the following ways:

Selection of the preferred option – Whilst the most sustainable single option was not selected as it would not enable current issues to be addressed, the sustainability appraisal helped to highlight the uncertainties and potential negative effects of options 3 and 4 which has enabled a more sustainable combination of these two options to be progressed.

Ensuring the Plan's objectives are sustainable – Whilst generally the Plan's objectives (aims) were assessed as being compatible with each other and with sustainability objectives, the sustainability appraisal helped to highlight areas where there are potential uncertainties and has ensured that these are addressed in the policies themselves.

Assessment of the 'future prospects' – The assessment highlighted uncertainties in relation to effects on the environment from increasing agricultural production, increasing the number of people visiting the Park and generating more renewable energy in the Park. These uncertainties have been taken into account in assessing the policies, and have been addressed in the Plan in response to some consultation responses which revealed similar concerns.

Ensuring the policies contribute towards sustainability objectives – The Sustainability Appraisal has highlighted uncertainties and potential negative effects arising from the policies which has enabled mitigation measures to be identified, either by highlighting mitigation measures that already exist elsewhere in the Plan or by, in one case, suggesting an amendment to the policy.

Confirming where policies are consistent with meeting sustainability objectives – In many cases the policies in the draft Management Plan were found to be consistent with or were contributing towards meeting the sustainability objectives. This provided reassurance that the correct policies were being pursued.

5. Implementation and Monitoring

- 5.1 Under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive monitoring must be undertaken to allow for unforeseen effects to be identified at an early stage and mitigation measures to be implemented. The indicators proposed for monitoring the Management Plan are considered to be appropriate for also monitoring the significant effects identified in the Sustainability Appraisal.
- 5.2 It is not anticipated that any significant adverse effects will arise from the Plan as mitigation measures have been identified to address these. Nevertheless, the Sustainability Report identified that the indicators proposed to monitor the Management Plan itself cover all sustainability objectives, and therefore any adverse impacts will be picked up via this mechanism. As some indicators have changed through consultation a revised list is included in Appendix 3.

6. Habitats Regulations Assessment

- 6.1 Assessment is also required under the Habitats Regulations Assessment. Habitats Regulations Assessment however this follows different principles to Sustainability Appraisal and was undertaken separately. The purpose of assessment under the Habitats Regulations is to ensure that the Plan will not give rise to any significant effects which would harm the integrity of Natura 2000 sites (Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas).
- 6.2 Prior to the consultation in autumn 2011, a Screening Assessment was undertaken under the Habitats Regulations which concluded that, subject to mitigation measures, the North York Moors National Park Management Plan will not lead to likely significant effects on Natura 2000 sites within or outside of the National Park. Natural England were involved in the preparation of this and their comments taken into account in full.
- 6.3 Following the consultation, concerns were raised that the Habitats Regulations Assessment did not consider the potential effects in sufficient detail and that more detail was required in relation to mitigation measures. The Screening Assessment was therefore revisited and a separate Appropriate Assessment undertaken which included a detailed account of the way in which any effects would be mitigated. The Habitats Regulations Assessment concluded that, provided the mitigation measures are implemented, the Management Plan would not give rise to any effects which would harm the integrity of the sites.

Appendix 1 – Summary of Requirements of SEA Directive

SEA Directive Requirements	Reported in...
An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes.	Scoping Report / Sustainability Report
The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme.	Scoping Report (summarised in Sustainability Report)
The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected.	Scoping Report (summarised in Sustainability Report)
Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC.	Scoping Report (summarised in Sustainability Report)
The environmental protection objectives, established at international, Community or Member State level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation.	Scoping Report (summarised in Sustainability Report)
The likely significant effects (1) on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects.	Sustainability Report
The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme.	Sustainability Report
An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information.	Sustainability Report
A description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring.	Sustainability Statement
Where an environmental assessment is required...an environmental report shall be prepared in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and the geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated.	Sustainability Report
A non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings.	In relevant reports as above
The (environmental) authorities...shall be consulted when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report.	Consultation on the Scoping Report (see para 3.3 of

	Sustainability Report)
The (environmental) authorities...and the public...shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme or its submission to the legislative procedure.	Consultation on the draft Plan and Sustainability Report (November 2011)
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment.	Sustainability Report
The environmental report...(and) the opinions expressed (through the consultation) shall be taken into account during the preparation of the plan or programme and before its adoption or submission to the legislative procedure.	Sustainability Statement

Appendix 2 - Assessment of revised and new Management Plan policies against Sustainability Objectives

Revised or new policies	Sustainability Objectives													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
E20. <u>Dark skies will be protected and improved.</u> New development in the National Park will not cause unacceptable light or noise pollution	✓	✓	○	○	○	✓	✓	✓	✓	○	○	✓	○	○
E32. <u>The moorland will be managed in a way which maintains the open landscape, supports biodiversity and protects the cultural heritage</u>	✓	✓	○	✓	○	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○
E26. <u>Geological assets will be protected and enhanced where appropriate</u>	✓	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○
E27. <u>Awareness and understanding of the National Park's geological assets will be increased</u>	U	○	○	○	○	U	U	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○
U1. <u>Opportunities for a range of recreational activities will be developed around existing 'hubs'</u>	U	○	○	○	○	U	U	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	○
U3. <u>Opportunities to enjoy the National Park will be available to a wide cross section of society</u>	U	○	○	○	○	U	U	○	✓	○	○	✓	✓	○
B5. The quality <u>and variety</u> of tourism and recreation facilities and accommodation will be improved	U	○	○	○	○	U	U	○	○	○	○	✓	✓	○
B6. The production and profitability of agriculture will be increased through improved use of appropriate technology and transfer of knowledge, <u>without harming the Park's special qualities</u>	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	✓	○	○	○	○	✓	○
B16. Support and encouragement will be given to the grouse shooting industry <u>where it delivers for its</u> positive environmental and economic impacts	✓	○	○	○	○	U	✓	○	○	✓	○	✓	✓	○
C3. <u>Communities will be involved plan-making, and in delivering services, facilities and projects where appropriate</u>	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	✓	U	✓	U	U	U

Appendix 3 – Management Plan Indicators

Indicator		Sustainability Objectives
Indicator	Target / Desired direction of change	
The status of the landscape ³	The landscape is identified as 'changing/enhancing'	1, 7
Percentage of land managed in line with conservation objectives ⁴	Percentage has been maintained or increased	1, 6
Number of Scheduled Monuments on the Monument Management Scheme list at risk	By 2017, the number at risk (principally High Risk and Medium Risk with high vulnerability) has been reduced by 65 from the number presented on the initial list.	7
Number of Listed Buildings on the Buildings at Risk register	35 Buildings at Risk have been removed from the register	7
Percentage of SSSIs in favourable or recovering condition	At least 90% of Sites of Special Scientific Interest are in favourable or recovering condition, and contribute towards the England Biodiversity Strategy target for 50% of SSSIs to be in favourable ⁵ condition by 2020	6
Number of missing key ecological connections that have been made	A high proportion have been made	6, 4
Area of species rich grassland created or restored	The area of species rich grassland has been increased by 150 hectares by 2017, contributing to the connectivity target. This will contribute to the England Biodiversity Strategy target to increase the area of priority habitat nationally by 200,000 hectares.	6, 4
Population of wading birds breeding on moorland (State of the Park Indicator)	Populations have been maintained	6
Population of merlin	The population has not declined	6
Percentage of the area of the National Park classed as tranquil ⁶	No decline in the level of tranquillity	2, 9
Number of days of exceedence of ozone pollution levels at High Muffles (State of the Park indicator)	Fewer days where there is an exceedence	2, 9
The area of blanket peat	Area has been maintained	8, 5
Area of moorland managed in line with conservation objectives	Area has been maintained or increased	1, 6, 7, 5

³ This will utilise the Countryside Quality Counts assessment or its successor.

⁴ Conservation objectives include a broad range of objectives covering landscape and nature conservation.

⁵ Agreement on definitions with Natural England to be arranged

⁶ Future measures of tranquillity may not be directly comparable with previous measures as it is unlikely that CPRE will repeat the 2006 survey

Indicator		Sustainability Objectives
Indicator	Target / Desired direction of change	
Area of woodland and wood pasture planted	300 hectares has been planted by 2017, contributing towards connectivity targets	1, 3, 4, 6, 7
Area of PAWS restoration	At least 600 hectares of PAWS restoration initiated by 2017	1, 6
Area of woodland managed in line with conservation objectives	Area managed in line with conservation objectives has increased	1, 6
Number and percentage of water bodies identified as 'good' under the Water Framework Directive	All appropriate ⁷ water bodies are identified as 'good'.	6
Number of beaches identified as 'sufficient' under the revised Bathing Water Directive	All beaches are identified as 'sufficient'.	1, 2
Number of visitor days	The number of visitor days has increased	9, 12, 13
Percentage of Public Rights of Way are easy to use	85% are easy to use	9, 10, 12
Percentage of Public Rights of Way that are signposted where they leave the road	Maintain percentage signposted where they leave the road at 95%	9, 10, 12
Percentage of visitors who enjoyed their visit ⁸	To maintain at at least 95%	9, 10, 12
Proportion of under-represented groups visiting the National Park	Proportion will have increased	9, 10, 12
Proportion of the region's population who are aware of the North York Moors National Park	Proportion will have increased – see detailed targets in Management Plan	10, 12, 13
Number of people who understand the special qualities of the National Park	Number has increased – see detailed targets below	10, 12
Value of tourism to the National Park's economy	Value will have increased	13, 14
Number of people employed in tourism	Number will have increased	13, 14
Average length of stay	The average length of stay will have increased	13
The area of farmland managed in line with conservation objectives ⁹	Area has been maintained or increased	1, 6, 7, 8
Number of moorland hill flocks	No decline	1, 6, 7
Number of people employed in agriculture	Number has been maintained or increased	13
Levels of agricultural output	n/a – indicator only	13
Percentage of residents of the	n/a – State of the Park indicator	13

⁷ Some are thought to be failing due to natural reasons and it is not possible or desirable to resolve these issues

⁸ Respondents selecting either 5 or 6, on a scale of 1 to 6, when asked to what extent they enjoyed their visit. Surveyed through the Casual User Survey.

⁹ Conservation objectives include a broad range of objectives covering landscape and nature conservation.

Indicator		Sustainability Objectives
Indicator	Target / Desired direction of change	
National Park 'in work'		
Percentage of residents of the Park claiming unemployment benefit	Percentage has reduced (from the current 1.9%) ¹⁰	13
Area of allocated employment floorspace	Area has increased	13, 14
Number of salmon and sea trout in the Upper Derwent	Salmon and sea trout are present	2, 6
Percentage of households and businesses who have the opportunity of access to broadband	100% of households by 2017	10, 11
Percentage of villages with key facilities (general store, Post Office, village hall, village pub, children's play area)	Percentage has been maintained or increased	10, 11
Number of affordable homes built per year	At least 75 built by 2017	10, 11
Average house prices	n/a – State of the Park indicator	11
Number of vehicles passing traffic counters in the National Park	n/a – State of the Park indicator	3
Percentage of households who own a car	n/a – State of the Park indicator	10
CO ₂ emissions attributed to the National Park	Decrease in CO ₂ emissions (from 2006 base of 396kt)	3

¹⁰ March 2012. Relates to the part of the National Park within North Yorkshire, figures supplied by North Yorkshire County Council