

## Appendix 6 – Cumulative Effects of Draft Policies

### 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	x	+/-	+	-/+	-/+
ENV 3	+	+	+	+	+	o	o	x	u	+	-/+	-/+
ENV 4	+	x	x	+	+	x	+	x	x	x	+	+
ENV 5	+	+	+	u	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ENV 6	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	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	+	x	x	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+

ENV 11	+	o/+	o/+	+	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 12	+	x	x	u	+	u	+	x	+	x	x	u/+
ENV 13	+	x	x	x	+	x	+	x	x	x	x	+
ENV 14	+	+	o/+	+	+	u	-/+	-/u	x	x	-/u	-/+
ENV 15	+	u	u	u/-	+	+	+	+	x	x	x	+

### Understanding and Enjoyment

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

### Business and Land Management

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

BL12	+	u	u/o	u	u	u/+	o	+	x	-	+/u	x
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### 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	+	+/u	x	+	+/-	x
CO8	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+/u	x	u/+	x	x
CO9	u/-	u	u	u	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	x
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/+	x	-/+	+/u	+/u
CO13	o	x	x	x	x	x	+	+	x	+	x/+	x
CO14	+	u	u	u	+	x	+	+	x	o	x	x
CO15	+	o	x	u	u	x	u	+/-	u	u	x	x
CO16	x/+	x	x	x	x	x	+	x	x	x	+	x
CO17	+	+	+	x	+	x	+/u	+	x	x	x	x
CO18	+	u	u	u	u	u	+	+	x	+	+	x
CO19	+	x	x	u	u	x	+	+	x	x	x	x
CO20	+	u	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	Recommendations	Conclusions at Pre-Submission Stage	Results of further appraisal for Publication Stage
<b>SPA</b>	Achieving National Park Purposes and Sustainable Development	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts on the sustainability objectives by upholding National Park Purposes and promoting sustainable development where it is consistent with the NPPF and the National Park statutory purposes. The draft policy 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.	No change
<b>SPB</b>	The Spatial Strategy	No changes	The draft policy 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 need.	No change
<b>SPC</b>	Quality and Design of Development	No changes	The draft policy will have some uncertain impacts on the objectives but overall it will have positive impacts by allowing new development incorporating high quality design in order to ensure that the distinctive character of the National Park is maintained and enhanced.	No change
<b>SPD</b>	Major Development	No changes	The draft policy is considered 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. The uncertain	No change

			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.	
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### The Environment Chapter Policies

<b>Policy Reference</b>	<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Conclusions at Publication Stage</b>	<b>Results of further appraisal for Publication Stage</b>
<b>SPE</b>	The Natural Environment	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change
<b>SPF</b>	Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change
<b>SPG</b>	Landscape	No changes	The draft policy will ensure that great weight is given to the protection of the landscape of the National Park and its setting. 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.	No change
<b>SPH</b>	Habitats, Wildlife, Biodiversity and Geodiversity	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change
<b>ENV1</b>	Trees, Woodlands, Traditional Orchards and Hedgerows	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change

<b>ENV2</b>	Tranquillity	No changes	The draft 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.	No change
<b>ENV3</b>	A Strong Sense of Remoteness	No changes	The draft policy to have an 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 and the benefits they bring to the economy.	No change
<b>ENV4</b>	Dark Night Skies	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts by leading to greater attention and priority being paid to dark night skies. The draft policy 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 draft policy has positive impacts.	No change
<b>ENV5</b>	Flood Risk	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change
<b>ENV6</b>	Land Instability	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change
<b>ENV7</b>	Environmental Protection	No changes	There are no direct links with many of the sustainability objectives; however where there are links the impacts are considered to be positive.	No change

<b>ENV8</b>	Renewable Energy	No changes	The draft policy 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. Uncertain impacts arise as it will depend on the scale, location and nature of the individual proposals.	No change
<b>SPI</b>	The Historic Environment	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not erode the 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.	No change
<b>ENV9</b>	Historic Landscape Assets	No changes	Overall the draft policy will have positive impacts by seeking to ensure that historic landscape assets will be conserved and enhanced taking into consideration the elements which contribute to their significance and, where relevant, the public's experience of it.	No change
<b>ENV10</b>	Archaeological Heritage	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where they do not harm the significance of a Scheduled Monument or other archaeological sites. 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	No change

			fully assessed.	
<b>ENV11</b>	Historic Settlements and Built Heritage	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that all development proposals should make a positive contribution to the cultural heritage and local distinctiveness of the National Park through the conservation and enhancement of heritage assets. The significance of the heritage asset will be given a high priority in decisions relating to the reuse/conversion of empty buildings and in the consideration of new tourism/economic development meaning that the impact of these objectives is uncertain.	No change
<b>ENV12</b>	Supporting the Conservation and Reuse of Designated Heritage Assets 'At Risk'	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts overall by ensuring that development proposals to conserve/reuse buildings at risk (and non-designated assets) will only be permitted, taking into account the public benefits of securing the conservation and reuse 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 assessed.	No change
<b>ENV13</b>	Shopfronts	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts, where there are direct links, by ensuring that all proposals to alter or replace existing historic shopfronts conserve and enhance the special qualities and significance of the building and the wider National Park.	No change

<b>ENV14</b>	Important Undeveloped Spaces	No changes	The draft policy will have positive/negative and uncertain impacts by seeking to ensure that development proposals will only be permitted where there is no unacceptable impact on the visual, historical or cultural value of the space. The proposed non site specific approach is considered to be more flexible and therefore 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.	No change
<b>ENV15</b>	Environmental Enhancement Sites	No changes	The draft policy 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. Minor negative impacts can be mitigated against with appropriate conditions and by satisfying other ecology/biodiversity policies.	No change

### Understanding and Enjoyment Chapter Policies

<b>Policy Reference</b>	<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Conclusions at Publication Stage</b>	<b>Results of further appraisal for Publication Stage</b>
<b>SPJ</b>	Sustainable Tourism and Recreational Development	No changes	The draft policy has no clear links to one of the objectives but overall the policy 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	No change

			National Park and provide opportunities for all people to increase their awareness and enjoyment of the special qualities in a manner that does not undermine the enjoyment by visitors or residents. The draft policy 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.	
UE1	Small Scale Tourism Accommodation	No changes	The draft policy will have a number of positive impacts by allowing a greater and more diverse range of accommodation, in different locations of a greater number. The draft policy also provides specific size limitations, requires limited ground connection and specifies that it should not be sited within a residential curtilage, ensuring that development has a small environmental footprint and seeks to ensure that there is no unacceptable harm in terms of noise and activity on the neighbourhood. The draft policy makes a distinction between camping/glamping less than 25 sq m and larger developments and chalet/cabin developments which should be accessible to the existing road network and have adequate parking and this should ensure that larger scale developments will be in the more sustainable locations.	No changes
UE2	Development of Existing Tourism and Recreational Businesses	The draft policy would benefit from a reference to requiring a high standard of design to ensure that the form and character of existing buildings is protected and enhanced and to	The draft policy will have a number of positive impacts by allowing small scale tourist/recreational developments as an expansion of an existing tourist/recreational facility. This will ensure that appropriately scale developments can take place in sustainable locations to provide facilities which will provide opportunities for enjoying the National Park's special qualities.	Policy amended to require development to not harm the wider landscape and to be of a high quality design complementing the form and character of the host buildings.

		ensure that good quality development takes place.		
<b>UE3</b>	Loss of Existing Tourism and Recreation Facilities	Explanatory text should include reference to protecting the character and appearance of the landscape in terms of future domestic extension/alteration etc in the light of the implications of local occupancy dwellings. Draft policy could be strengthened to ensure that the adequacy of the existing highway is taken into account.	The draft policy has no clear links and uncertain impacts on several of the objectives but where there are links the draft policy will have positive impacts by ensuring that existing facilities are not lost.	Explanatory text supplemented by additional advice on when it may be appropriate/not appropriate for conditions to be varied, including in relation to adequate highway access. Additional information also added in relation to subsequent alterations/ outbuildings which are likely to affect the landscape setting and appearance of the originally converted buildings.

UE4	New Holiday Accommodation within Residential Curtilages	The explanatory text could be strengthened to state that where a proposed development would have implications for biodiversity, for example the asset is a derelict or vacant building; the proposal will be expected to provide appropriate protection in line with the habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity policies within the Plan.	The draft policy has no clear links and uncertain impacts on many of the objectives but where there are links the draft policy will have positive impacts by allowing development within residential curtilages for additional holiday accommodation.	Officers consider that the highlighted matters are adequately covered by Strategic Policies C and H and the principle of net gain would apply.
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### Business and Land Management Chapter Policies

Policy Reference	Policy Title	Recommendations	Conclusions at Publication Stage	Results of further appraisal for Publication Stage
SPK	The Rural Economy	No changes	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.	No change
BL1	Employment and Training Development	No comments	The draft policy 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 draft policy may have an uncertain impact in terms of the local economy as developments are not permitted adjacent to Helmsley	No change

			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.	
<b>BL2</b>	Reuse of Existing Employment and Training Facilities	No changes	The draft policy has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the policy will have positive impacts by ensuring that existing employment and training facilities are not lost, except in specific circumstances.	No change
<b>BL3</b>	Rural Diversification	No changes	The draft policy 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.	No change
<b>BL4</b>	Managers and Staff Accommodation	No changes	The draft policy have unknown impacts on a number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The draft policy 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.	No change
<b>BL5</b>	Agricultural Development	Reference needed to reducing impacts on climate change. (Could be added to para 6.22?)	The draft policy 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.	No changes to be made as matters raised are considered to be covered under SPF and ENV8.
<b>BL6</b>	Tracks	No changes	The draft policy will have positive impacts overall 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. The draft policy will also help to support farming/forestry businesses thereby supporting the, the local economy.	No change

<b>BL7</b>	Relocation of Agricultural Businesses	No changes	The draft 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.	No change
<b>BL8</b>	Shops, Offices and Food and Drink Services	No changes	The draft option will have positive impacts by ensuring that new retail/ professional/financial businesses and food and drink services are able to locate in Helmsley/Larger and Smaller villages.	No change
<b>BL9</b>	Advertising and Signposting	No changes	The draft option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the draft policy will have positive impacts by ensuring that new signage is appropriate in respect of scale, design, material, finish, position and number in order to minimise the impact of signage on the host building and the landscape. The draft policy also seeks to ensure that any illumination preserves and enhances the historic character and appearance of the heritage asset and/or the Conservation Area.	No change
<b>BL10</b>	Communications Infrastructure	No changes	The draft option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links it 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.	No change
<b>BL11</b>	Commercial Horse Related Development	No changes	The draft option has no clear links to many of the objectives but where there are links the draft 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 or the wider landscape and that the development is of an appropriate scale and does not give rise to the requirement for a new dwelling.	No change

<b>BL12</b>	Temporary Rural Workers' Dwellings	No changes	The impact of the draft option on a number the sustainability objectives are unknown, however the draft option will have positive impacts on meeting specific housing needs. The draft option will have a minor negative impact on objective 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.	No change
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### Communities Chapter Policies

<b>Policy Reference</b>	<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Recommendations</b>	<b>Conclusions at Publication Stage</b>	<b>Results of further appraisal for Publication Stage</b>
<b>SPL</b>	Community Facilities	No changes	The draft policy will have a positive impact overall by protecting existing community facilities and making provision for new facilities to be developed in the future. The policy adopts a hierarchy approach which will ensure that in the smaller villages provision can be made for new small scale community facilities but that larger facilities with a wider catchment areas are located in the larger villages or the Service Centre of Helmsley in order to minimise transport impacts and to ensure that new development s are located in sustainable locations.	No changes

<b>CO1</b>	Supporting New Development	No changes	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 draft option will have a positive impact on the objectives for new housing and employment and provision is made within the draft policy to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park.	No changes
<b>CO2</b>	Transport	No changes	The draft policy will have positive and uncertain impacts by ensuring that development proposals will only be permitted where 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 draft policy 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 the draft policy 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.	No changes
<b>CO3</b>	Car Parks	No change	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 draft policy will have a positive impact on objectives for communities 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	No change

			proposals. In addition the provision of car parks is not considered to minimise the impact of transport.	
<b>CO4</b>	Public Rights of Way and Linear Routes	No changes	The draft policy will have a positive impact overall by protecting and enhancing the PROW, linear route network or other access routes and by not permitting development proposals which would prejudice their future recreational use.	No changes
<b>CO5</b>	Community Spaces	No changes	The draft policy 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 draft policy refers to a map showing the Community Spaces and provides a list of spaces to be included this is considered to give greater clarity for developers and the public. The draft policy is considered to accord with the approach taken in NPPF para 70 which encourages the provision of new or shared community spaces and also regards community spaces as part of an integrated approach to sustainable housing. The draft policy 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.)	No changes

<b>SPM</b>	Housing	No changes	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 draft policy will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities in Helmsley and the listed settlements and is aimed at meeting identified housing needs and stabilising the National Park population.	No changes
<b>CO6</b>	Housing in Helmsley	No changes	The draft policy ensures that the objectives of the Helmsley Local Plan are delivered and this is considered to be a sustainable form of development as it supports the wider service function of Helmsley as the Local Service Centre in the National Park. The impact of the objectives is mainly positive with the exception of E6 which relates to the development of greenfield land for the provision of allocated and windfall housing.	No change
<b>CO7</b>	Housing in Larger Villages	Query whether the conversion element of the policy need a reference to SPC, as the former CO12 (Conversions in Settlements) has been deleted in order to ensure good quality design etc.	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives and there are uncertain impacts as this is a policy relating to housing development in larger villages however the draft policy will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities which will help to support the wider service function of larger villages by allowing a larger number of principal residence dwellings on sites that have previously not been available. The draft policy may have minor 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.	Explanatory text amended to include a reference to Strategic Policy C in order to ensure that the design of conversions is of a high standard.
<b>CO8</b>	Housing in Smaller Villages	Query whether the conversion element of the policy need a reference to SPC, as the former CO12	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives and uncertain impacts as this is a policy relating to unallocated housing development however the draft policy will have positive impacts as the policy will meet the needs of local people in locations where	Explanatory text amended to include a reference to Strategic Policy C in order to ensure that the design of conversions is of a high

		(Conversions in Settlements) has been deleted in order to ensure good quality design etc.	there are fewer housing opportunities in the smaller villages. This will result in homes that are more affordable and result in a release of land when it is needed.	standard.
CO9	Botton Village	E1 - In the absence of the Character appraisal should the policy be strengthened in terms of protecting the quality and character of the landscape?	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 draft option will have a positive impact on objectives for specific needs housing, education or training uses and employment to meet the functional needs of the community 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.	No changes considered to be necessary as SPG provides landscape protection.
CO10	Housing in Open Countryside	No changes	The impact of the draft policy 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 minor negative on this objective.	No changes
CO11	Affordable Housing on Rural Exception Sites	No changes	The impact of the draft policy on a number the sustainability objectives is unknown, however the draft 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.	No changes

<b>CO12</b>	Conversion of Buildings of Existing Buildings in Open Countryside	The explanatory text could be strengthened to state that where a proposed development would have implications for biodiversity, for example the asset is a derelict or vacant building; the proposal will be expected to provide appropriate protection in line with the habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity policies within the Plan.	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 although the draft policy has been amended to ensure that the building to be converted has reasonable access to necessary infrastructure, services and facilities and this should prevent conversions in isolated locations. In addition developments are 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. Additional dwellings may result in increased use of existing local services which would be of benefit to local shops, schools and other facilities. The SA has highlighted that the draft policy of allowing owners to sell off local needs dwellings may however result in fewer conversions for tourist accommodation or for other employment/educational/training uses.	The following text has added to supporting text: <i>'Where a proposed development would have implications for biodiversity, for example the asset is a derelict or vacant building; the proposal will still be expected to provide appropriate protection for habitats, wildlife, biodiversity and geodiversity.'</i>
<b>CO13</b>	Local Connection Criteria for Local Needs Housing	No changes	There are no clear links to a number of the objectives as this is a policy relating to occupancy conditions however the draft policy will have positive impacts by supporting vibrant communities in the smaller settlements by allowing more flexible occupancy criteria so that specific local housing needs can be met.	No changes
<b>CO14</b>	Replacement	No changes	The draft policy will have unknown impacts on a	No changes

	Dwellings		number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The draft policy seeks to maintain the replacement 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.	
<b>CO15</b>	Gypsy, Roma and Traveller Accommodation	No changes	The impacts of the draft policy on the objectives are largely dependent on the location of the proposed development. The draft policy has a positive 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. This should be weighed against the possible harm caused to the National Park purposes if a greater number were to be permitted.	No changes
<b>CO16</b>	Removal of Agricultural Occupancy Conditions	No changes	The draft policy 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.	No changes
<b>CO17</b>	Householder Development	No changes	There are no specific links between the options on several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. Where there are links the draft policy demonstrates the positive impacts.	No changes
<b>CO18</b>	Residential Annexes	No changes	The draft policy will have positive and uncertain impacts by enabling appropriate annexe 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	No changes

			landscape is not adversely affected.	
<b>CO19</b>	Extensions to Domestic Curtilages	No changes	There are no specific links between the draft policy and several of the sustainability appraisal objectives. Where there are links the draft policy demonstrates positive impacts.	No changes
<b>CO20</b>	Equestrian Development for Private Use	No changes	The draft policy has unknown impacts on a number of the sustainability objectives due to the fact that the locations for developments are unknown. The draft policy provides a level of control over such equestrian development which will ensure that the sustainability objectives are met.	No changes

## 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	765km of waterbodies in the NYMNP – 24% good, 66% moderate	All appropriate water bodies are classed as 'good'	Environment Agency

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
	coastal waterbodies).	(2014/15)		
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%	Increase	NYMNP monitoring

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
		Polygons being addressed: 71%  (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	Reduce	Heritage England

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
		(2016)		
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
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%	Maintain	NYMNP Monitoring

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
		Village Hall 72% Village Pub 69% Children's Play Area 35% (2015)		
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.

Objective	Indicator	Baseline	Target	Source
	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 opportunities for enjoying the Park's special qualities.	Value of tourism to the National Park economy	£581.58 Million (2014/15)	Number will have increased	STEAM
	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