

Nancy Stedman Trustee



- We are a registered charity (since 1981)
- Campaign to protect the Dales
- Protect the special qualities of the Dales
- Enjoy through events and activities to celebrate and raise awareness about this special place
- We have a growing membership >1,300
- We publish a quarterly Review
- We hold regular walks, talks and other events
- We manage 'Capturing the Past' archiving project
- We have a social enterprise Dalesbus

Barn conversions in the Yorkshire Dales



A bit about me

- Originally trained as a Landscape Architect, moved into landscape conservation; worked for private practice, Countryside Commission
- Landscape Conservation Officer, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority 1986 - 1991
- Member, YDNP Authority 1998 2008
- In between times, self-employed landscape consultant and practising artist
- Landscape specialist, Natural England 2006 2014
- Trustee, Friends of the Dales since 2015
- Research project with FOTD and PLACE on barn conversions

National Park designation

to conserve and enhance natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage;

to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the National Park by the public

in taking forward the national park purposes, to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the National Park

Local Plan (adopted 2016) purpose is 'to help deliver sustainable development'

Special qualities

- A traditional pastoral landscape created by livestock farmers (and miners!)over several centuries.
- This historic landscape is acknowledged as internationally important and includes:
 - an intricate network of drystone walls that create a patchwork of enclosures across valleys and valley sides
 - traditional stone-built field barns, the density of which in some parts of the National Park - notably Swaledale, Wharfedale and Wensleydale - is unique









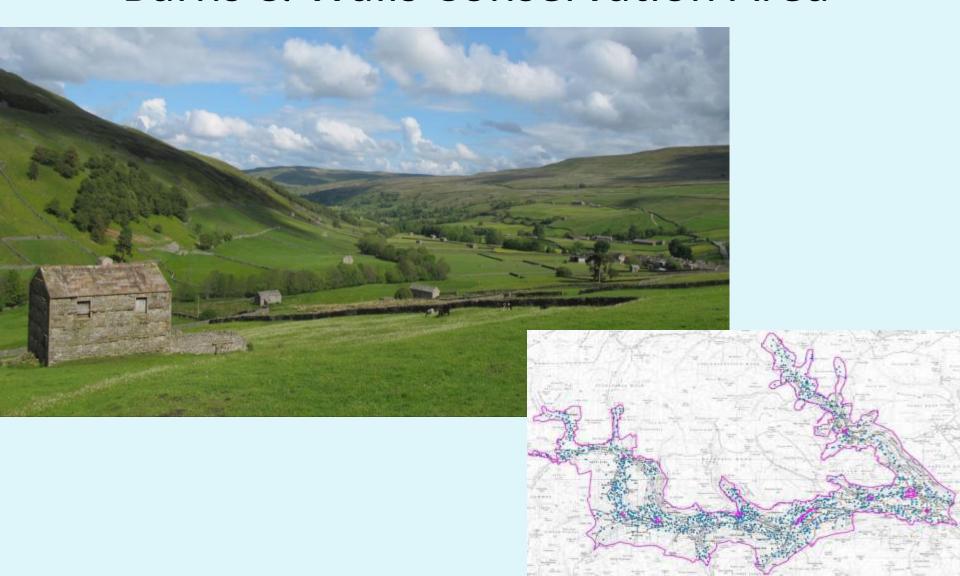




Barns in the Dales

- Maintain, conserve, adapt (re-purpose), managed decline (record)
- Over 4500 barns
- Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Barns & Walls Conservation Area
- Environmentally Sensitive Area
- Higher Level Scheme, followed by Countryside Stewardship
- Into the future after Brexit?

Swaledale and Arkengarthdale Barns & Walls Conservation Area



Environmentally Sensitive Area 1998 - 2004

- . 445 buildings renovated over 245 holdings
- £3.53m in grants
- 40,000 sq m usable floorspace created
- . 95% of repaired buildings put back into use

Cycle of decline resumes?



Local issues

- Population declining since 2008 and unbalanced; 26% are over 65, and 15% are under 15
- Low unemployment, but low wage economy
- Relatively high house prices (arising from external demand)
- 22% of housing stock is second homes or holiday lets
- Shops, post offices and schools closing; centralisation of services, industry and retail out of area
- 6000 traditional buildings, many in poor condition
- Historic interest goes well beyond Listed Buildings

Settlement hierarchy

Local service centres: Sedbergh, Hawes,
 Reeth, Grassington (Ingleton and Settle)

 Service villages: from Airton to West Witton, including Langliffe, Horton, Long Preston, Stainforth

Changes from previous Plans

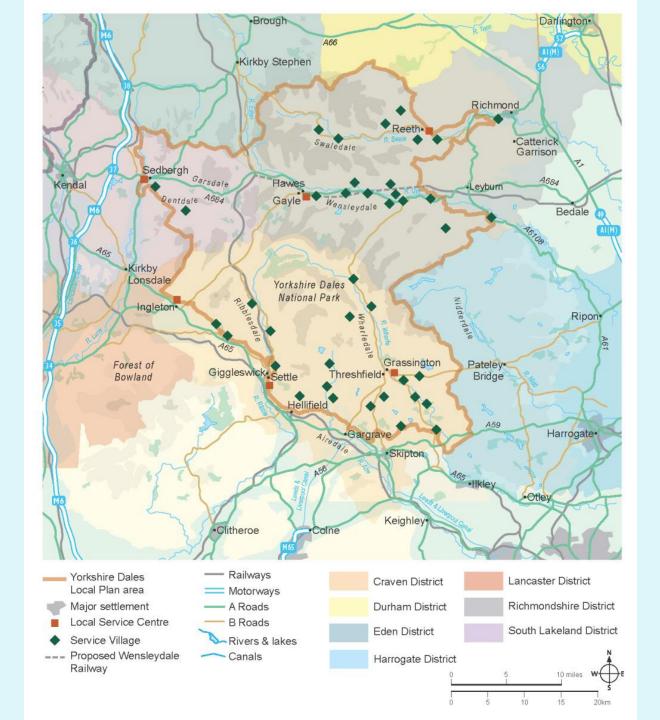
1989 Interim Housing Policies – conversion in service villages only

1996 Local Plan – 56 conversion settlements

2006 Local Plan – 67 conversion settlements (against officer recommendation)

2011 Housing Development Plan – 76 conversion settlements

2015 Local Plan – conversions within service centres and villages plus 29 small villages, restricted to local need only



Why was there a change of policy for converting barns?

August 2013 "Greater flexibilities for change of use" consultation proposed that, without planning permission, you should be able to:

- convert up to 3 buildings to a house on each agricultural unit;
- carry out all physical development necessary, including demolition and rebuilding on the same footprint.

Pointedly <u>included</u> National Parks

All NPs concerned, but Yorkshire Dales affected the most; managed to bring Minister up to Swaledale to understand the issue

"...the government expects NPs ... to take a positive and proactive approach to sustainable development, balancing the protection of the landscape with the social and economic wellbeing of the area"

In the Yorkshire Dales, this coincided with the update of the Local Plan

Options

Option 1:

Allow conversions to be sold on the open market, with a levy to raise funds for conservation work within the NP

Option 2:

Allow conversions only for local occupancy or holiday lets

Officers recommended option 1 Members chose option 2 – a strong and understandable urge to provide housing for local people

Early days

- Estimated 4500 field barns (beyond villages/farmsteads)
- Barns within 25m of a road maintained by NYCC/CCC = 451
- Say 25% come forward = 113 over a 15 year Local Plan period (7 or 8 p.a.)
- Always anticipated an early rush
- Policy 'given weight' from October 2015; Local Plan adopted 2016

It's a conservation policy

- Conservation policy ie. aims 'to secure long term future of traditional buildings in a manner that conserves their intrinsic value'
- Supported by Traditional Farm Buildings Toolkit



The three linked policies

- Policy L1 considers conversion of traditional buildings that are designated as Listed Buildings or are considered to be 'heritage assets' despite not being designated
- Policy L2 is a strategic spatial planning policy (ie. it governs where development 'should go'). It allows traditional buildings to be changed to residential and employment uses in certain locations (in existing settlements, building groups, or suitable roadside locations)
- Policy L3 considers the details of the conversion works.
 Proposals will not be allowed where they undermine the architectural and historic character of the traditional building and its landscape setting.

A proposal to convert a traditional building to a new use must satisfy the requirements of **all three policies**.

What does 'roadside' mean?

Physically adjoins metalled public highway

Physically adjoins metalled private road that joins with a public highway

(Roads must have had a sealed metalled surface prior to 1 July 2014)

Buildings that do not physically adjoin, but are in close proximity to such routes, or that are served by an established unsealed road or track, will be considered, subject to the impact on the landscape



Leys barn, Selside

Crane Field barn, near Otterburn



Roadside? back to allow for the visibility splays of 12the alongside the drystone wall.

It is not a housing policy!...

- Housing target of 55 new dwellings per annum
- Reliance on conversions
- Lack of developer interest (small sites, remoteness, complexity, therefore marginal viability)
- Conversion projects tend to be slow, unpredictable in timescale
- In the 4 years since decisions were taken under the new policy, very few completions, with others underway

What does 'local occupancy' mean?

- i) Existing residents of the National Park establishing a separate household, purchasing a property for the first time, downsizing to a more manageable home, or requiring more space for a growing family
- ii) A head of household who is or whose partner is in or is taking up full-time permanent employment or selfemployment, within the National Park (or in another part of a parish split by the National Park boundary). Where a person is employed in a business that operates in multiple locations, their employment activities should take place predominantly inside the National Park
- iii) A household that has a child at a school within the National Park
- iv) Householders currently living permanently in a dwelling which is either shared (but not self-contained), overcrowded, or is otherwise unsatisfactory by environmental health standards and which is within the National Park (or in another part of a parish split by the National Park boundary)
- v) Elderly or disabled persons requiring sheltered or otherwise more suitable accommodation who already live permanently within the National Park (or in another part of a parish split by the National Park boundary)
- vi) Persons having to leave tied accommodation within the National Park (or in another part of a parish split by the National Park boundary)
- vii) Former residents of the National Park (or of another part of a parish split by the National Park boundary) whose case is accepted in writing by the National Park Authority

The categories set out in criteria i), iv), v) and vi) will apply only to persons who have resided permanently in the National Park for the preceding three years. Category vii) will apply to residents who have resided in the National Park for a minimum of 10 years

If, after a period of 12 weeks, a qualifying household is not forthcoming, then the area will be widened by substituting 'National Park' with 'area of the National Park and constituent district council'

Where are we at?

Since Oct 2015

- 153 applications received (estimated 113 over 15 years???)
- 139 applications approved (at least 9 against officer recommendation; FOTD objected to 6 of these)
- 13 refused
- 1 approved on appeal

As of March 2019:

- 13 completed (c.10%)
- 24 commenced
- 102 have yet to commence

Not yet possible to **see** the effects of the new policy Not yet possible to know how many local people are benefiting

Locations

Local service centre	2
Service village	13
Small settlement	11
Hamlet	23
Residential building group	50
Non-residential building group	6
Roadside	27
'Beyond roadside'	7
Holiday lets	21
Local occupancy	45
Either holiday let or local occupancy	73



Skirbeck

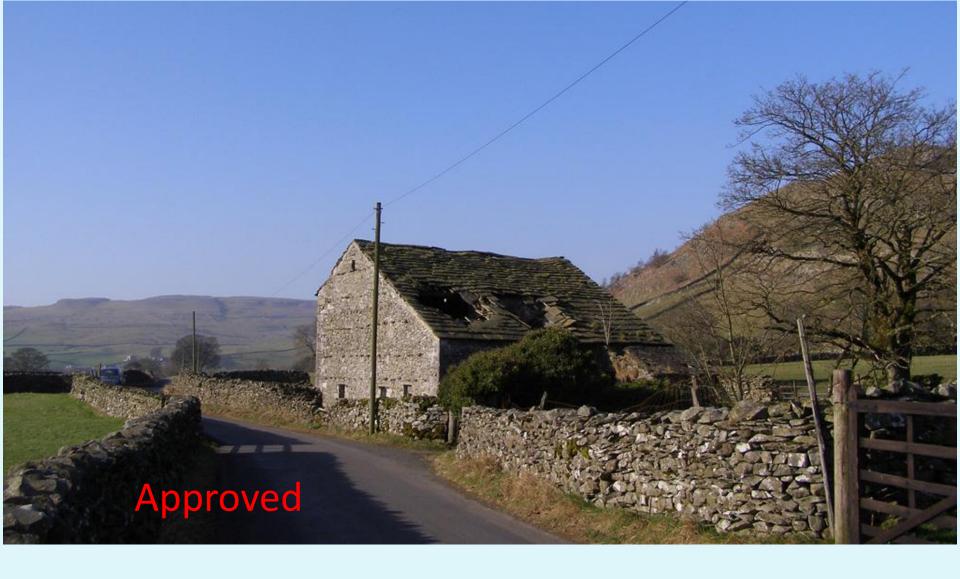


Mitchell barn, Thorpe



Mitchell barn - converted



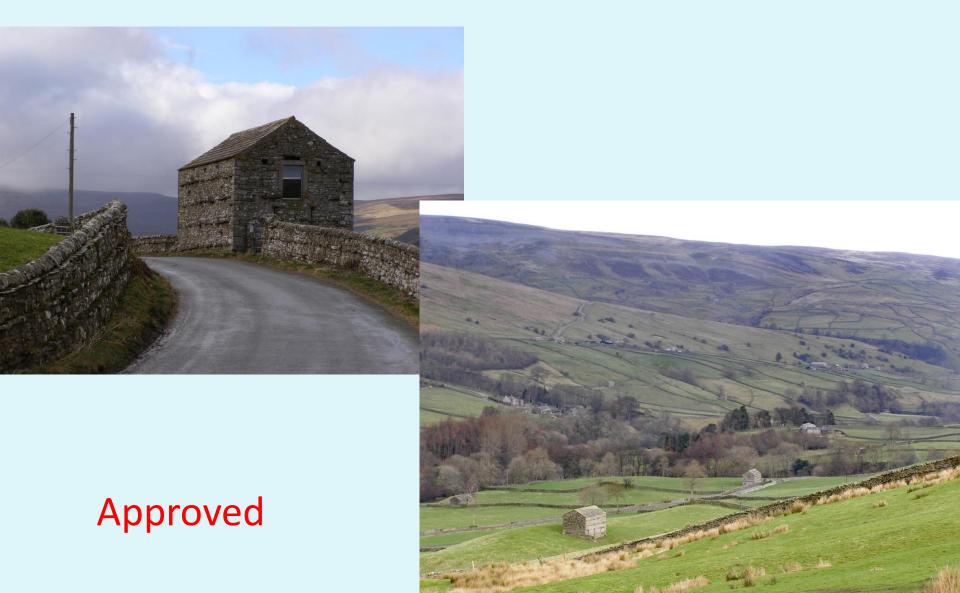


White Syke barn near Wharfe



New Dyke near Hebden

Low Oxnop, Swaledale



Eshington Lane, near Thoralby



Lane to Eshington barn



Tug Gill Lathe, Starbotton



Shoemaker Barn, Grinton



Cawden Barn, Malham



Bouldershaw, Arkengarthdale



'Against officer recommendation'?

- Local Plan goes thru extensive public consultation
 - Organisations and public invited to put forward issues and concerns
 - Draft Plan out for consultation
 - Revised Plan out for consultation
 - Examination in public to resolve any outstanding issues
 - Formal, legal, adoption by NP Authority

Will always be some issues that require **judgement** – giving weight to one aspect over another – this is the role of the Planning Committee

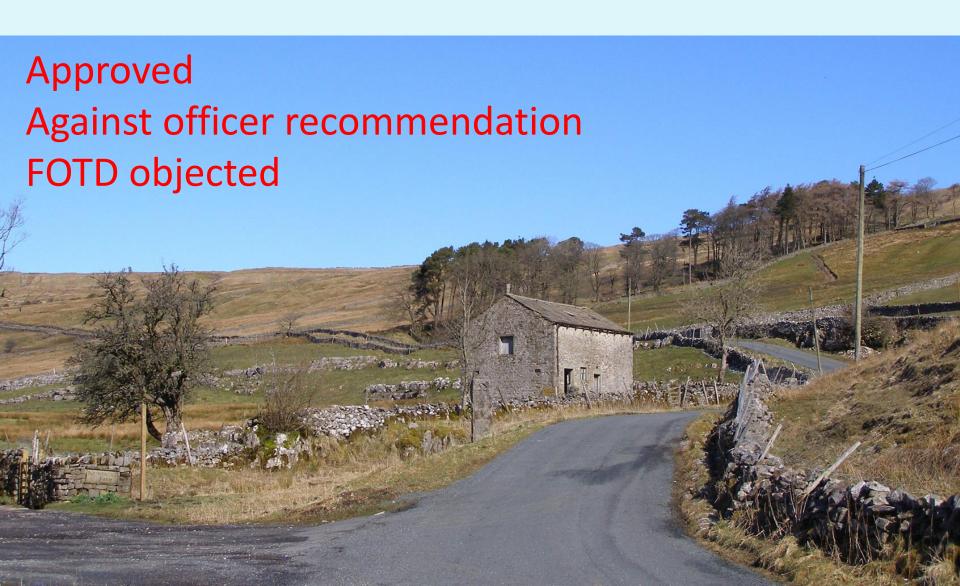
West Gate Lathe, Hartlington Raikes



West Gate Lathe from B6265



Oughtershaw



Pike Barn, Ashes



Barn north of Burtersett Road, Hawes



Landscape context of barn near Burtersett



Mike Barn, Lanacar Lane



Nether Hesleden, Littondale





Rylstone



Affordable?

Conversion costs (including contingencies and fees)

= c £1600 - £2500/sq m

= £144k - £225k (for a 90sq m conversion)

Average house price in the Dales = £265k

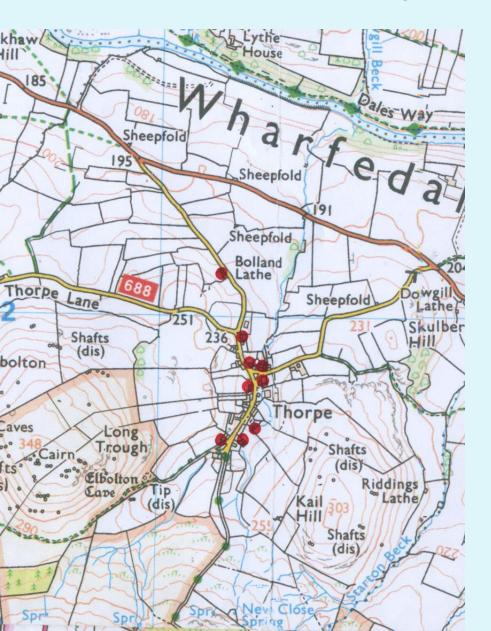
End use value adjusted for local occupancy restriction

= c £1700 - £2500/sq m

= £150k - £225k

Break even.... but...... only if you already own the building / land i.e. no acquisition cost

Hotspot - Thorpe



7 approvals, 2 to be decided

Rejuvenating a small village?

Conserving a range of traditional buildings?

More traffic on narrow roads?

More children at local school?

More demand on services?

Completions in Thorpe









Crookadyke, Kettlewell



Curtilages...



Issues

- Conserved buildings, or adverse impact on historic character of buildings?
- Changing landscape character?
- Rejuvenating communities, or yet more holiday lets?
- Supporting local economy, supply chains, trade?
- Or putting extra demand on services 'sustainability'?
- Inadequate public transport...
- Increasing traffic, increasing emissions...
- Meeting local housing need? 'affordability'?
- A way in to the housing market for local people?
- Barriers to providing genuinely affordable housing is this a solution?
- Increase in new agricultural buildings?
- How to ensure completions?
- Enforcement?

and finally...

Questions?

With thanks to:

Friends of the Dales

Yorkshire Dales NP Authority planners

PLACE – People, landscapes and cultural environment

Why the Dales needs friends



"There isn't a more glorious and beguiling landscape anywhere, or one more deserving of our support. It really is as simple as that."

Bill Bryson, acclaimed author who spent many years living in the heart of the Yorkshire Dales We really need your support to keep the Dales special and vibrant – here are just some of our current campaigns...

Fundraising to keep vital rural bus services running for residents and visitors





Protecting historic traditional barns, drystone walls and hay meadows

Pushing for affordable housing, for local people

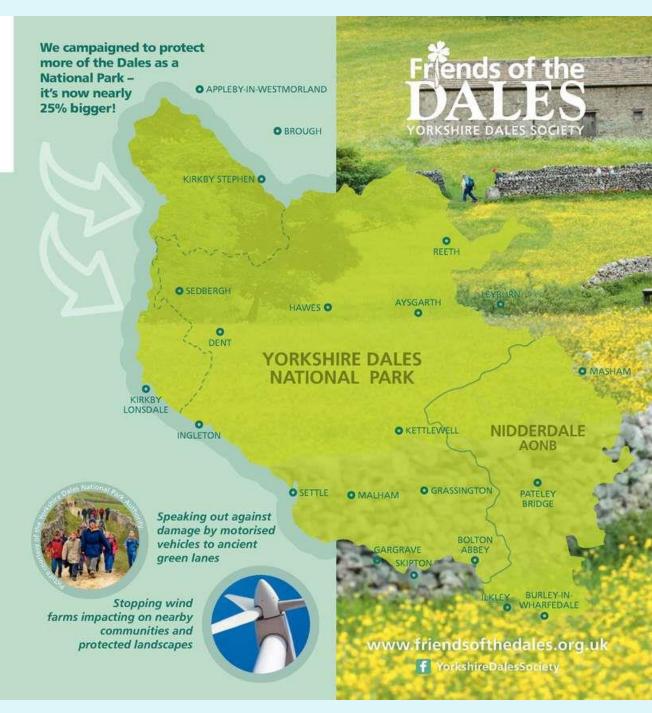


Encouraging the use of rail links to take stone out of Dales quarries

Saving precious Dales community archives and historic photos



Lobbying for sufficient funds for the National Park and Dales farmers



www.friendsofthedales.org.uk



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News Archives 2017

Friends of the Dales is the new brand name of the Yorkshire Dales Society, a registered charity. Please help us to keep the Dales special and vibrant for years to come!

Everyone is welcome at our events, members and non

Help the Dales - Become a Friend of the Dales today!

members - see Uncoming