

Richmondshire District Council

Submission Draft Core Strategy

Local Strategic Issues and the Duty to Cooperate

February 2013



Local Strategic Issues and the Duty to Cooperate

1.0 Introduction

1.1 This background paper sets out the relationships between all relevant bodies concerned with local strategic issues and how these have been maintained through the production of the Local Plan Core Strategy. It also assesses these local strategic issues and their significance in relation to the Duty to Cooperate.

1.2 It concludes that the main local strategic cross boundary issues for the area covered by the Richmondshire Local Plan Core Strategy are:

- A1/A6136 link
- Meeting defence requirements
- Rural housing needs

These have been the subject of ongoing work between the Council and relevant bodies throughout the production of the Local Plan Core Strategy. These issues have not presented the major difficulties that gave birth to the Duty to Cooperate and do not require additional joint arrangements to resolve them beyond those that already exist and have shaped the Core Strategy and its Infrastructure Delivery Plan.

2.0 Cooperative Processes

2.1 Relevant Public Bodies

2.1.1 The Localism Act 2012 section 110 enacts the Duty to Cooperate, which is implemented through the Local Planning Regulations 2012. The regulations modify section 30 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 by specifying the relationships between public bodies subject to the Duty to Cooperate. The statute and regulations are further supplemented by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2012). Paragraph 180 extends the range of bodies covered in the plan-making process from those prescribed in the Duty to Cooperate to private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers. Paragraphs 178 to 181 refer to the way in which local plans should be prepared cooperatively.

2.1.2 Neighbouring local authorities and a number of additional public bodies are set out in the Local Planning Regulations (2012), required to implement the Localism Act (S110). The Ministry of Defence (MoD) is not on this list, but is significant locally and the Council finds it necessary to treat MoD in the same strategic planning context as the designated bodies. NPPF para 164 does require work with the “MoD Strategic Planning Team”. It is not clear what this body is and an appropriate branch of the Defence Infrastructure Organisation has been identified for this purpose. Table 1 summarises the key bodies with strategic planning interests in the Richmondshire Local Plan Area.

Table 1 : Partners in Local Strategic Planning

Relevance to Richmondshire Plan Area	Designated bodies
Neighbours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darlington Borough Council • Durham County Council • Hambleton District Council • Harrogate Borough Council • North Yorkshire County Council • Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
Direct interest in the area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English Heritage • Environment Agency • Natural England • Highway Authority • Highways Agency • Homes & Communities Agency • Ministry of Defence • North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership • York and North Yorkshire Primary Care Trust and its successor GP Commissioning body
No strategic interest in area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civil Aviation Authority • Office of the Rail Regulator
No interest in area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mayor of London • Transport for London • Integrated Transport Authorities • Marine Management Organisations

2.2 Engagement with Relevant Public bodies

2.2.1 There have been several processes of engagement with neighbours and relevant public bodies throughout the development of the Richmondshire Local Plan Core Strategy. These processes have adapted to the currently evolving strategic planning context and divide into three approaches:

- Regional Planning and its successors
- Direct relationships on significant shared local issues
- Ongoing consultation through Core Strategy development

Regional Planning and its successors

2.2.2 The Core Strategy has been developed within the strategic context of the North Yorkshire sub area of the Yorkshire and Humber Region and also shares a boundary with the North East Region. Cross boundary issues had previously been addressed in the soon to be revoked regional planning strategies. The Richmondshire plan area sits at the boundary of two of these, the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (2008) and the North East Plan (date).

2.2.3 This overall strategic context in North Yorkshire has evolved since 2004 through cooperation on:

- North Yorkshire and York Structure Plan
- Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy)
- North Yorkshire and York Sub-regional Strategy

2.2.4 Members and Officers have actively participated in the following groups and their predecessors:

- North Yorkshire Planning Officers Group (NYPOG)
- North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum (NYDPF)
- North Yorkshire Technical Officers Group (NYTOG)
- Local Government Leaders Board for North Yorkshire and York (LGNYY)
- North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership

2.2.5 The relationship with the North East Region reflects the rural sparsity of the boundary. It was recognised in the early 1960s that the influence of the, then, proposed Teesside County Borough extended towards Richmond. This relationship places much of the Richmondshire Plan area in the rural hinterland of the much larger Tees Valley towns and Darlington in particular. The strategic nature of this relationship has been developed through the higher level working relationships between regional strategists. However, councils with a shared boundary with the Tees Valley authorities now participate in the Tees Valley Development Plans Forum.

Direct relationships on shared local issues

2.2.6 Regional and sub regional planning provide a background to further cooperative work that has influenced the shape of the Richmondshire Core Strategy. Several significant projects have provided shared information where it is most relevant. In addition to shared projects there is routine joint working again focussed on work of shared relevance.

Housing demand and need

2.2.7 The North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2012) is fundamental to the Core Strategy's overall scale of development as well as providing support for the objective assessment of housing needs and demand. It was commissioned by the North Yorkshire Housing Partnership which is made up of all North Yorkshire District Councils and led by a Richmondshire director. The strategic impact of this will be considered later in this report, but it did reveal major problems with the estimation and projection of the Richmondshire population by the Office of National Statistics. The partnership contributed to funding further work to resolve these problems leading to a more robust understanding of the Richmondshire population and its very large military component. A shared North Yorkshire Gipsies and Travellers Accommodation assessment was produced in 2006.

2.2.8 Richmondshire DC has a well-established and effective working relationship with the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA). Quarterly meetings address the wider direction of development and direct HCA assistance to deliver that strategy and more specifically the funding the District's affordable housing programme.

2.2.9 Richmondshire DC is one of three pilot areas in the country to test the innovative Land Auction Model for publicly owned land, which aims to increase land supply in partnership with MoD at Catterick Garrison and DCLG. The Council, using funds from DCLG, is to 'de-risk' and make planning applications on three MoD owned sites. All partners work together to mitigate issues which arise on the sites to ensure planning obligations are met, that MoD receives a reasonable receipt for the sale of the land and that a tight timetable is adhered to demonstrate that the model can increase supply. The HCA offer advice and guidance as required in support of this pilot.

Infrastructure

2.2.10 The deliverability of the Core Strategy requires cooperation with infrastructure providers. In Richmondshire this has matured into the development of a proposed Community Infrastructure Levy schedule, which is due to be published for consultation shortly. The CIL schedule is a jointly funded project with Hambleton District Council, reflecting the very similar conditions that exist between the two areas.

2.2.11 North Yorkshire County Council has a major role to play in infrastructure delivery, both as education and highway authority. Regular contact with direct service providers has now been augmented with a strategic area based approach to infrastructure delivery led by the council's management team leading to much more effective cooperation.

2.2.12 Maintaining the capacity of local roads and the A6136 in particular is pivotal to the delivery of the Core Strategy development targets. A strategic highway capacity study was jointly commissioned in 2010 by Richmondshire District Council and North Yorkshire County Council. This study built on a local traffic model funded by MoD and the detailed work was initiated in partnership with the Highways Agency and MoD combining key interests in strategic growth in the Richmondshire Plan area. The results of the study fed into a Regional Growth Fund Bid supported by the North Yorkshire LEP. Although successful in its first round appraisal, the bid did not proceed because the expected rates of development were not fast enough to satisfy the requirements for the recycling of funding process.

2.2.13 The proposed upgrade of the A1 through Richmondshire has concentrated the attention of the Council and the Highways Agency. Over the development of the Core Strategy, the upgrade plan has been confirmed, cancelled and recently reconfirmed. Cooperation with the HA has focussed on the potential and ramifications of such major changes in a project of significance to national infrastructure. Following cancellation, attention was drawn to the impact of development on existing junctions and sustaining capacity at these. However this was rendered irrelevant with the latest proposals, whose details are now emerging.

Flooding

2.2.14 The North West Yorkshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010) was a joint commission between Craven, Richmondshire and Harrogate Borough Councils. The shape of the study reflects the common geography of the dales river systems. The project was delivered consistent with Environment Agency guidelines and was signed off by that body.

Military

- 2.2.15 The significant military presence in Richmondshire has played a major part in the shaping of the local area for several hundred years. The evolution of the Catterick Garrison Main site south of Richmond, began almost one hundred years ago with the creation of a training camp during the First World War. National defence strategy is delivered at the local level through a close working relationship between local authorities and MoD and this has had to adapt to major changes in national expectations for the Army and the defence estate as a whole.
- 2.2.16 MoD and Richmondshire District Council have met routinely for many years through the Catterick Garrison Liaison Group, chaired alternately by Garrison Commander and the Council's lead officer. Strategic planning is a standing item on the agenda for these meetings as are major development projects. The Council and MoD have long shared a vision for Catterick Garrison as an important part of the District centre and for the opportunities that it provides to strengthen local services. This vision has been expressed in the current Local Plan and the MoD's Catterick Garrison Long Term Development Plan. These ideas have matured in the Local Plan Core Strategy. The best expression of this vision is the creation and growth of Catterick Garrison Town Centre.
- 2.2.17 The impact of the military presence was tested in a project shared with the erstwhile development agency Yorkshire Forward, North Yorkshire County Council, MoD and local training bodies. The report, The Economic Impact of the Military presence in North Yorkshire (2010), provided an important reality check on a range of local strategic impacts on the local area.

Shared Services

- 2.2.18 The Council and its neighbour Hambleton District Council entered into a shared service arrangement starting in summer 2010. Although this has not proved sustainable, much of the submission draft Core Strategy was produced by a single planning policy team. The submission draft Core Strategy reflects the significant opportunities provided to evaluate the existence and extent of any cross boundary local strategic issues.

Ongoing consultation through Core Strategy Development

- 2.2.19 The submission draft Local Plan Core Strategy Consultation Statement contains all of the remarks submitted by designated bodies that have influenced the evolution of the Core Strategy.

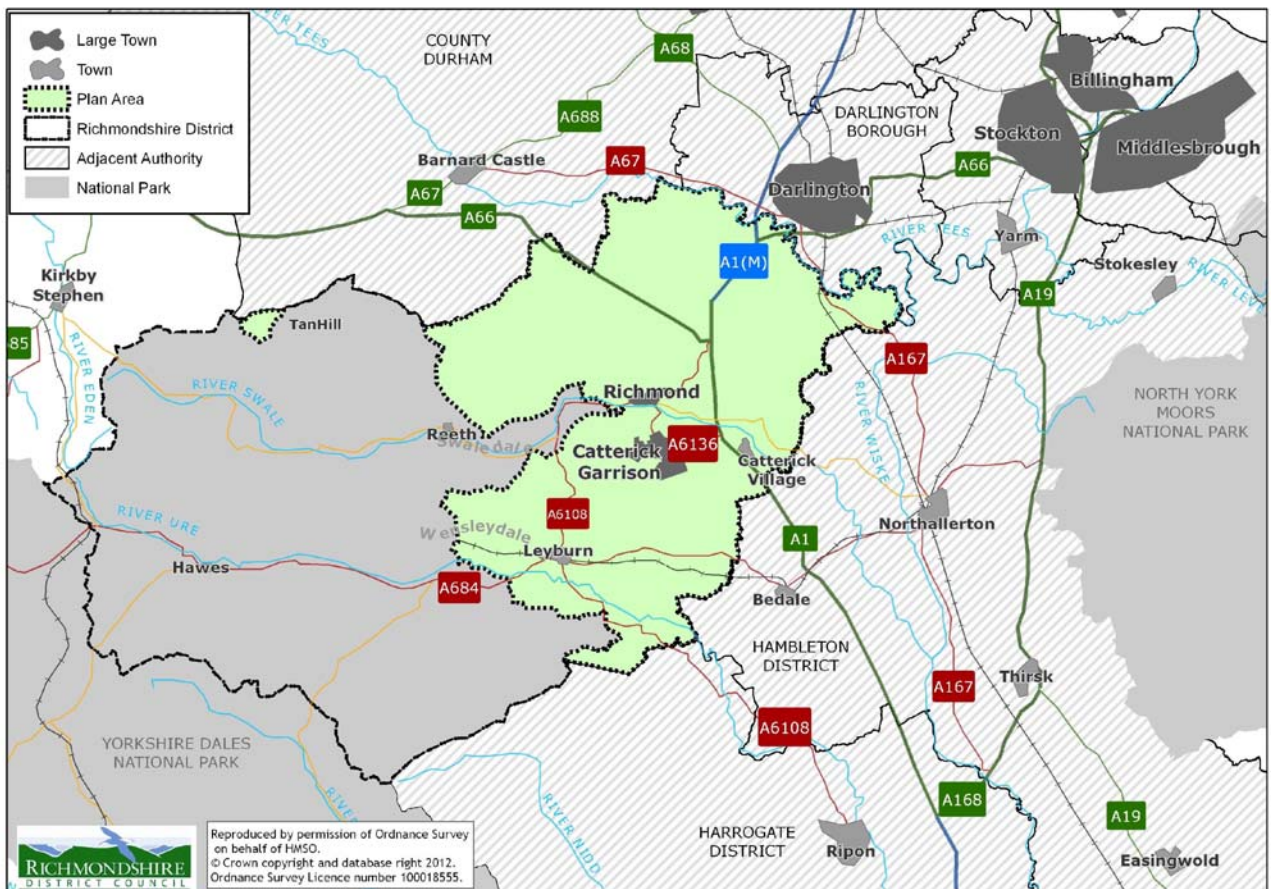
3.0 Cross Boundary Local Strategic Issues

3.0.1 The Duty to Cooperate and the NPPF seek effective and cooperative activity on local strategic issues that extend across relevant geographical and organisational boundaries. This section considers the extent of any strategic issues that cross the Richmondshire plan area boundaries.

3.1 Geographical and Strategic Context

3.1.1 Richmondshire is a deeply rural part of the northern dales, which extend across western part of North Yorkshire and into County Durham. Its distinctive landscape defines the geographical context of the Richmondshire Local Plan Area. This, in turn, determines the scale and relevance of the local strategic impact of this area on another area or designated body and vice versa. Figure 1 below is an overview of this setting and shows the physical relationships between local settlements and infrastructure.

Figure 1 : the Richmondshire Plan Area



- 3.1.2 A Local Strategy Statement (LSS, 2011) was prepared for the Richmondshire Local Plan area in anticipation of the revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy. The LSS also provided an opportunity to refine and update the Council's understanding of local conditions that had evolved through the development of the regional strategy described in Section 2. The LSS reviewed the main strategic direction for the Core Strategy as set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy (2008) and summarised this into a set of local strategic objectives. The final document largely concurred with and updated much of the established strategic context.
- 3.1.3 The LSS was published for consultation in the same way as any other element of the Local Plan Core Strategy. Responses indicated support for the refreshed local strategic direction of the Core Strategy and did not raise any significant cross-boundary strategic issues apart from the continuing need to work on infrastructure delivery issues. (Consultation Statement). This consultation was revisited in April 2012 with the introduction of the Duty to Cooperate to ensure that the position of all relevant designated bodies on local strategic issues was understood. The results of this refresh are summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2 : Local Strategic Issues refresh

Designated bodies	Comments on Cross boundary Strategic Issues
Darlington Borough Council	Support for strategic approach, no issues identified
Durham County Council	Support for strategic approach, no issues identified
Hambleton District Council	Support for strategic approach, no issues identified
Harrogate Borough Council	No issues identified
North Yorkshire County Council	Support for strategic approach and in particular the benefit of more robust local population projections
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Ongoing cooperation on local issues recognised
English Heritage	Support for strategic approach, no issues identified
Environment Agency	No addition strategic issues that require further work over and above normal infrastructure delivery and flood risk management issues.
Natural England	Identification of minor DPD changes but no strategic issues identified
Highway Authority	See County Council
Highways Agency	Ongoing work on compatibility of transport models with NYCC relating to impact on strategic road network.
Homes & Communities Agency	Ongoing cooperation on strategic issues affirmed
Ministry of Defence	Ongoing work on Town Centre development proposals and Public Land Auction pilot.
North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership	Support for Regional Growth Fund bid to improve local infrastructure.
York and North Yorkshire Primary Care Trust	Identified additional health care requirements for growth, which have been built into draft CIL schedule
Civil Aviation Authority	Reminded Council of the need to apply circular ODPM 01/2003 concerning the safeguarding of aerodromes in development management decision making.
Office of the Rail Regulator	No strategic issues
Mayor of London Transport for London Integrated Transport Authorities Marine Management Organisations	No interest in the area

3.2 Assessment of Local Strategic Issues

3.2.1 This assessment is summarised under NPPF paragraph 156 headings:

- the homes and jobs needed in the area
- the provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development
- the provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, waste water, flood risk and coastal change management and the provision of minerals and energy including heat.
- the provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities: and
- climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.

Homes and jobs

3.2.2 The Core Strategy seeks to strengthen the District centre to address local needs and promote local prosperity in this very rural area. A major part of development is expected in Catterick Garrison, with further distribution according to settlement hierarchy principles and assessment of land availability and constraints. A range of constraints prevent strategic extensions to Richmond. Leyburn has a particular role to play in meeting the needs of its extensive rural hinterland, which extends into the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The modest development targets in North Richmondshire complete this approach.

3.2.3 A major consequence of this spatial strategy is to insulate the plan area's boundaries from development and reduces the likelihood of conflict with the Darlington Core Strategy or the emerging County Durham Core Strategy. The long eastern boundary with Hambleton District passes through remote areas of the lower Swale Valley with high flood risk and limited east west connections. The scale of development in the plan area is also small relative to neighbouring planning authorities and has not been identified by any of them as having a cross boundary strategic impact. The reverse is also true with neighbouring development targets not having any significant impact on the plan area.

3.2.4 The one exception to this is the Yorkshire Dales National Park, where there are limited opportunities for strategic development. The Richmondshire Local Plan Core Strategy housing target is deliberately based on change in the whole district population. This district-wide target could in theory be reduced in proportion to the population split between the National Park and plan areas, but this would not reflect the very different development conditions in each area. In the long run, development will be monitored for both areas and need that cannot be met in the National Park will be accommodated in the overall target.

- 3.2.5 The joint North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment and the Richmondshire local population projection both consider the dynamics of the Richmondshire population and its migration in particular. This provides robust evidence of the likelihood of cross boundary pressures coming affecting the plan area. The Scrutiny of Richmondshire Population Estimates and Projections (2012) shows that there have been problems calibrating Richmondshire population change in the Office for National Statistics (ONS) mid 2006 and mid 2008 projections. This had created the impression of a rapidly growing population augmented by expected large scale military growth.
- 3.2.6 The realistic assessments of Richmondshire's population have shown that general growth from within the District does not put pressure on neighbouring areas and this is recognised by neighbouring authorities, Darlington and Durham in particular. Detailed work on migration trends shows that an exchange of population is evident between neighbouring areas, but the flows have been small in comparison with the overall populations and the net result has shifted from a net inflow of 628 people in 2001/2 to a net outflow of 137 people in 2009/10. These changes are around 1% or less of the total Richmondshire population and proportionately less for larger neighbours. The scale of military growth expected has failed to materialise and the Defence and Security Review published in 2010 indicates alternative choices for military needs rather than the expansion of Catterick Garrison military sites.
- 3.2.7 Accommodating the military population presents a set of locally specific issues that have changed substantially over the time that the Core Strategy has been in preparation. The starting point was a substantial growth expected to double the military population based in Richmondshire to a situation of limited growth and redevelopment. Key infrastructure capacity work with MoD has shown the feasibility of expected military growth scenarios and the Core Strategy accommodates these. The report into the impact of the military presence in North Yorkshire, shows that there is little pressure on local housing markets from military families. There is, however, a continuing pressure for the provision of Service Families Accommodation.
- 3.2.8 The Gypsy and Traveller population in Richmondshire is very small and there is little indication for growth in provision from needs assessments, local planning permissions or enforcement activity. Darlington Borough Council, on the other hand, has a substantial population and its own needs assessments indicate a higher demand for sites. This has raised the question about whether this need should be met elsewhere. Provision is made in the Core Strategy to respond to need should it arise, but it is accepted that this is likely to be at the very small scale provision of individual pitches rather than additional new sites.

3.2.9 The Richmondshire economy outside of the military population reflects the rural nature of the district. The scale of conventional employment development, in the case of business or industrial parks has been low key even in the buoyant period before 2008. A speculative business park built at this time and in partnership with development agencies failed to attract its target businesses. The small scale of most individual businesses and the extent of service sector activities informs Core Strategy policies. The Employment Land Review (2012) indicated that previous economic assessments had been over optimistic and had misread the potential of military growth to stimulate broad economic growth through defence related business clusters. Employment growth has not been regarded as a cross boundary issue by neighbours.

Retail, leisure and other commercial development

3.2.10 Richmondshire is underserved by retail, leisure and other commercial facilities, requiring travel to distant centres for a wide range of needs. In seeking to address this, through support for the Catterick Garrison Town Centre development, the Council aims to meet local needs and reduce leakage from the local economy. Darlington Borough Council does not regard the Town Centre development proposal a strategic threat to Darlington, which functions as a sub-regional centre for much of the district.

3.2.11 Major commercial developments along the A1 at Faverdale, to the north in Darlington, and Leeming Bar, to the south in Hambleton, limit prospects for similar growth in the plan area between these areas. Although the renewed prospect of an A1 upgrade though the District may change this (see below).

Infrastructure provision

3.2.12 Despite having two major trunk route passing through the district, Richmondshire lacks good access to the strategic road network. The improvement of this access has been a longstanding concern. Like the changes in military growth prospects, the final section of the A1 upgrade was promised at the beginning at the preparation of the Core Strategy, cancelled after the publication of the Preferred Core Strategy and reinstated after publication of the submission draft Core Strategy.

3.2.13 Sub standard junctions affect the accessibility of many parts of the District to the strategic road network. The recent announcement by the Chancellor (Budget Statement date) reversing the cancellation of the A1 upgrade through Richmondshire reinstates the prospect for improved access to potential development areas in the district from the A1. The route, design and programme have yet to be confirmed making it difficult to estimate the strategic impact on neighbours resulting from the Core Strategy of subsequent development. However, this only improves the potential for all forms of development rather than changing the overall strategy fundamentally and is the subject of continuing work with the Highways Agency and Highway Authority. Strategic traffic modelling work described in Section 2 assessed local infrastructure and the A6136 through Catterick Garrison both with and without the A1 upgrade. This identified the need for a range of transport infrastructure improvements to accommodate

military and open market growth. This work has been built into Community Infrastructure Levy proposals.

3.2.14 Rural broadband provision in Richmondshire is being improved in partnership with NYCC and the LEP through the government funded pilot programme Connecting North Yorkshire.

3.2.15 No major issues have been raised concerning water supply to the plan area, apart from a recognition of the need for some water main strengthening work by Yorkshire Water. Waste water management does present a strategic issue for the delivery of the Core Strategy. The Colburn Waste Water Treatment Works is approaching capacity. Close cooperation with Yorkshire Water has delivered a better understanding of this critical issue and a flexible approach to development within the existing capacity. An earlier improvement scheme had been shelved by Yorkshire Water following uncertainty over major military expansion. YW is now proposing that a revised scheme should be included in its 2014 Asset Management Plan and is seeking confirmation of military requirements as part of this proposal. The design of the Core Strategy Settlement Hierarchy reflects infrastructure providers concern that distributed development across rural villages would risk placing an excessive burden on smaller rural facilities without generating sufficient investment to replace them.

3.2.16 The North West Yorkshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2010) provides strong evidence on the characteristics of local watercourses and the probability and extent to which they are likely to affect development if in flood. Richmondshire's relatively low scale of development and its very rural hinterland extending back to the sources of the Rivers Swale and Ure mean that the local area continues to play an important role in the management of flood risk downstream towards the Humber Basin. The SFRA was delivered to Environment Agency standards and no strategic issues have been identified by EA. The Council continues to work with EA on the detail of its strategic approach.

3.2.17 The provision of adequate sites and facilities to deal with waste arisings will be addressed in the North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan. The approach in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will be informed by co-ordinated evidence on waste management needs, previously provided through the Regional Technical Advisory Body, of which the County Council was a member. Regional Strategic planning arrangements for waste management and minerals are currently being reconfigured following the demise of formal regional bodies and the expected revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy. Arrangements for minerals planning through the work of the former Yorkshire and Humber Regional Aggregates Working Party are similarly affected. Residual waste management needs, for municipal waste arising in Richmondshire, are expected to be met through the York and North Yorkshire Waste partnership's new residual waste management contract and the recent decision by NYCC to grant planning permission for a new municipal waste recovery facility at Allerton Park in Harrogate Borough. The Council has continued to work with NYCC to ensure that the Local Plan and minerals and waste plans are compatible. This will

progress on to help develop an approach to minerals safeguarding to be contained in the NYCC Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

- 3.2.18 The Core Strategy does not raise any issues about energy generation. Its approach to renewable and low carbon energy is dealt with below under the climate change heading, below.

Community and cultural infrastructure

- 3.2.19 The Council has addressed health care provision with the North Yorkshire and York Primary Care Trust and its successor in this area the Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby Clinical Commissioning Group. Capacity for primary health care infrastructure has been assessed and built into the proposed CIL schedule to ensure that it can grow as development proceeds.
- 3.2.20 Education provision has been routinely addressed with the North Yorkshire County Council. This has also been a standing item on the County Council's Catterick Garrison Working Party which seeks to prepare local services for military changes. The results of this work anticipate expected growth and have been included in proposed CIL schedules. This work is also being built into NYCC's improved internal coordination across its infrastructure delivery issues and its relationship to local planning authorities.
- 3.2.21 Sport, leisure and cultural issues reflect the profile given to them in Local Strategic Partnership initiatives, which have not identified any strategic developments or crossboundary issues. Partnership working with MoD has resulted in the opening of the Catterick Garrison Leisure Centre and library, which is a major component of the proposed town centre.

Climate, landscape and heritage

- 3.2.22 The Council's overall strategic approach reflects its appreciation of its rich natural and built environment. This approach also recognises that this is a living and changing context that should enable appropriate growth fit for future generations and playing its part in the wider view. A key component of this has been the production of the Richmondshire Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Study (2012) was produced in partnership through the regional climate change fund. The study demonstrates how the general principles of the broader regional study can be made relevant at the smaller district level and the plan area's specific circumstances. The study demonstrates the range of practical local energy generation and conservation technologies appropriate to the plan area. In particular, it provides specific guidance on the management of landscape sensitivity to ensure that significant impacts are dealt with.

3.2.23 English Heritage supports the Council's strategic approach and continues to work with the Council on the detail of its strategic approach as well as specific heritage issues. A major heritage asset that plays an important role in shaping the Core Strategy's directions of growth is the Scotts Dyke linear earthwork, which extends for over 20 miles and forms the prominent eastern boundary of Richmond. Despite the constraints this monument poses, the Council and English Heritage have investigated ways to support management of this heritage asset through development.

4. Summary

4.1 The Duty to Cooperate and the National Planning Policy Framework require that local strategic issues that cross geographical and administrative boundaries should be planned for cooperatively. The main local strategic cross boundary issues for Richmondshire are:

- A1/A6136 link
- Meeting defence requirements
- Rural housing needs in remoter areas of the District

These have been the subject of ongoing work between the Council and relevant bodies throughout the production of the Local Plan Core Strategy. These issues have not presented the major difficulties that gave birth to the Duty to Cooperate and do not require additional joint arrangements to resolve them beyond those that already exist and have shaped the Core Strategy and its Infrastructure Delivery Plan. The first two are directly influenced by decisions made in Whitehall and have seen dramatic reversals in the prospects for development in Richmondshire since the Comprehensive Spending Review in 2010. The third reflects the normal conditions that exist in this rural area and the scale of development concerned is small.