Longhoughton, Boulmer and Howick Neighbourhood Plan

Second and Holiday Homes Background Paper

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1. Background

- 1.1 This document is one in a series of background papers prepared by the Longhoughton, Boulmer and Howick Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. It sets out the relevant national and local policy and guidance that is informing the Longhoughton, Boulmer and Howick Neighbourhood Plan ('the plan'). The background paper also describes: the relevant evidence base, feedback from early engagement and explains the preferred policy approach.
- 1.2 The vision and objectives for the plan define what the plan aims to achieve. The vision for the parish in 2036 is:

A vision for Longhoughton Parish in 2036

In 2036 the Parish of Longhoughton, which includes the unique and distinctive villages of Boulmer, Howick and Longhoughton, will be an attractive place to live and grow with a community that is sustainable, cohesive and thriving.

The diverse needs and wellbeing of existing and future residents will be provided for and the community will be sustainable in relation to the facilities and infrastructure available to residents.

Residents will have good access to facilities and be well connected.

The natural, historic and environmental character of the area will be maintained and enhanced for future generations by ensuring that new developments are of an appropriate quality, scale and design and embed important habitats for wildlife.

New development will minimise environmental harm by ensuring the prudent use of natural resources in both construction and occupation. It will be designed to be resilient to the effects of climate change.

All people who live in the parish will have the opportunity to participate in shaping their surroundings and feel proud of where they live.

1.3 To deliver the vision, seven objectives have been developed. Objective two is most relevant to the issue of second and holiday homes:

'The location, quantity and type of housing built in the parish is appropriate to its sustainability and reflects the distinct character and needs of the villages of Boulmer, Howick and Longhoughton'.

- 1.4 The main areas covered by this background paper are:
 - The national and local policy context for second and holiday homes;
 - An overview of the parish, including identifying the key local issues; and
 - Explanation of the evolution of the preferred policy approach.
 - 1.5 In order to inform the preparation of the draft neighbourhood plan we are inviting comments on the issues identified within this background paper. Comments can be submitted in the following ways:
 - Completing an online form at www.longhoughtonndp.co.uk;
 - Email to: <u>adrian.hinchclife@btopenworld.com</u>; or
 - Write to: Longhoughton PC, The Croft, Boulmer, Alnwick. NE66 3BW.
 - 1.6 Comments must be received by **Monday 13 November 2023.**

2. Strategic planning context

Background

- 2.1 As neighbourhood plans are part of the development plan, they have to meet defined legal requirements. The way in which neighbourhood plans are prepared and the policies they contain will be tested by an independent examiner. In order to pass an examination and proceed to referendum, neighbourhood plans must meet a number of 'basic conditions'. To ensure they are legally compliant they must:
 - Have regard to national planning policy and guidance;
 - Be in general conformity with the strategic policies of the development plan;
 - Contribute to the achievement of sustainable development; and
 - Be compatible with legal obligations.

National planning policy and guidance

- 2.2 National planning policy and guidance is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). Paragraphs 78-80 of the NPPF requires planning policies and decisions to be responsive to local circumstances in rural areas. It also identifies the importance of maintaining the vitality of rural communities.
- 2.3 NPPG highlights that people living in rural areas can face challenges in terms of housing supply and affordability. It explains that a wide range of settlements can play a role in delivering sustainable development in rural areas, therefore any blanket policies restricting housing development need to be supported by robust evidence.

Northumberland Local Plan

- 2.4 The Northumberland Local Plan (NLP) was adopted in March 2022. It highlights the impact of the increasing numbers of second and holiday homes in the county¹, explaining that the prevalence is most stark along the north Northumberland coast. The NLP acknowledges that second and holiday homes do provide some economic benefits. However, it is stated that the lack of permanent occupation of properties is having and adverse impact on the social fabric of affected communities, resulting in diminished support and demand for local facilities and schools. As a result, some settlements have begun to lose their sense of community with some services only operating at certain times of year. In addition, during peak holiday seasons, some services struggle to meet the needs of visitors as well as the permanent population. The NLP explains that the demand for holiday accommodation, coupled with rising house prices and a limited supply and turnover of homes, has made many smaller properties unaffordable to the local population.
- 2.5 As a result, policy HOU10: second and holiday homes restricts the occupancy of new market dwellings in parishes where 20% or more of household spaces are identified as having no permanent residents, to be occupied only as a principal residence. It requires the principal residency restriction to be applied and secured through a planning condition or section 106 legal agreement.

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¹ Paragraphs 2.83, and 7.53-7.56

- 2.6 Policy STP1: spatial strategy (strategic policy), identifies a settlement hierarchy for the county. Longhoughton is proposed as a service village. Service villages will provide a proportionate level of housing and be the focus for investment in rural areas. The purpose being to support the provision and retention of local retail, services and facilities. The policy also requires that new development will be commensurate to the size of the settlement. Settlement boundaries are also proposed for the village. Boulmer and Howick are defined as small villages within policy STP1, to support a proportionate level of development.
- 2.7 As the parish lies within the Northumberland Coast Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), policy ENV5 is also relevant. This requires the special qualities of the AONB to be conserved and enhanced, having regard to the current management plan and locally specific design guidance. The policy highlights several key considerations that should be used to consider proposals affecting the AONB, including:
 - The sensitivity of local landscapes and their capacity to accommodate new development, including temporary structures such as caravans and chalets;
 - Intervisibility between the AONB, the seascape and the landscape beyond;
 - Interdependency between the special qualities of the landscape and marine and coastal environment, including the internationally and nationally important nature conservation sites and associated ecosystems, geology, species and habitats;
 - The need to sustain and where appropriate, enhance: the significance of heritage assets, sense of remoteness, the natural functioning of the coastline and a clear distinction between settlements and the open countryside; and
 - As far as possible the AONB will be recognised as a living working area by allowing small scale development where it does not impact on the special qualities. Consideration will be given to the extent that the development adds to the availability of permanently occupied and affordable housing to meet local needs.

Conclusions

2.8 National policy and guidance, as well as the adopted development plan policies for the parish identify that it is appropriate to include principal residency restrictions, where appropriate evidence is available.

3. Longhougton Parish

3.1 This section provides information about Longhoughton Parish as a whole from the 2011 census, including a population and housing profile. It also considers the relationship with the county as a whole and affordability issues. More up to date ward level information has also been collected for the wards of Longhoughton, Boulmer and Howick. Feedback from early engagement is also included.



Figure 1: Ward boundaries

Population

3.2 The 2011 Census recorded a parish population of 1,960 – Note information from the 2021 census will be added when available. Table 1 illustrates that in comparison to Northumberland, there is a significantly higher percentage of people aged between 65-74. There is also a higher percentage of people aged 15 and under.

Table 1: Age profile

Ago Group	Longho	ughton	Northumberland		
Age Group	Number %		Number	%	
0-15	443	22.6%	53,866	17.0%	
16-24	256	13.1%	30,847	9.8%	
25-64	1,021	52.1%	168,011	53.2%	
65-74	147	20.7%	34,366	10.9%	
75+	93	4.7%	28,938	9.2%	
Total	1,960		316,028		

3.3 Whilst ward level age profile information is not available, the Steering Group has specifically considered the age profile of the occupants of the 49 properties within Boulmer Ward that are permanently occupied (see table 2). Whilst this information has not been verified, it illustrates that around 43% of the residents of Boulmer are aged 65 or over, compared to 25.4% in Longhoughton Parish, 20.1% in Northumberland as a whole and with only 11% 24 or under, compared to 35.7% in Longhoughton Parish and 26.8% in Northumberland.

Table 2: Boulmer Ward - age profile of permanent occupants (estimated January 2023)

Age	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-64	65-74	75+	Total
Number	0	6	5	42	20	21	95
Percentage	0%	6%	5%	46%	21%	22%	100%

3.4 Table 3 provides details of household composition within the plan area in 2011 compared to Northumberland. This illustrates that the parish contains a much lower number of one person households that the county as a whole, with more family households.

Table 3: Household composition

Household composition	Longhoughton (%)	Northumberland (%)
One person household	20.0%	29.9%
Aged 65+	9.9%	14.0%
Other	10.1%	15.9%
One family only	77.2%	66.3%
All aged 65+	8.9%	10.3%
Married/ same-sex civil	54.4%	36.7%
partnership couple		
Cohabiting couple	5.3%	9.6%
Lone parent	8.6%	9.7%
Other household types	2.8%	3.8%

3.5 Table 4 illustrates economic activity rates in the parish in 2011. The parish has high levels of economic activity when compared to Northumberland, a significantly greater percentage of people are employed full time and there are less retired people.

Table 4: Economic activity (aged 16-74)

Employment status	Longhoughton (%)	Northumberland (%)		
Economically active	78.6%	67.9%		
Employed – part time	14.2%	14.7%		
Employed – full time	51.0%	37.0%		
Self employed	8.4%	9.5%		
Unemployed	3.1%	4.4%		
Full time student	1.9%	2.2%		
Economically inactive	21.4%	32.1%		
Retired	11.7%	18.8%		
Student (incl. full time)	2.7%	3.5%		
Looking after home/ family	4.2%	3.6%		
Long term sick/ disabled	1.5%	4.4%		
Other	1.4%	1.8%		

Housing stock/ tenure

3.6 Within the parish, the 2011 census identified that there were 738 household spaces. Home ownership represents the single largest tenure in the parish; however, the rate of home ownership is significantly lower when compared to the levels in Northumberland and England. Table 5, taken from the housing needs assessment², illustrates that the rate of private renting in the parish is significantly higher, more than double the local and national averages. This is clearly influenced by the number of RAF properties.

Table 5: Tenure

Tenure		Longhoughton	Northumberland	England
Owned; total		43.7%	65.8%	63.3%
Shared ownership		0.1%	0.4%	0.8%
Social rented; total	Social rented; total		18.7%	17.7%
Total		39.6%	13.3%	16.8%
Private rented	RAF	27.3%		
	Non-R4F	12 3%		

3.7 Of the 738 household spaces, 63 dwellings (8.5%) were identified in the 2011 census as having no usual residents. Table 6 provides a comparison with other parishes in the north of the county in the 2001 and 2011 census'. This information was gathered as part of the preparation of the NLP³.

Table 6: Second homes and household spaces without residents

Parish	% household spaces with no residents (2001)	% household spaces with no residents (2011)
Beadnell	52.7%	55.3%
Bamburgh	41.5%	47.1%
Holy Island	39.7%	41.1%
Newton-by-the-Sea	38.9%	46.4%
Adderstone with Lucker	31.7%	29.1%
Easington	29.8%	44.5%
Alwinton	28.6%	26.7%
Middleton	27.9%	37.9%
Kirknewton	26.3%	31.6%
Craster	26.2%	39.2%
Akeld	25.9%	31.6%
Ewart	25.0%	19.4%
Kilham	24.7%	25.9%
Chillingham	23.5%	23.5%
Ellingham	22.2%	21.2%
Ingram	22.0%	30.4%
Hauxley	21.5%	16.6%
Harbottle	21.5%	18.7%

² https://longhoughtonndp.co.uk/

³ https://www.northumberland.gov.uk/NorthumberlandCountyCouncil/media/Planning-and-Building/planning%20policy/Studies%20and%20Evidence%20Reports/Housing%20Studies/Technical%20Papers%20for%20Housing/NCC-Second-and-Holiday-Homes-Technical-Paper.pdf

Parish	% household spaces with no residents (2001)	% household spaces with no residents (2011)
Cartington	21.4%	18.2%
North Sunderland	21.3%	29.0%
Ilderton	20.8%	22.7%
Glanton	20.3%	16.6%
Alnmouth	20.1%	35.1%
Doddington	19.5%	35.9%
Embleton	19.1%	26.7%
Kyloe	19.0%	25.1%
Chatton	18.5%	18.9%

3.8 Non-domestic rates information published by the county council in January 2023⁴ identifies that 32 properties within the parish were registered as self-catering holiday units, an increase in 9 since 2019. No up-to-date information is available at the county level on second homes. However, the evidence base supporting the NLP seeks to bring together details from the 2011 census and compare it with council tax and business rate information from 2016. The information contained within table 7 is taken from the NLP second and holiday homes background paper⁵. The paper seeks to give a more up to date picture of the scale of second and holiday homes across Northumberland, however reference to Longhoughton Parish is not included.

Table 7: NCC evidence on second homes in Northumberland

Parish	Number of second and holiday homes
	as % of household spaces
Beadnell	67.5%
Newton-by-the-Sea	61.2%
Bamburgh	54.0%
Easington	50.4%
Embleton	49.2%
Holy Island	47.0%
Adderstone with Lucker	44.6%
Ingram	44.3%
Middleton	41.4%
Craster	39.6%
Alnmouth	38.3%
North Sunderland	31.4%
Ellingham	25.9%
Alwinton	25.7%
Akeld	25.7%
Chatton	25.5%
Whitton and Tossen	24.5%

⁴ https://opendata.northumberland.gov.uk/datasets/

https://www.northumberland.gov.uk/NorthumberlandCountyCouncil/media/Planning-and-Building/planning%20policy/Studies%20and%20Evidence%20Reports/Housing%20Studies/Technical%20Pa pers%20for%20Housing/NCC-Second-and-Holiday-Homes-Technical-Paper.pdf

Parish	Number of second and holiday homes as % of household spaces
Kyloe	24.2%
Kielder	23.2%
Netherton	21.3%
Hauxley	20.0%
Falstone	18.2%

- 3.9 A review of the occupation of properties across the parish was undertaken by the steering group in August 2020. The results of the review illustrate that across the parish as a whole there were 796 properties, of which 727 (91.3%) are permanently occupied, 22 (2.8%) are second homes, 44 (5.5%) are holiday lets and 3 (0.4%) are unoccupied. Appendix 1 provides the detailed assessment of properties.
- 3.10 Table 8 illustrates that there are significant differences in the numbers of properties that are not permanently occupied at the ward level. Boulmer has a very large number of second homes and holiday lets, at 35%. [note the information for Boulmer was updated in January 2023]

Table 8: Second and holiday homes by ward

Ward	Total properties	Permanent occupation		_	Second homes		Holiday lets		Vacant	
		No.	No. %		%	No.	%	No.	%	
Longhoughton	636	609	95.8%	12	1.9%	14	2.2%	1	0.1%	
Boulmer	80	49	61%	7	9%	21	26%	3	4%	
Howick	80	69	86.2%	0	0	10	12.5%	1	1.3%	

Affordability

3.11 The HNA identified that between 2010 and 2019 there was an overall increase in house prices in the parish, with semi-detached properties experiencing the highest price growth (see table 9).

Table 9: House price growth 2010-2019

Туре	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Growth
Detached	£284,16 7	£315,82 2	£239,16 7	£231,35 7	£403,44 4	£315,30 6	£343,53 2	£304,40 0	£329,87 1	£341,53 4	20.2%
Semi- detached	£171,66 7	£109,66 7	£166,35 0	£130,83 3	£210,00 0	£176,25 0	£136,00 0	£183,32 5	£157,31 5	£219,52 2	27.9%
Terraced	£144,72 5	£96,500	£85,642	£110,79 2	£164,86 8	£159,42 8	£125,83 3	£129,64 4	£175,50 0	£157,78 6	9.0%
Flats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£154,00 0	N/A
All Types	£215,30 0	£240,31 4	£142,18 6	£149,36 0	£274,48 4	£250,90 4	£254,51 9	£209,36 8	£243,75 3	£273,85 3	27.2%

3.12 The HNA considered the level of household income required to afford different tenures. This found that the income required to buy an average market home for sale is higher than those on average household incomes can afford. The report notes that the high proportion of RAF properties may distort the prices of market housing, with a reduced stock resulting in an increased demand and higher prices.

- 3.13 The assessment calculated an estimate of the total need for affordable housing for rent and for sale to 2036. This identified that there are approximately eight households in the parish unable to access affordable rented homes and 89 households who may be interested in affordable home ownership i.e. they may prefer to buy rather than rent. Also, that there is a greater need to provide affordable routes to ownership compared to homes for rent and that a 40% discount could be appropriate. In addition, shared ownership and 50 and 25% levels could be appropriate to meet the needs of the parish.
- 3.14 The evidence base accompanying the NLP provides an illustration of affordability issues in areas where there are pressures for second and holiday homes. Table 10 is taken from the NLP evidence base and illustrates the relationship between house prices and incomes. Postcodes within the Longhoughton Neighbourhood Area fall within postcode NE66.

Table 10: House price incomes to affordability ratios (2016)

Postcode area	Value
NE69	15.5
NE18	12.9
NE67	11.8
NE44	11.4
NE45	10.8
NE71	10.4
NE13	10.3
NE68	10.1
NE20	9.9
NE70	9.8
NE26	9.2
TD12	8.9
NE25	8.8
NE47	8.8
NE66	8.6
NE46	8.6
TD5	8.5
NE48	8.4
NE65	8.1
NE42	8.0
NE43	7.9
NE19	7.8

3.15 Figure 2 is taken from the Northumberland Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2018) and illustrates median house price distribution by parish. This illustrates that the median house prices within Longhoughton parish are between £150,000 to £200,000. However, there are significant variations in this across the parish. As a result of the specific concerns regarding the levels of second and holiday homes within Boulmer Ward, the steering group undertook a review of property sales in Boulmer since 2007, the results of which are contained within appendix 2. This illustrates increasing house prices, particularly for small properties.

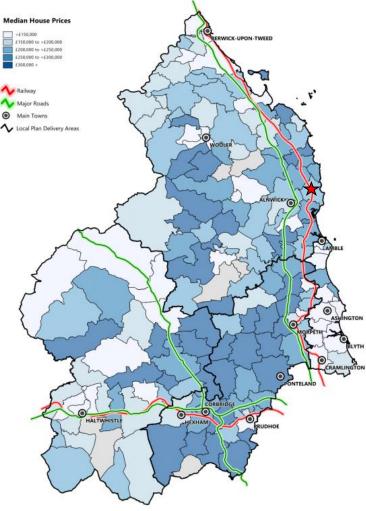


Figure 2: Northumberland

Median House Prices by Parish

Feedback from early engagement

- 3.16 As a means of starting the process of collecting information and opinions that would influence the content of the neighbourhood plan, a number of early engagement events were held during January and February 2020. The purpose of the events was to raise awareness of the opportunities presented by neighbourhood planning and to engage as broad a range of people from the local community as possible from the start of the plan making process. Engagement sought to help the steering group to define those issues of greatest importance to the local community.
- 3.17 The early engagement sought feedback on the draft vision and objectives for the plan. The vision was supported by 95% of those 37 people who completed a questionnaire, the same number supported the draft objectives. There was also some support for introducing restrictions on homes to be used as second homes and holiday accommodation, Boulmer was specifically referred to.

Conclusions

3.18 Whilst the parish as a whole does not have high levels of second and holiday home use, there is a large concentration within Boulmer. At 35% of properties, this could have implications regarding the vitality and viability of the Boulmer community in the future, the analysis of the current age profile highlights this as a significant issue. In addition, the level of second and holiday homes could also have an impact on the provision of local services and the ability for local people to buy a house.

4. Planning policy options and preferred policy approach

Background

4.1 National policy is clear that a role of the planning system is to promote sustainable development in rural areas in order to enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities. The NLP and its evidence base highlights that the proliferation of second and holiday homes along the north Northumberland coast in particular are impacting on the sense of community in certain villages. As a result, the NLP includes a policy which limits the occupation of new market dwellings in parishes where 20% or more of household spaces are identified as having no usual residents, to that of a principal residence. The 2011 census identifies that 8.5% of households (63) in Longhoughton Parish had no usual residents. The local survey undertaken by the steering group, confirms this (8.7%, 69 dwellings). However, the information for Boulmer Ward alone identifies a much greater percentage of properties with no usual residents, 35% of households (31).

Potential policy options

- 4.2 The parish council has three potential policy options to address the issue of second and holiday homes. The first is to rely on the policy approach in the NLP, the second is to include a specific principal residence policy to cover the whole of the parish and the third is to include a principal residence policy that will apply to Boulmer Ward only.
- 4.3 If the policy approach within the NLP only applies to new development where a parish as a whole has 20% or more of its household spaces identified as having no permanent residents. This approach would therefore not assist with resolving the issue of second and holiday homes in Boulmer.
- 4.4 As a result of the low level of second and holiday home ownership across the plan area it is considered that there is very limited justification for the application of a principal residence policy which would apply to the whole of the parish. This approach is therefore unlikely to be successful at examination.
- 4.5 The level of second and holiday homes is having a detrimental effect on Boulmer by increasing house prices, thereby reducing the availability of housing for local people. It is also impacting on the vitality of the local community, particularly during the winter months when properties are empty. The evidence within this paper provides justification for a principal residence policy to be applied within Boulmer.

Preferred policy approach

4.6 The preferred approach would require all new open market housing located within Boulmer Ward to be restricted to ensure its first and future occupation is limited to use only as a principal residence, with unrestricted open market housing not supported. The suggested policy defines a principal residence as that which is occupied as the residents sole or main residence, where the resident spends the majority of their time when not working away from home.

Policy x New housing development within Boulmer

All new open market housing within Boulmer Ward, as defined on the policies map, will be required to have a restriction to ensure its first and future occupation is limited to use only as a principal residence. New, unrestricted open market housing will not be supported.

A principal residence is that which is occupied as the residents sole or main residence, where the resident spends the majority of their time when not working away from home.

The restriction will be secured through a section 106 legal agreement. This legal agreement will require the occupier of a home with a principal residence restriction to keep proof that they are meeting the restriction. An occupier will be obliged to provide this proof if/ when Northumberland County Council requests this information.

Appendix 1 Review of property occupancy by ward

Longhoughton Ward

onghoughton Ward									
STREET	PROPERTY NUMBERS	TENURE	OCCUPIED FULL TIME	SECOND HOMES			DLIDAY LETS	Vacant	
				NO.	DETAIL	NO	DETAIL		
Southend	31		28	1		2	Old		
							Forge &		
Station Road	4		3			1	Wayside		
							Cottage		
Springfield	18		17	1	No. 7				
The Croft	15		15						
Ryelea	9		9						
Lacey Street	20		19			1			
Lacey Court	3		3						
Crowlea Road	10		10						
Boulmer Road	5		4	1	No. ?				
Eastfield	35		34			1	No 7		
Eastmoor	40		38	1	?	1	No 7		
Burnside	30		30						
Seaview	19		19						
North End	59		53	3	59 + 2	3			
*Chancel	66		65	2					
Place									
Park Road	26		26						
Elworthy	33		33						
Trenchard	31		31						
Way									
SUB-TOTAL	454		437	8		9			
NON RAF									
%			96.2%	1.8%		2%			
RURAL									
Low Steads	6		2			4	1-4		
Farm									
Drive Cottage	1		1						
Longbank	3		3						
Farm									
Ratcheugh	2		2						
House &									
Cottage	_		_						
Ratcheugh	1		1						
Observatory	4		4						
Dunsheugh	1		1						
Stableases	3		3						
Peppermoor	3		3						
Harlow Hill	3		2					1	
Farm &									
Cottages									

STREET	PROPERTY NUMBERS	TENURE	OCCUPIED FULL TIME	SECOND HOMES		HOLIDAY LETS		Vacant
				NO.	DETAIL	NO	DETAIL	
Denwick Lane End	10		6	3		1		
SUB-TOTAL RURAL	33		24	3		5		1
%			72.7%	9.1%		15.1%		
Hilary Close	3		3					
Bader Crescent	9		9					
Carey Place	18		18					
Carey Close	6		6					
Cunningham Close	9		9					
Cunningham Road	8		8					
Cunningham Court	10		10					
Portal Court	6		6					
Portal Place	38		38					
Tedder Place	42		42					
SUB-TOTAL RAF	149		149					
OVERALL TOTAL	636		609	12		14		1
%	100%		95.8%	1.9%		2.2%		

Boulmer Ward [updated in January 2023]

	Property	Occupied	Second	Holiday	Not	Tot	Permanent
	Address	Full Time	Home	Let	Occupied		Population
1	Seaton Point				1	1	
	Farm						
2	Seaton Point		1			1	
	Cottage						
3	Seaton Park	1				1	1
	Caravans						
4	Seaton Vale	1				1	2
5	Seahorse			1		1	
	Cottage						
6	Seaton Barns	1				1	2
7	1 Scots Gap			1		1	
8	2 Scots Gap		1			1	
9	3 Scots Gap	1				1	2
10	1 Bowmere	1				1	1

-		I			I		
11	2 Bowmere			1		1	
12	3 Bowmere			1		1	
13	4 Bowmere	1				1	2
14	5 Bowmere			1		1	
15	6 Bowmere			1		1	
16	7 Bowmere			1		1	
17	8 Bowmere	1				1	2
18	9 Bowmere		1			1	
19	10 Bowmere	1				1	2
20	11 Bowmere	1				1	2
21	16 Beach View		1			1	
22	15 Beach View				1	1	
23	14 Beach View	1				1	2
24	13 Beach View	1				1	1
25	12 Beach View	1				1	2
26	11 Beach View	1				1	1
27	10 Beach View	1				1	2
28	9 Beach View	1				1	4
29	8 Beach View	1				1	2
30	7 Beach View	1				1	2
31	6 Beach View	1				1	2
32	5 Beach View	1				1	3
33		1	1			1	3
	4 Beach View	1	1				1
34	3 Beach View	1				1	1
35	2 Beach View	1				1	3
36	1 Beach View	1				1	2
37	Herring Sheds	1				1	2
	Cottage						
38	Braemar NE66			1		1	
	3BW					_	
39	The Croft NE66	1				1	2
	3BW	_					_
40	The Haven	1				1	2
	NE66 3BW	_					_
41	1 Boulmer	1				1	3
42	2 Boulmer	1				1	1
43	3 Boulmer	1				1	1
44	4 Boulmer	1				1	1
45	5 Boulmer	1				1	1
46	6 Boulmer	1				1	2
47	7 Boulmer	1				1	2
48	8 Boulmer			1		1	
49	9 Boulmer				1	1	
50	10 Boulmer			1		1	
51	11 Boulmer		1			1	
52	12 Boulmer		1			1	
53	13 Boulmer	1				1	1
54	16 Boulmer			1		1	
55	17 Boulmer	1				1	1
56	18 Boulmer			1		1	
57	19 Boulmer	1				1	1
58	20 Boulmer	1				1	4
59	21 Boulmer	1				1	2
		. –	1	1	1	_	<u> </u>

60	22 Boulmer	1				1	4
61	23 Boulmer			1		1	
62	24 Boulmer	1				1	2
63	25 Boulmer	1				1	4
64	26 Boulmer			1		1	
65	27 Boulmer	1				1	1
66	Driftwood			1		1	
	Retreat						
67	1 Coastguard	1				1	1
	Cottages						
68	2 Coastguard	1				1	2
	Cottages						
69	North Cottage			1		1	
70	Spin Drift			1		1	
	Cottage						
71	Fishing Boat	1				1	2
	Inn						
72	St Andrews	1				1	2
	Church						
73	Cortico	1				1	2
74	1 Boulmer Hall			1		1	
	Cottages						
75	2 Boulmer Hall	1				1	1
	Cottages						
76	3 Boulmer Hall	1				1	2
	Cottages						
77	Boulmer Hall	1				1	3
78	Curlew Cottage			1		1	
79	Top View			1		1	
80	Coble Cottage			1		1	
	TOTAL	49	7	21	3	80	
	PERCENTAGE	61%	9%	26%	4%	100%	95

Howick Ward

Location	No of properties	Occupied full time	Second homes/ holiday lets	Vacant
Little Houghton Hall	3	3		
Little Houghton Farm	7	6		1
Limery	1	1		
Little Mill	10	7	3	
Craster West Farm	1	1		
Craster West House	1	1		
Seahouses Farm	5	3	2	
Bathing House	1		1	
Howick village (19)				
Store Bungalows	2	2		
East/West House	2	2		
Long Row	6	6		

Location	No of properties	Occupied full time	Second homes/ holiday lets	Vacant
Widows Row	2	2	nonday ices	
School House	2	1	1	
Village Hall (next door)	1	1		
Burn House	3	3		
Old Rectory	1	1		
Howick Hall (6)				
East wing	1	1		
West Wing	1	1		
Stable Flat	1	1		
Garden Cottage	1	1		
Gardener's House	1	1		
East Lodge	1	1		
Peep o Sea	7	7		
Howick Red Steads	8	5	3	
Near Red Steads	1	1		
Howick Grange	4	4		
Pasture House	5	5		
West Lodge	1	1		
Total	80	69	10	1

Appendix 2 House Prices in Boulmer

(from publicly available data on Rightmove and Zoopla websites)

Address	Occupation	Property type	Sale price	Sale date	Comments
Seaton Barns	Permanent	Detached house	£401,000	June 2007	
22 Boulmer	Permanent	Semi-detached	£155,000	May 2009	
Village		bungalow		,	
16 Beach	Permanent	2 bed terraced	£195,000	September	
View, Boulmer		dormer		2010	
•		bungalow			
Stable Cottage	Permanent	Detached	£190,000	Jan 2011	
1, Bowmere	Holiday let	2 bed, detached	£180,000	Apr 2011	
10, Bowmere	Permanent	2 bed, detached	£175,000	Nov 2011	
2, Bowmere	Holiday let	2 bed, semi-	£137,500	Feb 2012	Previously sold in 2001
		detached			for £85,000
5, Bowmere	Second	Detached	£205,000	Apr 2012	Previously sold in
	home				August 2007 for
					£195,000
8, Boulmer	Air B&B	Terraced	£182,000	May 2013	
Village					
10, Beach	Permanent	3 bed, semi-	£187,000	Sep 2013	
View		detached			
2, Boulmer	Permanent	Terraced	£120,000	Dec 2013	
Village					
9, Bowmere	Second	2 bed, detached	£164,500	Dec 2013	
	home				
North Cottage	Holiday let	Detached	£165,000		
The Croft	Permanent	Detached	£338,000	Jan 2014	Previously sold in
					October 2010 for
					£280,000
2, Scots Gap	Second	Terraced	£225,000	Jan 2014	Previously sold in
	home				December 2001 for
					£112,500
1, Boulmer	Permanent	2 bed terraced	£175,175	Mar 2014	
Village					
3, Boulmer	Second	Terraced	£100,000	Mar 2014	
Village	home				
11, Boulmer	Second	3 bed terraced	£245,000	Jul 2014	
Village	home				
Cortico	Permanent	Detached	£150,000	May 2014	
		bungalow			
20, Boulmer	Permanent	Terraced	£160,000	Aug 2014	
Village					
2, Beach View	Permanent	3 bed terraced	£232,500	Oct 2014	Previously sold in May
					2006 for £228,000
3, Bowmere	Holiday let	2 bed, detached	£217,500	Jun 2015	Previously sold in
					October 2007 for
					£195,000

Address	Occupation	Property type	Sale price	Sale date	Comments
12, Boulmer	Second	2 bed, terraced	£211,211	Oct 2015	
Village	home				
4, Bowmere	Permanent	4 bed, detached	£230,000	Dec 2015	Previously sold in August 2012 for £175,000
The Haven	Permanent	Detached	£415,000	Mar 2016	Previously sold in Jul 2010 for £375,000
5, Beach View	Permanent	3 bed, semi- detached	£195,000	Aug 2016	
Seaton Point Cottage	Second home	Detached	£320,000	Nov 2016	
23, Boulmer Village	Holiday let	2 bed, semi- detached	£251,000	Dec 2017	
10, Boulmer Village	Second home	Terraced	£307,500	May 2018	Previously sold in August 2014 for £160,000
4, Beach View	Second home	2 bed, terraced	£285,000	Mar 2019	