



Meeting: **POLICY REVIEW COMMITTEE**  
Date: **16 OCTOBER 2012**  
Time: **5.00PM**  
Venue: **COMMITTEE ROOM**  
To: **Councillors Mrs M Davis, M Jordan (Chair), Mrs E Metcalfe, R Musgrave (Vice Chair), I Nutt, R Packham, I Reynolds, Mrs A Spetch, R Sweeting.**

## Agenda

### 1. Apologies for absence

### 2. Disclosures of Interest

A copy of the Register of Interest for each Selby District Councillor is available for inspection at [www.selby.gov.uk](http://www.selby.gov.uk).

Councillors should declare to the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest in any item of business on this agenda which is not already entered in their Register of Interests.

Councillors should leave the meeting and take no part in the consideration, discussion or vote on any matter in which they have a disclosable pecuniary interest.

Councillors should also declare any other interests. Having made the declaration, provided the other interest is not a disclosable pecuniary interest, the Councillor may stay in the meeting, speak and vote on that item of business.

If in doubt, Councillors are advised to seek advice from the Monitoring Officer.

### 3. Minutes

To confirm as a correct record the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting of the Policy Review Committee held on 17 July 2012, pages 3 to 7 attached.

### 4. Chair's Address to the Policy Review Committee

### 5. PR/12/8 – Outcomes of last meeting

To receive a verbal report from the Democratic Services Officer

**6. PR/12/9 – Financial Strategy**

To consider the report from the Executive Director (s151), pages 8 to 35 attached

**7. PR/12/10 – Countryside Management and Green Space Strategy**

To consider the report from the Director Communities Selby, pages 36 to 132 attached

**8. PR/12/11 – Review of the Asset Management Strategy**

To consider the report from the Director Community Services, pages 133 to 148 attached

**9. PR/12/12 – Enforcement Policy**

To receive a verbal report from the Business Manager, Access Selby

**10. Work Programme 2012 – 2013**

To consider the Work Programme 2012/13, pages 149 to 151 attached

**Martin Connor  
Chief Executive**

<b>Dates of next meetings</b>
15 January 2013
16 April 2013

Enquiries relating to this agenda, please contact Richard Besley on:  
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# Minutes

## Policy Review Committee

Venue: Committee Room

Date: 17 July 2012

Present: Councillor M Jordan (Chair), Councillor Mrs M Davis, Councillor K Ellis, Councillor Mrs E Metcalfe, Councillor I Nutt, Councillor I Reynolds, and Councillor Mrs A Spetch

Apologies for Absence: Councillor R Musgrave and Councillor R Packham

Also Present: Councillor C Metcalfe

Officers Present: Karen Iveson, Executive Director (S151); Eileen Scothern, Business Manager and Richard Besley, Democratic Services

### 10. Declarations of interest

There were no declarations of interest at this time.

### 11. Minutes 12 June 2012

#### **RESOLVED:**

**To receive and approve the of the Policy Review Committee held on 12 June 2012 and they are signed by the Chair.**

### 12. Chair's Address to the Policy Review Committee

The Chair welcomed Councillors and Officers.

The Chair recognised the Community Engagement Forum Plan as a key document and welcomed Councillor Christopher Metcalfe who had returned to update the Committee.

The Chair also acknowledged the Work Programme item on the Renewable Energy Strategy, a topical issue locally and nationally.

### **13. PR/12/5 – Outcomes from last meeting**

The Democratic Services Officer presented the report which summarised the recommendations that the Committee had made to the Executive and the corresponding responses.

The Chair referred the Committee to the decision at its last meeting to establish a Task and Finish Group to look at a Renewable Energy Strategy.

The Chair had worked with Business Manager for Policy, Eileen Scothern, to formulate a draft Terms of Reference together with a costing bid for Officer time and resources. The Chair would discuss the document with the Leader of the Council.

The draft Terms of Reference were considered and accepted by the Committee.

The Chair was asked if there would be scope to look at Energy Saving. However, the Committee was informed that the Group would focus on Power Generation and this was accepted by the Committee.

The Chair and the Business Manager would consider suitable dates for the Task and Finish Group and Officers to meet.

#### **RESOLVED:**

- i. To note the summary report.**
- ii. To approve the Draft Terms of Reference for the Renewable Energy Strategy Task and Finish Group**

### **14. PR/12/6 – Localisation of Council Tax Support from April 2013**

The report allowed the Committee to scrutinise the Executive's decision on the Localisation of Council Tax Support.

The Executive Director (s151) outlined the background of the report that was received by the Executive at its meeting on 5 July 2012. The report was prompted by the Welfare Reform Act 2012 and measures contained within it to end the current Council Tax Benefit Scheme on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2013.

Councillor I Reynolds declared a personal and prejudicial interest in this item by the virtue of the fact that he owns a number of properties which would be, from time to time, affected by the proposals set out in the report. He left the meeting during subsequent discussion and voting on that item.

The Director informed the Committee that Councils within North Yorkshire had adopted a co-ordinated approach to changes required by

the legislation. Work had already been undertaken to put changes in place.

As the Regulations of the Act have yet to be published the Executive considered four draft options to address the changes.

The Director confirmed that Option 4 had been recommended by the Executive as the Council's preferred scheme. The Executive also agreed to approve expenditure towards the cost of implementing the scheme from grant awarded by the DCLG.

**RESOLVED:**

**To note the report and endorse the Executive's decisions on E/12/12**

Councillor Reynolds returned to the meeting.

**15. PR/12/7 – Community Engagement Forums (CEFs) Development Plan**

Councillor C Metcalfe, Executive Member, thanked the Committee for the opportunity to return and discuss the development plan that had been circulated to the Committee prior to the meeting.

The Executive Member covered the background of the issue which had arisen following the request from the Committee that the Executive study the workings of the CEFs.

The Executive had tasked Councillor Metcalfe to look at a way forward and, together with the Chief Executive; a Design Group was established with a mix of Councillors, two from the Policy Review Committee and two CEF chairs. The intention was to get a representational mix to cover all areas and political viewpoints.

Councillor Metcalfe thanked those involved and confirmed that development approach sought was to be evolutionary not revolutionary. He accepted the view that CEFs seemed to be driven from the centre and that had not been the original intention. CEFs had always meant to be autonomous.

Success was not just about turnout at CEF meetings. CEFs were just one strand of Community Engagement, the Executive Member felt that there had to be other ways to engage and identified evidence that at times CEFs were tackling local issues. Winter Gritting and Youth issues were examples.

The Design Team had looked at the role of the Partnership Boards that the Executive Member described as the engine room of Community Engagement and the team analysed what an effective partnership Board would look like. Partnership Board meetings would be purposeful and

there would be accountability, either by reporting to Scrutiny or by publishing an Annual Report.

The team looked at CEF Finances with such large sums available it was important that Partnership Boards scrutinise the allocation of funds.

Partnership Boards need a business like approach to meeting management and the Executive Member stressed the importance of the role of the Chair of the Board. He saw Board members taking on projects between meetings and bringing findings back to the Board, like a mini Council or Executive Board.

Councillor Metcalfe accepted that there were issues to resolve especially around geography and CEF boundaries and this would be considered at the next and last meeting of the Design Team.

Councillor Metcalfe informed the Committee that the Communities Selby Director, Rose Norris, had been consulting with the voluntary sector, especially the AVS, regarding their increased involvement.

Councillor Metcalfe saw the CEF role as a strategic overview of areas and that CEFs and Partnership Boards help to deliver the five big things and have a real local role outside of Parish Councils.

Councillor Davis thanked the Design Team and felt that this was a better way forward and that she would welcome the autonomy. Councillor Davis felt there were concerns in getting partners to engage. She felt that there was power with the District Council but questioned whether there be the same level of gravitas in a CEF or Partnership Board.

The Executive Member stressed that it was not the view of the Design Team to be prescriptive on contributions and if the 4:1 ratio could not be achieved it would be up to the individual Partnership Boards to evaluate each bid and their responsibility to use their money well.

He felt that County Councillors on CEFs were a conduit into NYCC and Highway Department and that if issues were not being resolved then County Officers should be demanded to attend to be held to account.

When asked when the plans would be rolled out, the Executive Member reminded the Committee that there was one further meeting of the Design Team to look at boundaries, however the plan could go to CEF chairs and used as an approach forward.

The Chair proposed that the Policy Review Committee are supportive of the new approach to CEFs.

**RESOLVED:**

**To support the plans for the development of Community Engagement Forums**

**16. Work Programme 2012 - 2013**

The Chair referred the Committee to the attached Work Programme.

The Work Programme would be considered with the setting up of the Task and Finish Group on Renewable Energy Strategy to allow that group to report back to Committee.

**RESOLVED:**

**To receive and note the Work Programme.**

The meeting closed at 6:30pm

**To:** Policy Review Committee  
**Date:** 16 October 2012  
**Author:** Richard Besley, Democratic Services Officer  
**Lead Officer:** Karen Iveson, Executive Director (S151)

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**Title:** Financial Strategy Update

**Summary:** This report allows Policy Review Committee the opportunity to comment on the Financial Strategy as proposed by the Executive.

**Recommendation:**

**That councillors use the opportunity to scrutinise the proposed Financial Strategy.**

**Reason for recommendation**

The Committee ensures the contribution of Scrutiny is effective in supporting service improvement and delivery against district wide and Council priorities.

**1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 At its meeting on 4 October 2012, the Executive will discuss the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to inform members on progress. (The Executive report and MTFS paper attached at appendix A).
- 1.2 The MTFS looks to set the framework for the 2013/14 budget and the 2013 – 2015/16 Medium Term Financial Plan. As part of the Budget and Policy Framework of the Council, the Constitution set out that Policy Review Committee be given the opportunity review the document.
- 1.3 The report asked the Executive to approve the Strategy.

**2. The Report**

- 2.1 The report asks the Policy Review Committee to review the MTFS and forward any comments to the Executive.



**2.2** To aid Policy Review Committee, the Executive report and MTFS document and update are attached as appendices.

**2.3** At the time of writing this report the Executive had not met, relevant minutes of the meeting will follow.

**3. Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

**3.1 Legal Issues**

None arising from the report.

**3.2 Financial Issues**

As set out in the report and the Strategy

**4. Conclusion**

That Policy Review contributes to the consultation on Financial Strategy and feedback any comments to the Executive.

**5. Background Documents**

None

**Contact Officer: Richard Besley**  
**Democratic Services Officer**  
**Selby District Council**  
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**Appendices:**

Appendix A – Executive Report with Strategy 4 October 2012

Appendix B – Relevant Executive Minutes 4 October 2012 (to follow)

# Selby District Council

## REPORT

Reference: E/12/21

Item 5 - Public



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<b>To:</b>	<b>The Executive</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>4 October 2012</b>
<b>Status:</b>	<b>Key Decision</b>
<b>Report Published:</b>	<b>26 September 2012</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Karen Iveson – Executive Director (s151)</b>
<b>Executive Member:</b>	<b>Councillor C Lunn – Lead Member for Finance &amp; Resources</b>
<b>Lead Officer:</b>	<b>Karen Iveson – Executive Director (s151)</b>

**Title: Medium Term Financial Strategy Update**

### **Summary:**

This report presents an update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) approved by full Council in December 2011. Taking into account anticipated cuts to public sector funding a target net revenue budget of £9.7m is proposed for the forthcoming budget round.

Subject to the assumptions within the update and achievement of savings targets, there is some financial capacity to support the 'Programme for Growth'.

### **Recommendations:**

**It is recommended that subject to comments from the Policy Review Committee the draft update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy be submitted to Council for approval.**

### **Reasons for recommendation**

To set the framework for the 2013/14 budget and 2013 – 2015/16 Medium Term Financial Plan

## **1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 The Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy was approved by full Council in December 2011 – this report presents an update taking into account changes to the key assumptions within the strategy.

## **2. The Report**

- 2.1 The approved MTFS took a cautious view of the Council's finances given the uncertainty within the wider economy and the Government's resource review, setting additional savings targets for Access Selby of £643k for 2012/13 and £787k for 2014/15 (taking their total savings target to £3.7m by 2014/15 – to date £2.2m has been achieved).
- 2.2 Nearly a year on, the continuing economic recession; the growing uncertainty surrounding the proposed business rates retention scheme; and changes to specific grants (such as Council Tax Support), mean that further cuts to public sector spending are considered likely.
- 2.3 The attached update paper models three scenarios for Government grant/business rates: cuts per the CSR10; mid-range cuts of 10%; and the LGA's view of a 20% cut in 2013/14. The mid range forecast is the scenario that is proposed as the basis for the forthcoming budget round.
- 2.4 Assuming cuts of 10% to grant/business rates and using New Homes Bonus awarded for 2013/14 onwards to help backfill these funding cuts, a further gap of £140k is forecasted for 2013/14.
- 2.5 The Core and Communities Selby savings plan contains enough headroom to absorb this funding cut but Access Selby still has significant savings to deliver in order to meet its targets.
- 2.6 In order to provide some additional capacity and resilience it is proposed that the Executive consider further efficiency and savings initiatives as part of their budget proposals.
- 2.7 Achievement of the planned savings will allow resources to be diverted to the 'Programme for Growth' to support delivery of the Council's Corporate Plan. An estimated summary of the programme's spend and funding profile is set out in section 5 of the paper.

### **3. Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

#### **3.1 Legal Issues**

None as a direct result of this report.

#### **3.2 Financial Issues**

3.2.1 Based on the updated key assumptions within the paper and a mid-range cut to Government grant/business rates of 10%, the target net revenue budget (excluding NHB allocated to the 'Programme for Growth') for 2013/14 is £9.7m (or £10.562 including NHB for the 'Programme for Growth').

3.2.2 This would give a further funding gap of £140k in 2013/14, which can be covered by headroom within the Core and Communities Selby's savings plan, leaving Access Selby's savings targets unchanged.

### **4. Conclusion**

4.1 There remains significant risk and uncertainty to public sector funding and a cut of 10% is suggested as a prudent mid-range forecast for 2013/14.

4.2 Subject to the assumptions and by using NHB achieved from 2013/14 onwards to back fill these cuts, there should be sufficient resources to cover our in-year revenue spending and allow £880k p.a. from NHB to be diverted to the 'Programme for Growth'.

4.3 However, this is dependent upon Access Selby achieving its savings targets. This is becoming increasingly challenging and therefore opportunities for further efficiencies and savings will be brought forward as part of the 2013/14 budget proposals.

### **5. Background Documents**

Approved MTFS December 2011

#### **Appendices**

Appendix A - Medium Term Financial Strategy Update October 2012

#### **Contact Details**

Karen Iveson  
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## Selby District Council

### Medium Term Financial Strategy Update October 2012

#### 1. Introduction and Background

- 1.1 This paper presents an update to the Medium Term Financial Strategy approved by Council in December 2011. It considers the budget pressures and issues facing the Council over the next 3 years and provides the framework for the forthcoming budget round.
- 1.2 The strategic context for the financial strategy remains unchanged although the Council's work on its corporate objectives (the 5 Big Things) is progressing – a 'Programme for Growth' is currently being developed and the financial strategy aims to provide the resources necessary to deliver the programme.
- 1.3 To support this paper three scenarios concerning central Government grant funding have been modelled and are attached at Appendix A – cuts per the CSR10; mid-range cuts of 10%; and the LGA's view (the most pessimistic, with a 20% cut forecast in 2013/14).

#### 2 Update on financial assumptions

##### Interest Rates

- 2.1 The bank base rate remains at 0.5% with a rise not forecasted until 2014. The approved strategy assumed investment rates would rise to 3% by 2015/16 which is now looking unlikely.
- 2.2 Current returns are around 1.25% and it would be prudent to assume this level for 2013/14, with assumptions reduced to 2% for 2014/15, and 2.5% for 2015/16.
- 2.3 The approved strategy includes provision for a £300k cap on the amount of investment interest used to support the revenue budget and as a result of the on-going low rates it is now anticipated that this will not be reached until 2015/16 (instead of 2013/14).

##### Inflation

- 2.4 The approved strategy took a cautious stance on inflation projections with 3% included for all years – no changes are proposed at this stage.

##### Government grants

- 2.5 This element of funding will see the most significant changes following the localisation of Business Rates and Council Tax Support. Final

## Appendix A

details are still awaited, although Appendix B sets out further information and an example forecast based on the consultation to date and figures in the last spending review.

- 2.6 The LGA's view of future funding is much more pessimistic with a 20% cut estimated for 2013/14. In order to steer a middle course, in simple terms a net cut of 10% has also been projected for 2013/14 (to 2016/17), along with the removal of Council Tax Benefit and a reduced level of support rolled into the new business rates scheme.
- 2.7 Compared to the approved strategy, the three scenarios set out at Appendix A range from an increase in resources for 2013/14 of £240k (the result of 2013/14 New Homes Bonus) to a decrease of £620k.
- 2.8 Beyond 2013/14 the mid-range forecast assumes that business rates and general grant broadly reduce in line with increases in New Homes Bonus – a relatively prudent approach but one which still carries some risk as it requires sufficient levels of increase in Council Tax Base.
- 2.9 Business rates retained above the strategy assumption will be set aside to off-set potential future losses, in accordance with the strategy approved in December 2011.

### New Homes Bonus

- 2.10 The approved strategy assumes that Year 1 New Homes Bonus (NHB) is used to support the 'Programme for Growth' with sums received in excess of the year 1 award, being used to support the revenue budget. This was in response to the announcement that any further awards would be funded from top slicing formula grant.
- 2.11 When the final details of the scheme and the plans for Business Rates retention were released it became clear that the Government had already taken some need for top slicing into account in the 2012/13 settlement and therefore subject to achieving the target for savings in 2012/13, the Year 2 award can be viewed as additional resources and used to support the 'Programme for Growth'.
- 2.12 Receipts above the 2012/13 level of £880k p.a. will be used to support the revenue budget, effectively helping to back fill further grant cuts.

### Council Tax

- 2.13 The strategy assumes that Council Tax will increase in line with inflation. Any deviation from this will require further savings and/or cuts to services.
- 2.14 Council Tax income is also dependent upon the Council Tax Base, which will be reduced by around 10% as a result of change in Council Tax Support - from a welfare benefit to a discount scheme. This

## Appendix A

change is estimated to reduce the Council's precept income by around £460k (allowing for the cut in government funding), which should be offset by an increase in general grant.

- 2.15 Subject to a decision (by January 2013), on the final scheme for Council Tax Support (including the expected 10% cut to grant), further reductions are assumed to be offset by reductions in other discounts.
- 2.16 However, prudent forecasts regarding the future collectability of Council Tax from households previously in receipt of Council Tax Benefit, mean an annual deficit on the Collection Fund of £30k is assumed.

### General Balances

- 2.17 In accordance with the current strategy it is assumed that General Fund balances are **not** used to support the revenue budget after 2012/13.
- 2.18 General Balances remain funding of last resort. Currently there is a balance of £1.8m on this fund so there is some headroom above minimum £1.5m working balance. Given the increased funding risk associated with business rates it is proposed that £300k is transferred to a new Business Rates Equalisation Reserve. This will provide protection should the Council suffer early losses before the funding safety net is reached (there is no protection from losses until the safety net is reached – the Government is currently seeking views on setting the safety net threshold between 7.5% and 10.0% below an authority's baseline funding level, which could equate to around £245k for Selby).

### Earmarked Reserves

- 2.19 An initial review of earmarked reserves suggests:
- Close the Vehicle Replacement Reserve (the last remaining owned vehicle has now been sold – all other vehicles directly used by Access Selby are leased) – this will release £164k for alternative use.
  - Details of the updated Asset Management Strategy are needed before reviewing the adequacy of the Buildings Reserve. £130k p.a. is transferred into this reserve but following the move to the new Civic Centre and the fire at Abbey Leisure Centre this amount needs to be reviewed.
  - ICT Replacement – the assessment of spending need currently exceeds available resources – a bid for additional resources is anticipated and whilst subject to business case and Council approval, it would be prudent to transfer the £164k from the Vehicle Replacement Reserve to the ICT Reserve.

- Special Projects Reserve - use £880k of New Homes Bonus in 2012/13 – 2014/15 to top up this reserve for the Council's 'Programme for Growth'. Available funds after current commitments stand at £1m plus £880k p.a. New Homes Bonus from 2012/13 onwards (subject to award and grant cuts) which could give us around £3.6m up to 2014/15.

**It must be stressed that the use of NHB resources to fund growth is wholly dependent upon achieving the revenue savings targets set.**

- Spend to Save Reserve – the need for on-going savings and efficiencies to achieve the Council's objectives remains a key priority and therefore this reserve, which provides up front investment for improvements and efficiency initiatives, is a crucial part of the financial strategy. The reserve is currently sustained through in-year revenue savings in excess of set targets.
- Pension Equalisation – there is the potential to release funds from this reserve subject to changes in pension rules and the next triennial valuation. The £200k p.a. that is currently set aside will be reviewed following the results of the valuation due late in 2013.
- PFI – the on-going adequacy of this reserve will be reviewed in light of interest rates and inflation. Any necessary increases in contributions will form part of the revenue budget and will be funded as a commitment before further service growth is considered.

### 3 Revenue Budget

#### Costs

- 3.1 It is assumed that costs will increase in line with inflation although at the time of writing this paper, details on the employee pay award have not been finalised. A pay award of 1% has been included in the MTFP for 2013/14
- 3.2 Whilst cuts in general grant continue, any demand led cost pressures must be contained within the net revenue budget.

#### Income

- 3.3 The current Medium Term Financial Plan includes £250k p.a. for Planning Fee localisation, which will not now take place.



## Appendix A

- 3.4 Other income generation is a key part of Access Selby's business plan but is currently not delivering to target, which is putting greater pressure on the need for savings. However this remains a key objective for Access Selby and therefore it is assumed that income targets are increased in line with inflation and alternative streams are brought forward for consideration by the Executive.

### Savings

- 3.5 The latest versions of the savings action plans are set out at Appendix C. There are concerns over Access Selby's ability to deliver to their plan in light of the outlook for planning fees and income generally.
- 3.6 Planned savings from the removal of the fixed term costs associated with Communities Selby have been added to the Core's savings list, taking their headroom in 2013/14 to around £180k. On the other hand, Access Selby still has up to £1.5m savings to be delivered over the next 2½ years. The 'still to identify' line in the table below is the result of localised planning fees not coming to fruition.

<b>Access Selby savings still to be delivered</b>	<b>2012/13 £000</b>	<b>2013/14 £000</b>	<b>2014/15 £000</b>
Amber	230	283	288
Red	111	681	1,013
Still to identify	252	239	224
<b>Total</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>1,525</b>

- 3.7 Delivery of the set savings targets is a fundamental and crucial part of the Council's financial strategy – failure to achieve the targets will mean that resources can not be diverted into the 'Programme for Growth' which will limit the potential for economic growth within the district and in turn will limit the resources available to the Council through NHB and Business Rates retention.
- 3.8 Given Access Selby's challenging target it would be prudent to look for alternative efficiencies and savings within the Council's spending and income plans.

## **4 Capital Programme**

- 4.1 There is currently around £0.5m available in usable capital receipts over next 5 years after Disabled Facilities Grants and other capital project commitments. The approved programme is attached at Appendix D.
- 4.2 The fire at Abbey Leisure Centre and the resulting temporary gym arrangements mean that receipts from the sale of land at the former

## Appendix A

Civic Centre site will be delayed to 2015. It is intended that these receipts be allocated to the 'Programme for Growth' should they be realised within the life of the programme.

- 4.3 As at 31 March 2013 it is estimated that there will be £493k of capital receipts allocated to the 'Programme for Growth' and further spend will be subject to approval of proposals currently in development.
- 4.4 At this stage there are no plans to take out further prudential borrowing although this will be kept under review as the 'Programme for Growth' develops.

### 5 Programme for Growth

- 5.1 The 'Programme for Growth' is the Council's strategic programme to support delivery of its Corporate Plan. The programme aims to comprise a range of cross cutting projects designed to **'build a stronger Selby district'** by investing in housing and infrastructure; jobs; retail; and the leisure economy.
- 5.2 The programme will be funded largely by New Homes Bonus (up to £880k p.a.) and unallocated capital receipts, and be delivered over the next 2½ years from October 2012.
- 5.3 The programme is scheduled for approval by the Executive on 1<sup>st</sup> November 2012 but an estimated summary of the spend and funding profile of the programme is set out in the table below:

	Capital £000	Revenue £000	2012/13 £000	2013/14 £000	2014/15 £000
Programme management	0	93	13	40	40
Housing	0	76	38	28	10
Infrastructure	0	105	40	65	0
Jobs	0	118	15	51	52
Retail	0	500	0	500	0
Leisure	2,000	0	0	0	2,000
Strategic site acquisition fund	1,750	0	1,000	750	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>2,102</b>
<b>Funding</b>					
Balance brought forward			0	1,116	562
Special projects reserve - revenue		3,489	1,729	880	880
Special projects reserve - capital	1,493		493	0	1,000
Project spend			-1,106	-1,434	-2,102
<b>Balance carried forward</b>			<b>1,116</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>340</b>

## Appendix A

- 5.4 At this stage the programme is still in development and a number of the potential projects within the programme will be subject to detailed business case and therefore the above spend and funding profile is indicative only.
- 5.5 It should also be noted that the estimated programme funds include estimated capital receipts in 2014/15 which may not be realised. This risk has been identified as part of the programme's outline business brief and the potential for prudential borrowing has been recognised in the leisure project brief.

### 6 Revenue Budget Outlook 2013/14

- 6.1 The forecasted resources available to support the revenue budget for 2013/14 compared to 2012/13 (excluding £880k NHB set aside for the Programme for Growth) are shown in the table below:

Revenue Resources	2012/13 £000's	Change £000's	2013/14 £000's
Grant/Business Rates	4,916	-124	4,792
NHB	0	+371	371
Council Tax	4,818	-269	4,549
Collection Fund	59	-89	-30
<b>Total Resources</b>	<b>9,793</b>	<b>-111</b>	<b>9,682</b>

- 6.2 Based on the mid-range scenario of a 10% cut to grant funding and allowing for specific grants to be rolled into general grant/business rates, the gap between projected expenditure and funding is forecast at around £800k for 2013/14 (subject to assumptions), which is about £140k more than originally anticipated. Given Access Selby's already challenging savings target it is proposed that this be met from the headroom available within the Core/Communities Selby savings plan.
- 6.3 Due to the uncertainty of government grant/business rates it is extremely difficult to predict the level of resources we can expect for 2013/14 and beyond. The strategy assumes that NHB is used to backfill funding cuts but if the cuts are not as severe as modelled then there is the potential for additional funds to be allocated to the 'Programme for Growth'. Alternatively there could be scope to reduce the savings targets.
- 6.4 Should the cuts be more severe then additional savings would be needed and it is proposed that further efficiencies are pursued in order to create additional financial capacity and resilience wherever possible.

## Appendix A

- 6.5 An announcement on funding levels is expected in December and any changes can be incorporated into the Executive's budget proposals before they are considered by full Council in February 2013.
- 6.6 Based on the indicative budget, within the current Medium Term Financial Plan (3 year budget) and amended for the updated assumptions in this paper, the net revenue budget for 2013/14 is expected to total no more than £9.682m.

### **7 Conclusions**

- 7.1 Forecasted revenue resources for 2013/14, assuming a 10% cut in general grant, are £9.7m. This will be the target Net Revenue Budget for 2013/14.
- 7.2 Based on the current approved MTFS, associated savings targets (assuming that these targets are met) and the updated assumptions within this paper, this would increase the funding gap by £140k in 2013/14. This additional gap can be covered by the headroom within the Core and Communities Selby's savings plan.
- 7.3 However, there is increased risk associated with the new business rates retention scheme, the continuing economic recession and delivery of Access Selby's savings plan, therefore it would be prudent to continue to look for other efficiencies and savings wherever possible. Consequently, it is proposed that alternative savings proposals are brought forward for consideration as part of the forthcoming budget round.
- 7.4 The Council's ability to contain its revenue spending within the target resources will mean that funds (particularly NHB) can be diverted to the 'Programme for Growth'. Failure to achieve the necessary savings will put the programme in jeopardy.

**SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL - 10 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN V1 (September 2012) LG Futures CSR10**

	Base 2012/13	← Medium Term Financial Plan → 2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>KEY ASSUMPTIONS</b>											
Inflation	3.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Interest Rates	1.25%	1.25%	2.00%	2.50%	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Tax Base Increase	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Government Grant Increase	-10.94%	-1.82%	-9.47%	-3.38%	-2.01%	-0.85%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
<b>COUNCIL TAX</b>											
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	30.326	30.629	30.936	31.245	31.557	31.873	32.192	32.514	32.839	33.167	33.499
Tax Base Adj re Council Tax Support		2.832	2.861	2.889	2.918	2.947	2.977	3.007	3.037	3.067	3.098
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	158.88	163.65	168.56	173.61	178.82	184.19	189.71	195.40	201.26	207.30	213.52
Council Tax Income (£)	4,818	5,012	5,214	5,425	5,643	5,871	6,107	6,353	6,609	6,876	7,153
Less Council Tax Support Adj	-	464 -	482 -	502 -	522 -	543 -	565 -	587 -	611 -	636 -	661
Precept	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491
% Increase in Council Tax	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>REVENUE FINANCING</b>											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491
Government Grant	4,796	4,709	4,263	4,119	4,036	4,001	4,081	4,162	4,245	4,330	4,417
Government Grant - C Tax Support		464	482	502	522	543	565	587	611	636	661
Council Tax Freeze Grant	120										
New Homes Bonus	880	1,251	1,629	2,014	2,407	2,362	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	59	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30
<b>TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>10,942</b>	<b>11,076</b>	<b>11,527</b>	<b>12,056</b>	<b>12,203</b>	<b>12,558</b>	<b>12,885</b>	<b>13,225</b>	<b>13,576</b>	<b>13,940</b>

REVENUE BUDGET	Base	← Medium Term Financial Plan →									
	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	2016/17 £000's	2017/18 £000's	2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's
Operational Budget	8,988	9,278	9,378	9,779	9,949	10,248	10,555	11,008	11,198	11,394	11,595
Capital Projects (funded from revenue res)	412	150	818	110	342	85	99	211	175	175	175
Revenue Growth/Projects	200	134	138	142	146	151	155	160	165	170	175
Investment Income (Capped at £300k)	- 165	- 165	- 264	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300
External Interest Payments	119	120	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Capital Adj (MRP only)	197	193	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Capital Adj (Conservation grants)	10										
Contingencies	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Contributions to Reserves:											
PFI Scheme (Updated - ncl SDC's contrib)	363	377	396	409	435	437	440	442	443	443	443
Building Repairs	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Computer Development	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Vehicles	3										
District Election	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pension Equalisation	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Spend to Save (C.Tax Freeze Grant)	119	119	119	119							
Special Projects (New Homes Bonus)	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Access Selby (GF Surplus)	314										
Balances											
Contributions from Reserves:											
ICT Replacement (Capital projects)	- 265	- 125	- 219	- 85	- 313	- 60	- 66	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 150
Buildings (Capital projects)	- 147	- 25	- 599	- 25	- 29	- 25	- 33	- 61	- 25	- 25	- 25
Vehicles (Capital projects)							- 18				
PFI	- 364	- 375	- 386	- 397	- 409	- 422	- 434	- 447	- 461	- 461	- 461
Special projects											
Tadcaster Central Area Project											
District Election				- 120				- 136			
Balances	- 445										
<b>Forecast Net Revenue Budget</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>11,346</b>	<b>11,359</b>	<b>11,611</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,091</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>13,023</b>	<b>13,223</b>	<b>13,430</b>
<b>Difference between resources and forecast budget (a - b)</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 404</b>	<b>- 283</b>	<b>- 83</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>509</b>
<b>Original savings target added to MTFS</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 643</b>	<b>- 787</b>								
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>504</b>								

**SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL - 10 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN V1 (September 2012) 10% Funding Cut**

	Base 2012/13	← Medium Term Financial Plan →				2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16								
<b>KEY ASSUMPTIONS</b>												
Inflation	3.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Interest Rates	1.25%	1.25%	2.00%	2.50%	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Tax Base Increase	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Government Grant Increase	-10.94%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
<b>COUNCIL TAX</b>												
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	30.326	30.629	30.936	31.245	31.557	31.873	32.192	32.514	32.839	33.167	33.499	
Tax Base Adj re Council Tax Support		2.832	2.861	2.889	2.918	2.947	2.977	3.007	3.037	3.067	3.098	
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	158.88	163.65	168.56	173.61	178.82	184.19	189.71	195.40	201.26	207.30	213.52	
Council Tax Income (£)	4,818	5,012	5,214	5,425	5,643	5,871	6,107	6,353	6,609	6,876	7,153	
Less Council Tax Support Adj Precept	-	464 -	482 -	502 -	522 -	543 -	565 -	587 -	611 -	636 -	661	
	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491	
% Increase in Council Tax	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>REVENUE FINANCING</b>												
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491	
Government Grant	4,677	4,209	3,788	3,410	3,069	3,130	3,193	3,257	3,322	3,388	3,456	
Government Grant - C Tax Support		464	482	502	522	543	565	587	611	636	661	
Council Tax Freeze Grant	239	119	119	119								
New Homes Bonus	880	1,251	1,629	2,014	2,407	2,362	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	
Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	59	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	
<b>TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>10,562</b>	<b>10,721</b>	<b>10,937</b>	<b>11,089</b>	<b>11,333</b>	<b>11,670</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>12,301</b>	<b>12,634</b>	<b>12,979</b>	

REVENUE BUDGET	Base	← Medium Term Financial Plan →									
	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	2016/17 £000's	2017/18 £000's	2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's
Operational Budget	8,988	9,278	9,378	9,779	9,949	10,248	10,555	11,008	11,198	11,394	11,595
Capital Projects (funded from revenue res)	412	150	818	110	342	85	99	211	175	175	175
Revenue Growth/Projects	200	134	138	142	146	151	155	160	165	170	175
Investment Income (Capped at £300k)	- 165	- 165	- 264	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300
External Interest Payments	119	120	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123
Capital Adj (MRP only)	197	193	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Capital Adj (Conservation grants)	10										
Contingencies	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275
Contributions to Reserves:											
PFI Scheme (Updated - ncl SDC's contrib)	363	377	396	409	435	437	440	442	443	443	443
Building Repairs	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Computer Development	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Vehicles	3										
District Election	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Pension Equalisation	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Spend to Save (C.Tax Freeze Grant)	119	119	119	119							
Special Projects (New Homes Bonus)	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880
Access Selby (GF Surplus)	314										
Balances											
Contributions from Reserves:											
ICT Replacement (Capital projects)	- 265	- 125	- 219	- 85	- 313	- 60	- 66	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 150
Buildings (Capital projects)	- 147	- 25	- 599	- 25	- 29	- 25	- 33	- 61	- 25	- 25	- 25
Vehicles (Capital projects)							- 18				
PFI	- 364	- 375	- 386	- 397	- 409	- 422	- 434	- 447	- 461	- 461	- 461
Special projects											
Tadcaster Central Area Project											
District Election				- 120				- 136			
Balances	- 445										
<b>Forecast Net Revenue Budget</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>11,346</b>	<b>11,359</b>	<b>11,611</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,091</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>13,023</b>	<b>13,223</b>	<b>13,430</b>
<b>Difference between resources and forecast budget (a - b)</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 784</b>	<b>- 638</b>	<b>- 673</b>	<b>- 711</b>	<b>- 759</b>	<b>- 707</b>	<b>- 725</b>	<b>- 722</b>	<b>- 590</b>	<b>- 452</b>
<b>Original savings target added to MTFS</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 643</b>	<b>- 787</b>								
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 141</b>	<b>149</b>								



**SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL - 10 YEAR FINANCIAL PLAN V1 (September 2012) LGA**

	Base 2012/13	← Medium Term Financial Plan → 2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
<b>KEY ASSUMPTIONS</b>											
Inflation	3.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Interest Rates	1.25%	1.25%	2.00%	2.50%	3.50%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
Tax Base Increase	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
Government Grant Increase	-10.94%	-20.00%	-11.00%	-15.70%	-10.70%	-14.80%	-17.30%	-20.60%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
Council Tax Increase	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
<b>COUNCIL TAX</b>											
Tax Base (Number of Band D Equivalents)	30.326	30.629	30.936	31.245	31.557	31.873	32.192	32.514	32.839	33.167	33.499
Tax Base Adj re Council Tax Support		2.832	2.861	2.889	2.918	2.947	2.977	3.007	3.037	3.067	3.098
Council Tax @ Band D (£)	158.88	163.65	168.56	173.61	178.82	184.19	189.71	195.40	201.26	207.30	213.52
Council Tax Income (£)	4,818	5,012	5,214	5,425	5,643	5,871	6,107	6,353	6,609	6,876	7,153
Less Council Tax Support Adj Precept	-	464 -	482 -	502 -	522 -	543 -	565 -	587 -	611 -	636 -	661
	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491
% Increase in Council Tax	-	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
<b>REVENUE FINANCING</b>											
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Council Tax	4,818	4,549	4,732	4,923	5,121	5,328	5,542	5,766	5,998	6,240	6,491
Government Grant	4,677	3,732	3,324	2,803	2,503	2,133	1,765	1,401	1,429	1,457	1,486
Government Grant - C Tax Support		464	482	502	522	543	565	587	611	636	661
Council Tax Freeze Grant	239	119	119	119							
New Homes Bonus	880	1,251	1,629	2,014	2,407	2,362	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Collection Fund Surplus/Deficit (+/-)	59	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30	- 30
<b>TOTAL EXTERNAL RESOURCES</b>	<b>10,673</b>	<b>10,084</b>	<b>10,257</b>	<b>10,330</b>	<b>10,523</b>	<b>10,336</b>	<b>10,242</b>	<b>10,124</b>	<b>10,408</b>	<b>10,703</b>	<b>11,009</b>

REVENUE BUDGET	Base	← Medium Term Financial Plan →										
	2012/13 £000's	2013/14 £000's	2014/15 £000's	2015/16 £000's	2016/17 £000's	2017/18 £000's	2018/19 £000's	2019/20 £000's	2020/21 £000's	2021/22 £000's	2022/23 £000's	
Operational Budget	8,988	9,278	9,378	9,779	9,949	10,248	10,555	11,008	11,198	11,394	11,595	
Capital Projects (funded from revenue res)	412	150	818	110	342	85	99	211	175	175	175	
Revenue Growth/Projects	200	134	138	142	146	151	155	160	165	170	175	
Investment Income (Capped at £300k)	- 165	- 165	- 264	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	- 300	
External Interest Payments	119	120	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	
Capital Adj (MRP only)	197	193	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	
Capital Adj (Conservation grants)	10											
Contingencies	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	
Contributions to Reserves:												
PFI Scheme (Updated - ncl SDC's contrib)	363	377	396	409	435	437	440	442	443	443	443	
Building Repairs	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	
Computer Development	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	
Vehicles	3											
District Election	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	
Pension Equalisation	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
Spend to Save (C.Tax Freeze Grant)	119	119	119	119								
Special Projects (New Homes Bonus)	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	880	
Access Selby (GF Surplus)	314											
Balances												
Contributions from Reserves:												
ICT Replacement (Capital projects)	- 265	- 125	- 219	- 85	- 313	- 60	- 66	- 150	- 150	- 150	- 150	
Buildings (Capital projects)	- 147	- 25	- 599	- 25	- 29	- 25	- 33	- 61	- 25	- 25	- 25	
Vehicles (Capital projects)							- 18					
PFI	- 364	- 375	- 386	- 397	- 409	- 422	- 434	- 447	- 461	- 461	- 461	
Special projects												
Tadcaster Central Area Project												
District Election				- 120				- 136				
Balances	- 445											
<b>Forecast Net Revenue Budget</b>	<b>11,004</b>	<b>11,346</b>	<b>11,359</b>	<b>11,611</b>	<b>11,800</b>	<b>12,091</b>	<b>12,376</b>	<b>12,705</b>	<b>13,023</b>	<b>13,223</b>	<b>13,430</b>	
<b>Difference between resources and forecast budget (a - b)</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 1,262</b>	<b>- 1,102</b>	<b>- 1,280</b>	<b>- 1,277</b>	<b>- 1,756</b>	<b>- 2,134</b>	<b>- 2,581</b>	<b>- 2,615</b>	<b>- 2,521</b>	<b>- 2,421</b>	
<b>Original savings target added to MTFS</b>	<b>- 331</b>	<b>- 643</b>	<b>- 787</b>									
<b>Difference</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>- 619</b>	<b>- 315</b>									

Extract from LGA Futures Five-Year General Revenue Resource Projection - August 2012

Resource Forecast 4: NDR change of +0.0% per annum - using NDR baseline as 2013/14 forecast income

<b>Selby</b>						
Resource Forecast 4	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
NDR change of 0% per annum	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Individual authority business rates		15.506	15.862	16.275	16.877	17.552
Top up/(Tariff)		(13.056)	(13.356)	(13.703)	(14.210)	(14.779)
<b>Equals pre-levy income:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.450</b>	<b>2.506</b>	<b>2.572</b>	<b>2.667</b>	<b>2.773</b>
LESS Levy on growth above RPI						
<b>Equals post-levy income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2.450</b>	<b>2.506</b>	<b>2.572</b>	<b>2.667</b>	<b>2.773</b>
PLUS New Homes Bonus returned		0.297	0.230	0.099	0.030	0.011
PLUS RSG	4.677	1.756	1.322	1.243	1.134	1.012
PLUS Safety Net Returned		0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086	0.086
PLUS 2011/12 CT freeze grant	0.119	0.119	0.119	0.119	0.119	0.119
PLUS Safety net payment						
<b>EQUALS Retained income*</b>	<b>4.796</b>	<b>4.708</b>	<b>4.263</b>	<b>4.119</b>	<b>4.036</b>	<b>4.001</b>
Annual % change		-1.82%	-9.47%	-3.38%	-2.01%	-0.85%
		<b>2013/14</b>	<b>2014/15</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>2017/18</b>
Annual business rates growth (%)		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
RPI		3.0%	2.3%	2.6%	3.7%	4.0%
NDR Baseline	15.506					
Baseline funding	2.450					
Baseline safety net (percentage) at	-10%					
Levy rate (pence in the pound)	84%					

**Note:** This forecast assumes that Selby's NDR baseline will match our NDR income figure for 2013/14. It therefore eliminates any potential gains or losses from DCLG's methodology for determining our proportionate share / starting point for the scheme.

**GENERAL FUND BASE BUDGET**  
**SAVINGS/EFFICIENCIES ACTION PLAN**  
**2012/13 - 2014/15 (V62)**  
**Updated July 2012**

## Key:

Green	Savings likely to be achieved/low risk
Amber	Tentative savings - further work required/medium risk
Red	Savings require a change in Council policy or significant change in service delivery/high risk

Proposed Savings	Status	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Progress
Inflation factor		0.020	0.020	0.020	
<b>Procurement Workstream</b>					
Election software	Green	4,700	4,700	4,700	Completed
Audit Partnership	Green	10,000	15,000	15,000	Completed. Planned reduction in Audit days and merger with Veritau.
		<b>14,700</b>	<b>19,700</b>	<b>19,700</b>	
WTT - Transformation (Core)	Green	50,000	50,000	50,000	Completed
<b>Total Transformation</b>		<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	
<b>Asset Management Workstream</b>					
<b>Total Asset Management</b>		-	-	-	
<b>Value for Money Workstream</b>					
Internal Drainage Boards	Green	146,000	146,000	146,000	Completed - The savings increased from £40k to £146k to reflect lower precepts as a consequence of 3 Drainage Boards freezing their precept and the remainder adding an average 1.39% inflation. This was set against a budgeted increase of 3.5% and an additional £75k to counter any large increases.
Community Safety	Green	15,000	15,000	15,000	Completed
Temporay staffing structure	Amber	-	74,000	74,000	On-going CEF support currently being procured through an external organisation
<b>Total Value for Money</b>		<b>161,000</b>	<b>235,000</b>	<b>235,000</b>	
<b>Base Budget Review Workstream</b>					

<b>Proposed Savings</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>2012/13</b> £	<b>2013/14</b> £	<b>2014/15</b> £	<b>Progress</b>
External Audit Fee	Green	31,840	31,840	31,840	Completed
Early Retirements - Strain on Pension Fund	Green	75,000	75,000	75,000	Completed
Corporate and Democratic Core	Green	7,000	7,000	7,000	Completed
Car Allowances	Green	2,850	2,850	2,850	Completed
<b>Total Base Budget Review</b>		<b>116,690</b>	<b>116,690</b>	<b>116,690</b>	
<b>Discretionary Service Review Workstream</b>					
External Grants	Green	12,000	12,000	12,000	Completed
<b>Total Discretionary Service Review</b>		<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	<b>12,000</b>	
<b>Inflation adjustment</b>		<b>7,088</b>	<b>17,509</b>	<b>26,527</b>	
<b>Total General Fund Savings</b>		<b>361,478</b>	<b>450,899</b>	<b>459,917</b>	
<b>Target</b>		<b>255,478</b>	<b>265,789</b>	<b>271,108</b>	
<b>Headroom/Deficit (+/-)</b>		<b>106,000</b>	<b>185,110</b>	<b>188,809</b>	
<b>Green Savings</b>		361,478	373,909	381,388	
<b>Amber Savings</b>		-	76,990	78,529	
<b>Red Savings**</b>		-	-	-	
<b>Total</b>		<b>361,478</b>	<b>450,899</b>	<b>459,917</b>	

**ACCESS SELBY**  
**GENERAL FUND BASE BUDGET**  
**SAVINGS/EFFICIENCIES ACTION PLAN**  
**2012/13 - 2014/15 (V71)**  
**Updated September 2012**

**Key:**

Green	Savings likely to be achieved/low risk
Amber	Tentative savings - further work required/medium risk
Red	Savings require a change in Council policy or significant change in service delivery/high risk

<b>Proposed Savings</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>2012/13</b> £	<b>2013/14</b> £	<b>2014/15</b> £	<b>Progress</b>
<b>Inflation factor</b>		0.020	0.020	0.020	
<b>Procurement Workstream</b>					
Change provider for telephone calls and rationalisation of telephone accounts	Green	18,780	20,480	20,530	Completed
Partnering Back Office Support	Green	93,000	93,000	93,000	Completed
Pest Control Contract	Green	1,200	1,200	1,200	Completed
CCTV	Amber	10,500	42,000	42,000	EU Procurement exercise has commenced with ITT due to be issued in September 2012 - conclusion of the procurement is expected by the end of the year. Actual savings forecast yet to be determined following the outcome of procurement. Full year saving for 2012/13 will not be achieved, so the forecast is for a saving in Q4
Recycling	Green	159,000	159,000	159,000	Completed
Green Waste - Gate fees and reduced mileage costs negotiated with Enterprise	Amber	15,000	29,000	29,000	Work in progress
Collaborative corporate contracts through shared procurement service Note: The balance of this target will reduce as individual procurement projects are identified	Red	39,560	31,360	56,310	Spend Analysis carried out and a detailed action plan is being put together for targeted procurement. Options limited on non-HRA spend but looking at opportunities for collaborative procurement. This will include a savings target for this project where possible. Ongoing savings have been identified on individual /discrete procurement projects. Still potential for 2012/13 target to be achieved however it is still a risk area.
Contact Centre Electricity	Green	10,000	10,000	10,000	Completed
ICT - Server Virtualisation	Green	10,000	10,000	10,000	Completed
Gas Utilities Contract	Green	6,160	6,160	6,160	Completed

Proposed Savings	Status	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Progress
Negotiate savings within Street Scene and Leisure contracts	Red	-	40,000	40,000	SDC and Enterprise are to undertake a review of the contract in Q1/Q2 of 2012/13 to identify potential opportunities for efficiency savings. A cost/Benefit report will then be taken to the relevant management group to agree approach. In the meantime any low risk quick wins identified will be implemented.
Citizen Link Printing	Green	800	800	800	Completed
Cossh Management	Green	3,000	3,000	3,000	Completed
		<b>367,000</b>	<b>446,000</b>	<b>471,000</b>	
WTT - Review of remaining cash collection	Amber	3,375	4,500	4,500	Arrangements for cash collection cannot go ahead as planned due to fire at Abbey Leisure Centre - alternative arrangements to be explored.
WTT - Transformation (SDV)	Green	1,380,890	1,380,890	1,380,890	Completed
WTT - Transformation HRA Impact	Green	-120,000	-120,000	-120,000	Completed - Impact of savings generated through staff reduction which are transferred to HRA via CEC
Spend to save initiatives	Red	0	0	25,000	
Service delivery options	Red	0	25,000	50,000	Commercial & marketing strategy approved, open for business event scheduled for September. The outcome of which will inform delivery options.
BPI	Red	-	-	25,000	
<b>Total Transformation</b>		<b>1,264,265</b>	<b>1,290,390</b>	<b>1,365,390</b>	
<b>Asset Management Workstream</b>					
Vacation of Portholme Road Depot	Green	13,497	13,497	13,497	Completed. In addition, there is a saving to the HRA of £26,833
Running costs of new Civic Centre	Amber	40,000	40,000	40,000	A NNDR appeal has been submitted, if this is not succesful then savings target will not be able to be achieved. We have now agreed with the PCT the formula for calculating the electricity split, still awaiting the invoice from PCT.
Closure of Tadcaster office	Green	30,000	30,000	30,000	Completed
Barby Depot	Red	20,000	20,000	20,000	Depot being considered by an interested party, if they are interested then a costs v income assessment will be carried out.
<b>Total Asset Management</b>		<b>103,497</b>	<b>103,497</b>	<b>103,497</b>	
<b>Value for Money Workstream</b>					

Proposed Savings	Status	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Progress
Telecommunications Mast	Red		13,000	13,000	This project is being reviewed in light of the sale of the old civic centre car park site not going ahead. Options are currently being reviewed and a decision on the future of the project is expected shortly. Target for 2012/13 will not be achieved.
Decentralisation of Planning Fees	Red		250,000	250,000	Devolved Planning fees – 12/13 Saving removed. Indication fees to be increased by up to 15% in the Autumn. Impact to be assessed when details are confirmed. Impact on future years will be kept under review.
Negotiation for share of out performance on Council Tax collection	Red		25,000	25,000	Currently underachieving on the collection of Council Tax by 0.8%, this target will not be met in 2012/13
Car Park Income	Amber	60,000	60,000	60,000	An increase of 20% for both long and short stay park was implemented from 1 December 2011. As saving was not fully achieved in 11/12, income will continue to be monitored in 12/13. At the end of June, income is £6k below target, but will be clawed back through opening the new car park at the old Civic Centre Site.
<b>Total Value for Money</b>		<b>60,000</b>	<b>348,000</b>	<b>348,000</b>	

#### Base Budget Review Workstream

Car Allowances	Amber	41,150	41,150	41,150	Expected saving was not achieved in 11/12 as changes to car allowances etc were not implemented until Q2 onwards. Further review of current position is taking place to determine forecast for savings in 2012/13.
Rationalisation IT Support Costs	Green	50,000	50,000	50,000	Completed
Rationalisation of cost base	Green	100,000	100,000	100,000	£140k identified £40k added to Contingency to mitigate increased budget risk
Redundant ICT systems	Amber	25,000	25,000	25,000	Work ongoing to establish savings in year following system improvements and rationalisation. £25k achieved through decommissioning of 4 systems.
Frozen posts/vacancies	Green	50,000	50,000	50,000	Frozen posts continue to remain vacant.
Compensation for legacy costs/income	Green	136,000	136,000	136,000	
Review and refine apportionments between general Fund and HRA	Red		150,000	150,000	No progress on this yet. This will be looked at after closedown of accounts in time to inform the Budget setting process for 2013/14
2011/12 Profits	Green	50,000	-	-	Carry Forward 11/12 profits to offset future losses.
Finance Budget Savings	Green	1,900	1,900	1,900	Completed
Additional Licensing Income	Green	5,660	5,660	5,660	Completed
O/S Survey Mapping Fees	Green	15,000	15,000	15,000	Completed
Housing Benefit Admin Miscellaneous Savings	Green	3,800	3,800	3,800	Completed
Primary Care Trust	Green	10,000	10,000	10,000	Completed



Proposed Savings	Status	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Progress
Street Cleansing - General Advertising	Green	10,000	10,000	10,000	Completed
<b>Total Base Budget Review</b>		<b>498,510</b>	<b>598,510</b>	<b>598,510</b>	
<b>Discretionary Service Review Workstream</b>					
HR - Budget review	Green	5,000	5,000	5,000	Completed
New charge for planning advice	Amber	30,000	30,000	30,000	Income running behind expectations currently £18k under target.
Reduce opening hours at Access Selby	Green	35,000	35,000	35,000	Completed
Maximise current income streams	Red	25,000	50,000	100,000	All discretionary fees which were up for review in 2012/13 have been increased by RPI (5.6%). 'Pilot Projects' for Marketing Strategy now in development - each will have a potential income target which are yet to be agreed. Can update progress monthly
Redeploy resources to pursue grant funding opportunities	Red	25,000	50,000	50,000	Additional hours approved to submit HCA agreed, lead officers considering grant opportunities as part of their budget monitoring.
Policy changes to introduce new income streams	Red	-	-	150,000	Potential for green waste/parking charges in Tadcaster etc. New charges introduced for hiring of committee rooms, water sampling. Parking Charges can't be considered at Tadcaster until the legal challenge has been heard and we have carried out the improvements. In 2012/13 additional 90 car spaces from September, plus any commuted sums from residential schemes of 1 - 9 houses (5% to be for administration)
Barlow Nature Reserve	Green	53,000	53,000	53,000	Completed
<b>Total Discretionary Service Review</b>		<b>173,000</b>	<b>223,000</b>	<b>423,000</b>	
<b>Inflation adjustment</b>		<b>49,325</b>	<b>121,580</b>	<b>202,562</b>	
<b>Total General Fund Savings</b>		<b>2,515,597</b>	<b>3,130,977</b>	<b>3,511,959</b>	
<b>Target (Per 2011/12 - 2013/14 MTFP)</b>		<b>2,436,783</b>	<b>2,727,400</b>	<b>2,949,451</b>	
<b>New savings per budget 12/13 - 14/15</b>		<b>330,610</b>	<b>642,980</b>	<b>786,960</b>	
<b>New Target</b>		<b>2,767,393</b>	<b>3,370,380</b>	<b>3,736,411</b>	
<b>Headroom/Deficit (+/-)</b>	** -	<b>251,796</b>	<b>- 239,403</b>	<b>- 224,452</b>	
<b>Green Savings</b>		2,174,321	2,167,556	2,210,960	
<b>Amber Savings</b>		229,526	282,625	288,277	
<b>Red Savings**</b>		111,751	680,796	1,012,721	

Proposed Savings	Status	2012/13 £	2013/14 £	2014/15 £	Progress
Still to identify**		251,796	239,403	224,452	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,767,393</b>	<b>3,370,380</b>	<b>3,736,411</b>	

**2012/13 – 2014/15 GENERAL FUND CAPITAL PROGRAMME**

	Current Programme 2011/12 £	Forecasted Programme 2012/13 £	Estimated Programme 2013/14 £	Estimated Programme 2014/15 £
<b><u>PROJECTS</u></b>				
Asset Management Plan Leisure Centres & Park	3,125	136,725	0	579,000
Tadcaster Central Area	267,470	0	0	0
Selby Community Project	2,137,210	82,000	0	0
Road Adoption - Industrial Units Sherburn	25,000	0	0	0
Mast Relocation	155,000	0	0	0
<b><u>Grants</u></b>				
Conservation / Heritage Grants	10,000	10,000	0	0
Disabled Facilities Grants	300,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Stay Putt	37,500	0	0	0
Repair Assistance Loans	24,000	30,000	30,000	0
Energy & Efficiency Grants	11,770	0	0	0
<b><u>ICT Hardware &amp; Systems Within ICT Strategy</u></b>				
Hardware	11,000	9,000	55,000	26,000
Software	57,000	196,250	17,657	138,000
Implementation & Infrastructure Costs	20,000	34,500	27,000	30,000
Desktop Replacement Programme	30,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
ICT - Virtualisation	29,340	0	0	0
ICT - Financial Management System E-Procurement	7,930	0	0	0
<b><u>Additional ICT Investment</u></b>				
ICT - FMS Upgrade	0	10,000	0	0
ICT - Integration of Systems	0	62,500	0	0
ICT - Datango Software	0	20,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,126,345</b>	<b>965,975</b>	<b>504,657</b>	<b>1,148,000</b>
<b><u>SUMMARY OF FUNDING</u></b>				
Capital Receipts	2,334,710	322,000	240,000	210,000
Grants & Contributions	175,770	140,000	140,000	140,000
Revenue	10,000	10,000		0
Reserves	605,865	493,975	124,657	798,000
Borrowing	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,126,345</b>	<b>965,975</b>	<b>504,657</b>	<b>1,148,000</b>

**To:** Policy Review Committee  
**Date:** 16 October 2012  
**Author:** Richard Besley, Democratic Services Officer  
**Lead Officer:** Rose Norris, Director Communities Selby

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**Title:** Countryside Management and Green Space Strategy

**Summary:** This report allows Policy Review Committee the opportunity to comment on Executive Report E/12/29 Countryside & Greenspace Strategy 2012

**Recommendation:**

**To scrutinise the Executive's decision on E/12/29 and endorse or refer comment back to the Executive**

**Reason for recommendation**

The Committee ensures the contribution of Scrutiny is effective in supporting service improvement and delivery against district wide and Council priorities.

**1. Introduction and background**

**1.1** At its meeting on 4 October 2012 the Executive will discuss report E/12/29.

**2. The Report**

**2.1** The report asks the Policy Review Committee to review the report and its recommendations and forward any comments as appropriate.

**2.2** To aid Policy Review Committee, the report and appendices are attached as appendix 1 and Annex A.

**2.3** At the time of drafting this report the Executive have not met, a copy of the draft minutes for this item will follow

**3. Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

### **3.1 Legal Issues**

As outlined in E12/29

### **3.2 Financial Issues**

As outlined in E12/29

## **4. Conclusion**

That Policy Review contributes to the effective interaction between the Council and the people of Selby district.

## **5. Background Documents**

None

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### **Appendix:**

Appendix A – Executive Report E/12/29, Appendix 1 and Annex A

Appendix B – Relevant Executive Minutes 4 October 2012 (to follow)

# REPORT

Reference: E/12/29

Item 13 - Public



**To:** The Executive  
**Date:** 4 October 2012  
**Status:** Key Decision  
**Report Published:** 26 September 2012  
**Author:** Andrew McMillan  
**Executive Member:** Cllr Chris Metcalfe  
**Lead Director:** Rose Norris

**Title: Countryside & Greenspace Strategy 2012**

## **Summary:**

This strategy sets out the Council's wider ambition toward the management of the countryside and green space throughout the district and how it can conserve and enhance the biodiversity by working with a range of partners and involving communities.

This strategy will also act as a piece of supporting evidence to underpin the Local Plan (LDF) in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The Strategy may also inform the production of the forthcoming Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to inform developer contributions towards open spaces and leisure.

Although the content of the strategy has already undergone extensive public consultation, the draft strategy, including the information in the annex, now needs to go through formal consultation. This is necessary to ensure the strategy is robust and complies with the process needed to inform negotiations for developer contributions. Once the consultation is complete, any necessary changes will be made and it will be taken to Council for adoption.

## **Recommendations:**

**Consider and approve the final Countryside & Greenspace Strategy 2012 and the supporting annex for consultation purposes.**

## **Reasons for recommendation**

**Public consultation on the final document is necessary in order for the strategy to be robust, as it will form part of the evidence base which will underpin future actions such as negotiation on planning obligations (e.g. through Community Infrastructure Levy).**

### **1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 Having agreed the overarching Countryside and Greenspace Strategy in May, Access Selby Officers have now undertaken the next stage and prepared a detailed analysis (provided in Annex A) of local open space/sports provision – looking at existing facilities, developing District standards, and making recommendation on providing new facilities for a planned growth in population over the coming 15 years (to tie up with Core Strategy/SADPD).
- 1.2 This final six week consultation will ensure that the survey is accurate, and will test the findings/recommendations of the broad strategy and appendix. The results of the consultation may (where appropriate) fine tune the document prior to it being presented to Full Council. Upon their acceptance, the document will be part of the evidence base to support Local Plans and the forthcoming Community Infrastructure Levy.

### **2. The Report**

- 2.1 Attached at Appendix 1, the new Countryside and Greenspace Strategy (CGSS) sets out the Council's wider ambition toward the management of the countryside and green space throughout the district and how it can conserve and enhance the biodiversity by working with a range of partners and involving communities.
- 2.2 The strategy draws together a range of policies and initiatives from SDC and partner organisations, as well as national and regional perspectives.
- 2.3 The Strategy covers five key themes:
  - Landscape and Nature Conservation and Enhancement
  - Access and Recreation
  - Environmental Awareness and Education
  - Community Involvement
  - Economy and Land Management
- 2.4 Supporting the Strategy is an audit of local open space/ sports/ leisure facilities which up until the recent change in National Planning Policy was known as a PPG17 study (so named after the Planning Guidance that drove the production of the study). This audit assesses the amount, quality and distribution/accessibility of

such facilities with a view to developing planning policy and or informing developer contributions. The findings of the audit is summarised in the Strategy and detailed in Annex A.

- 2.5 The audit was undertaken over the last 2 years and involved the public, sports organisations, Parish Councils and community engagement forums to gauge where people go to recreate, and how far they are willing to travel. A detailed mapping exercise plotted the known sites in a sample of villages/Parishes, and an analysis of populations was undertaken to set out the local accessibility standards to a range of open space types. A sample of these sites was then visited and assessed against a range of criteria to establish a quality benchmark.
- 2.6 Analysis of the survey data provided a District standard that may inform future policy work and developer contributions. It sets out the type and accessibility of sites that people may reasonably expect to have.
- 2.7 The CGSS has been developed with significant consultation throughout, and now it is finalised should be presented to the community and stakeholders for further comment before it is accepted by the Council to underpin future action. A period of six weeks is sufficient, and the Access Selby Policy and Strategy Team will facilitate this. At the end of the consultation period, any changes required to the strategy will be effected and the document may be formally accepted by the Council as part of its evidence base.

### **3 Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

#### **3.1 Legal Issues**

- 3.1.1 None arise directly from this report. However in future actions (such as planning obligations including S106 agreements/CIL charging) the evidence must be robust – hence public consultation on this final draft will ensure it is so.

#### **3.2 Financial Issues**

- 3.2.1 The costs of consulting upon this document are low and may be absorbed in the Policy budget. The document will be evidence to underpin future S106 agreements and the CIL charging schedule which may realise financial and physical assets for the Council and/or community.

### **4. Conclusion**

- 4.1 Once adopted by the Council the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy



**5. Background Documents**

None

**6. Appendices:**

1. Draft Countryside and Greenspace Strategy 2012
2. Annex A Supporting technical assessment to the Countryside & Greenspace Strategy.

**Contact Details**

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## SELBY DISTRICT COUNCIL

**Countryside and Greenspace Strategy**

## Consultation Draft

**Purpose of the Strategy**

This strategy sets out the Council's wider ambition toward the management of the countryside and greenspace throughout the district and how it can conserve and enhance the biodiversity, open space and recreation by working with a range of partners and involving communities.

**Vision**

"To provide a strategic framework for the sustainable management and development of the countryside areas and greenspace within the Selby district"

**Aims**

- To promote a partnership approach with various agencies in implementing the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy
- To work with developers to ensure biodiversity, recreation and open space is included as part of all new developments, helping to improve the environment
- To conserve and enhance the biodiversity and natural landscape across the district by enhancing existing sites and connecting and improving habitats
- To maintain and improve access to, and recreation opportunities in, the countryside and greenspace throughout the district, letting people see a different side of Selby district
- To promote awareness, education and training in environmental and countryside issues, switching people on to what's around them
- To empower and enhance community involvement in the countryside and greenspace, encouraging people to be active and live well
- To promote the economic viability of countryside communities, encouraging new business opportunities and existing business growth

**Introduction**

This strategy represents the first formally adopted Countryside and Greenspace Strategy for Selby district, providing a strategic framework for the sustainable development and management of the countryside and greenspace. It follows national guidance and learning, and complements the county-wide approach to countryside and greenspace management. This strategy will also replace the

Council's Recreation and Open Space Strategy (2006) and update the supporting evidence to the Council's new Local Plan (formerly Local Development Framework) in line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) that in turn will help this strategy achieve its aims.

Fundamental to the development of this strategy has been the input by a range of partners and it is by continuing to adopt a partnership approach, involving all agencies with an interest in the countryside and greenspace that this strategy will be successfully implemented.

### **The Countryside and Landscape of Selby district**

Within the Selby district this covers an area of varied landscape with differing examples of countryside and greenspace. The district is relatively small, it is the most southerly district in North Yorkshire, covering an area of approximately 6,190 sq kilometres to the south of York and broadly contained by the A1 (M) / A1 to the west and the River Derwent to the east.

Much of the district is relatively flat and low-lying, and is characterised by open, sparsely wooded arable landscapes including extensive areas of the highest quality agricultural land. More sensitive higher quality landscape is generally confined to the limestone ridge, which runs north-south along the western side of the district. In the North West district is more densely wooded and undulating. Again, in the more southerly parts of the district the landscape is less even. In terms of natural heritage the district is not that well known but there are significant archaeological remains along both the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge and within the Humberhead Levels. Medieval sites, particularly moated and manorial sites are a feature like the scheduled important monument such as Newton Kyme Henge. The Roman heritage of Tadcaster is particularly significant as is the Bishops Canal (now known as Bishop Dike). Skipwith Common is also a significant resource for archaeology and biodiversity.

The district's biodiversity, recreation and open space is represented through a wealth of natural features and wildlife habitats, with international, national and local areas of wildlife and ecological value. The district is crossed by several major watercourses including the rivers Ouse, Wharfe, Aire and Derwent, and their associated washlands, which in the case of the River Derwent supports internationally important wetland. The Lower Derwent Valley and Skipwith Common are sites with European conservation status as well as nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest. In addition there are over 100 designated local Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCS), including species-rich grassland, ancient woodlands and wetlands. Many of these assets are irreplaceable and are a valuable part of the district's biodiversity that needs to be managed, enhanced and connected.

Areas of countryside such as Hambleton Hough, an area of natural beauty, and Barlow Common, a reclaimed railway land, now a well-established nature reserve and other land owned by the Council such as Brayton Barff, help to conserve and enhance biodiversity, improve access and recreational opportunities and promote awareness of both the natural landscape and the managed countryside (agriculture).

It is important to note the role of agriculture in shaping the district's countryside and that of the power industry, generating energy at Drax and Eggborough. The 19th century farming heritage of the district provides an important record of the intensification of farming that has shaped the district's landscape. Arable agriculture is important to the economy of the district and will continue to influence the shape of its landscape.

A full and detailed assessment of Selby district's landscape was completed in 1999 and is available on the Council's website or can be accessed on the link below:

### [Landscape Assessment of Selby District](#)

The Council recognises that high quality, accessible greenspace help make places attractive to live and work and that it is important to recognise greenspace locally and ensure that they remain high quality in future. The Countryside, open space, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life and plays an important role in:

- Supporting an urban renaissance local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, sports and recreational facilities help create urban environments that are attractive, clean and safe. Greenspace in urban areas perform vital functions as areas for nature conservation and biodiversity and by acting as 'green lungs' can assist in meeting objectives to improve air quality.
- Supporting a rural renewal the countryside can provide opportunities for recreation and visitors can play an important role in the regeneration of the economies of rural areas. Open spaces within rural settlements and accessibility to local sports and recreational facilities contribute to the quality of life and well being of people who live in rural areas.
- Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion well planned and maintained open spaces and good quality sports and recreational facilities can play a major part in improving people's sense of well being in the place they live. As a focal point for community activities, they can bring together members of deprived communities and provide opportunities for people for social interaction.

- Health and well being open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness, and in the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others.
- Promoting more sustainable development by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling and that more heavily used or intensive sports and recreational facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport.

## **National Perspective**

Nationally, countryside management is governed by the following:

- Natural Environment White Paper
- Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000
- Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act, 2006
- Biodiversity 2020: England's Biodiversity Strategy
- UK Biodiversity Action Plan
- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), 2012

The Natural Environment White Paper is a statement outlining the Government's vision for the natural environment over the next 50 years. The Government believes the paper sets out practical plans for a healthy, properly functioning natural environment that is the foundation of sustained economic growth, prospering communities and personal wellbeing. Partnership is seen as key to successful delivery.

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 (CRoW Act) applies to England and Wales only. The Act provides for public access on foot to certain types of land, amends the law relating to public rights of way, increases measures for the management and protection for Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and strengthens wildlife enforcement legislation, and provides for better management of Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). North Yorkshire County Council is the responsible body for public rights of way and fulfils those obligations under the Act for North Yorkshire. Other aspects of the Act are the responsibility of all public bodies.

The Natural Environment and Rural Communities (NERC) Act came into force on 1st Oct 2006. Section 40 of the Act requires all public bodies including parish and town councils to have regard to biodiversity conservation when carrying out their functions. The aim of the biodiversity duty is to raise the profile of wildlife in England and Wales, so that its conservation becomes properly embedded in all relevant policies and decisions made by public bodies. Biodiversity 2020: England's Biodiversity Strategy is a new, ambitious biodiversity strategy for England that builds on the Natural Environment White Paper and provides a comprehensive picture of

how Government intend to implement England's international and EU commitments. It sets out the strategic direction for biodiversity policy for the next decade on land (including rivers and lakes) and at sea. It builds on the successful work that has gone before, but also seeks to deliver a real step change focusing delivery in four outcome areas of; a more integrated large-scale approach to conservation on land and at sea; putting people at the heart of biodiversity policy; reducing environmental pressures and finally, improving our knowledge.

Although the national and local Biodiversity Action Plans (BAPs) have been superseded by the '*Biodiversity 2020: England's Biodiversity Strategy*', BAPs remain a good benchmark, recognising the UK's most threatened species and habitats and establishing local plans that allows them to recover. The most-recent list of UK BAP priority species and habitats was published in August 2007 following a two year review of the BAP process and priorities. There is a BAP for Selby district that can be viewed by clicking on the link below:

### [Selby District Biodiversity Action Plan \(BAP\)](#)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the requirements for access to greenspace. Paragraph 73 of the NPPF states '*Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an importance contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.*'

Open space is defined by NPPF as '*all open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can also act as visual amenity*'.

### **North Yorkshire Perspective**

North Yorkshire County Council has a corporate objective to maintain and enhance our environment and heritage. To assist in the delivery of this objective the Council has developed a Countryside Plan for the County. The plan describes an ambition for the natural and historic environment of North Yorkshire and access to these assets through the public rights of way network. The plan sets out to achieve the vision by addressing a number of priority themes:

- Landscape, Heritage and Wildlife
- Economy
- People & Communities
- Climate Change

The plan then goes on to explain:

- What the County Council's contribution will be towards these priorities,
- The locations of where activity is likely to take place
- How the plan can be used to work in partnership with others

Selby has been identified in the plan as an area where landscape enhancement would improve quality of place and assist in enhancing the wellbeing of communities.

### **Selby District Perspective**

Selby District Council has gone through a period of significant change. With significant reductions in public sector funding, the Council has prioritised delivering the good quality services that it is best placed to deliver and that our residents and businesses expect. However, the Council also recognises the importance of the district biodiversity and green infrastructure and believes by working with a range of partners the Council can use its countryside assets to help deliver on its corporate plan that in turn will help deliver the aims of this strategy.

This evidences how this strategy has not been developed in isolation and works to complement a number of the Council's key strategies and plans including the Core Strategy, the Sustainable Community Strategy and the Corporate plan.

Fundamental to this strategy's success is the Council's ability to bring together a number of organisations to help maintain the district's landscape and wildlife, as well as organisations that support individuals and communities to be aware of, get involved and be active in, the conservation and enhancement of Selby District's countryside and greenspace.

### **The Partnership Approach**

In progressing the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy and the development of the site specific Management Plans, key partners have been identified. These include organisations such as: Natural England, Groundwork North Yorkshire, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, The Wildlife Habitat Protection Trust and North Yorkshire County Council. Other partners will also be included in the wider consultation and development of site specific Management Plans, including partners such as Yorkshire Water, the National Farmers Union, Town and Parish Councils, Selby District Association of Voluntary Services (AVS), local Scout and Guide groups and other community groups that can assist the Council in achieving the aims and outcome objectives of this strategy. This diverse range of organisations with different knowledge, expertise and skills will work with Selby District Council, to manage our wide range of habitats and landscapes. Together we will work with town and parish councils to link communities and volunteers to help manage the district's countryside including species rich grassland, ancient woodlands and wetlands and

the Council's nature reserve Barlow Common and areas of natural beauty like Hambleton Hough and Brayton Barff. Local community groups, working with experienced partners such as Groundwork North Yorkshire, will be able to form their own 'countryside management partnerships' and as a collective, help deliver the aims of this strategy.

To encourage this partnership approach to the management and development of the district's countryside, wider public consultation will be carried out with all town and parish council's, with the wider community working with Selby District AVS and through each of the district's Community Engagement Forums. It will help to map the district's greenspace, allowing the strategy to target and focus effort where it is most needed. This is necessary for this strategy to justify developer contributions as part of the Planning process to identify surpluses or deficiencies in provision. It will also help achieve the aim to promote awareness and educate people about the district's countryside and greenspace issues. Community involvement is key to the success of this strategy, encouraging ownership and allowing people to contribute and help shape the strategy is a positive way to connect people with their local greenspace and the wider countryside.

### **The role of Planning and the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy**

The Selby District Core Strategy proposes that around 7000 new homes are to be built within the main settlements and some of the larger villages in the period up to 2028. This proposed growth provides the district with an opportunity to enable better provision through the use of planning agreements and inform the emerging community infrastructure strategy.

In order to use planning agreements in this way, the Council needs to be able to evidence local provision and identify future needs for sport, recreation and open space within the district. This exercise has been undertaken through a separate assessment provided in Annex A to the Countryside & Greenspace Strategy.

- Identifies local views and needs in terms of existing greenspace.
- Maps and assesses local sites in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility.
- Identifies where there are deficiencies or surpluses in provision and opportunities for enhancement of existing provision, and areas of search for provision of new facilities.
- Derives appropriate open space and recreation provision standards, addressing accessibility (including disabled access), quality and quantity.
- Provides clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in terms of the local needs and provision when assessing the impact of new development by justifying developer contributions (Section 106 agreements



and future Community Infrastructure Levy) and the distribution of contributions to sports and open spaces.

- Informs the development of planning policy and provides guidance to the Council, Community Engagement Forums and Parish Councils on the most effective way to use future developer contributions.

The Annex does not cover informal recreation such as the usage of rights of way, footpaths, bridleways or cyclepaths, as the nature of usage is too irregular to accurately survey, however this is covered by the wider Countryside & Greenspace Strategy.

This key area is linked to achieving the

### **Selby District Countryside and Greenspace Strategy Framework and Themes**

This strategy and Annexe A will cover a period of five years and will be reviewed annually sets out a strategic framework for the sustainable management of the countryside and greenspace across Selby district. It is not envisaged an audit will be undertaken annually but will be reviewed in line with the Strategy. The Countryside and Greenspace Strategy will be implemented through a range of partnerships and Countryside Management Plans. These will be reviewed with partners annually to form the basis of a bidding document to be used by partners for grant aid for specific projects as they emerge and form part of an annual report to the Council's Executive.

The Strategy for the Selby district covers five key themes which mirror the strategy's aims, the first aim of this strategy to promote a partnership approach is implicit. The reason for each theme will be explained followed by outcome objectives that clearly state the intentions of the Council in collaboration with its partners. The five key themes areas are:

- Theme One - Landscape and Nature Conservation and Enhancement
- Theme Two - Access and Recreation
- Theme Three - Environmental Awareness and Education
- Theme Four - Community Involvement
- Theme Five - Economy and Land Management

## **THEME ONE: Landscape and Nature Conservation and Enhancement**

A healthy environment is important to everyone; it is essential for our well-being and our quality of life. Landscape and nature conservation and its enhancement is a major part of this. Ultimately, biodiversity is lost or conserved at the local level and the wildlife habitats need to be in keeping with the character of the landscape. Such conservation and enhancement can only be achieved if it is actively managed. The Council will work with partners and communities to ensure the following outcome objectives are achieved:

### **Outcome Objectives - Landscape and Nature Conservation and Enhancement**

**Conserve and enhance biodiversity:** work with landowners and local communities to maintain a map and manage greenspace and local nature reserves across the district to ensure species and habitats will be sustained enhanced and better connected. For example, road verges are managed by community groups, seeding flowers to enhance their biodiversity and provide wildlife corridors.

**Managing greenspace through planning:** Use the findings of Annex A to inform policies to increase the supply of greenspace and broaden the type of spaces throughout the district. To improve the quality of all types of existing and future open spaces through the use of developer contributions, the Community Infrastructure Levy and future development plan documents.

Annex A provides the supporting evidence base for this objective to inform future policies and negotiations.

**Protect existing sites:** work with landowners and partners to protect existing sites with international, national and local designations. Also, with its partners, the Council will endeavour to protect the district's cultural and natural heritage including archaeology and conservation of the historic landscape.

**Support public and private open spaces within settlements:** work with local communities and landowners to maintain and develop these often small open spaces that are often the most valued by people and provide that vital link between partners and the public that this strategy relies on. This includes parks, cemeteries, churchyards and allotments.

**Promote positive management of previously developed land;** work with landowners to help restore brown field sites so they can support local wildlife. This will prevent further degradation and enhance the local landscape and increase biodiversity.

## **THEME TWO: Access and Recreation**

Improving access for everyone to the countryside and greenspace, and increasing recreational opportunities is important to the Council as it helps to increase the number of people who are able to enjoy the outdoors. Getting out and about in the countryside also benefits people's physical health and mental wellbeing. Providing appropriate access to the countryside and recreational opportunities for all including

people with disabilities, first time visitors from urban areas or regular walkers and countryside volunteers is an important part of countryside management. This helps people to experience and enjoy the natural world at close hand, encouraging people to be happy and healthy; 'living well' by being active in the countryside and greenspace. To achieve this, the Council with its partners, has identified the following outcome objectives:

**Outcome Objectives:** Access and Recreation

**Get people out and about:** work with our partners to offer a range of different services to promote appropriate access to the countryside and greenspace. This will include people being able to use different modes of transport to get to, and then get around in the countryside and nature reserves, wherever possible. It will involve public transport, community transport, cycle routes, bridleways and footpaths including mobility access.

**Get people active in the countryside:** Working with our partners to develop and expand a range of activities including guided walks and guided walk leaflets, nature trails and healthy living programmes. People will also be encouraged to participate in schemes to develop the landscape, creating footpaths and, where possible, access furniture that enhances people's experience and encourages use by disabled people.

**Controlling illegal access:** Working with our partners and community links, do all that is practical to prevent illegal access through positive engagement, education and as a last resort, legal enforcement.

**THEME THREE: Environmental Awareness and Education**

Environmental awareness and education is important as it helps people understand the countryside around them and how they interact with, and impact upon the biodiversity of an area, and how, over time, the landscape has been shaped . The Council will encourage partners to use its assets to support the work of schools, youth groups and adult education so people are aware that the district has a rich and varied diversity of natural habitat. Education is a useful doorway into communities and can reinforce environmental messages and encourage positive action. By raising awareness through environmental educational projects, children, adults and community groups will be encouraged to adopt a sense of ownership of their local environment and a responsibility to care for it. Action can be taken in a variety of areas to increase environmental awareness and education most beyond the scope of the Council. However, through the Council's commitment to partnering the following outcome objectives have been identified:

**Outcome Objectives:** Environmental Awareness and Education

**Open access for schools:** The Council will work with partners to maximise access to education for schools on Council owned countryside and greenspace. This will

allow basic education and awareness programmes across a range of environmental topics, linked to the National Curriculum, to be delivered. This will mean more children are aware of the countryside and nature reserves around them and increase the likelihood of them getting involved.

**Encourage adult education:** The Council will encourage partners to use its available assets to educate and train adults in a variety of environmental topics and countryside management skills. Increasingly adults, for vocational or professional reasons, want a greater environmental awareness, education and training. Once educated, people are more likely to get involved, wanting to enhance their local greenspace and countryside.

**More opportunities for community education:** The Council will work with partners to increase the number of awareness, education and training sessions available to community groups and after-school clubs (e.g. Beavers, Cubs, Rainbows and Brownies). Again to do so may lead to more people being active and involved helping them to enjoy the countryside and greenspace and help maintain and enhance it.

#### **THEME FOUR: Community Involvement**

A theme throughout this strategy has been to inspire individuals and communities to take ownership of their local greenspace and countryside so it is managed and enhanced by the people that use it. Achieving this is fundamental to the success of this strategy's aims and outcome objectives. Environmental projects with the full participation of local communities tend to be more creative, innovative and successful. They also tend to be more sustainable, protecting the countryside and greenspace for future generations. Whether this is involvement in planning projects, executing them or just joining in, the Council, working with the five Community Engagement Forums and their Partnership Boards and a wide range of voluntary and community partners to support and inspire local people to deliver and take ownership of projects that make a positive difference to the biodiversity, to local greenspace and the countryside. Equally as important, is the benefit for those people that get involved, of empowerment and wellbeing. Through participation people gain a greater opportunity to influence and become part of something that improves their local environment. Here the Council's outcome objective is simple:

**Outcome objective:** Community involvement

**Increase community involvement and ownership:** The Council, through the five Community Engagement Forums (CEFs) and their Partnership Boards will work with partners to find creative and innovative ways to maximise the number of people involved in managing and enhancing their local greenspace and the countryside. This may be supporting community groups carry out simple maintenance on a village pond or larger, long term partnership led projects to create new local nature reserves or enhancement programmes on the district's existing nature reserves. No matter how little or large the commitment might be, from an individual volunteer, or twenty

strong community group, the Council, the CEFs and partners, are committed, and will actively encourage and facilitate any proactive community involvement that enhances, gives greater access to, manages or creation of greenspace or countryside. For example, designating a local green area for community use, as outlined in the Natural Environment White Paper.

## **THEME FIVE: Economy and Land Management**

The Council recognises the need to balance housing need whilst preserving aims of this strategy. The Council's efforts to address these issues are covered, in varying ways, through Local Enterprise Partnerships, the Core Strategy, Sustainable Community Strategy and the Council's Corporate Plan. Where appropriate, the Council will work with partners to ensure effective land management that supports this strategy and the countryside economy. However, in terms of this strategy the Council's aim and outcome focus is to generate business growth from the Council owned countryside, primarily its nature reserve and other countryside or greenspace assets that through effective land management can generate income either in its own right or for a partner organisation. One opportunity already alluded to is education and training. The benefit here is the sustainability and growth of the providing partner combined with the individual skills gained through education and training that could lead to new employment opportunities. Here, the Council's outcome objectives are more aspirational until more work is done to explore the possibilities.

### **Outcome objectives: Economy and Land Management**

**Find the countryside business opportunities:** The Council will work with its partners to explore and identify realistic opportunities for enterprising business growth from the Council's countryside and greenspace assets that supports the aims and objectives. For example, working with the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and other partners to create and generate nature tourism within the district that benefits both the local economy and the district's biodiversity.

**Have cost effective land management:** The Council will work with its partners to identify sustainable development projects that support the wider countryside and green infrastructure that help deliver the aims and objectives of this strategy.

**Increase developer contributions through the use of S106 Agreements and Community Infrastructure Levy:** Identify opportunities for developer contributions towards enhancement of biodiversity, open space and recreation that balances the housing and business development needs with the environment.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

Detailed site specific Management Plans will be developed that outline all partner and Council responsibilities and commitments toward delivering the aims and

objectives of this strategy. A framework of tangible, qualitative and quantitative measures will be identified that evidence progress toward achieving the outcomes. These measures will form part of the annual review and be used in the completion of grant and other funding applications.

The annual review will include the progress made toward achieving the aims and outcome objectives as set out above. It will also include recommendations to add or remove any outcome objectives. The review will be reported to the Council's Executive annually.

## **Conclusion**

This strategy clearly outlines the Council's commitment to conserve and enhance biodiversity and landscape character across the district's countryside and greenspace. This will be achieved by working with a range of partners, residents, communities and where possible, developers and businesses, getting them all actively involved with improving the district's countryside and greenspace.

The Strategy sets clear outcome objectives, which delivery can be measured against. Doing so will help to deliver the 5 Big Things in the Council's Corporate Plan by having a positive impact on changing the way people see the district; encouraging people to get involved and be active, helping them lead happy and healthy lives. It's also about being switched on to what's happening around us, knowing what's important.

The partnership approach to countryside and greenspace management and enhancement, described in the Strategy, is in line with the new English Strategy and follows the emerging guidance and trends. The partners involved in helping the Council develop the strategy have been encouraged by the Council's ambition and innovation. This inclusion and collaboration with partners from the start has ensured the aims and objectives to be a realistic and achievable way of conserving, enhancing and connecting Selby district's biodiversity and the natural and cultural heritage assets within its landscapes.

Partners Involved in the Development of the Selby District Countryside and  
Greenspace Strategy

Natural England

Groundwork North Yorkshire

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

The Wildlife Habitat Protection Trust

North Yorkshire County Council.

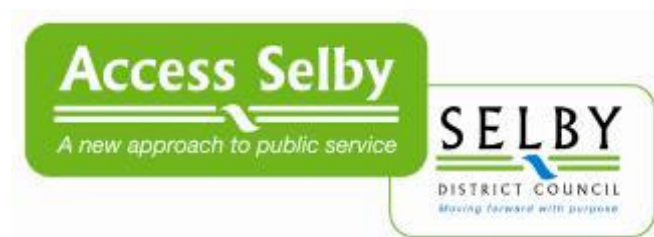
Wigan Leisure Trust

Sport England

## **Annex A**

# **DRAFT Selby District Council Countryside and Greenspace Assessment**

**September 2012**





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## Introduction

- 1.1 The NPPF replaced a number of more detailed planning guidance documents that had previously been used to inform the development of a robust planning evidence base: in this case the former *Planning Policy Statement 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (24<sup>th</sup> July 2002)* (PPG17). Whilst the Council recognises that this no longer applies, the detailed guidance on undertaking such an assessment has informed this assessment as it is widely held as best practice.
- 1.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the requirements for access to greenspace. Paragraph 73 of the NPPF states *'Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and well-being of communities. Planning policies should be based on robust and up-to-date assessments of the needs for open space, sports and recreation facilities and opportunities for new provision. The assessments should identify specific needs and quantitative or qualitative deficits or surpluses of open space, sports and recreational facilities in the local area. Information gained from the assessments should be used to determine what open space, sports and recreational provision is required.'*
- 1.3 Open space is defined by NPPF as *'all open space of public value, including not just land, but also areas of water (such as rivers, canals, lakes and reservoirs) which offer important opportunities for sport and recreation and can also act as visual amenity'*.
- 1.4 Open spaces, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life and plays an important role in:
  - Supporting an urban renaissance, Local networks of high quality and well managed and maintained open spaces, and sports and

recreational facilities help create urban environments that are attractive, clean and safe. Green spaces in urban areas perform vital functions as areas for nature conservation and biodiversity and by acting as 'green lungs' can assist in meeting objectives to improve air quality.

- Supporting a rural renewal the countryside can provide opportunities for recreation, and visitors can play an important role in the regeneration of the economies of rural areas. Open spaces within rural settlements, and accessibility to local sports and recreational facilities contribute to the quality of life and well being of people who live in rural areas.
- Promotion of social inclusion and community cohesion. Well planned and maintained open spaces and good quality sports and recreational facilities can play a major part in improving people's sense of well being in the place they live. As a focal point for community activities, they can bring together members of deprived communities and provide opportunities for people for social interaction.
- Health and well being. Open spaces, sports and recreational facilities have a vital role to play in promoting healthy living and preventing illness, and in the social development of children of all ages through play, sporting activities and interaction with others.
- Promoting more sustainable development by ensuring that open space, sports and recreational facilities (particularly in urban areas) are easily accessible by walking and cycling, and that more heavily used or intensive sports and recreational facilities are planned for locations well served by public transport.

1.5 The Council recognises that high quality, accessible green spaces help make places attractive to live and work and that it is important to

recognise green spaces locally and ensure that they remain high quality in future.

- 1.6 This is reflected in the Selby District Core Strategy which provided the strategic framework for future development within the District. Policy CP15 (below) aims to protect and enhance the built and natural environment.

### **Policy CP15 Protecting and Enhancing the Environment**

**The high quality and local distinctiveness of the natural and man-made environment will be sustained by:**

- 1) Safeguarding and, where possible, enhancing the historic and natural environment including the landscape character and setting of areas of acknowledged importance.**
- 2) Conserving those historic assets which contribute most to the distinct character of the District and realising the potential contribution that they can make towards economic regeneration, tourism, education and quality of life.**
- 3) Promoting effective stewardship of the District's wildlife by:**
  - a) Safeguarding international, national and locally protected sites for nature conservation, including SINCS, from inappropriate development.**
  - b) Ensuring developments retain, protect and enhance features of biological and geological interest and provide appropriate management of these features and that unavoidable impacts are appropriately mitigated and compensated for, on or off-site.**
  - c) Ensuring development seeks to produce a net gain in biodiversity by designing-in wildlife and retaining the natural interest of a site where appropriate.**

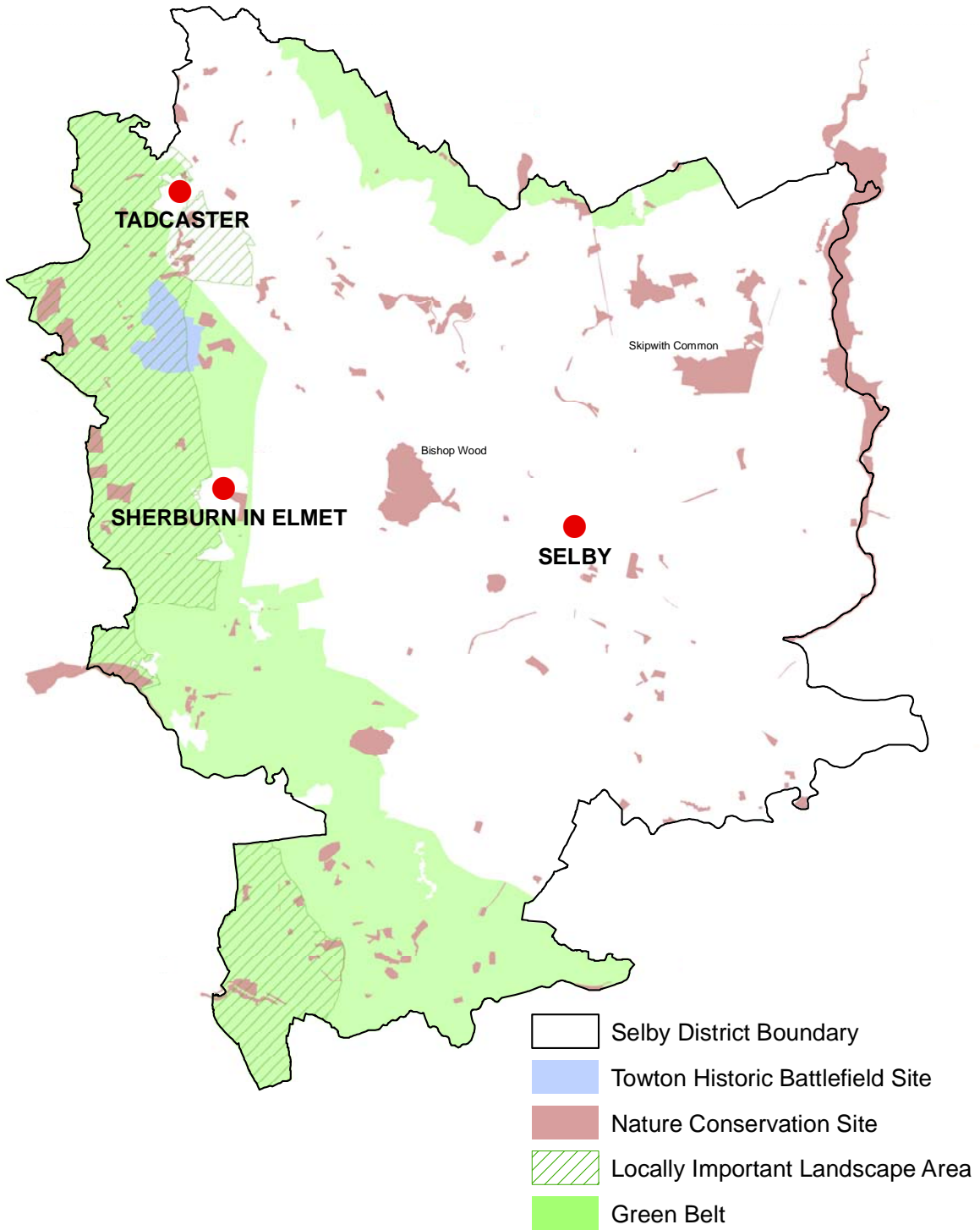
- d) Supporting the identification, mapping, creation and restoration of habitats that contribute to habitat targets in the National and Regional biodiversity strategies and the local Biodiversity Action Plan.**
- 4) Wherever possible a strategic approach will be taken to increasing connectivity to the Districts Green Infrastructure including improving the network of linked open spaces and green corridors and promoting opportunities to increase its multi-functionality. This will be informed by the Leeds City Region Infrastructure Strategy.**
- 5) Identifying, protecting and enhancing locally distinctive landscapes, areas of tranquillity, public rights of way and access, open spaces and playing fields through Development Plan Documents.**
- 6) Encouraging incorporation of positive biodiversity actions, as defined in the local BAP, at the design stage of new developments or land uses.**
- 7) Ensuring that new development protects soil, air and water quality from all types of pollution.**
- 8) Ensuring developments minimise energy and water consumption, the use of non-renewable resources, and the amount of waste material.**
- 9) Steering development to areas of least environmental and agricultural quality.**

Note: at the time of writing (September 2012) the Core Strategy is currently subject to an Examination in Public and further minor changes may be proposed. However, for the purposes of this assessment CP15 has been used as it sets out the Council's clear aspirations and direction of travel for greenspace over the coming years.

- 1.7 One of the main objectives of policy CP15 identifies the need to protect and enhance locally-distinctive landscapes, areas of tranquillity, public rights of way and access, open spaces and playing fields.

1.8 The Core Strategy proposes that 7200 new homes are to be built within the main settlements and some of the larger villages over the next sixteen year period. This proposed growth provides the District with an opportunity to enable better provision through the use of planning agreements. Currently the Core Strategy highlights strategic green assets as set out in figure 1 on the overleaf. It does not go into the detail of assets by settlement.

**Core Strategy Figure 1: Environmental/Cultural Assets**



## **2.0 Aims of Countryside and Greenspace Assessment**

2.1 This assessment provides a blueprint for the successful development of open space, sport and recreation provision in Selby District. More specifically, it;

- Reviews and updates the Open Space and Recreation Strategy undertaken in 2006 and assesses if there have been any changes in provision and use.
- Identifies local views and needs.
- Appraises local provision in terms of quality, quantity and accessibility.
- Identifies where there are deficiencies or surpluses in provision and opportunities for enhancement of existing provision, and areas of search for provision of new facilities.
- Derives appropriate open space and recreation provision standards, addressing accessibility (including disabled access), quality and quantity.
- Provides clarity and reasonable certainty for developers and landowners in terms of the local needs and provision when assessing the impact of new development by justifying developer contributions (Section 106 agreements and future Community Infrastructure Levy) and the distribution of contributions to sports and open spaces.
- Informs the development of planning policy.

The Strategy does not cover informal recreation such as the usage of rights of way, footpaths, bridleways or cycle paths, as the nature of usage is too irregular to accurately survey.

2.2 The Selby District Open Space and Recreation Assessment was undertaken in 2006. This assessed all sites within the District and has



been used to inform both planning negotiations and LDF documents. There is now a need to update the Council's evidence base to inform the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy, the emerging Site Allocations and future Community Infrastructure Levy.

2.3 Therefore this technical assessment:

- Provides the Council with a robust evidence base to underpin the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy and the emerging Site Allocations DPD.
- Sets out locally determined provision standards for open space, sport and recreation facilities that the Council can use to determine the needs likely to arise from future developments and therefore what it can reasonably require developers to provide or fund.
- Provides a way of bringing open space, sport and recreation, and planning and management together to help deliver the aims set out in the Countryside and Greenspace Strategy to ensure Selby District is an attractive place to live, work and visit.
- Provides guidance to the Council, Community Engagement Forums and Parish Councils on potential ways to use future developer contributions.

2.4 To ensure the assessment is reflective of current facilities, recently added spaces and facilities (provided through developer contributions) were considered. Alongside these, Change of Use through planning applications and an update of any additional sites and facilities such as privately owned gyms were reviewed.

## **3.0 The Assessment**

3.1 There are 5 steps in the assessment process, as follows:

- Identifying local needs
- Auditing local provision
- Setting provision standards

The two following steps are undertaken in future exercises and not by this study:

- Applying provision standards
- Drafting policies – recommendations and strategic priorities

### **Identifying local needs**

3.2 In terms of openness, fresh air and farmland, the District is well served. Even in Selby Town as the largest settlement, the open countryside is visible and accessible within a five minute walk. Therefore the District can be regarded as rural and very green. However this assessment is concerned with more formal/organised and accessible spaces.

3.3 Assessing local need has been undertaken in a number of ways; a survey of local residents, a survey through meeting with the Districts' town and parish councils, a stakeholder workshop with local sports clubs and other sports providers, and consultation with the 5 Community Engagement Forums.

3.4 The timetable on the overleaf identifies the consultation exercises undertaken to inform the assessment over the past two years.

**Figure 2 Consultation on Recreation**

Consultation Exercise/Event	What was undertaken and response received
<p>Public consultation</p> <p>September 2010 – 8<sup>th</sup> October 2010</p>	<p>The Council published an online survey for 6 weeks.</p> <p>A leaflet drop was made to all schools and a press release on the website. Parish Councils were also informed and posters were put up around the District.</p> <p>83 responses were received by the Council.</p>
<p>Evening Event Barlby High School September 2010.</p>	<p>An evidence event was held with all Parish Councillors to map spaces and services within their parish as a starting point for the study. We also asked parish Councillors to identify any issues with existing provision and identify future needs.</p>
<p>Engagement with key stakeholders</p> <p>Throughout December 2010.</p>	<p>Meetings with Natural England, Sport England, Groundwork North Yorkshire and Wigan Leisure Trust.</p>
<p>Evening Event with Clubs and Sports Bodies in partnership with Wigan Leisure Trust</p> <p>Civic Centre</p> <p>February 2011</p>	<p>In order to understand the sports clubs needs within the District, clubs were invited to discuss their existing facilities and needs for the future. Following the meeting this was also followed up with submitted forms from clubs throughout the District.</p>
<p>Further Engagement with 5 Community Engagement Forums</p>	<p>The aim of this consultation was to review our initial findings and check that we have all the sites mapped.</p>

June/July 2012	27 <sup>th</sup> June Central CEF 28 <sup>th</sup> June Southern CEF Thorpe 3 <sup>rd</sup> July Western CEF 4 <sup>th</sup> July Eastern CEF 9 <sup>th</sup> July Tadcaster CEF  Several new sites have come forward and have been re mapped.
Results Consultation	September – December 2012

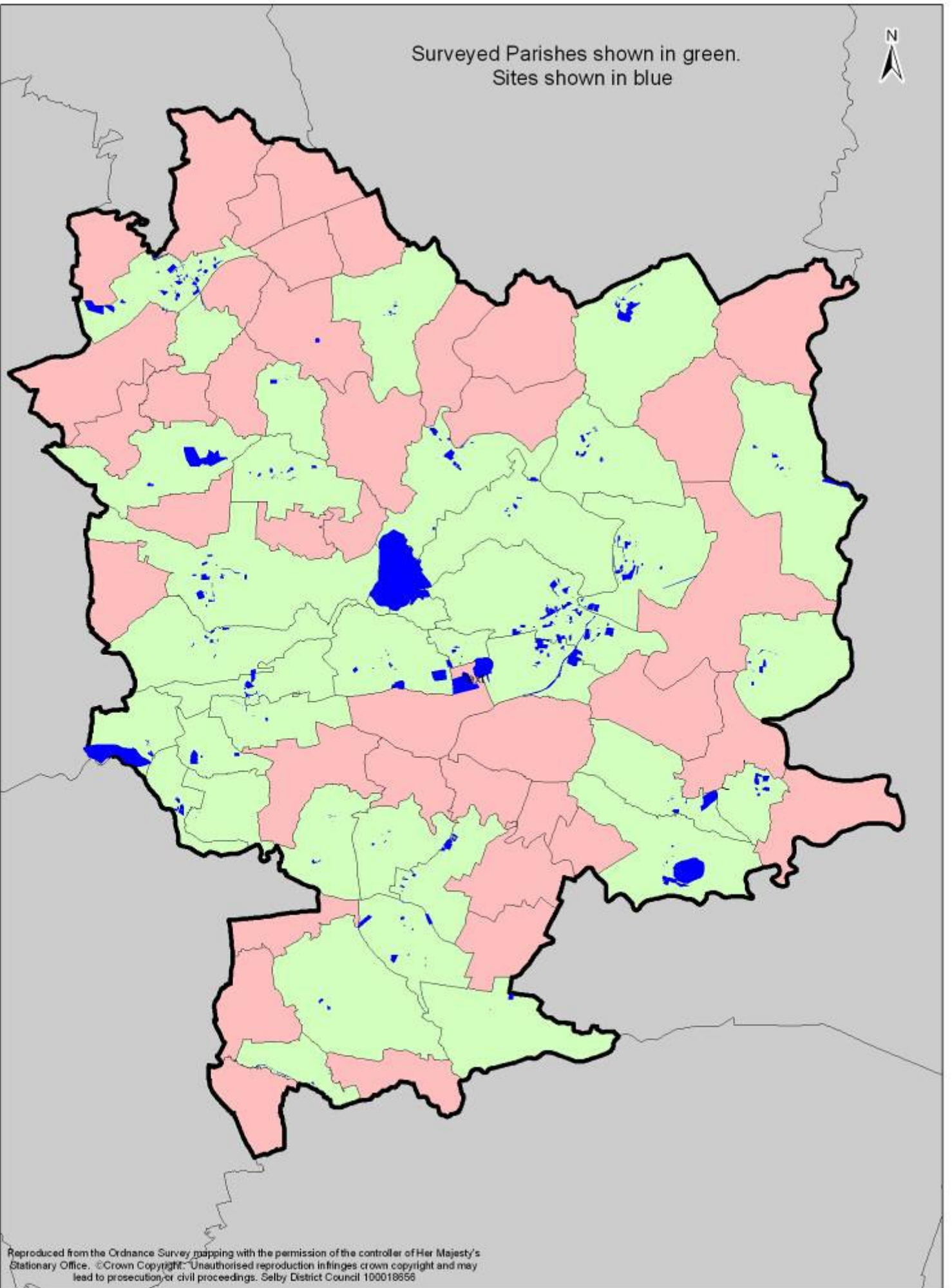
### **Auditing Local Provision : Distance Thresholds**

3.4 The District population of around 82,900 (2010 mid year estimate) is spread out across 3 main market towns as follows:

- Selby                                    14,350 (17%)
- Sherburn-in-Elmet    6,370 (8%)
- Tadcaster                            5,970 (7%)
- The remainder of the District population live in one of the smaller villages or hamlets, or in isolated houses/farms.

3.5 The survey was undertaken on the larger settlements (Parishes) and a random sample of smaller settlements (Parishes). Statistically speaking, the sample covers 35 out of 74 parishes (47.3% of parishes), however those 35 parishes are home to 71,650 people, or 86.4% of the District population. The map overleaf shows those surveyed parishes; those shown in green have been surveyed, those in red have not.

Surveyed Parishes shown in green.  
Sites shown in blue



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Parishes



3.6 Residents in this rural District cannot realistically expect to have the same level of access to the full range of different types of open spaces and sport and recreation facilities normally available in more densely populated urban areas. This means that residents will generally have to travel further than most urban residents to some forms of provision. Nonetheless, residents of small villages expect to have basic facilities, such as a village green or recreation ground and village hall, either within or immediately adjacent to their village. Some forms of provision are likely to be found almost exclusively in rural areas - and others almost exclusively in urban ones.

### Typology of Provision

3.7 PPG17 set out a typology of provision of green spaces that planning authorities should take into consideration, and as best practice the Council has used the same one in the assessment of local spaces.

**Figure 3: Typology of Provision**

Type	
Parks and gardens	Including urban parks, country parks and formal gardens
Natural and semi-natural urban green spaces	Including woodlands, urban forestry, scrub, grasslands (e.g. down lands, commons and meadows) wetlands, open and running water, wastelands and derelict open land and rock areas (e.g. cliffs, quarries and pits);
Green corridors	Including river and canal banks, cycleways, and rights of way;
Outdoor sports facilities (with natural or artificial surfaces and either publicly or privately owned)	Including tennis courts, bowling greens, sports pitches, golf courses, athletics tracks, school and other institutional playing fields, and other outdoor sports areas;
Amenity greenspace (most	Including informal recreation spaces, green

commonly, but not exclusively in housing areas)	spaces in and around housing, domestic gardens and village greens;
Provision for children and teenagers	Including play areas, skateboard parks, outdoor basketball hoops, and other more informal areas (e.g. 'hanging out' areas, teenage shelters);
Allotments, community gardens, and city (urban) farms;	
Cemeteries and churchyards;	
Accessible countryside in urban fringe areas; and	
Civic spaces, including civic and market squares, and other hard surfaced areas designed for pedestrians.	

3.8 Access to open space, sports and recreation therefore is varied by type, as each settlement generally has some amenity open space, but formal sports provision is generally provided in the three market towns, or in other Districts. Indeed, the proximity to large urban centres of York and Leeds, and to a lesser extent Doncaster, Goole and Castleford/Wakefield is clearly a factor in where people travel to recreate. As such the accessibility assessment acknowledges that the population is unlikely to have the same “on the doorstep” access to a full range of facilities when compared with more urbanised areas.

3.9 At the more local level for informal sports/recreation areas, the accessibility has been assessed using the survey responses from the public. The analysis of this range of data shows that a **15-minute** travel time is considered acceptable, but the distance that this represents depends on the type of facility and the mode of transport. Thus the effective catchment of a particular open space or facility can be broken down in to one of three types as shown in the table overleaf:

<b>Significance</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Uses</b>	<b>Distance threshold</b>
Neighbourhood	Smaller facilities which will tend to attract almost all of their users from the local area such as a single neighbourhood, Parish or village. Due to the rural nature of the District, most users of these facilities will walk to them – up to 2km.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Children &amp; Young people (incl schools)</li> <li>• Amenity green spaces</li> </ul>	2km walk
Local	Larger facilities which will tend to attract a significant proportion of their users from more than the local area eg at least two Parishes share the facility, but both/all may consider it “theirs”. Due to the rural nature of the District, a 5km cycling threshold is placed upon these facilities, which is also often walkable if there is a safe route.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green corridors</li> <li>• Parks and gardens</li> <li>• Semi- and natural green space</li> <li>• Cemeteries</li> <li>• Allotments</li> </ul>	5km cycle (also potentially walkable)
District	In the context of the local authority area these spaces or facilities are of a size, scarcity or specialist interest that there is no sense in trying to achieve a pattern of accessible provision across the local authority area. They attract the highest number of users, mainly from throughout the local authority area but possibly wider afield, and therefore have a large effective catchment and high distance threshold. Due to the rural nature of the District, a 10km driving/public transport threshold is placed upon these facilities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sports pitches, leisure centres</li> <li>• Civic spaces</li> </ul>	10km drive



**Distance thresholds in the context of national standards/advice and neighbouring authorities;**

3.10 There are a range of national indicators/standards and suggested thresholds from national bodies including sports governing bodies, Government and arms'-length government bodies (eg Natural England). Other Local Authorities have also undertaken this type of study and developed their own local standards that may be used to inform our own studies. On this basis, City of York and Ryedale District offer meaningful comparators. The table on the overleaf summarises the distance thresholds:

**Figure 4: National standards and neighbouring authorities**

<b>Item</b>	<b>National standard / governing body etc</b>	<b>Ryedale District</b>	<b>City of York</b>
<b>Type</b>		<b>Rural</b>	<b>Urban</b>
<b>Population</b>			<b>193,599</b>
<b>Relevance</b>	<b>National context</b>	<b>North Yorkshire rural Authority with similar characteristics to Selby</b>	<b>Local influential city and close neighbour to Selby</b>
<b>Parks and gardens</b>	No standards	15 minute walk 30 minute drive	20 minute walk (City Park) 15 minute walk (local park)

<b>Item</b>	<b>National standard / governing body etc</b>	<b>Ryedale District</b>	<b>City of York</b>
<b>(Semi-) Natural green space</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 2ha/1000pop</li> <li>- 300m</li> <li>- 20ha within 2km</li> <li>-100ha within 10km</li> <li>(English Nature)</li> <li>- 2ha woodland within 500m</li> <li>- 20ha woodland within 4km</li> <li>(Woodland Trust)</li> </ul>	15 minute walk	15 minute walk
<b>Green Corridors</b>	No standards	No standard	No standard
<b>Sports Pitch</b>	No standards, but Comprehensive Performance Assessment highlights the % of the population within 20 minutes of a range of 3 sports facility types, one of which must be quality assured.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 minute walk (urban)</li> <li>- 20 minute drive (rural)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 minute walk (local grass pitches/bowling greens etc)</li> <li>- 20 minute drive or public transport to Golf</li> <li>- 20 minute walk or public transport to synthetic pitches</li> </ul>
<b>Amenity Green Space</b>	No standards	See (Semi-) natural green space	5 minute walk
<b>Children and Young People</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100sqm LAP within 100m</li> <li>- 400sqm LEAP within 400m</li> <li>- 1000sqm NEAP within 1km or 15 mins</li> <li>(NPFA)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 minute walk (children)</li> <li>- 15 minute walk (teenagers)</li> <li>- 20 minute drive time (rural)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 10 minute walk (children)</li> <li>- 15 minute walk (teenagers)</li> </ul>
<b>Cemeteries/church yards</b>	No standards	No standard	No standard
<b>Allotments</b>	No standards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 minute walk (rural)</li> <li>- 15 minute drive (urban)</li> </ul>	15 minute walk
<b>Civic Spaces</b>	No standards	No standard	No standard

3.11 Although the survey response rate was relatively low, local distance thresholds provided by the survey (15 minutes travel) is broadly consistent with thresholds in Figure 4. Therefore it can be considered realistic and representative for use in mapping accessibility in our District.

### **Auditing Local Provision**

3.12 The clubs and users of formal open space (such as sports pitches) have also been surveyed to meet specific requirements on pitches set out by Sport England's '*Towards a Level Playing Field*'.

3.13 In order to assess supply, the Council commissioned *Groundwork North Yorkshire* in 2010/11 to undertake an audit of local provision throughout the District using a suite of standard audit forms by typology set out in Figure 3, to assess if they are fit for purpose. The standard forms are designed to evaluate the quality and value of different forms of provision, by typology.

3.14 Firstly a comprehensive list of open spaces was compiled using a number of existing sources.

- Data from Parish Councils engagement who had identified sites within their Parish.
- Parish services survey – part of the existing evidence base for the Local Development Framework. This is a biannual assessment of services within each Parish in the District.
- The Council Open Space and Recreation Strategy assessment 2006
- Recent planning permissions
- GIS and Aerial photography data

3.15 The focus of the study was the larger settlements of Selby, Sherburn in

Elmet and Tadcaster, the main Designated Service Villages (as defined in the Core Strategy) and a sample of the smaller secondary villages (as defined in the Core Strategy). This is because it was considered that this is where the majority of provision will be located, while the remaining smaller villages and hamlets would not generally be expected to have larger facilities to survey.

- 3.16 The approach to auditing existing spaces focussed on assessing sites on their primary use, ignoring the wider benefits (for example a football pitch was assessed as a football pitch, and not for its landscape and visual amenity values).
- 3.17 The assessment of the quantity of open space in District (in terms of hectares) has then been published by District and then by Community Engagement Forum (CEF areas identified in figure 5) areas as raw figures. These Maps have then been cross checked at these meetings more recently in June & July 2012 to check accuracy with those who live in the communities. Some updates to the maps were made.
- 3.18 In order to determine the level of access to recreation and open space within the District, assessment of accessibility is based on parish population and the 2km, 5km or 10km zones around the facilities using a traffic light system. For simplicity it is assumed that:
- Where a parish lies wholly within the zone then the whole parish population is able to access those facilities relatively easily these parishes will be highlighted in **green**.
  - Where a Parish lies wholly outside the zones, then it is assumed that the whole parish population cannot easily access those facilities and will be shown in **red**.
  - Where a parish lies partly within those zones, then the judgement of accessibility is made as follows:
    - Mostly within the zones: the whole parish population is able to access those facilities relatively easily shown in

green.

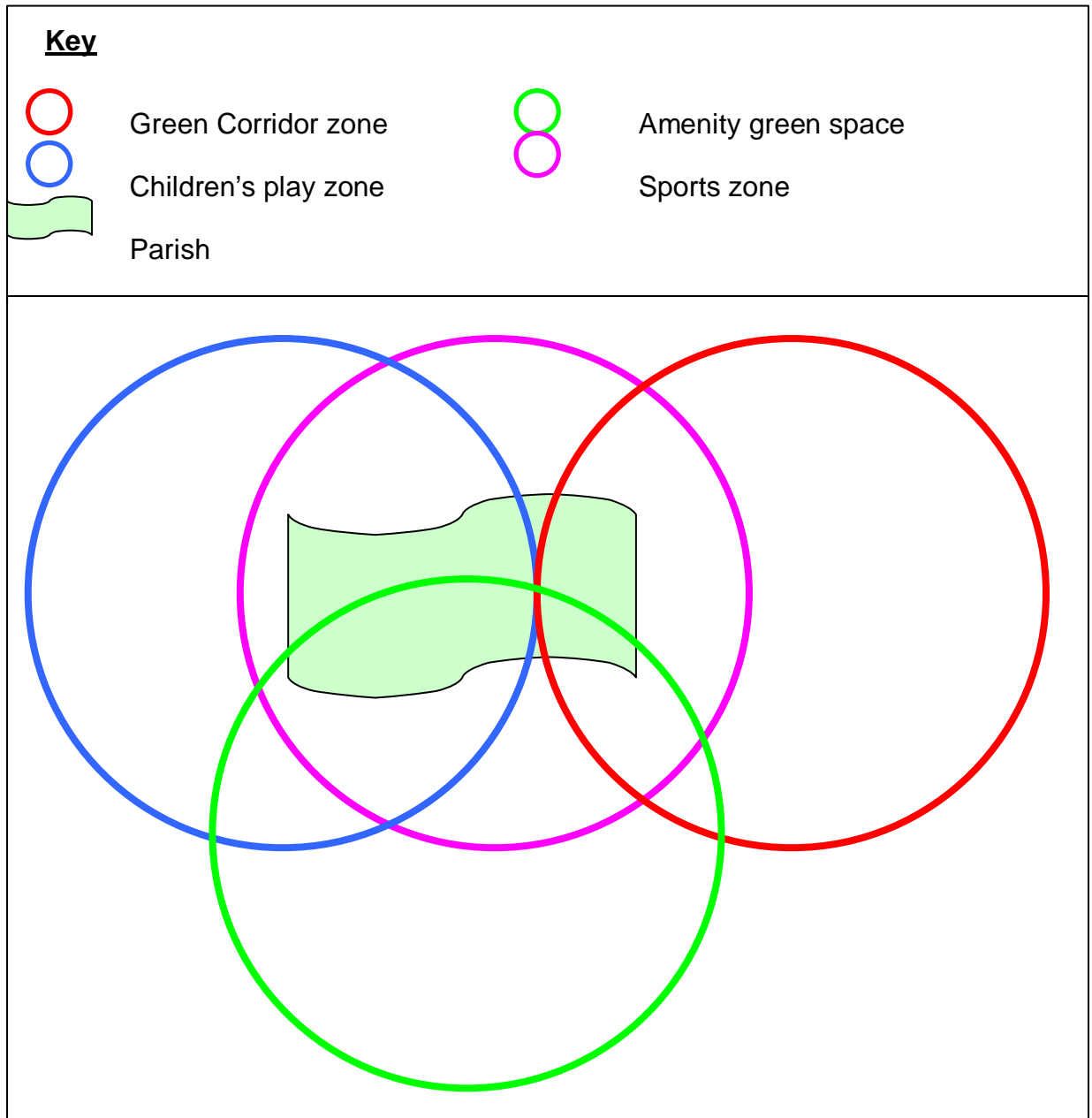
- About half within the zones: around half the parish population cannot easily access those facilities highlighted in amber. For statistical purposes the calculations will assume half the parish population.
- Mostly outside of the zones: the whole parish population cannot easily access those facilities shown in red.

### 3.19 An example of the traffic light method:

In the example overleaf, the parish of 150 people interacts with four zone types.

- It is wholly within the sports zone, so 150 people have good access to sport.
- It is about half in the amenity green space zone, so it is assumed that 75 people have access to amenity green space
- It is mostly inside the children's play zone, so that is classed as full access
- It is mostly outside the green corridor zone, so it is classed as no access

Category	Green corridor	Amenity green space	Sports	Childrens' play
PARISH				



Using the above method, each Parish in the District has been scored. The findings are presented in the able overleaf.

**Figure XXXXXX: Parish access to open space and recreation by typeology.**

Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)
ACASTER SELBY	50	Yellow				Red									
APPLETON ROEBUCK	720	Yellow	Yellow					Yellow							
BALNE	250	Red					Red	Red	Red					Red	
BARKSTON ASH	340														
BARLBY WITH OSGODBY	4,800														
BARLOW	800				Red										
BEAL	780	Red							Red					Yellow	
BIGGIN	140				Red										
BILBROUGH	330	Yellow		Yellow	Red			Yellow	Yellow						
BIRKIN	140							Yellow	Yellow						
BOLTON PERCY	310														
BRAYTON	5,530														

Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)	
BROTHERTON	730															
BURN	470															
BURTON SALMON	430															
BYRAM CUM SUTTON	1,360															
CAMBLESFORTH	1,540															
CARLTON	1,870															
CATTERTON	60															
CAWOOD	1,670															
CHAPEL HADDLESEY	210															
CHURCH FENTON	1,180															
CLIFFE	1,340															
COLTON	150															
CRIDLING STUBBS	170															



Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)
DRAX	410														
EGGBOROUGH	1,850														
ESCRICK	1,340														
FAIRBURN	830														
GATEFORTH	240														
GRIMSTON	50														
HAMBLETON	1,800														
HEALAUGH	160														
HECK	230														
HEMINGBROUGH	1,970														
HENSALL	850														
HILLAM	780														
HIRST COURTNEY	320														

Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)
HUDDLESTON WITH NEWTHORPE	100														
KELFIELD	490														
KELLINGTON	990														
KIRK SMEATON	380														
KIRKBY WHARFE WITH NORTH MILFORD	100														
LEAD	30														
LITTLE FENTON	110														
LITTLE SMEATON	300														
LONG DRAX	150														
MONK FRYSTON	1,010														
NEWLAND	230														
NEWTON KYME CUM TOULSTON	280														

Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)
NORTH DUFFIELD	1,290														
OXTON	20														
RICCALL	2,470														
RYTHER CUM OSSENDYKE	250														
SAXTON WITH SCARTHINGWELL	580														
SELBY	14,350														
SHERBURN IN ELMET	6,370														
SKIPWITH	290														
SOUTH MILFORD	2,240														
STAPLETON	60														
STEETON	30														
STILLINGFLEET	420														
STUTTON WITH HAZLEWOOD	980														

Parish (Green text denotes a surveyed parish)	Pop (2001 Census)	Parks & Gardens (5km)	Natural- Semi-natural green space (5km)	Green Corridors (5km)	Amenity green space (2km)	Children & young people (inc schools) (2km)	Cemeteries & Church Yards (5km)	Allotment Gardens (5km)	Civic spaces (10km)	Golf (10km)	Cricket (10km)	Bowls (10km)	Rugby (10km)	Tennis (10km)	Outdoor sports (10km)
TADCASTER	5,970														
TEMPLE HIRST	130														
THORGANBY	380														
THORPE WILLOUGHBY	2,720														
TOWTON	240														
ULLESKELF	920														
WALDEN STUBBS	70														
WEST HADDLESEY	200														
WHITLEY	900														
WISTOW	1,280														
WOMERSLEY	370														
<b>DISTRICT TOTAL</b>	<b>82,900</b>	<b>70145</b>	<b>80960</b>	<b>81280</b>	<b>74335</b>	<b>82850</b>	<b>79600</b>	<b>71875</b>	<b>64575</b>	<b>79655</b>	<b>82710</b>	<b>82520</b>	<b>79955</b>	<b>79550</b>	<b>82900</b>
<b>District % meeting threshold</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>84.61</b>	<b>97.66</b>	<b>98.05</b>	<b>89.67</b>	<b>99.94</b>	<b>96.02</b>	<b>86.70</b>	<b>77.90</b>	<b>96.09</b>	<b>99.77</b>	<b>99.54</b>	<b>96.45</b>	<b>95.96</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **Setting Provision Standards**

3.20 Using the analysis above, local standards for the typologies have been developed, and include:

- A quantitative analysis (how much new provision may be required)
- A qualitative analysis (against which to measure the need for improvement/ enhancement/ redevelopment of existing facilities)
- An accessibility component (including distance thresholds and the cost of using a facility)

3.21 Provision standards are set for the current population and include the future projected population of the District to assess the impact of this growth.

## 4.0 Results

- 4.1
- All sites mapped (by typology) using GIS.
  - A District-wide chapter provides an updated District map of provision and green infrastructure\*. This section identifies surpluses and deficiencies, as well as an assessment of quality and future needs to inform the priorities for the District as a whole.
  - Due to the number of dispersed settlements, the results of other areas are grouped into 5 separate chapters by Community Engagement Forum areas (as identified in Figure 5 below). Each chapter summarises the audit of spaces, and identifies surpluses and deficiencies, and local priorities for each CEF area.
  - CEF summaries identify the needs of larger settlements within the area in detail and summarise smaller settlements.
  - Finally a chapter identifying local standards by typology is used to guide any future developer contributions. A list of projects and requirements are also provided within this document.

### Applying Provision Standards

- 4.2 By applying local standards, the assessment identified deficiencies and surpluses in provision for those uses/types that standards have been developed.
- 4.3 In addition to assessing current growth forecasts, future needs were assessed through the analysis of socio-demographic trends, trends in the popularity of different activities, and the impact of wider planning policy objectives in terms of population projections. This took account of

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\* The maps are not included within this report as some of the sites are too small at A4 however can be provided on request

planned housing growth and local information provided by the clubs and sports associations. Future shortfalls were identified by type and anticipated provision requirements to inform both future developer contributions negotiations and Site Allocations.

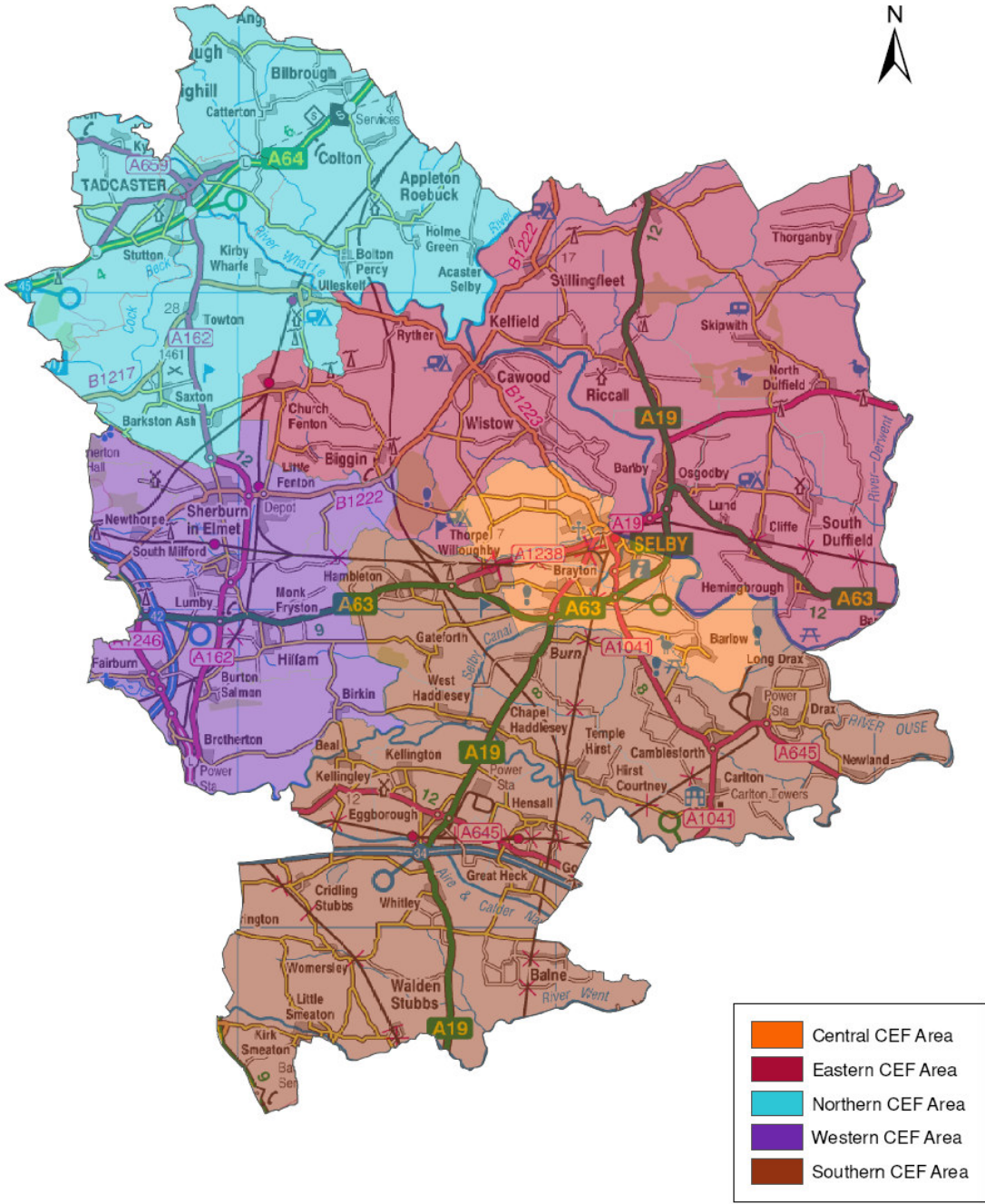
### **Drafting policies – recommendations and strategic priorities**

4.4 The assessment provides recommendations to underpin the Council's Countryside and Greenspace Strategy and advise future Local Plan documents, and cover the following (as appropriate);

- The protection of existing provision.
- The enhancement of existing provision.
- Surpluses in existing provision.
- Provision that may be relocated, including broad areas of search.
- Broad areas of search for additional provision to meet existing needs.
- Broad areas of search for additional provision required as a result of new development.
- Appropriate thresholds for residential and commercial development.

However, the actual setting of policies is done in another document such as through the Local Plan or Community Infrastructure Levy where formal status may be applied to it, This study is merely the background evidence to support it.

**Figure 5 Selby Community Engagement Forum Areas**

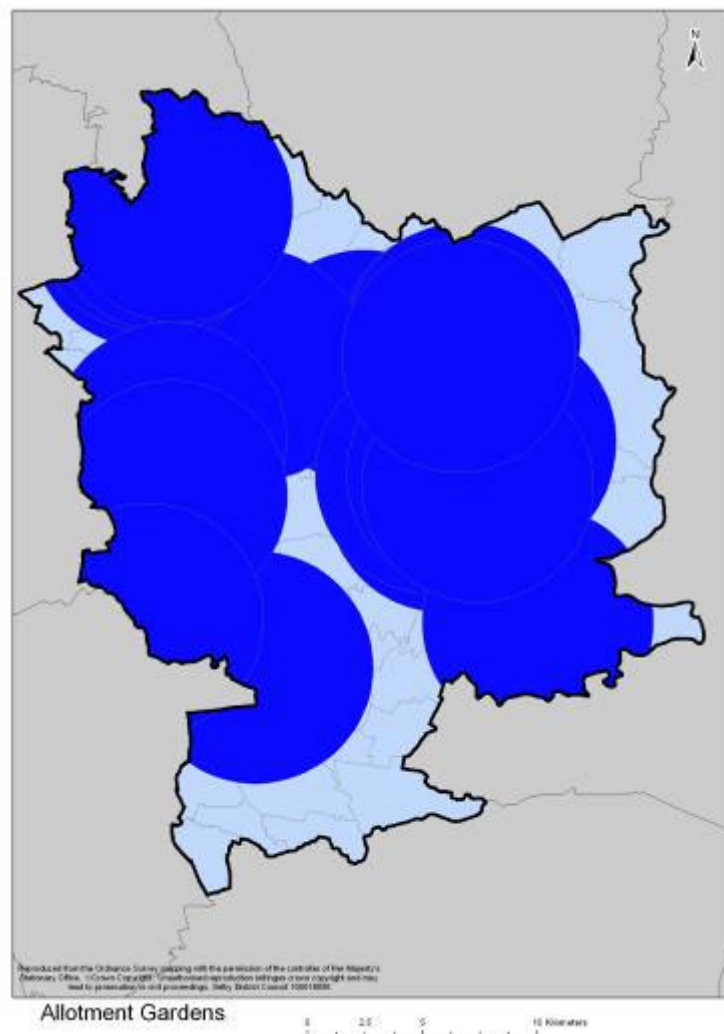




## 5.0 Chapter 1 Selby District – wide provision and access.

5.1 Below is map and supporting summary of how well provided the district is in the terms of different types of open space, sport and recreation provision:

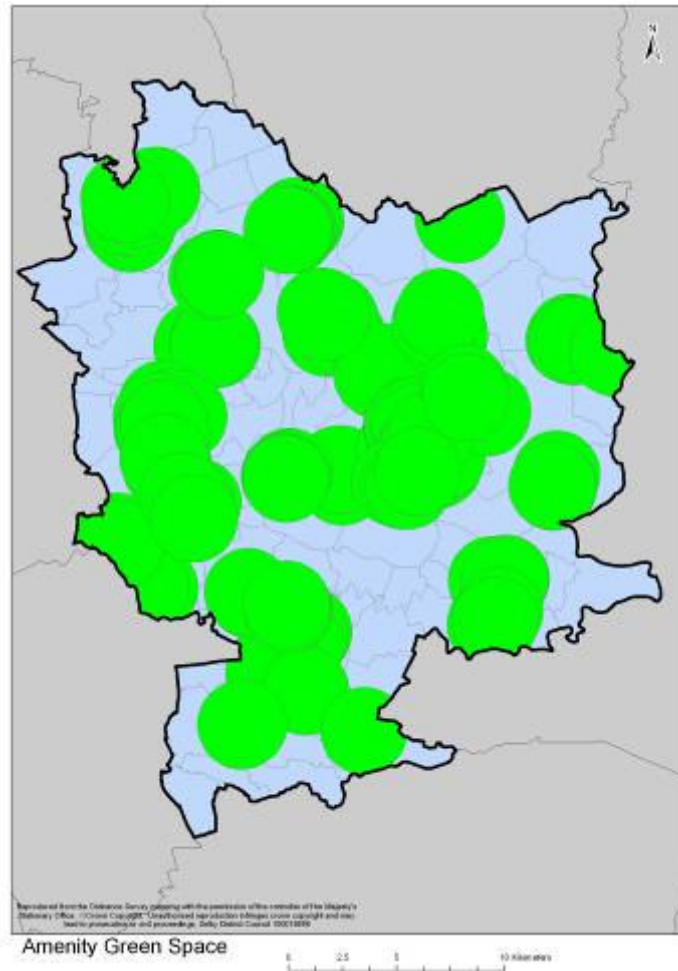
### Allotments



**Figure 6 – Provision of Allotments and 5km buffer of access**

5.2 The district has a good provision of allotments and most areas are within fifteen minutes travel time of one. The exception to this is some of the more remote settlements on the outskirts of the district, particularly to the south and the east.

## Amenity Greenspace



**Figure 7 – Provision of Amenity Greenspace and 2km buffer of access**

- 5.3 There is a reasonable provision of amenity greenspace in the district but this is mainly concentrated in the towns and larger villages. Although many of the smaller villages also have access to amenity greenspace, some of them, particularly in the south of the district have poor access and would benefit from some local provision in future.

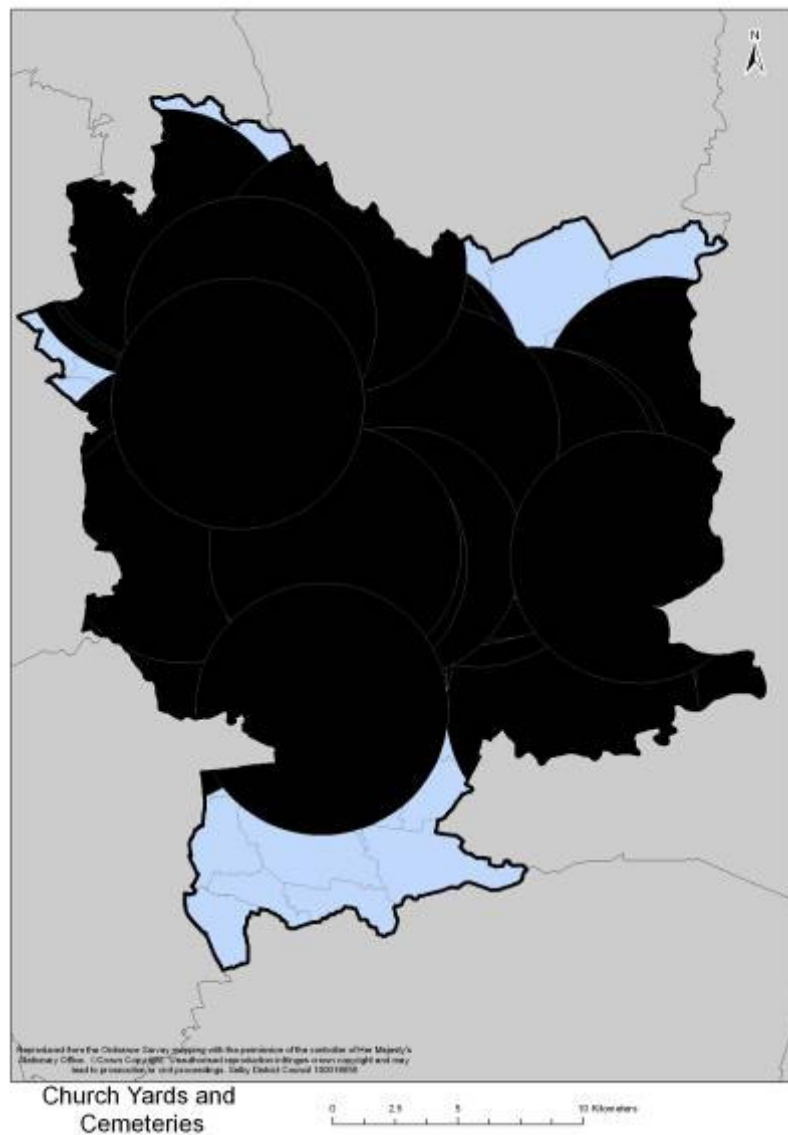
## Bowls



**Figure 8 – Provision of Bowls and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.4 There is an excellent provision of bowls across the district with nearly every settlement having access within the desired fifteen minute travel time. The only exception is the most remote settlements on the fringes of the southern border.

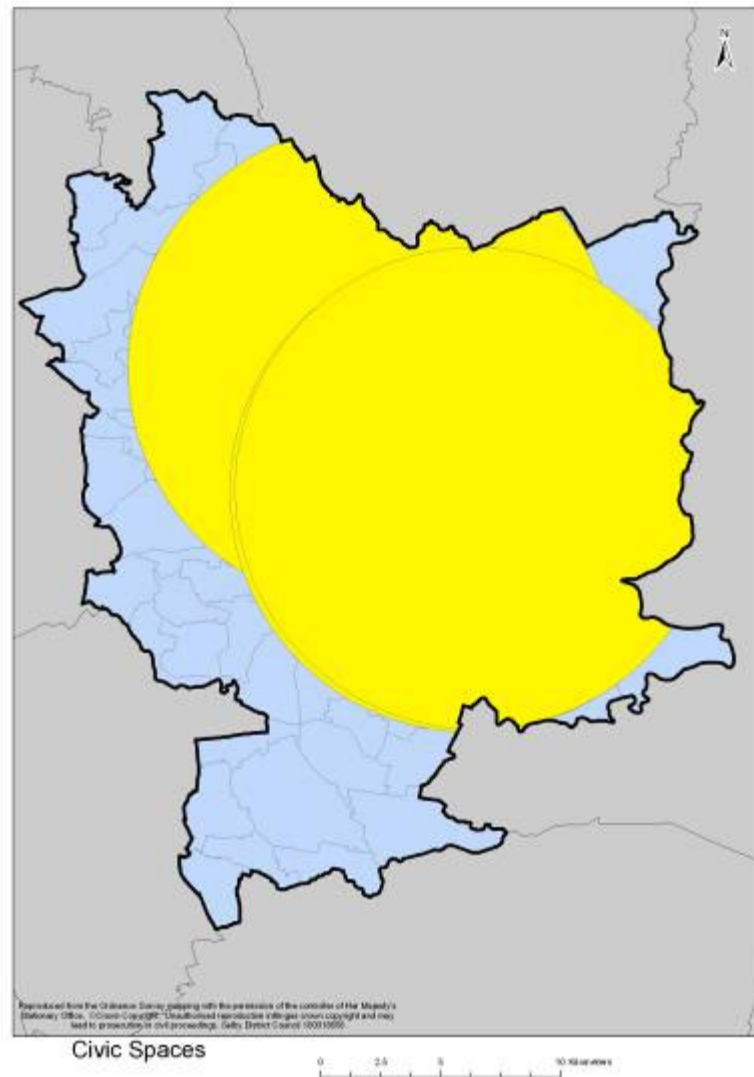
## Churchyards and Cemeteries



**Figure 9 – Provision of Bowls and 5km buffer of access**

- 5.5 All settlements apart from those in the southernmost rural areas have good access to churchyards and cemeteries.

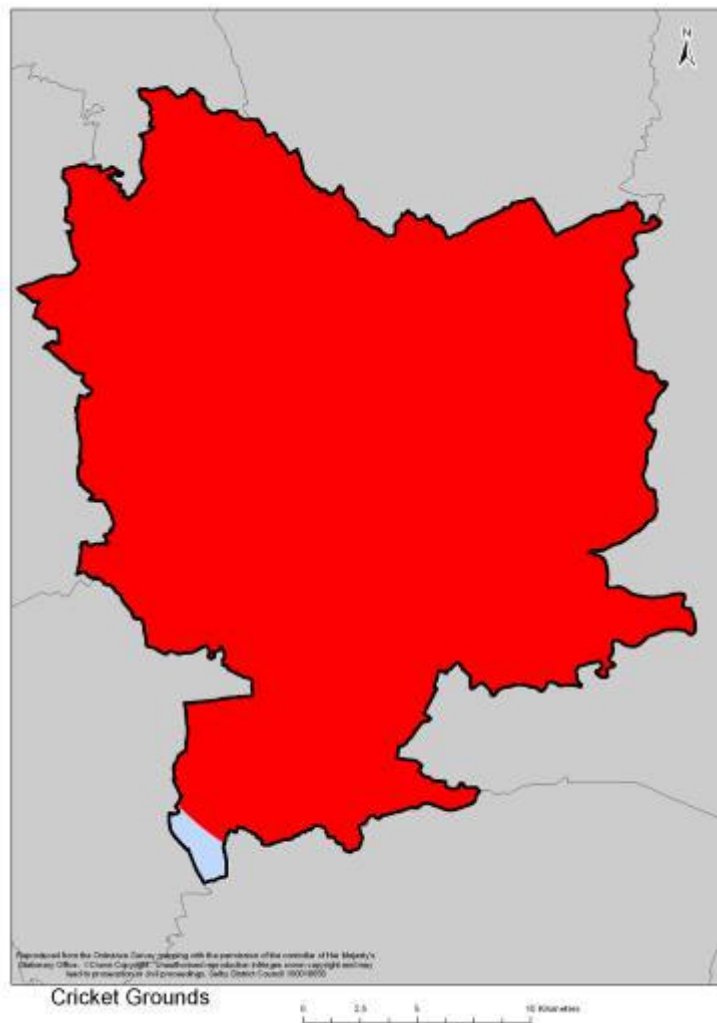
## Civic Spaces



**Figure 10 – Provision of Civic Space and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.6 Civic Space is present in Selby town which is the main urban area. As one would expect, civic space is not generally found in the rural areas (apart from Cawood which enjoys a civic space).

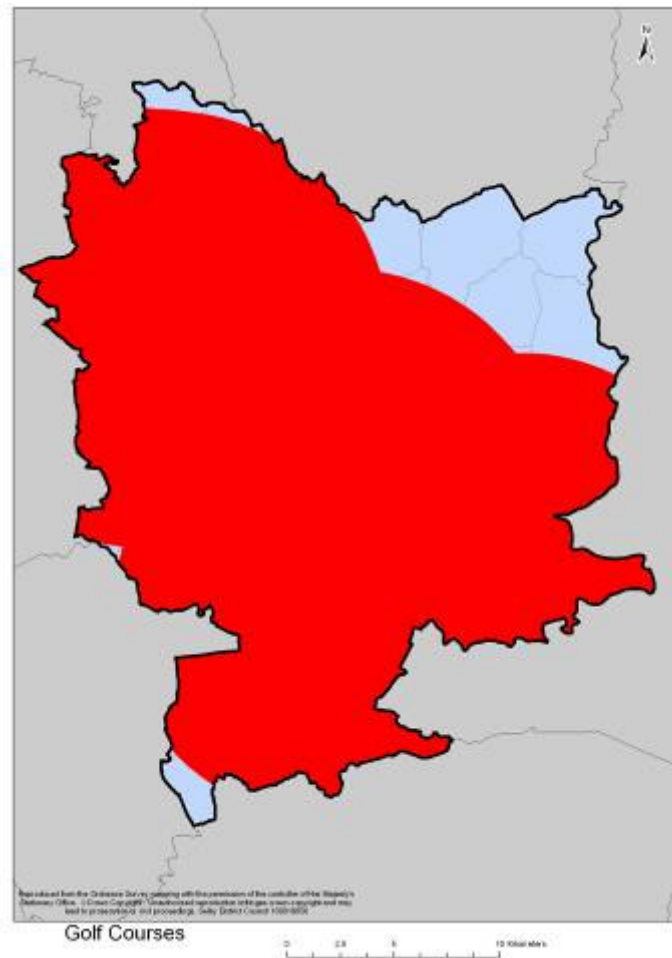
## Cricket



**Figure 10 – Provision of Civic Space and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.7 There is an excellent provision of cricket facilities across the district. Only the southernmost corner of the District is outwith the desired fifteen minute travel time.

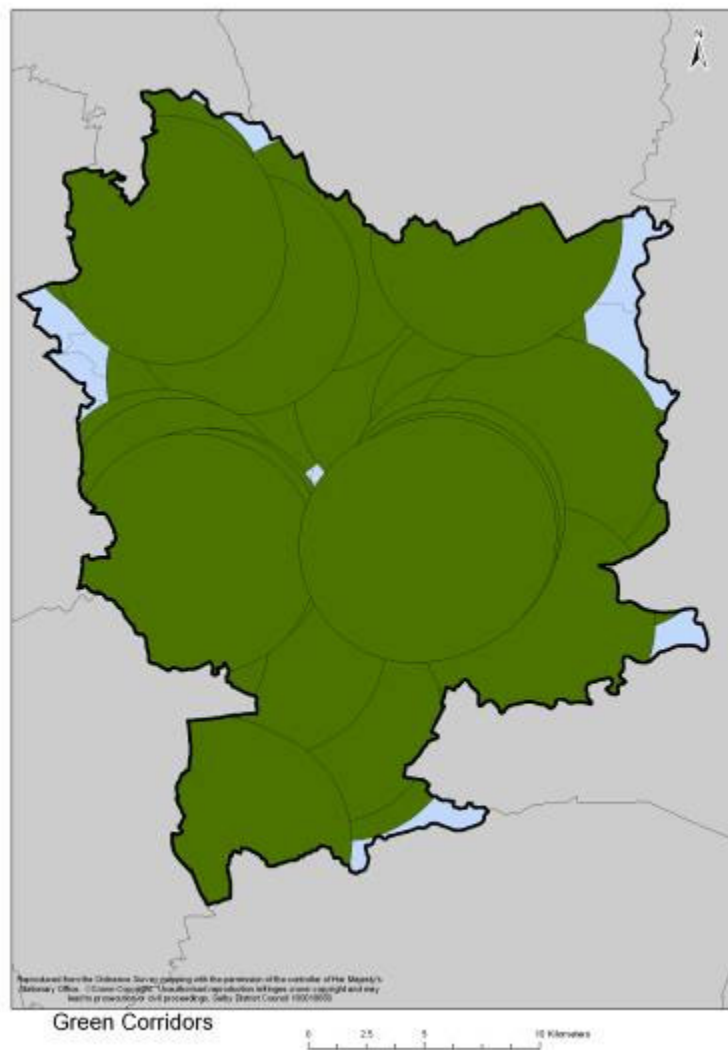
## Golf



**Figure 11 – Provision of Golf and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.8 There is a very good provision of golfing facilities throughout the district. The only parts that do not have good access are remote areas in the north east and also the southernmost corner.

## Green Corridors

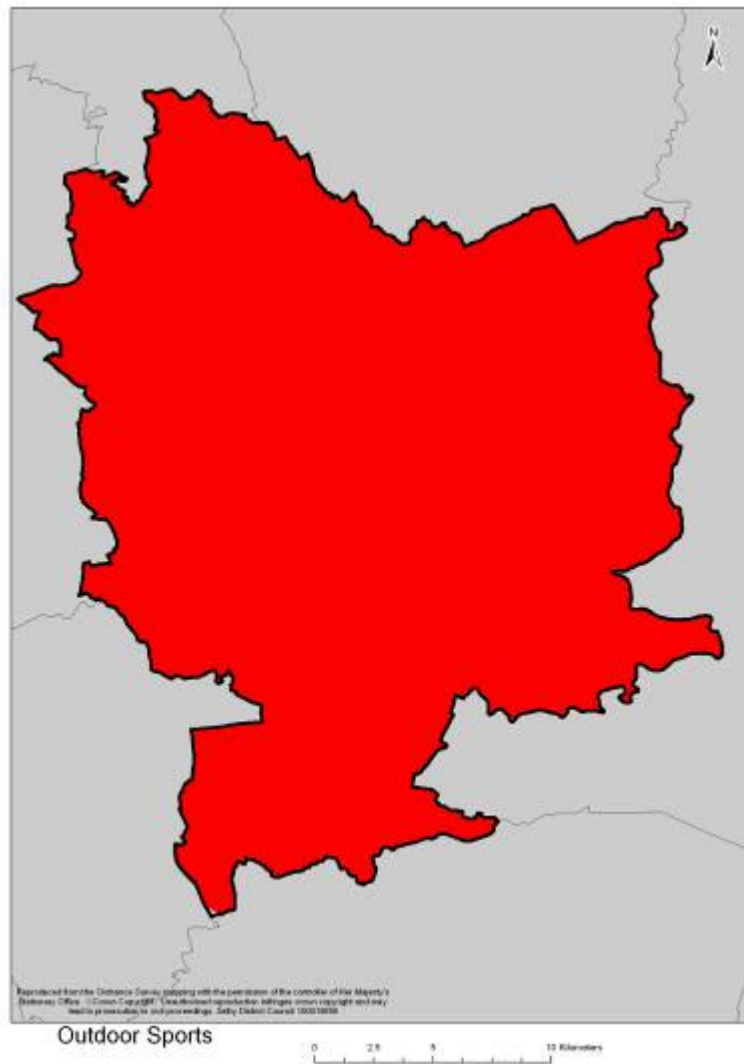


**Figure 12 – Provision of Green Corridors and 5km buffer of access**

- 5.9 The district has an excellent network of green corridors, only remote areas on the fringes do not have local access.



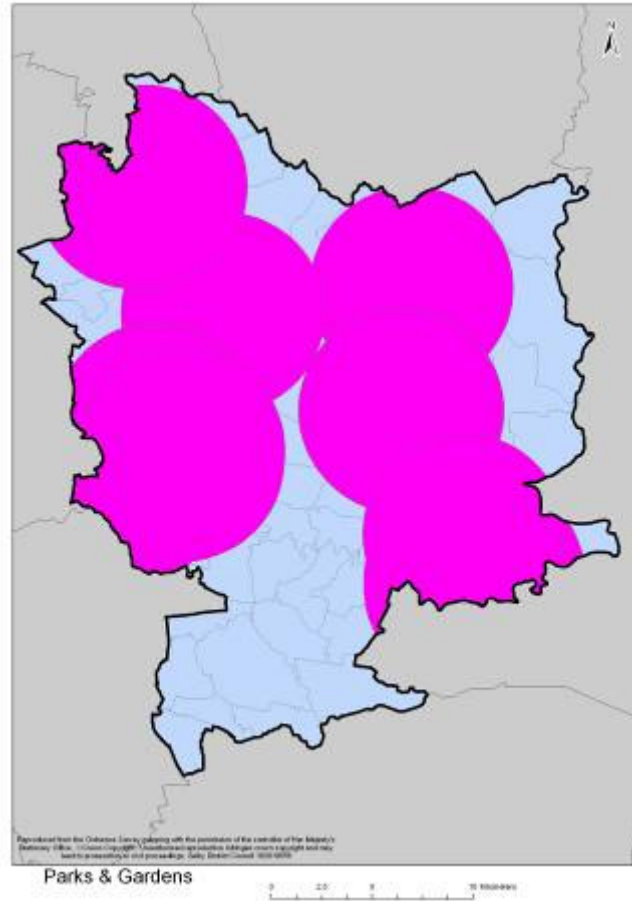
## Outdoor Sports Facilities



**Figure 13 – Provision of Outdoor Sports Facilities and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.10 There is an excellent provision of outdoor sports facilities across the district. Each settlement has access to at least one sports type within the desired fifteen minute travel time.

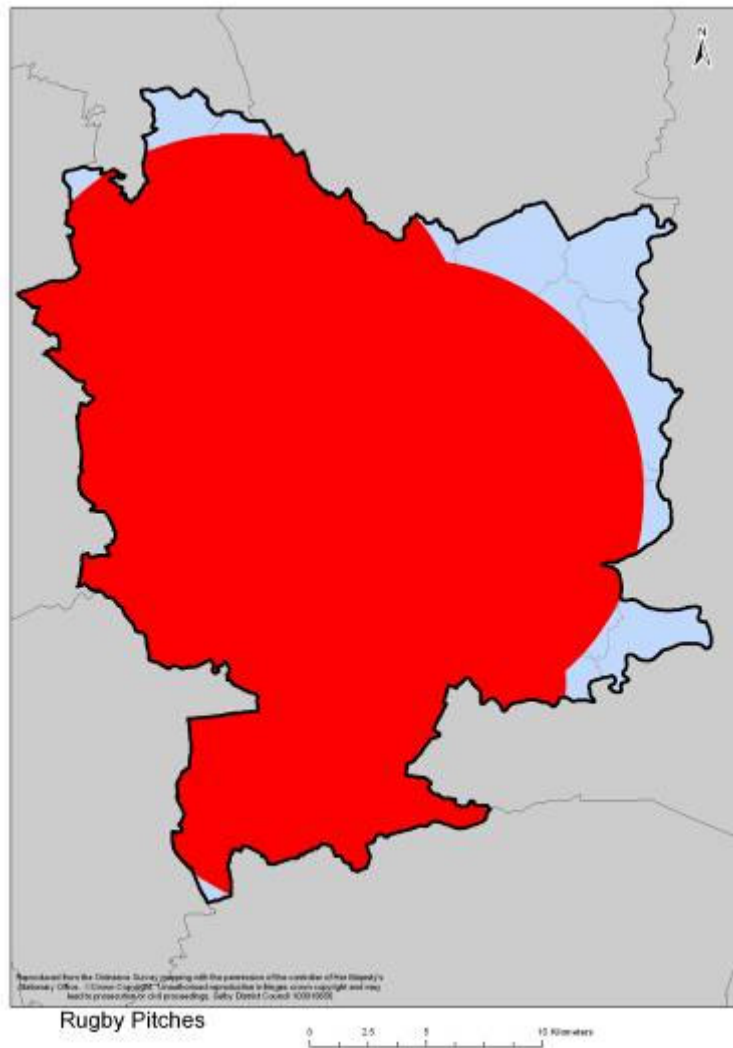
## Parks and Gardens



**Figure 14 – Provision of Parks and Gardens and 5km buffer of access**

- 5.11 The larger settlements have good access to formal parks and gardens but they are lacking in the east, and more so in the southern part of the district.

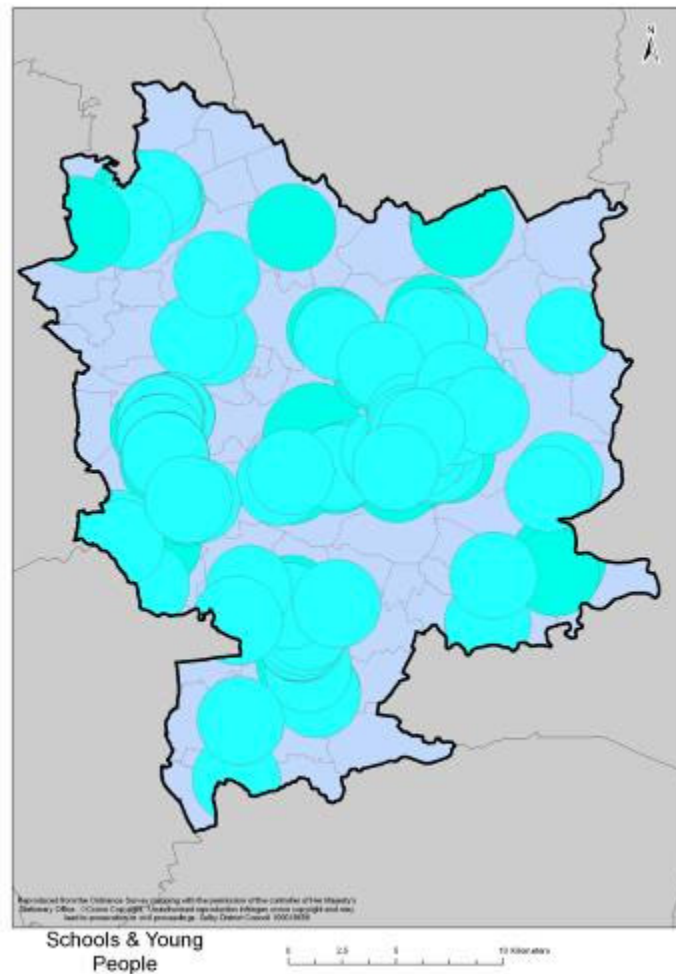
## Rugby



**Figure 15 – Provision of Rugby and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.12 There is an excellent provision of rugby across the district, with only settlements on the fringes not having access within the desired fifteen minute travel time.

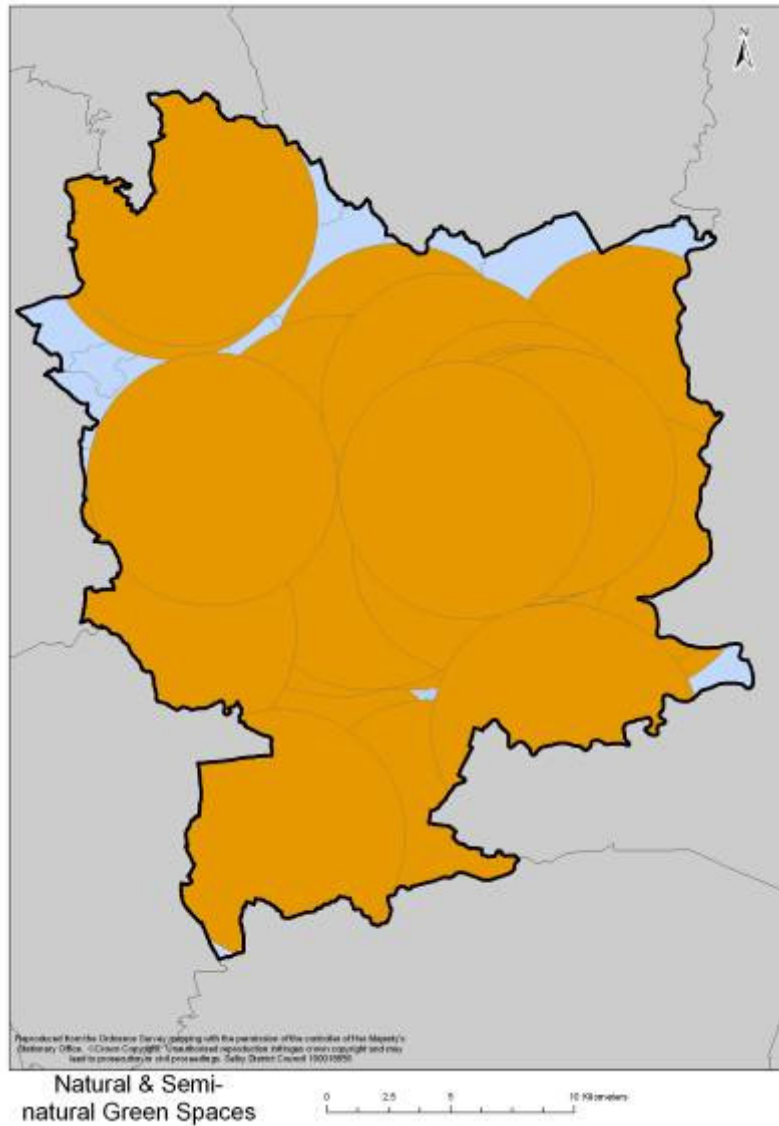
## Schools and Young People



**Figure 16 – Provision of Schools and Young People and 2km buffer of access**

- 5.13 The larger settlements have good access to school playing facilities and areas for young people. Rural villages mostly have a school of facility for young people: only the smallest of hamlets and open countryside do not have easy access. Again this is explained by their remoteness and economies of scale in provision.

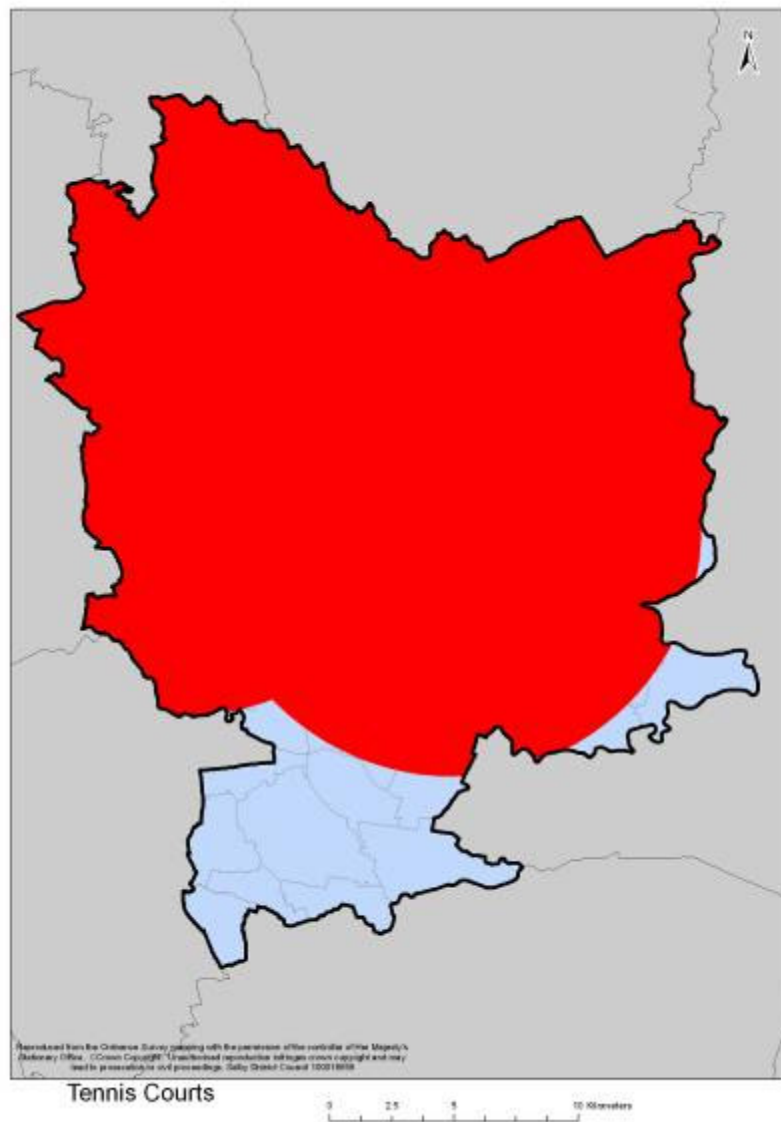
## Natural and Semi-natural Greenspaces 5km –



**Figure 17 – Provision of Natural and Semi-natural Greenspaces and 5km buffer of access**

- 5.14 The district has an excellent provision of natural and semi-natural greenspaces.

## Tennis



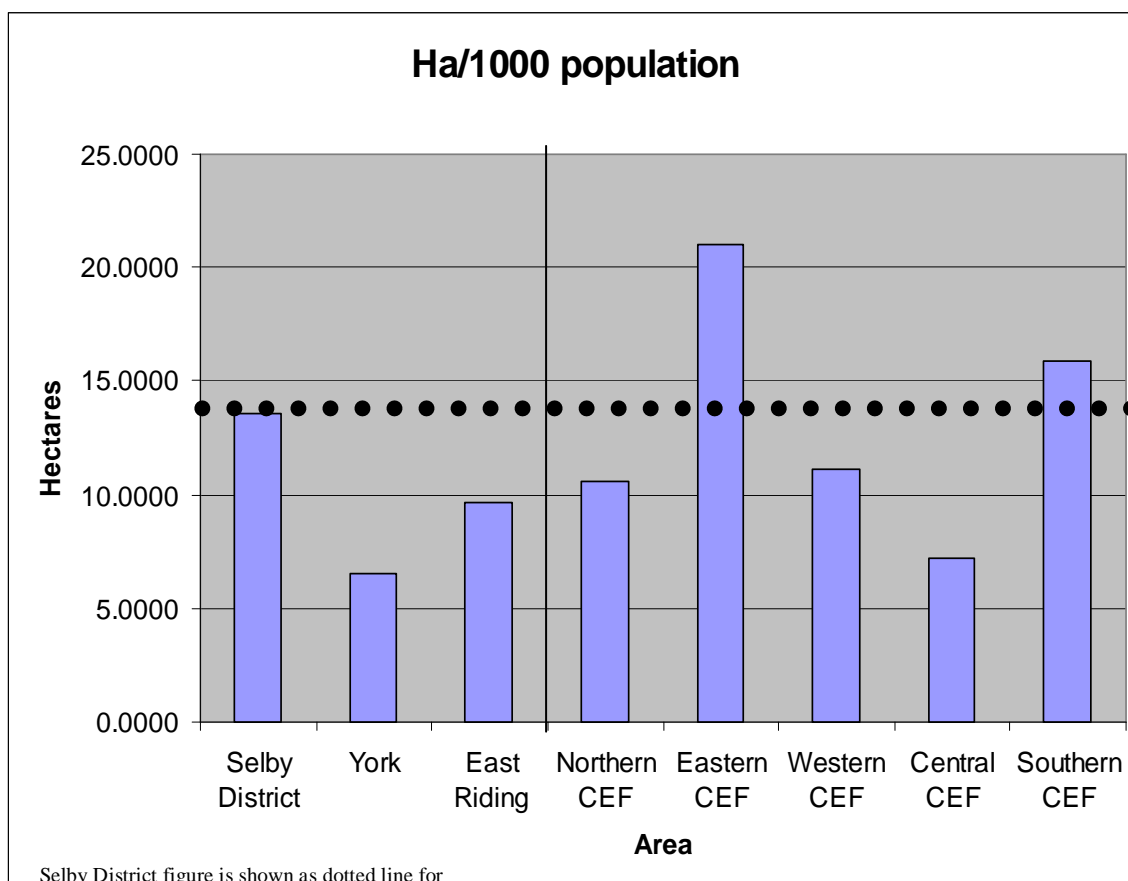
**Figure 18 – Provision of Tennis and 10km buffer of access**

- 5.15 Most areas in the district have access to tennis facilities, only the southernmost areas do not.

## 6.0 Current District wide provision per 1000 per population

6.1 The table below shows the current provision of open space, sport and recreation areas in the District, by ha per 1000 population:

Type	Area sq m	Area ha	Population	ha per 1000 pop
Allotments	237810	23.781	82900	0.2869
Amenity	611906	61.1906	82900	0.7381
Bowls	34504	3.4504	82900	0.0416
Church	191546	19.1546	82900	0.2311
Civic	66060	6.606	82900	0.0797
Cricket	259153	25.9153	82900	0.3126
Golf	1203529	120.3529	82900	1.4518
Green Corridor	394581	39.4581	82900	0.4760
Natural / Semi Natural	5502504	550.2504	82900	6.6375
Outdoor	443450	44.345	82900	0.5349
Parks	819995	81.9995	82900	0.9891
Rugby	55988	5.5988	82900	0.0675
School	1217130	121.713	82900	1.4682
Tennis	11598	1.1598	82900	0.0140
Youth	178555	17.8555	82900	0.2154
<b>Total</b>	<b>11228309</b>	<b>1122.8309</b>	<b>82900</b>	<b>13.5444</b>

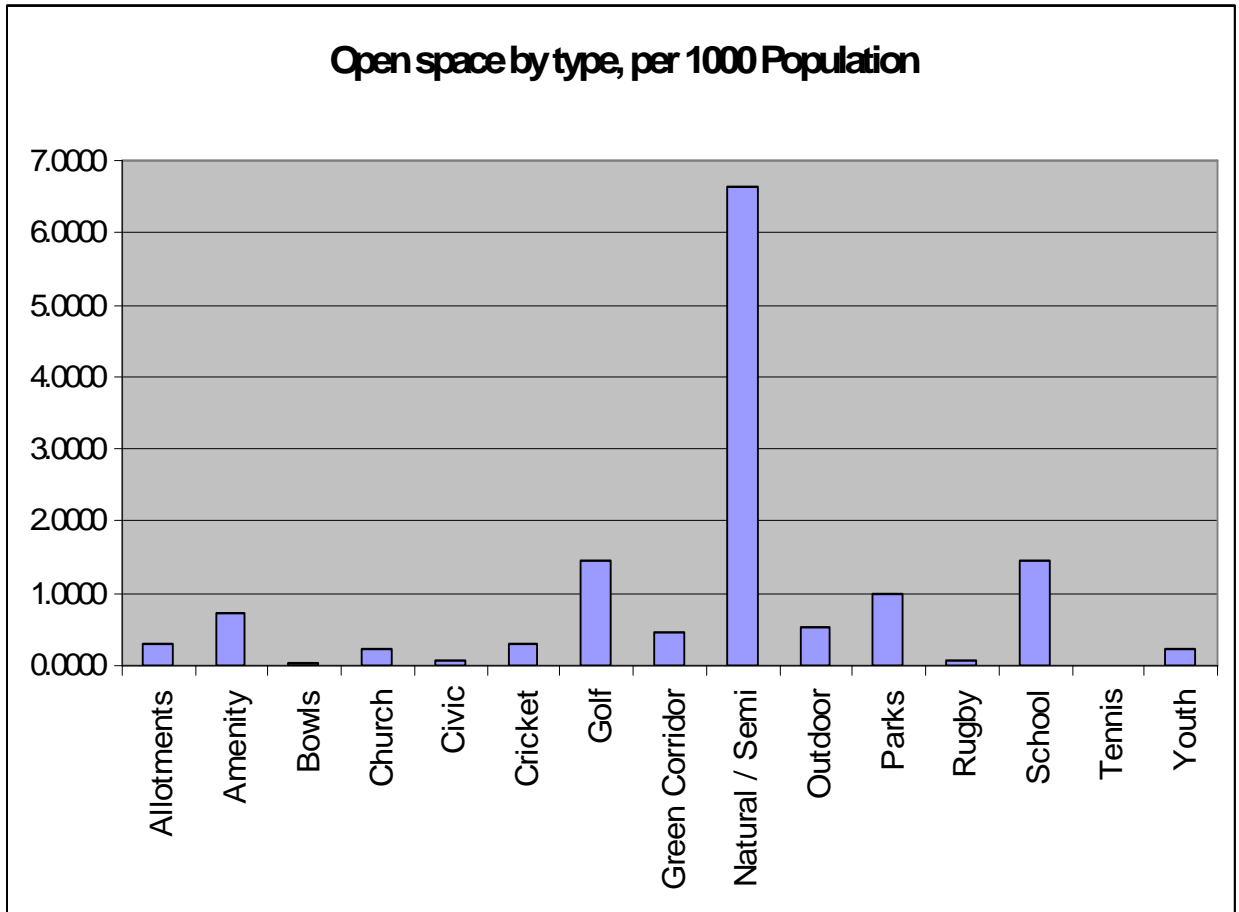


**Figure 19 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Recreation and Open Space with neighbouring Authorities.**

- 6.2 The provision of ha of all greenspace and recreation for Selby District is **13.54 Ha/1000 population.**
- 6.3 Figure 19 shows that when comparing the open space provision (all typologies together) Selby District scores well against neighbouring Authorities of City of York and East Riding District: The total amount of open space per 1000 population in Selby is nearly twice that of York, and some 30% more than East Riding.
- 6.4 The District standard is a robust standard that may be applied everywhere as it takes in to account the rural nature of the District and the inevitable inequalities of provision that this presents: ie a rural area could reasonably expect a sports pitch within easy reach, but could not reasonably expect a full range of sports pitches to offer every sport, as the economies of scale would prevent this.
- 6.5 Therefore a CEF based standard is meaningless: for example the Central Area CEF is mainly urban and therefore cannot feature extensive natural open spaces such as Towton Battlefield, or public parks like Carlton Towers. The concentrated population and lack of land means that comparison with the very rural/agricultural Western CEF is unfair, as this is



a dispersed population in multiple villages. However given the high population in the Central CEF there are a far more diverse range of facilities on offer which goes some way to offset the lack of sqm of provision. Given all of the above, the District picture is considered more suitable to be applied across the whole District.



6.6 The breakdown of all open space per head of population shows that natural and semi natural greenspace is by far the most abundant, with over 6ha per 1000 population. Amenity space, green corridors and parks make up almost a further 2ha. This emphasises the rural character of the District. By removing natural and semi-natural areas, the District's total amount of open space per 1000population is broadly similar to the neighbouring Authorities (who do include natural and semi natural spaces in their overall figures.)

6.7 In terms of sport provision, formal pitches for Rugby, Bowls, Tennis and Cricket together with more general open spaces for outdoor sports including football make up another nearly 2ha per 1000 population.

Golf appears to be abundant, however the nature of the sport is that it requires vast areas of land. Schools and young people have almost 2ha

per 1000 population, and other types of open spaces that may appeal more to adults such as civic spaces, churchyards and allotment gardens make up almost a further 1ha per 1000 population.

## 7.0 Chapter 2 Tadcaster & Surrounding Villages Community Engagement Forum Area

- 7.1 Tadcaster has a good range of sporting facilities including cricket, tennis, bowls, and several other outside sporting areas. There are a few small areas of amenity green space, green corridors, parks and several allotments. There are a few areas for children and young people. There are several sports clubs in Tadcaster, many of which require refurbishment and/or expansion. Provision is not lacking for a town of this size, but it does not have as much as other comparable size towns elsewhere in the country, so additional provision would be welcomed.

### **Larger Villages**

- 7.2 Appleton Roebuck has several areas of amenity green space, but only one sports facility; a tennis courts.
- 7.3 Ulleskelf has a few areas of amenity green space, an outdoor sports facility, and an area for children and young people.

### **Smaller Rural Settlements**

- 7.4 The smaller rural settlements generally have a poor provision with the following exceptions:
- Bolton Percy has a cricket pitch.
  - Saxton has a golf course and a cricket pitch.

### **Local Views and Aspirations**

- 7.5 A number of issues have been raised by local people through the online consultation are summarised below:

#### Tadcaster

*“ would like a nice walk by the river”*

*“somewhere for the children to play”*

*“there are some green spaces but owned by organisations for specific purposes - such as a bowling club, Tadcaster Albion football ground and training pitches near to river and A64, field at rear of sports centre, and the Cricket field off the A162, the problem is that these are not for general use by the community - hangout/play etc.”*

*“every parish/village should have more greenspace”*

Ulleskelf

*“more play equipment”*

Stutton

*“Could we have a green space perhaps?”*

### **Club Responses**

7.6 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:

- Appleton Roebuck Tennis Club requires funds for court resurfacing.
- Tadcaster Albion Junior Football Club has experienced problems with flooding, resulting in the cancellation of some matches and a poor quality playing surface. There are no changing rooms, toilets, floodlighting or storage facilities. They would like to see an all weather pitch, an extra floodlit pitch, changing and storage facilities, toilets, and a viewing area.
- Tadcaster Bowling Club would like to see a refurbishment of the pavilions which are getting into a state of disrepair.
- Tadcaster Leisure would like to see new sporting equipment and additional coaching and staff to provide greater offer.
- Tadcaster Sports and Social Club say there is a lack of space for football and the current pitch will deteriorate due to overuse, so they require 4 additional pitches. The long term goal is to have floodlighting on the main pitch in order to provide evening fixtures. They would also like a floodlit all weather playing surface if funds become available, so they can provide hockey which is noted to be in demand. The expected cost of this is £30,000.
- Saxton Cricket Club would like to see in future a second pitch and an artificial pitch.

Type	Area sq m	Area ha	Population	ha per 1000 pop
Allotments	20511	2.0511	11,320	0.1812
Amenity	36364	3.6364	11,320	0.3212
Bowls	6409	0.6409	11,320	0.0566
Church	37868	3.7868	11,320	0.3345
Civic	0	0	11,320	0.0000
Cricket	78821	7.8821	11,320	0.6963
Golf	515407	51.5407	11,320	4.5531
Green Corridor	65658	6.5658	11,320	0.5800
Natural / Semi	27308	2.7308	11,320	0.2412
Outdoor	148279	14.8279	11,320	1.3099
Parks	4463	0.4463	11,320	0.0394
Rugby	0	0	11,320	0.0000
School	242414	24.2414	11,320	2.1415
Tennis	4052	0.4052	11,320	0.0358
Youth	9196	0.9196	11,320	0.0812
<b>Total</b>	<b>1196750</b>	<b>119.675</b>	<b>11,320</b>	<b>10.5720</b>

**Figure 20 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Tadcaster and Surrounding Villages.**

- 7.7 The table above indicates that ha/1000 population in this area of the District is below the District average of 13.54 ha/1000 population, however the population in this CEF is dispersed through a lot of small villages with Tadcaster town being the main larger urban centre in this area of the District.
- 7.8 The dispersed nature mean that smaller villages can not sustain a full range of facilities, however nearby larger settlements can sustain facilities which are easily accessible and within reach of the smaller more dispersed villages.

### **Opportunities**

- 7.9 Likely population growth due to a number of housing schemes particularly in Tadcaster should facilitate S106 agreements and CIL contributions.

## 8.0 Chapter 3 Eastern Community Engagement Forum Area

8.1 The Eastern CEF area is rural in character. The area benefits from having several designated service villages which are generally well provided for in terms of open space and outdoor sports facilities. The area also has a number of smaller settlements with less formal provision. However, being situated in rural areas, they benefit from having good access to open countryside and informal open space.

### **Larger Villages**

8.2 Barlby and Osgoodby. Barlby is well provided for in terms of amenity green space, and has a bowls club and a couple of other outdoor sporting facilities. The village also has an allotments and a good provision of areas for children and young people. Osgoodby has a small area of amenity greenspace, and an area for children and young people. It does not have any sports facilities but benefits from being adjacent to Barlby which has an adequate provision.

8.3 Cawood is well provided for, having a number of outdoor sports areas, areas for children and young people, and access to a range of recreational space including the nearby Cawood Park, and there is also an allotments.

8.4 Church Fenton has a few outdoor sports facilities including bowls and rugby. It has a good provision of open space which includes several areas of amenity greenspace and a large Nature Conservation Site to the west of the village. It also has an allotments and a couple of areas for children and young people.

8.5 Escrick has a reasonable provision including bowls, a tennis courts, a green corridor, and an area for young people and children.

8.6 Hemingbrough has a good provision. There is bowls, cricket, and an outdoor sports facility. There are areas for children and young people, and good access to greenspaces, including several areas of amenity greenspace, and a couple of natural/semi-natural areas on the outskirts of the village.

8.7 North Duffield has a good range of outdoor sports facilities including

football, cricket, and bowls. There is also a children's play area, and a couple of areas of amenity green space within the village including a village green with a duck pond.

- 8.8 Riccall has a good range of sports facilities including tennis, and an outdoor sports area. The village has some sports clubs and is home to the Regen Centre which has some outdoor sports facilities including Tennis. Riccall has a good provision of greenspace including several areas of amenity greenspace and a small park.
- 8.9 Wistow has several areas of amenity greenspace, an area for children and young people, and a couple of sporting facilities including a tennis courts and an outdoor sports area.

### **Smaller Rural Settlements**

- 8.10 Skipwith is situated next to a very large nature conservation site; Skipwith Common, which is a Site of Special Scientific Interest and has European Conservation Status. Skipwith benefits from being close to the designated service of North Duffield which has a good range of outdoor sporting facilities and a children's play area.
- 8.11 Stillingfleet is adjacent to two nature conservation sites but has no sporting facilities.

### **Local Views and Aspirations**

- 8.12 A number of issues have been raised by local people are summarised below:

#### Barlby

*"(what's) bad about the ponds is the dog fouling, (what's) bad about the park is lack of equipment, would love it to be like Riccall park!"*

*"Cycle paths by the ponds or river, improve and install new play equipment in the park, maybe extra benches and shelters"*

#### Cawood

*"More cycle paths , more facilities in park for young children"*

*"A small park nearer to where we live!!!! A shelter in the main park would be nice and a couple more benches"*

*"The extensive work the parish and the Garth group have done has vastly improved access to the green areas in Cawood"*

Escrick

*"more plants and litter bins"*

*"more equipment (at the children's play area)"*

Hemingbrough

*"More green space!"*

*"more bins, sheltered area around playground"*

*"It would be lovely to be able to push my daughter around the village but there are few options including access to foot path. Disabled access and facilities. There are none in the park. Very little for teenagers"*

North Duffield

*"the play park could be better - equipment more like Riccall park would be ideal"*

*"More benches on the village green would be nice as there is only one"*

*"The only thing that I can think of is for the pond on the green to be cleaned"*

Osgoodby

*"I like the idea of having more cycle paths in green areas, children need to be able to ride their bikes in safety. As not all dog owners are responsible I would like to see a total ban of dogs in parks"*

*"On the whole very good but some more seating to encourage family picnics and for parents of younger children to sit while the children play would be a welcome addition"*

Riccall

*"Better shelter in case of rain. A bicycle track / running track"*

*"Can't actually think of any improvements. We are very impressed with the facilities"*



## Club Issues

8.13 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:

- Cawood Tennis Club say the courts are showing signs of deterioration and will require resurfacing within five years, along with repairs to fencing. The estimated cost is £15,000 - £20,000, and up to £25,000 for a higher quality carpet surface which will benefit older players. The club are currently facing a funding shortfall. They feel the club would also benefit from a ball machine.
- Church Fenton Cricket/Football/Bowling Club – in 2010/11 the club were getting planning permission for a new pavilion which was in disrepair but this has not been built yet, as the club are trying to secure funding.
- Cliffe Football Club/Tennis Courts and Playing Field – Has a long list of needs which includes changing facilities with showers and additional parking. Floodlights and more pitches are also required due to meet the local demand to play football.
- Hemingbrough Cricket Club would like a new Scoreboard, all weather pitch, permanent net facilities, and replacement of tractor, mowers and heavy roller.
- Kelfield Cricket Club say that extra funding would allow them to further our provision. In the short term they require the upgrading of fences, further space for nets, car parking, on going repairs to clubhouse/fences, and outside seating upgrade.
- North Duffield Football/Bowls/Cricket/Basketball Court – there are general maintenance issues with the facility – no extra provision needed.
- Riccall FC – Are in need of more pitches, parking and clubhouse with changing facilities. The pitch also needs levelling and new dugouts for supporters.
- Riccall Tennis Club – 4 courts which need flood lights and will need resurfacing again over the plan period. The club also have a 1980's portakabin for the club house which could do with replacement.

Type	Area sq m	Area ha	Population	ha per 1000 pop
Allotments	110537	11.0537	22,030	0.5018
Amenity	154394	15.4394	22,030	0.7008
Bowls	12371	1.2371	22,030	0.0562
Church	34248	3.4248	22,030	0.1555
Civic	62671	6.2671	22,030	0.2845
Cricket	20104	2.0104	22,030	0.0913
Golf	0	0	22,030	0.0000
Green Corridor	92587	9.2587	22,030	0.4203
Natural / Semi	3451696	345.1696	22,030	15.6682
Outdoor	123272	12.3272	22,030	0.5596
Parks	4353	0.4353	22,030	0.0198
Rugby	11588	1.1588	22,030	0.0526
School	508822	50.8822	22,030	2.3097
Tennis	4778	0.4778	22,030	0.0217
Youth	33938	3.3938	22,030	0.1541
<b>Total</b>	<b>4625359</b>	<b>462.5359</b>	<b>22,030</b>	<b>20.9957</b>

**Figure 21 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Eastern CEF area**

8.14 The table above indicates that ha/1000 population in this area of the District is well above the District average of 13.54 ha/1000 population, this is largely to due to large green areas such as Skipwith Common in this CEF area.

### **Opportunities**

8.15 Likely population growth due to a number of potential housing schemes in the designated service villages should facilitate S106 agreements and CIL contributions.

## 9.0 Chapter 4 Western Community Engagement Forum Area

- 9.1 The Western CEF area is made up of Sherburn in Elmet; a local service centre, four designated service villages and several smaller villages and settlements.

### **Sherburn in Elmet**

- 9.2 Sherburn in Elmet has a range of sporting facilities including bowls, tennis, cricket, rugby, and several other outdoor sports areas. There is a reasonable amount of amenity greenspace spread throughout the settlement, allotments, and some areas for young people and children. It has adequate provision but a town this size would benefit from additional facilities.

### **Larger Villages**

- 9.3 Brotherton has a good provision of open space including large green corridors, a small area of amenity green space, and access to several large conservation sites nearby. The village has a couple of outdoor sporting facilities and has football and rugby clubs. Brotherton also has allotments, and a couple of areas for children and young people.

Fairburn has a cricket pitch and an outdoor sports area. It has a good provision of open space including several areas of amenity greenspace and a park. The village also has a couple of areas for children and young people.

Monk Fryston and Hillam. Monk Fryston has no sports facilities with the exception of a school playing field. It has a good range of open space including a large park and several areas of amenity green space. The village also has a good provision of areas for young people for children. Nearby Hillam has a cricket pitch and a small area of amenity green space. The two villages benefit from being situated close together as residents only have a short distance to travel to use facilities in the other village.

South Milford has a good provision of amenity greenspace, parks and areas for children and young people. It also has allotments, and an adequate provision of sporting facilities, comprising of a cricket pitch and an outdoor sports field.

## **Smaller Rural Settlements**

- 9.4 Burton Salmon has a cricket pitch, a natural/semi-natural area, and is situated near to a conservation site. The village is located near to the service village of Brotherton which has some outdoor sporting facilities. The remaining small villages and settlements in the Western CEF area have very little sporting or open space amenities due to their small and dispersed nature.

## **Local Views and Aspirations**

- 9.5 A number of issues have been raised by local people are summarised below:

### Birkin

*“There are no facilities or equipment whatsoever”*

*“Give the children some play equipment. Enclose the field properly to keep dogs out. The park at Beal is ideal and not much bigger than our field”*

### Byrum-cum-Sutton

*“There are litter bins, but they are not emptied often enough. The coach road used to be beautiful, but is now neglected. It needs to be properly managed and planted, and could be a fantastic area for families to enjoy. Some sort of art installations or nature area like the one at Brayton community centre could be incorporated. The play park needs to be maintained, but I understand this is not the responsibility of the council. A play park for 5 year olds and above is needed. Changing rooms and some sort of toilet facilities on the playing field may encourage more organised sports.”*

### Monk Fryston

*“New playground equipment and removal of the old roundabout”*

*“New park equipment. More signs re dog fouling. Barrier between park and car park at community centre.”*

### Sherburn in Elmet

*“shelter for kids”*

*“more litter bins”*

*“Maintenance and upkeep Improve the variety and options at the other*

*smaller play areas”*

*“new bike & skate board ramps should be made bigger”*

*“Better security so that when money is spent improving the facilities it is maintained to a good standard, more equipment provided for older children, bins to be emptied not just provided and for things to be finished off properly, not just left when the funding runs out.”*

#### South Milford

*“possible a better surface to baseball / tennis court, it is hard concrete so can get slippery”*

*“more litter bins, better disabled access and less graffiti”*

*“More litter bins and shelters”*

#### **Club Responses**

9.6 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:

- Fairburn Cricket Club would like a new club house and changing facilities.
- Sherburn Tennis Club has a dilapidated clubhouse which needs improving or replacing.

<b>Type</b>	<b>Area sq m</b>	<b>Area ha</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>ha per 1000 pop</b>
Allotments	18261	1.8261	14,100	0.1295
Amenity	79192	7.9192	14,100	0.5616
Bowls	2500	0.25	14,100	0.0177
Church	31429	3.1429	14,100	0.2229
Civic	0	0	14,100	0.0000
Cricket	54698	5.4698	14,100	0.3879
Golf	0	0	14,100	0.0000
Green Corridor	28149	2.8149	14,100	0.1996
Natural / Semi	1055935	105.5935	14,100	7.4889
Outdoor	62544	6.2544	14,100	0.4436
Parks	112271	11.2271	14,100	0.7962
Rugby	9638	0.9638	14,100	0.0684
School	99199	9.9199	14,100	0.7035
Tennis	1061	0.1061	14,100	0.0075
Youth	17646	1.7646	14,100	0.1251
<b>Total</b>	<b>1572523</b>	<b>157.2523</b>	<b>14,100</b>	<b>11.1526</b>

**Figure 22 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Western CEF area**

- 9.7 The table above indicates that ha/1000 population in this area of the District is slightly below the District average of 13.54 ha/1000 population, however the population in this CEF is dispersed through a lot of smaller villages with Sherburn in Elmet being the main larger urban centre in this area of the District.
- 9.8 The dispersed nature mean that smaller villages can not sustain a full range of facilities, however nearby larger settlements can sustain facilities which are easily accessible and within reach of the smaller more dispersed villages.

### **Opportunities**

- 9.9 Likely population growth due to a number of housing schemes particularly in Sherburn in Elmet should facilitate S106 agreements and

CIL contributions.

## 10.0 Chapter 5 Southern Community Engagement Forum Area

- 10.1 The Southern CEF area is rural in character and made up of many remote smaller settlements with limited open space provision. However this does not necessarily mean these areas are lacking in amenity space or do not have access to greenspace. These settlements are surrounded by countryside and informal green spaces which are easily accessible through public footpaths/bridalways. There are many nature conservation sites throughout the CEF area but in terms of formal spaces and sporting facilities these smaller settlements are lacking in provision.

### **Larger Villages**

- 10.2 Carlton has a variety of recreation and open spaces. (We need some evidence to see if they are supporting the Haddlesey's and Temple Hirst etc as this may increase the need for provision to support the number of smaller villages to the south). It also has a cricket pitch and an area for children and young people.
- 10.3 Eggborough and Whitley. Eggborough has a good range of sports and amenity facilities including golf, bowls, rugby, and several areas of amenity greenspace and areas for children and young people. Whitley has a good level of provision but it is dispersed across the settlement. There is also few amenity spaces or 'village areas' in the village. There may be a need for further village spaces to be created through the allocations process.
- 10.4 Kellington has some areas of amenity greenspace and an area for children and young people. It benefits from being situated adjacent to a large nature conservation site. However Kellington has no sporting facilities and as a designated service village is under provided for.
- 10.5 Thorpe Willoughby and Hambleton have a range of local facilities and have many active local sports clubs and activities, particularly in Thorpe Willoughby. Thorpe Willoughby Sports Club has some maintenance issues which could be addressed to cope with expanding clubs.



## **Smaller Rural Settlements**

- 10.6 West Haddlesey, Chapel Haddlesey and Temple Hurst are small settlements which could benefit from additional provision. Similarly Beal and Kellingley have limited amenity/formal greenspace.
- 10.7 Balne, Great Heck, Little Heck, Hensall and Walden Stubbs to the south of the District are areas which are lacking in provision in terms of formal open spaces or local sporting facilities. The remote nature of these settlements may mean that local people have to travel to get to a local facility.
- 10.8 Camblesforth and Drax; Camblesforth has a variety of recreation and open spaces. (We need some evidence to see if they are supporting the Haddlesey's and Temple Hurst etc as this may increase the need for provision to support the number of smaller villages to the south). Drax is also well provided for, having green space in the village and a large golf course nearby.
- 10.9 Womersley. Although one of the more remote villages in the District, the village does have a large amenity space and a park/garden space. It is also on the doorstep of a locally important landscape area.

## **Local Views and Aspirations**

- 10.10 A number of issues have been raised by local people are summarised below:

### Camblesforth

*“Improved maintenance, a bigger playing field for the teenagers”*

### Carlton

*Playground - “Moved to more visible site. Equipment to be properly maintained and updated to more modern, increase in the equipment, grass cut more regularly, more plants”*

“Trees at the playground would be great for climbing but would take many years. A more complex playground - skate park maybe? Maybe a shelter at playground - there is nothing if raining - a toilet too?”

*“improve maintenance”*

### Eggborough

*“more playing equipment for young children”*

Hambleton

*“Hambleton play park is well-equipped in general - it is the manner of the older children who use it that needs to be improved”*

*“definitely more cycle paths families with children are reluctant to let them go to the park if they have to cross the road for fear of injury”*

Thorpe Willoughby

*“more litter bins and youth shelters”*

*“Litter bins emptied more frequently especially during the summer months. Children’s play equipment to be cleaned regularly this will help the equipment to last longer as well as making it nicer to use”*

**Club Responses**

10.11 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:

- Carlton Towers Cricket Club are desperate to upgrade facilities to meet current and potential demand. There is a potential second field available for increased participation which is attainable within a ten year plan.
- Hirst Courtney Cricket Club would like a general upgrade of all facilities and a new pavilion.
- Thorpe United would ideally like to move to larger premises and would like to build a completely new site with new pitches (very important) along with a dedicated clubhouse (desirable but not essential).
- Thorpe Willoughby Cricket Club would like to increase junior player’s numbers and run more junior teams. Run an evening league side. Get another field to play football on in order to relieve the wear & tear on the cricket outfield.
- Thorpe Willoughby Table Tennis Club satisfies current demand but would like to move to larger premises to enable growth.

Type	Area sq m	Area ha	Population	ha per 1000 pop
Allotments	7630	0.763	14,770	0.0517
Amenity	140277	14.0277	14,770	0.9497
Bowls	1097	0.1097	14,770	0.0074
Church	20538	2.0538	14,770	0.1391
Civic	0	0	14,770	0.0000
Cricket	90321	9.0321	14,770	0.6115
Golf	297479	29.7479	14,770	2.0141
Green Corridor	74202	7.4202	14,770	0.5024
Natural / Semi	789416	78.9416	14,770	5.3447
Outdoor	36468	3.6468	14,770	0.2469
Parks	681321	68.1321	14,770	4.6129
Rugby	9313	0.9313	14,770	0.0631
School	142456	14.2456	14,770	0.9645
Tennis	0	0	14,770	0.0000
Youth	51287	5.1287	14,770	0.3472
<b>Total</b>	<b>2341805</b>	<b>234.1805</b>	<b>14,770</b>	<b>15.8551</b>

**Figure 23 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Southern CEF area**

- 10.12 The table above indicates that ha/1000 population in this area of the District is above the District average of 13.54 ha/1000 population, this is due to a large park and garden at Carlton Towers. However the population in this CEF is dispersed through a lot of smaller villages and some of the larger settlements to the south may travel to larger urban areas outside of the District.
- 10.13 The dispersed nature mean that smaller villages can not sustain a full range of facilities, however nearby larger settlements can sustain facilities which are easily accessible and within reach of the smaller more dispersed villages.

11.0 Chapter 6 Central Community Engagement Forum Area includes Brayton and Selby Town

**Selby Town**

- 11.1 Selby is the Principal Town in the District and provides many of the district wide sports and recreation facilities. These include Rugby, Football, Cricket, Tennis, Parks and Gardens, Bowls clubs, multi sports use facilities and private Gyms.

**Local Views and Aspirations**

- 11.2 A number of issues have been raised by local people are summarised below:

*'Litter bins – frequently emptied! More plants & trees – more information about the plants / area'*

*'more cycle areas, more things for teens to do but this should include better policing of the areas'*

*'more cycle paths, more green space, informal areas, not all formal play areas, need new skate park'*

*'more seating areas maybe some picnic benches more bins'*

*'You can never have enough litter bins! More greenery would be lovely but unfortunately you can't guarantee how long things will survive due to vandalism. Get the kids and young people involved. Perhaps if it was their hard work and efforts being disrespected then they might take more care and have more pride in keeping the areas clean, well maintained and respectful'*

*'cycle paths, better equipment, and cleaner'*

*'more places to sit that's quiet and pretty with plants and trees'*

*'more shelters, more benches, there isn't a lot of places for older people to sit comfy'*

## Club Responses

- 11.3 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:
- 11.4
- Selby Abbey Leisure – Facility in the early stages of redevelopment following the recent fire in February 2012. However Selby Hockey Club has raised concerns over their use of the multi use astro turf facilities. The astro turf is old and dilapidated and there is further investment planned for a 3G pitch, which is unsuitable for Hockey. The club are concerned about the future of their existing training facilities in the District.
  - Selby Cricket Club – The Cricket pitch and Pavilion is co located on the Selby Rugby Club site. The assessment scored 92% in terms of accessibility and quality.
  - Selby RUFC – The site assessment scored the facility in terms of quality and accessibility at 95%. The facility has recently benefited from a new stand and changing facilities, however the clubhouse could do with improvement and car parking facilities expanding. The pitch is also water logged in winter. Selby Archery Club, who also use the site have also raised concerns over the club house and that they would also like to see more indoor multi use facilities which can be used for archery in the winter months.
  - The Tennis club raised issues on the quality of the surface of the court, which could do with some investment.
  - Selby Town Football Club – The football club train at the ground and sometimes at Selby High School. The Clubhouse is used by a local community group, however it is run down, outdated, is poorly heated and could do with updating. Seating at the ground is also a problem. There is only one pitch available which means it is difficult to accommodate the level of local demand and there is a waiting list. Further provision and

investment is required.

- In addition to the sites assessed a number of other local clubs have been in touch regarding their privately owned facilities. These include Selby Martial Arts Centre who would like to offer more gym facilities, Selby Squash Club who would like to expand in the longer term and Selby Striders Running Club who use Barlby High School, Brayton College, Olympia FC and Abbey Leisure as training facilities. Selby Striders note that water logging in summer an issue at Brayton College, but have good access at all the other facilities across the town.

### **Opportunities for Selby**

- 11.5 Likely population growth, due to a number of housing schemes will enable future improvements to take place. Greenspace needs will be taken into consideration through the site allocations process, future applications and through the development of a Community Infrastructure Levy.

### **Brayton**

- 11.6 Brayton has approximately 3 ha of recreation and open space For a settlement of this size, the level of provision in terms of Ha is low. Although Brayton is around 1.5 miles from Selby Town, the settlement is within relative walking distance to a wide range of facilities available within the town.
- 11.7 Through consultation with local Clubs and Sports providers, Brayton has a Bowls Club and an Outdoor Sports facility. Brayton Football Club identified a lack of playing facilities in the local area. The club use Brayton College and the Community Centre (BRY8 Outdoor Sports) in the village for various games throughout the year. Flooding was also identified as an issue as it can disrupt play.
- 11.8 Selby Bowls Club – the site assessment undertaken by SDC Officers scored the facility at 93% in terms of its quality and accessibility. Noting the grounds, pitch and club are well maintained.
- 11.9 There is limited provision for size of village, although it is very close to

facilities in Selby.

### **Local Views and Aspirations**

11.10 Brayton Parish Council have identified a need for a toddler play area, older children's equipped play area, football pitches and some youth facilities and multi sports area. There is a need for space to accommodate play/leisure activities.

11.11 What local people have said they would like to see more of...

*'Somewhere for the older children to hang out but it is a shame for the younger ones – I tend to travel to Selby Park or Thorpe Willoughby playing field'*

*'Use of facilities for whole community for hosting events'*

*'somewhere for children to go and run about. Plenty of football teams meet. Nice play equipment, although been scribbled on. Plenty of green area to kick a ball about'*

*'somewhere for supervised children to safely play and enjoy sports and fresh air'*

*'Great village green in Brayton, play park not good though for the size of village'*

### **Club Responses**

11.12 A number of issues have been highlighted by the local sports clubs and are summarised below:

- Brayton Belles FC have good facilities but they are spread throughout the local area. They would like one venue for the whole club. The club are currently working in partnership with Selby College to provide better quality facilities.
- Brayton FC owns none of its own facilities other than a storage container for its equipment. The club hires mini football pitches

on Foxhill Lane, and hires two changing rooms and a small car park from the adjoining Community Centre. The changing rooms are “woefully inadequate” when up to 12 teams are present, and there are similar problems with car parking. The Club is only granted limited access times to Foxhill Lane. “The field is maintained as a public open space rather than as sports facility and the quality of surface is therefore little more than adequate.” The club also hires 11 a side pitches from Brayton High School but the field is unusable for most of the season due to flooding so Denison Road is used as a fall back but has no facilities other than two football pitches. There were plans to develop a multi-user sports facility at Brayton High School in partnership with Selby Ladies Hockey Club and Selby Striders but this no longer appears deliverable. The club would now like its on facility, possibly in partnership with other Community groups. This would require sufficient funds to procure and develop a large piece of land in the immediate Brayton area. The cost of this is currently unknown.

- Selby Bowls Club has a declining membership so the club would like to introduce other activities such as a gymnasium, possibly croquet, and any other leisure activity they can afford to develop. The club require repairs and maintenance to the roof and would like to improve existing lighting in the bowling arena to try and reduce costs. They have planning permission for an extension to the lounge to create a bigger eating area but they do not currently have the funds to develop it.

Type	Area sq m	Area ha	Population	ha per 1000 pop
Allotments	80871	8.0871	20,680	0.3911
Amenity	201679	20.1679	20,680	0.9752
Bowls	12127	1.2127	20,680	0.0586
Church	67463	6.7463	20,680	0.3262
Civic	3389	0.3389	20,680	0.0164
Cricket	15209	1.5209	20,680	0.0735
Golf	390643	39.0643	20,680	1.8890
Green Corridor	133985	13.3985	20,680	0.6479
Natural / Semi	178149	17.8149	20,680	0.8615



Outdoor	72887	7.2887	20,680	0.3525
Parks	17587	1.7587	20,680	0.0850
Rugby	25449	2.5449	20,680	0.1231
School	224239	22.4239	20,680	1.0843
Tennis	1707	0.1707	20,680	0.0083
Youth	66488	6.6488	20,680	0.3215
<b>Total</b>	<b>1491872</b>	<b>149.1872</b>	<b>20,680</b>	<b>7.2141</b>

**Figure 24 Comparative Ha/1000 population for Central CEF area**

- 11.13 The table above indicates that ha/1000 population in this area of the District is below the District average of 13.54 ha/1000 population. Central Area CEF is mainly urban and therefore cannot feature extensive natural open spaces such as Towton Battlefield, or public parks like Carlton Towers
- 11.14 The concentrated population and lack of land means that comparison with the very rural/agricultural CEF's is unfair, as this is a dispersed population in multiple villages. However given the high population in the Central CEF there are a far more diverse range of facilities on offer which goes some way to offset the lack of sqm of provision.

### **Opportunities**

- 11.15 Addressing distribution imbalances – Use of future-planning obligations by parish and community, likely to fund a higher variety of play areas and increased sporting facilities where appropriate. Likely population growth, due to a number of mid sized housing schemes through the Sites Allocations document.

## 12.0 Chapter 7 Forecasting Future Needs

- 12.1 Forecasting future needs is complex, however Sport England have published some research that sets out the amount of growth in sports and leisure activities by age group. Using these “Participation multipliers” a reasonable level of certainty can be achieved in calculating the amount of additional facilities may be required just to allow the existing population to participate. Using the multiplier an additional need of 286ha overall is calculated.
- 12.2 The District is also to grow in terms of house building through the Local Plan period. The Government produces regular projections that factor in migration, household change and demographic changes (ONS projections).
- 12.3 The District is also to grow in terms of house building through the Local Plan period. The Government produces regular projections that factor in migration, household change and demographic changes (ONS projections).
- 12.4 These ONS forecasts put the District population at 104,000 in 2033 – an increase of 20,000 persons from 2010. Therefore if the existing standard is to remain constant a proportionate additional amount of open space provision is required. Therefore the addition would be 20,000 persons, divided by 1000, multiplied by the District standard (13.544ha). This means that an additional 270ha of open space is required to accommodate the rising population by 2033.
- 12.5 However there is a further need arising from a general increased participation in sport and leisure activities of those new residents = it is assumed that participation will increase from those too. The tables below demonstrate the calculations for that additional amount of land needed.

Age	Participation Rate	Population 2010*	Participants 2010	Population 2033*	Population growth 2010-2033	Additional Participants 2033
0-14	43% **	15,000	6450	17,000	2000	860
15-29	32% ***	13,000	4160	15,000	2000	640
30-59	22% ***	36,000	7920	38,000	2000	440
60+	13% ***	20,000	2600	34,000	14000	1820
<b>TOTALS</b>		84,000	21130	104,000	20000	3760

Additional need from rise in population between 2010 and 2033	270ha
Existing Need (participation growth within 2010 population, divided by 1000, multiplied by the District Standard of 13.544ha)	21.130/1000 x 13.544sq m = 286ha
Additional Future Need (participation growth within 2010 population, divided by 1000, multiplied by the District Standard of 13.544ha (assuming no change in participation growth rate))	3760/1000 x 13.544sq m =51ha
<b>Increased Provision Required</b>	<b>607ha</b>

\* ONS: Table 2a, 2010-based subnational population projections by sex and five year age groups for Local Authorities in Regions - NW, NE and Y&H (

\*\* Sport England: A Survey of Young People and PE Teachers, 1994 – 2002 – No local figures for this age group so national figure used

\*\*\* Sport England – Adult participation in sport and active recreation (N18) October 2009 – October 2011 in Selby: Article 08. Sport and active recreation (N18), by frequency and key demographics

12.6 Further analysis of the above data shows that the forecast for additional open space looks to 2033, however this is longer than the Local Plan period for this study which only looks to 2027. Therefore a proportionate reduction may be made to reflect the 2027 plan period as follows:

12.7 607ha need divided by 23 years, multiplied by the 16 years of the plan period (2011 to 2027) = 422ha.

### Conclusion

12.8 There is capacity in many of the existing facilities to accommodate some of the growth in use, however no data exists to quantify this. Although there is a need for 422ha to maintain existing standards and to accommodate an increase in participation from existing and projected populations, the reality of housing provision in the District is that only small sites are likely to come forward with limited opportunities for new open space. Contributions through CIL and S106 may be sought and potentially pooled where appropriate to deliver open spaces, however it is likely that such a significant increase in open space is not a realistic proposition. Further, it is not for new development to make up any shortfall in previous under provision.

- 12.9 Given the likely low level of development in the District (relative to larger urban areas), and the current economic climate, it is considered that addressing quality and distribution would be feasible than in pursuing such a high target figure for open space. Through a mix of approaches the Council can begin to tackle quality and supply issues, not least through the Local Plan site allocations and Developer Contributions policies that are in preparation.

**To:** Policy Review Committee  
**Date:** 16 October 2012  
**Author:** Richard Besley, Democratic Services Officer  
**Lead Officer:** Keith Dawson, Director Community Services - Access Selby

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**Title:** Asset Management Strategy 2012 - 2015

**Summary:** This report allows Policy Review Committee the opportunity to comment on Executive Report E/12/28 Asset Management Strategy

**Recommendation:**

**To scrutinise the Executive's decision on E/12/28 and endorse or refer comment back to the Executive**

**Reason for recommendation**

The Committee ensures the contribution of Scrutiny is effective in supporting service improvement and delivery against district wide and Council priorities.

**1. Introduction and background**

- 1.1 At its meeting on 4 October 2012 the Executive will discuss report E/12/28.

**2. The Report**

- 2.1 The report asks the Policy Review Committee to review the report and its recommendations and forward any comments as appropriate.
- 2.2 To aid Policy Review Committee, the report with strategy are attached as appendix A.
- 2.3 At the time of drafting this report the Executive have not met, a copy of the draft minutes for this item will follow

**3. Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

**3.1 Legal Issues**

As outlined in E12/28

**3.2 Financial Issues**

As outlined in E12/28

**4. Conclusion**

That Policy Review contributes to the effective interaction between the Council and the people of Selby district.

**5. Background Documents**

None

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Selby District Council  
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**Appendix:**

Appendix A – Executive Report E/12/28 with Strategy

Appendix B – Relevant Executive Minutes 4 October 2012 (to follow)

# Selby District Council

## REPORT

Reference: E/12/28

Item12 - Public



**To:** The Executive  
**Date:** 4 October 2012  
**Status:** Key Decision  
**Report Published:** 26 September 2012  
**Author:** Helen Drye  
**Executive Member:** Cllr Crane  
**Lead Director:** Keith Dawson

**Title:** Selby District Council Asset Management Strategy (AMS) 2012-2015

**Summary:** A draft outline Asset Management Strategy is attached for The Executive to consider.

### Recommendations:

- i. **The draft Asset Management Strategy is approved**

### Reasons for recommendation

The Asset Management Strategy is a key strategy for the Council, identifying the Assets of the Council and the key priorities for their use.

#### 1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 The AMS provides the overarching objectives for the Council's use of assets from 2012-2015. The Strategy links to many of the Council's plans such as the HRA and the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

#### 2. The Report

- 2.1 The AMS is as a strategic document which sets out what the Council aims to achieve in terms of its assets. The Strategy would then be

implemented by Access Selby as part of their Service Level Agreement.

**2.2** In order to manage the assets of the authority effectively the Council needs to review how the assets are used currently and how they could be used to support its plans for the future. In addition the Council needs to ensure that the assets are fit for purpose.

**2.3** The draft Strategy reflects the Council's role as commissioner and includes a draft implementation plan and performance measures in line with this role. Detailed actions; the 'how', will be identified by Access Selby as the service provider.

### **3 Legal/Financial Controls and other Policy matters**

#### **3.1 Legal Issues**

The AMS meets the Council's statutory responsibility to manage its resources efficiently and effectively from a political, environmental and social perspective.

#### **3.2 Financial Issues**

The AMS will ensure that the assets are effectively, economically and efficiently managed, providing a framework within which assets can contribute to the objectives and plans of the Council.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy identifies the financial resource allocated to our assets. The AMS will inform the requirements for these resources in the future.

### **4. Conclusion**

The AMS provides the Strategic Framework within which the council can plan its asset management. Access Selby will develop an implementation plan which will be reviewed through existing performance management processes.

### **5. Background Documents**

#### **Contact Details**

#### **Appendices:**

The Asset Management Strategy



# Asset Management Strategy

## 2012-2015

### September 2012

The Asset Management Strategy (AMS) provides the Council with the overarching objectives in its management of assets in an effective, economical and efficient manner for the next 3 years.

Most people use the Council's assets in some shape or form, whether it be the customer contact centre, parks and leisure facilities, industrial and commercial buildings, bus stations or council houses.

'They are fundamental to the economic, social and environmental well-being of the community and neighbouring areas. They help shape the life character of local areas and influence the quality of life for local people.'

Room for improvement – Audit Commission 2009

As such they make a huge contribution to the well being of our community.

As a result the AMS is an important Strategy for the Council and its objectives will help us achieve our plans.

The AMS objectives are:

- Use our assets in a sustainable way to support the Council's strategic objectives;
- Identify ways to maximise the use of assets for the benefit of the local community;
- Ensure our assets are fit for purpose and maintained to the required standard.

To do this effectively the AMS requires that the gaps are identified between the current property asset base and that which is needed to effectively and efficiently support the business of the Council and act as a catalyst for transformation.

The outcome of the Strategy by 2015 will be a deliverable costed programme of projects which will close this gap, support local and national policies and programmes and take advantage of opportunities that may arise.

The Strategy supports the 5 Big Things of the Council, together with budget planning, so that we balance resources with our ambition.

Our key assets are;

- Council Housing Stock and Garages
- Leisure facilities including parks and open spaces
- Business Units
- Community Centres
- Homeless Hostels
- Car Parks

The '5 Big Things' of the Council are:

1. A Stronger Council
2. Changing Places
3. Living Well
4. Tackling the Tough Stuff
5. Being switched on

The Council will need to take some tough decisions to make sure that our Assets meet our objectives and also make good business sense; being value for money. These are some ways in which the AMS could help us achieve our '5 Big Things'

	5 Big Things	How the AMS can help achieve our '5 Big Things'
1	A Stronger Council	Making tough decisions about what assets are needed in the future, disposing of those we no longer need and acquiring assets where we need them. Using our assets to support community development.
2	Changing Places	Helping businesses grow and supporting growth of the leisure, hospitality and retail economy. Looking at how we can use our assets to create jobs e.g. our industrial assets.
3	Living Well	Maximising the use of our leisure facilities, parks and open space assets.
4	Tackling the Tough Stuff	Supporting the housing we need and ensuring people are not priced out of the area and by through affordable homes.
5	Being switched on	Ensuring our assets are fit for purpose. Improve the value for money of our assets. Increasing the rate of return on commercial our assets. Ensuring our assets contribute to our objectives.

The AMS provides the asset resources for us to deliver these. The focus of the AMS will be property based resources, see Appendix 1.  
A full list of assets is held on the Council's Asset Register, including Housing and IT Assets.

## **Asset Management Strategy Objectives**

### **1. Using our assets in a sustainable way to support the Council's strategic policies**

We need to ensure that the Council's Assets are best placed to support the '5 Big Things' of the Council.

To do this we need to review whether they achieving their objectives from an economic, social and environmental and financial perspective.

Previously we have reviewed the assets of the Council which has led to disposal of some of the Council's assets and acquisition of others. The sale of land at the former Civic Centre and acquisition of the new Civic Site and development of the hospital site under the Community Project banner are excellent examples of this process.

Given the current economic climate and our commitment to our '5 Big Things', we have an opportunity to review whether our Assets are helping us achieve our plans.

- Are they doing the role they were intended for?
- Are they still needed?
- Could they be used more effectively?
- Could some land or buildings be used differently?
- Should premises be disposed of and the capital used to support other objectives? Are they generating sufficient value for money?

A review of the options available to us to make the best use of these assets will help us achieve this objective.

A key outcome of this piece of work will be identifying ways to maximise the use of assets for the benefit of the local community.

## **2. Ensuring our assets are fit for purpose and maintained to the required standard**

It is vital that we maintain our property to a good standard and it remains 'fit for purpose'. A budget for asset maintenance is identified in the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

Historically the cost of maintenance has varied requiring unexpected capital or revenue expenditure.

Our housing stock has a programme of maintenance based on a Stock Condition Survey in 2009. This will need updating in the near future to ensure our planned expenditure is accurate.

Our other assets require condition surveys to help us plan for future maintenance budgets within the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

The Stock Condition surveys will require programmes of works and costings to enable the work to be prioritised and scheduled with the financial and operational plans.

There will always be some unexpected maintenance costs, and these will require allocations within the general fund, however we want to mitigate these as much as possible through this work.

### **Structure**

The Council (The Core) has developed this Strategy to meet its plans. Access Selby, the delivery arm of the Council, will manage the implementation of the strategy through a range of projects and activities.

The relationship between the Access Selby and the Council is spelt out in Selby District Council's Service Level Agreement between The Core and Access Selby.

A separate implementation plan will be produced by Access Selby to enable it to deliver the Strategy through a number of projects which will be measured through the performance indicators in the Service Level Agreement. A working draft is attached in appendix 2.

## Managing progress

The Council's Commissioning and Performance Officer and Access Selby's Business Manager meet at to review progress on the following:

- i. progress against KPIs
- ii. any forthcoming value for money initiatives or efficiency savings
- iii. any issues which have arisen during the quarter which affect the quality of the service provision
- iv. any risks which may affect the delivery of the Services
- v. strategy considerations

Progress will be reported to the Executive quarterly and to Access Selby by exception.

The Councils assets themselves are managed on a daily basis by the Asset and Contract Management Lead Officer within Access Selby.

## Strategic Action Plan

No	Strategic Action Plan	Timescales
1.	Commission an options review of the property assets of the Council to see if they could be used more effectively to support our plans.	By May 2013
2.	Commission work to identify opportunities to work with community groups to maximise the use of our assets	By May 2013
3.	Authorise budget resource to undertake a stock condition survey on our property Assets, to be costed and a rolling programme of repairs and maintenance developed for funding approval	By December 2013
4.	Commission acquisitions and disposals in line with our plans	As required

## How will we know that we have achieved our objectives?

These performance measures will help us to see what the financial contribution of the assets to the business are, to see whether asset management is satisfying our customer needs, and to ensure that the use of our assets helps us achieve our '5 Big Things'. In line with the Service Level Agreement the impact of assets on the '5 Big Things' will be reported.

No	Topline Performance measures	Review
SLA025	Rate of return on our assets	Annual
	Customer Satisfaction Housing Figures	Quarterly
SLA026	Reducing internal costs on non operational sites	Annual
SLA New	Delivering the Capital Programme	Annual

## **Financing the Strategy**

The financial arrangements for maintenance of the Council's Assets are identified in the Medium Term Financial Strategy. This does not include the Housing Revenue Account and Housing Investment Programme which are covered separately in the Housing Revenue Account Business Plan.

The Medium Term Financial Strategy identifies General Fund reserves including allocations for Assets such as £345,000 to cover irregular property repairs and maintenance, £483,000, Tadcaster Central Area Project, £42,000 industrial unit maintenance.

Regular contributions to be identified in the revenue account which identifies £130,000 budget allocation to cover expected repairs and maintenance requirements.

As an outcome of this Strategy we will have a fully costed asset management programme that meets the needs of the community.

## Appendix 1

### Asset Management Register

#### Item

#### Usage / Other Information

### OPERATIONAL LAND & BUILDINGS

#### **Garages**

Garages x 472

Rented by members of the public

#### **Corporate Buildings & Depots**

Former Civic Centre & Car Park, Portholme Road, Selby

Offices & Car Parking

Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby

Offices & Car Parking

Barlby Depot, Barlby Road, Selby

Workshop, Outside & Store

Prospect Way Depot, Prospect Centre, Selby

Workshop & Outside

#### **Leisure Centres**

Tadcaster LC, Station Road, Tadcaster

2 Floors

Abbey LC, Scott Road, Selby

2 Floors, Outside & Parking

Abbeyfield Changing Rooms, Portholme Road, Selby

Leisure Facility – Portholme Crescent

#### **Parks and Open Spaces**

Selby Park and Pavilion

Barlow Common

Hambleton Hough

Brayton Barff

Bond End

Amphitheatre

Linear Park

Dennison Road playing field and changing rooms

Various play areas

#### **Homeless Hostels**

Ousegate Homeless Hostel, Selby

10 Units & Warden Accommodation

Edgerton Lodge Homeless Hostel, Tadcaster

10 Units & Warden Accommodation

#### **Public Conveniences**

Back Micklegate, Selby

Ladies & Gents WC's

Park Street, Selby

Ladies & Gents WC's

Britannia Car Park, Tadcaster

Ladies & Gents WC's

Sherburn Public Conveniences, S in E

WC with automatic Door

#### **Community Centres**

Anne Sharpe, Byram

Doctors Surgery & Comm Centre

Westfield Court, Eggborough

Community Centre

Grove House, South Milford

Community Centre

Calcaria House, Tadcaster	Community Centre
Kelcbar Close, Tadcaster	Community Centre
Rosemary House, Tadcaster	Community Centre
Harold Mills, Sherburn in Elmet	Community Centre
Lady Popplewell Centre, Sherburn in Elmet	Community Centre
Laurie Backhouse Court	Community Centre
The Coultish Centre, Selby	Community Centre
The Cunliffe Centre, Selby	Community Centre
St Wilfrids, Brayton	Community Centre

### **Car Parks**

Britannia, Tadcaster	Car Park
Chapel Street, Tadcaster	Car Park
Micklegate, Selby	Car Park
Joseph Street, Tadcaster	Car Park
Audus Street, Selby	Car Park
Church Hill, Selby	Car Park
Back Micklegate, Selby	Car Park
Portholme Road, Selby	Car Park
South Parade, Selby (kwik save)	Car Park
The Park, Selby	Car Park
New Lane, Selby	Car Park
Church View, Sherburn in Elmet	Car Park
Social Club Car Park, Sherburn in Elmet	

### **Miscellaneous Land**

Land at Bus Station, Station Road, Selby	Presently used as bus parking area
Field No 124 - Brayton Barff, Gateforth, Nr Selby	Rough Scrubland
Land at Bus Station, Tadcaster	Bus station with standing bays

### **Industrial Units**

Prospect Centre Workshops, Selby	13 Units, 2 Floors
Enterprise Centre, Enterprise Park, S in E	9 Units
Swordfish Way, S in E	7 Units
Vivars, Selby	14 Units
Hurricane Way, S in E	2 Units

## **NON-OPERATIONAL LAND & BUILDINGS**

### **Corporate Buildings & Depots**

43 Kirkgate, Tadcaster	3 Floors of accommodation incl docs surgery
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### **Cafés**

Park Street, Selby	Café, Kitchen, Preparation Room etc
Brittania Car Park	Café Area & Preparation Room

### **Miscellaneous Buildings**

Tourist Information / Bus Drivers Rest Room	Office & Rest Room
Barwick Parade Shops	Shop & Post Office
Doctors Surgery, 40 Westfield Ave,	2 floors end terraced used as docs

Eggborough  
Northfield, Womersley

surgery  
Vacant on the market.

**Miscellaneous Land**

Rear of Council Houses, Chapel Haddlesey  
St Wilfreds Close, Brayton, Selby

Existing Agricultural Tenancy  
Existing Agricultural Tenancy  
Outline Approval for residential  
development  
Unknown

Land Craven Garth, Beal  
Industrial Land, The Vivars, Selby  
Flaxley Road Land, Allotment Gdns, Selby  
(999 year lease)

Presently Unoccupied (PFI)  
(PFI)

Field Lane, West Haddlesey  
Land at Main Street, Riccall (Formerly  
Dunelm Farmhouse)

Farmhouse & Land (PFI)  
Awaiting development (PFI)  
Allotment Gardens & Works

Barwick Parade  
Marsh Lane, Marsh Croft, Brotherton  
Land at 27 Flaxley Road, Selby

Unknown

Land on St Joseph's St, Tadcaster (East side)

Car Park

Former Quaker Burial Ground, Tadcaster

Public Open Space

**Appendix 2: Three-Year Strategic Asset Management Strategy Implementation Plan**

This three-year plan analyses the Council strategic policies as set out in sister documents, and develops those aims and objectives to steer the maintenance, acquisition and disposal of assets.

The plan will be reviewed each financial year to ensure it is compatible with other Access Selby and Council strategies.

**2012 – 2015 Strategic Asset Management Strategy**

\*Timescales are the default interval for undertaking that item, however as issues arise it may be appropriate to undertake any actions more or less frequently.

Item	Timescale*	Value	Description	Project ownership	Monitoring
<b>Projects</b>					
Review options for the property assets of the Council to ensure they meet the needs of the business					
Identify opportunities to work with community					



groups to maximise the use of our assets					
Undertake a stock condition survey on Assets, to be costed and a rolling programme of repairs and maintenance developed for funding approval					
<b>Management</b>					
AMS review	Annually	N/A	The Strategy will be reviewed each financial year to ensure it is compatible with other Access Selby and Council strategies	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	Report to Executive
General Asset Management	1) Monthly 2) Quarterly	N/A	Reporting of Asset Management Issues	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	1) ASMG report 2) CMT report
Housing Stock	1) Annually 2) 5-yearly	£To add	Desktop review of housing stock value	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	Report of value to be submitted to Executive
Housing Stock Rent Review	Annual	£To add	Annual rent review of housing stock	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	Report to Executive
Commercial Property Rent Review	3-yearly	£To add	Commercial rent review	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	Report to Executive
Other Assets Rent Review	Various subject to contracts/ agreements	£To add	Review of rents of other assets eg play areas, car parks	Access Selby Assets Lead	Report to Executive

	in place			Officer.	
Acquire land at Burn Airfield for Traveller site.	Complete by summer 2013.	£To add	Appoint Project Manager to work with HCA on acquisition and development of a traveller site at Burn Airfield. Then transfer it to a RSL to manage it.	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer.	Monthly progress reporting to ASMG.

List of community assets	Various	N/A	Update List of Community Assets	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer	Reporting to ASMG whenever there is a change.
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#### Acquisitions

Retail site acquisition			Buying strategic vacant premises in Selby town centre to support businesses growth; 'Changing Places'	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer	Periodic report to ASMG
Key development sites			Appraise options for securing delivery of key development sites in difficult/marginal locations. To help businesses grow.; part of 'Changing Places'	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer	Periodic report to ASMG
Affordable Housing	Ongoing		Seek S106/CIL contributions and coordinate delivery of affordable housing schemes. To prevent people being priced out of the area.		Periodic report to ASMG
Traveller site at Burn Airfield.	Summer 2012 - Summer 2013		Secure land to facilitate development of a site with HRA. Part of 'tackling the tough stuff'	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer	Periodic report to ASMG

#### Disposals

43 Kirkgate, as part of the Tadcaster			Property surplus to requirements. Redevelop and bring back into use	Tadcaster Project Board	Periodic report to ASMG
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project			and/or dispose of. Action point from previous AMS.		
Market Barlby Depot as a strategic gateway site for high quality development	Ongoing		Depot surplus to requirements. Action point from previous review of Assets	Access Selby Assets Lead Officer	Periodic report to ASMG

Performance measures for Access Selby are identified in the Service level Agreement.

**Appendix 3: Risk Assessment For The Asset Management Strategy 2012-2015**

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Risk Like lihood 2008</b>	<b>Risk Like lihood 2010</b>	<b>Risk Like lihood 2012</b>	<b>Risk Impact</b>	<b>Management of the Risk</b>
Insufficient financial resources will be available to invest in the maintenance requirements of the Asset Management Strategy	<b>M</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>H</b>	The Capital Programme identifies funds to support maintenance costs of assets. Processes are in place to consider larger capital investment.
That the timing of decisions and receipts may not match the requirement to invest in key priorities, especially in the current economic environment.	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>H</b>	The Council will need to balance these pressures as part of the budget planning process and Medium Term Financial Strategy.
That savings made from efficiency will not be sufficient to invest in the assets.	<b>M</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>M</b>	The Council considers efficiency regularly to and assess whether this are an issue as part of the performance management system and the Medium Term Financial Strategy.

**Policy Review Committee Work Programme 2012/13**

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Action Required</b>
12 June 2012	Time of Meetings	To agree a start time for meetings for 2012/13
	Work Programme	To agree the Committee's Work Programme for 2012/13
	<b><u>Budget and Policy Framework</u></b> HRA Business Plan Exec 31 May	To consider the Executive's proposals for the HRA Business Plan (Key Decision)
	<b><u>Executive Requested Item</u></b> Olympia Park Exec 31 May	To consider the report being sent to Executive 31 May 2012 on proposals for Olympia Park
	<b><u>Committee Requested Item</u></b> Enforcement Policy	To consider the verbal update from Eileen Scothern, Business Manager.
	<b><u>Committee Requested Item</u></b> Renewable Energy Strategy	To request authority from the Executive and Council to commit the Council's resources to a Renewable Energy Task and Finish Group.

17 July 2012	<b><u>Executive Requested Item</u></b> Localisation of Council Tax Support from April 2013	To consider the report to the Executive and their decisions.
	<b><u>Committee Requested Item</u></b> Community Engagement Forums	To consider the CEF Design Team's proposals for CEF arrangements
	<b><u>Committee Requested Item</u></b> Renewable Energy Strategy	For Officers to meet with the Chair scope and draft terms of reference for a Renewable Energy Task and Finish Group.

16 October 2012	<b><u>Budget and Policy Framework</u></b> Financial Strategy	To consider the Executive's proposals for the Council's long term (10 year), resource and spending framework in which the budget strategy and three year financial plan will be developed.
	<b><u>Executive Requested Item</u></b> Countryside Management and Green Space Strategy	To review the latest Strategy from Communities Selby on behalf of the Executive
	<b><u>Executive Requested Item</u></b> Tenancy Policy incl., Choice Based Lettings	To review the latest Draft Tenancy Policy on behalf of the Executive

09/10/2012

	<u><b>Budget and Policy Framework</b></u> Review of the Asset Management Strategy	To consider the Executive's proposals regarding the Asset Management Strategy.
	<u><b>Executive Requested Item</b></u> Enforcement Policy	To consider the Policy Paper on behalf of the Executive on the role and responsibility of Enforcement.
15 January 2013	<u><b>Budget and Policy Framework</b></u> Draft Budget and Medium Term Financial Plan	To consider the Executive's proposals for revenue budgets and the capital programme for 2013/2014.
	<u><b>Executive Requested Item</b></u> Renewable Energy Strategy	To receive feedback from the T & F Groups discussion on the Council's Renewable Energy Strategy
16 April 2013	<u><b>Constitutional Requirement</b></u> Policy Review Annual Report 2012/13 and Work Programme 2013/14	To review the Policy Review Annual Report and approve the Draft Work Programme for 2013/14