

# Selby District Council



## Agenda

Meeting: **Executive**  
Date: **Thursday, 26 May 2022**  
Time: **4.00 pm**  
Venue: **Council Chamber - Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT**  
To: **Councillors M Crane (Chair), R Musgrave (Vice-Chair), C Lunn, D Buckle and T Grogan**

**1. Apologies for Absence**

**2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 6)**

The Executive is asked to approve the minutes of the meeting held on 7 April 2022.

**3. 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.

**4. Heart of Yorkshire Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh (2022 - 2025) (E/22/1) (Pages 7 - 32)**

The Executive are asked to consider report E/22/1 and agree the Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh.

**5. Adoption of Conservation Area Appraisals for Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall (E/22/2) (Pages 33 - 80)**

That Executive are asked to consider report E/22/2 and recommend to Council that the Conservation Area Appraisals attached at Appendix 1 are adopted.

Appendix 1 must be accessed by clicking on the link below, as it is too large to be included in the agenda pack.

Please note that due to the large size of the file, it may take longer to download than usual when accessing it via the link.

[Appendix 1 – Conservation Area Appraisals](#)

**6. Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 31st March 2022 (E/22/3) (Pages 81 - 114)**

The Executive are asked to consider report E/22/3 to allow projects and initiatives not completed in year to be rolled over to the following year and to make adequate appropriations to reserves in the General Fund and HRA to mitigate future spending priorities.

**7. Treasury Management - Quarterly Update Q4 2021/22 (E/22/4) (Pages 115 - 130)**

That the Executive consider report E/22/4 and endorse the actions of Officers on the Council's treasury activities for Q4 2021/22 and approve the report. To comply with the Treasury Management Code of Practice, the Executive is required to receive and review regular treasury management monitoring reports.

**8. Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, Section 65 - increase of Hackney Carriage Maximum Fares (Fuel Cap) (E/22/5) (Pages 131 - 136)**

The Executive are asked to consider report E/22/5 which asks for authority to carry out an informal consultation with the Hackney Carriage Trade (HC), on a proposed maximum fare charge, prior to a full consultation being carried out, after the consultation responses have been considered.

**9. Executive Appointments to Outside Bodies 2022-23 (E/22/6) (Pages 137 - 144)**

The Executive are asked to consider report E/22/6 to make its appointments to outside bodies for the 2022-23 municipal year, and to authorise those appointed to act on behalf of the Executive in accordance with the legal and constitutional requirements of both the Executive and the outside body.



**Janet Waggott  
Chief Executive**

<b>Date of next meeting</b>
Thursday, 7 July 2022 at 4.00 pm

For enquiries relating to this agenda please contact Victoria Foreman, on [vforeman@selby.gov.uk](mailto:vforeman@selby.gov.uk)

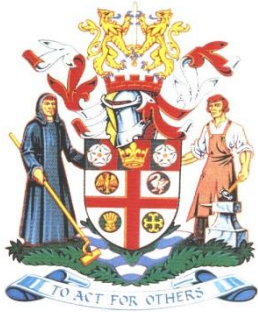
**Recording at Council Meetings**

Recording is allowed at Council, committee and sub-committee meetings which are open to the public, subject to: (i) the recording being conducted with the full knowledge of the Chairman of the meeting; and (ii) compliance with the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at meetings, a copy of which is available on request. Anyone wishing to record must contact Democratic Services using the details above prior to the start of the meeting. Any recording must be conducted openly and not in secret.

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# Agenda Item 2

## Selby District Council



## Minutes

### Executive

Venue:	Committee Room - Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT
Date:	Thursday, 7 April 2022
Time:	4.00 pm
Present:	Councillors M Crane (Chair), R Musgrave (Vice-Chair), C Lunn, D Buckle and T Grogan
Officers Present:	Janet Waggott (Chief Executive), Karen Iveson (Chief Finance Officer (s151)), Dave Caulfield (Director of Economic Regeneration and Place), Alison Hartley (Solicitor to the Council and Monitoring Officer), Suzan Harrington (Director of Corporate Services and Commissioning), Peter Williams (Finance Manager), Jenny Tyreman (Assistant Principal Planning Officer), Sharon Cousins (Licensing Manager) and Victoria Foreman (Democratic Services Officer)

NOTE: Only minute numbers 174 to 178 are subject to call-in arrangements. The deadline for call-in is 5pm on 21 April 2022. Decisions not called in may be implemented from 22 April 2022.

#### **171 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**

There were no apologies for absence.

#### **172 MINUTES**

The Committee considered the minutes of the meeting held on Thursday 3 March 2022.

**RESOLVED:**

**To approve the minutes of the meeting held on Thursday 3 March 2022.**

**173 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

There were no disclosures of interest.

**174 SELBY TAXI LICENSING POLICY 2022 (E/21/51)**

The Executive Member for Health and Culture presented the report which set out details of the consultation held between 10 January and 21 February 2022. Officers had reviewed the consultation responses received and proposed changes to the Selby's Taxi Licensing Policy 2022 ("the Policy").

The Executive Member commended the revised policy for approval and adoption.

**RESOLVED:**

**The Executive approved and adopted the proposed Selby Taxi Licensing Policy 2022 which incorporated the required changes following the review of the consultation responses.**

**REASON FOR DECISION:**

*Adoption of the revised Policy and the measures within would supports the statutory position, help protect public safety and comply with the expectations of the Department for Transport.*

**175 GAMBLING POLICY REVIEW (E/21/52)**

The Executive Member for Health and Culture presented the report which detailed the review of the existing Gambling Policy, to which minor changes were required. The Council had consulted on the revised Gambling Policy between 10 January and 21 February 2022. Following consideration by the Executive, the revised policy would require final approval by full Council before coming into force.

The Executive Member commended the revised policy to the Executive for endorsement.

**RESOLVED:**

**The Executive endorsed the proposed Gambling Policy for approval by full Council.**

## **REASON FOR DECISION:**

*In line with the Gambling Act 2005 and the most recent Gambling Commission guidance, the Council, in its role as Licencing Authority, was required to complete a statutory review of the policy, which would ensure the Council was carrying out its role as Licensing Authority.*

### **176 YORKSHIRE GREEN ENERGY ENABLEMENT PROJECT, KNOWN AS YORKSHIRE GREEN - NATIONALLY SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT (E/21/53)**

The Deputy Leader introduced a report that set out the legislative background to Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) and how they were dealt with. The Executive had considered similar NSIP reports in respect of Eggborough Power Station in March 2017, Drax Power Station in March 2018 and May 2021 and Ferrybridge Power Station in April 2019.

The Executive noted the report and agreed a minor amendment to the wording of the recommendation in order to ensure that only representations from those Ward Councillors whose areas would be affected by the project would be considered.

#### **RESOLVED: The Executive**

- 1. noted the contents of the report; and**
- 2. agreed to authorise the Director of Economic Regeneration and Place, in consultation with the Executive Member for Place Shaping, having considered the representations of the affected Ward Councillors, to agree the Local Impact Report, Statement of Common Ground, the content of the draft DCO, and all further necessary representations by the District Council, together with post decision monitoring of planning conditions and enforcement of the DCO.**

## **REASON FOR DECISION:**

*Timescales for commenting on the DCO application once submitted were embedded in statute; it was important that appropriate delegation arrangements were in place so that the Council was able to meet the deadlines which were set by PINS.*

### **177 PRIVATE SESSION - EXCLUSION OF PRESS AND PUBLIC**

It was proposed, and seconded, that the Executive sit in private

session for the following business due to the nature of the business to be transacted.

**RESOLVED:**

**That, in accordance with Section 100(A)(4) of the Local Government Act 1972, in view of the nature of business to be transacted the meeting be not open to the press and public during discussion of the following items as there will be disclosure of exempt information as described in paragraph 3 of Schedule 12(A) of the Act.**

**178 SELBY DISTRICT HOUSING TRUST - PURCHASE OF TRUST PROPERTIES (E/21/54)**

The Leader of the Council presented the report which asked the Executive for a decision relating to the purchase of properties from the Selby District Housing Trust.

The Leader outlined the information and explained the recommendations as set out in the report. The Executive discussed the report and asked questions on related matters of the Officers present.

It was suggested and subsequently agreed that, as per the report's recommendation, alongside the Executive Member for Finance, the Executive Member for Housing and the S151 Officer, the Solicitor to the Council should also be included as a consultee.

**RESOLVED:**

- 1. That, subject to no objection from the Charity Commission, delegated authority be given to the Director of Corporate Services and Commissioning in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance, the Solicitor to the Council, the Executive Member for Housing and the S151 Officer, to acquire the 34 affordable housing dwellings listed in Table A of the report from Selby District Housing Trust for a sum equal to the value of the outstanding Loans due to the Council, and such other reasonable financial liabilities of the Trust which need to be paid before winding up.**
- 2. That the transaction be funded from Section 106 off site affordable housing contributions.**
- 3. That the 34 properties be added to the Council's Housing Revenue Account.**



**REASON FOR DECISION:**

*To bring the Trust properties into the ownership of the Council and secure their future provision as affordable homes for the residents of Selby.*

The meeting closed at 4.14 pm.

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**Report Reference Number: E/22/1**

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Status:** No  
**Ward(s) Affected:** All  
**Author:** Yvette Turnbull, Culture, Visitor and Creative Economy Project Officer  
**Lead Officer:** Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place

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**Title: Heart of Yorkshire Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh (2022 – 2025)**

### **Summary:**

In 2018 Members agreed to adopt a Visitor Economy Strategy for Selby District, which was a key element in delivering Strategic Priority 2 of the Economic Development Framework “Making Selby District a great Place to live and work.” The aim was to increase the value of the visitor economy to the District by 20% by the end of the delivery period (March 2022).

Considerable progress has been made against the original action plan and economic impact data (using the Cambridge model, which is the industry standard) showed growth of 20% between 2017 and 2019. This growth has, of course, been impacted by Covid for 2020 and 2021.

The Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh builds on the foundations of the original strategy. It incorporates learning so far and establishes the key priorities for the next development period. It seeks to continue the work to support the visitor and cultural sectors as they recover from the impact of the pandemic, build on the Heart of Yorkshire destination brand and capitalise on the District’s status as a Priority Place for Arts Council England and HM Government, via its Levelling Up for Culture agenda.

Having the Refresh in place will ensure no loss of momentum whilst we transform local government delivery in North Yorkshire, as well as ensuring that our aspirations for the visitor economy sector and offer in our District are clearly articulated and understood, enabling them to be incorporated into a new Visitor Economy Strategy for North Yorkshire.

### **Recommendations:**

**The Executive are asked to agree the Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh.**

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

Selby District’s Visitor Economy Strategy 2018 – 2022 ‘Making Selby District a Great Place’ recognised the role that the town centres, high-quality environment and the

breadth of our visitor assets have, in making Selby District a great place to live and work, to attract visitors, and to improve quality of life for our residents. It set out to develop the visitor offer, so that both residents and visitors alike could discover and celebrate the district's rich cultural heritage and unique locations.

It was the first of its kind for Selby District; 'A Strategy for Growth' that recognised the visitor economy was an under-exploited, and poorly understood, sector within the district. It was built around 4 key outcomes, to:

- Play a crucial role in the District's Economic Development Framework and boost the local economy.
- Improve the lives and wellbeing of residents as well as improving the experience for visitors.
- Directly address the ambitions of key visitor economy stakeholders.
- Encourage and create ambassadors and advocates for the district.

This strategy articulated the growing ambition for Selby District's visitor economy. It analysed opportunities and challenges for the area and the sector, and focused on priorities to improve the visitor experience, develop richer experiences, and attract more visitors and spending in the Selby District, while celebrating our identity, heritage, and arts and culture.

Selby District is well-located and has many assets to be proud of, including a unique heritage story. The Visitor Economy Strategy and Cultural Development Framework put these assets at the heart of regeneration and revitalisation plans, as the visitor and cultural sectors grow within the district's economy and enhance its image and reputation.

## **2. The Visitor Economy Strategy (VES) Refresh:**

### **2.1 Purpose and need for the VES Refresh**

Establishing Selby District as a Great Place to Live and a Great Place to Grow means using what sets it apart and makes it special, to attract visitors, to improve quality of life for our residents and to encourage people to invest.

As the delivery period of the first iteration of the VES comes to an end opportunity for further growth still exist, as do the substantial challenges created by the impact of the pandemic on the sector. Much of the work which has been delivered lends itself to logical and incremental subsequent development and it is considered that a refresh of the strategy and action plan, would take the work from its current starting point to the next level.

Having made considerable progress it is important to ensure that there is no loss of momentum; that the sector continues to be supported as it recovers from the impact of the pandemic and that the interests, needs and uniqueness of Selby District's visitor sector is articulated as we move into the new local authority for North Yorkshire.

It is not considered appropriate to develop an entirely new strategy at this point as there will, in due course, be a County-wide strategy for the development, support and growth of the North Yorkshire's visitor economy. However, without any strategy in

place for Selby District it will be difficult to ensure that the ambition and needs of our own sector are recognised and understood. The Refresh will make sure that Selby District's sector is not forgotten, as it competes with the established offer of the North Yorkshire Coast, Moors and Dales; and ensure that we continue to make the most of changing opportunities, such as continuing growth of the interest in Localhood.

## 2.2 Delivery of the VES 2018 - 2022

Significant progress was made, despite challenges throughout the period including the Covid-19 pandemic, and its associated national and international restrictions, Brexit and changing market demands. The overriding objective of the strategy was to grow the sector by 20% by the end of 2022, having established a credible baseline in 2018. The Cambridge Model Economic Impact of Tourism report for 2019 indicated that was achievable, with the volume and value of tourism in Selby District increasing by 23% and 15% respectively, when compared to 2018.

The district's visitor economy contributed £187.4 million in 2019, supporting 4,392 jobs, meaning 12.2% of the working population in Selby District were employed as a result of tourism, and the visitor economy saw a growth in value of 20% between 2017 – 2019.

Key achievements include:

- Creation of the Visitor Economy Advisory Board, bringing together sector experts and businesses, and delivery of a range of networking & training opportunities for the sector.
- Supporting the sector through Covid-19 via information, newsletters, help with achieving Good to Go (industry standard and consumer mark to assure customers of covid-secure status), business grants and cultural recovery grants.
- Delivering a number of high-profile events, which included Selby 950 (which won a White Rose Bronze Award and saw audiences of over 20,000); the Tour de Yorkshire finish (with an estimated audience of around 50,000 for the district) and the Yorkshire 2019 paracycling international (including a specific viewing area for people with disabilities or access needs and additional facilities, such as the Mobiloo).
- Support for new product development, including new tours at Selby Abbey, outdoor games at The Escapologist, expanded caravan and campsites, The Explorer's Road project, bookability support and access to the travel trade by Stillingfleet Lodge Gardens.
- Development of the Cultural Development Framework, which was a direct contributor to the Arts Council's recognition of Selby District as a Priority Place.
- Development of the Heart of Yorkshire destination brand, website and its associated social media channels: [Home, At The Very Heart Of Yorkshire | Heart Of Yorkshire \(exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk\)](https://www.exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk). To date, the Heart of Yorkshire website has achieved over 29,000 views.
- Development of a marketing plan and delivery of a wide range of campaigns, including HOME (which aimed to encourage local people to explore the offer on their own doorstep), Christmas at HOME and Get to Know Your Own Heart, which supported the District's first residents engagement festival (attracting

over 500 residents with 15 different offers, activities and events taking place over two days).

- Campaigns have included advertising via Google & Facebook, on the back of buses on multiple routes through the district, in local newspapers (including the Selby Times) and on hoardings on the A64 and at Selby railway station. Digital campaign activity has, collectively, achieved over 2.5 million impressions, (the number of times a piece of our content was seen), achieved a social media reach of over 120,000 and generated over 15,000 website clicks).
- Creating a number of District Trails [Discover Selby District Trails | Heart Of Yorkshire \(exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk\)](https://www.exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk) which include family adventure, nature & wildlife and a trail exploring the district’s heritage and history. The trails have been viewed over 5000 times since they were added the SDC website in October 2020 and the Heart of Yorkshire website in July 2021.

### 2.3 Priorities for the VES Refresh

The VES Refresh sets out a revised vision, which reflects the significant progress which has been made:

***“Developing passion for the place – at the Heart of Yorkshire For Selby District to stand out as an authentic, enriching and welcoming place to explore, that locals are proud to call home and visitors are excited to visit.”***

- The visitor economy will be united, resilient, sustainable and prosperous; responsive to the needs of the residents and communities of the district, celebrating the authenticity and spirit of the area.
- The district of Selby will be recognised as a place full of rich stories and quality experiences that contribute to the area socially, economically, and physically.
- Local communities and residents will benefit from the opportunity to participate in high-quality experiences on their doorstep.
- Selby District’s offer will be more widely understood and valued, regionally, locally and nationally.

The VES refresh identifies four threads:

<p><b>1: Connecting</b></p>	<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Activity to connect and network the sector, as well as linking the cultural and visitor sectors.</li> <li>• Strengthening and maintaining relationships.</li> <li>• Establishing and facilitating partnerships, not just locally, but regionally, nationally and internationally.</li> </ul>
<p><b>2: Developing</b></p>	<p>Includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Product development</li> <li>• Support to test new ideas and new thinking.</li> <li>• Audience development.</li> </ul>

<b>3: Promoting</b>	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raising the profile of the Heart of Yorkshire, its personality and welcome, key assets and its businesses within. Achieved through thematic, seasonal and collaborative marketing campaigns, and increased information provision.</li> <li>• Use of key themes: History &amp; Heritage, Food &amp; Drink, Arts &amp; Culture, Nature, Wildlife &amp; Green Spaces.</li> <li>• Reaching audiences: residents, visiting friends and relatives, 30 mins drive time, families, older couples.</li> </ul>
<b>4: Championing</b>	Includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harnessing and developing the District’s industry experts through business training, support and upskilling.</li> <li>• Gathering and sharing industry data, trends and insights.</li> <li>• Ensuring there is a unified voice.</li> <li>• Sustaining development.</li> </ul>

In order to achieve the vision a clear three-year action plan has been developed. A series of deliverable and measurable actions have been identified for each of the four threads.

The Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh is attached as an appendix.

#### 2.4 Delivery of the VES 2022 - 2025

The plan will be delivered as a collaboration with the visitor & cultural sectors and will be flexible enough to respond to changing needs. Aspects may be commissioned, delivered by Selby District Council, or by the sector themselves. The Tourism Development Officer will lead on delivery, supported by the Culture, Visitor & Creative Economy Manager.

It is anticipated that the Refresh will be incorporated into a new VES for North Yorkshire, which will then be delivered by a visitor economy team resulting from the service review and transition, therefore giving a clear direction for the district going forward.

### 3. Impact and outcomes

The VES Refresh aims to support and develop the sector as it recovers from the pandemic, so it is considered that only a modest increase in economic impact should be predicted, in line with Visit Britain’s growth predictions.

The aim is to restore visitor numbers and spend to 2019 levels or beyond.

#### **4. Alternative Options Considered**

The option of “no action” was considered i.e., whether it was necessary to produce a refresh, given the relatively short period of time before the North Yorkshire Council is in place. It was decided that the resulting loss of momentum would further damage support to the sector as it is attempting to recover from Covid, as well as having a negative impact on relationships and a loss of trust between the sector and the council. It would also make it harder to make the most of the significant opportunity which exists from the Levelling Up Agenda and Selby District’s status as a Priority Place.

#### **5. Implications**

##### **5.1 Legal Implications**

Commissions will go through appropriate procurement and legal processes.

##### **5.2 Financial Implications**

There are no financial implications. A modest underspend from the delivery of the 2018-2022 VES exists (as some elements were undeliverable during the pandemic) and this would be used to deliver the first year of the Refresh. This is funded through the existing P4G budget for visitor economy.

##### **6.3 Policy and Risk Implications**

The VES Refresh exists as a fundamental part of a framework of interdependent policies and plans; the key ones being:

- Selby District Council Plan 2020-2030 (delivery priority to: Enable a growing visitor economy underpinned by a sustained focus on enhancing the district’s cultural, retail and leisure offer).
- Selby District Cultural Development Framework.
- Y&NY LEP’s Greener, Fairer, Stronger – A vision for economic recovery.

It is not considered that there are significant legal, financial or reputational risks from the VES Refresh. However, loss of momentum if development work stops now could create reputational risk, through its impact on relationships and a perceived failure to support the sector effectively at a time when it has been made more vulnerable by the pandemic.

##### **6.4 Corporate Plan Implications**

The VES Refresh is in line with Council Plan Delivery priority: Enable a thriving visitor economy underpinned by a sustained focus on enhancing the district’s cultural, retail and leisure offer.

##### **6.5 Resource Implications**

Resourcing for the VES Refresh has been identified above.



## 6.6 Other Implications

None identified.

## 6.7 Equalities Impact Assessment

Wherever necessary projects contained within the VES Refresh action plan will have an EIA assessment.

## 7. Conclusion

The VES Refresh action plan is required in order to secure a strategic focus for the development of the district's visitor economy. It will enable the Council to move through Local Government Reorganisation with clear intent for delivery of Visitor Economy priorities, ensuring the ambition and needs of the sector are recognised and understood.

## 8. Background Documents

Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh 2022 - 2025

**Contact Officer:** Yvette Turnbull, Culture, Visitor & Creative Economy Manager  
[yturnbull@selby.gov.uk](mailto:yturnbull@selby.gov.uk)

## Appendices

Appendix A: Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh 2022 - 2025

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# VISITOR ECONOMY AT THE HEART OF YORKSHIRE 2022 - 2025

Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh for Selby District 2022 - 2025



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## INTRODUCTION

This refresh of the existing visitor economy strategy highlights why the visitor economy is important to the Selby District, what can be done to support its growth and what that growth can mean. It documents the area's unique personality and authentic products and experiences, together with the sector's desire and enthusiasm to showcase it collectively.

By progressing foundations built over the previous four years, incorporating evidence, learnings and insights gathered as part of the previous strategy, and by identifying key priorities for the next three years, this refreshed strategy reaffirms the case for Selby District as a great place to live and visit; to attract visitors, and to improve quality of life for our residents.

It articulates the growing ambition for Selby District's visitor economy. It analyses opportunities and challenges that the area, and the sector, faces; it focuses on priorities to improve the visitor experience, develop richer experiences, and attract more visitors and spending in the Selby District, while celebrating its identity, heritage, arts and culture.

Selby District is located right at the centre, or heart, of the historic county of Yorkshire, with bustling market towns, charming villages, stunning medieval architecture and beautiful countryside. The area has witnessed monumental moments of history that have left their mark and influenced the district's unique character. The Visitor Economy Strategy and Cultural Development Framework put these stories and key assets at the heart of regeneration and revitalisation plans, as these sectors grow within the District's economy and enhance image and reputation.

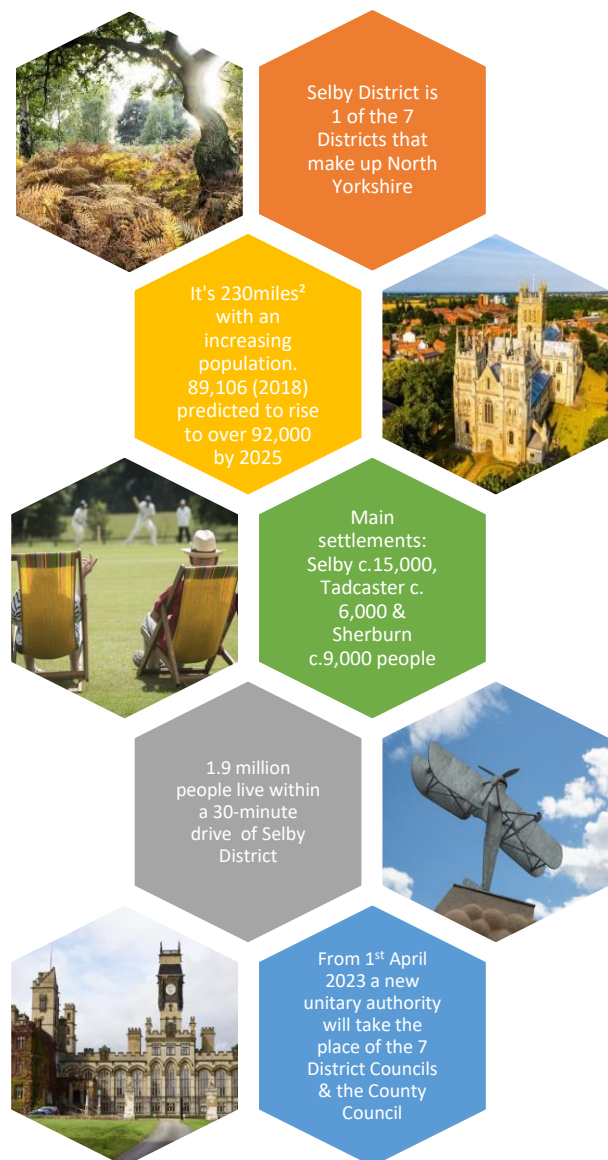


Fig 1. Facts about Selby District

## OVERVIEW OF SELBY DISTRICT'S VISITOR ECONOMY

Visitor economy is a place-centred concept concerned with the whole environment in which visitors, locals and tourists interact. It focuses on the elements that attract visitors and the infrastructure and services that support their visit.

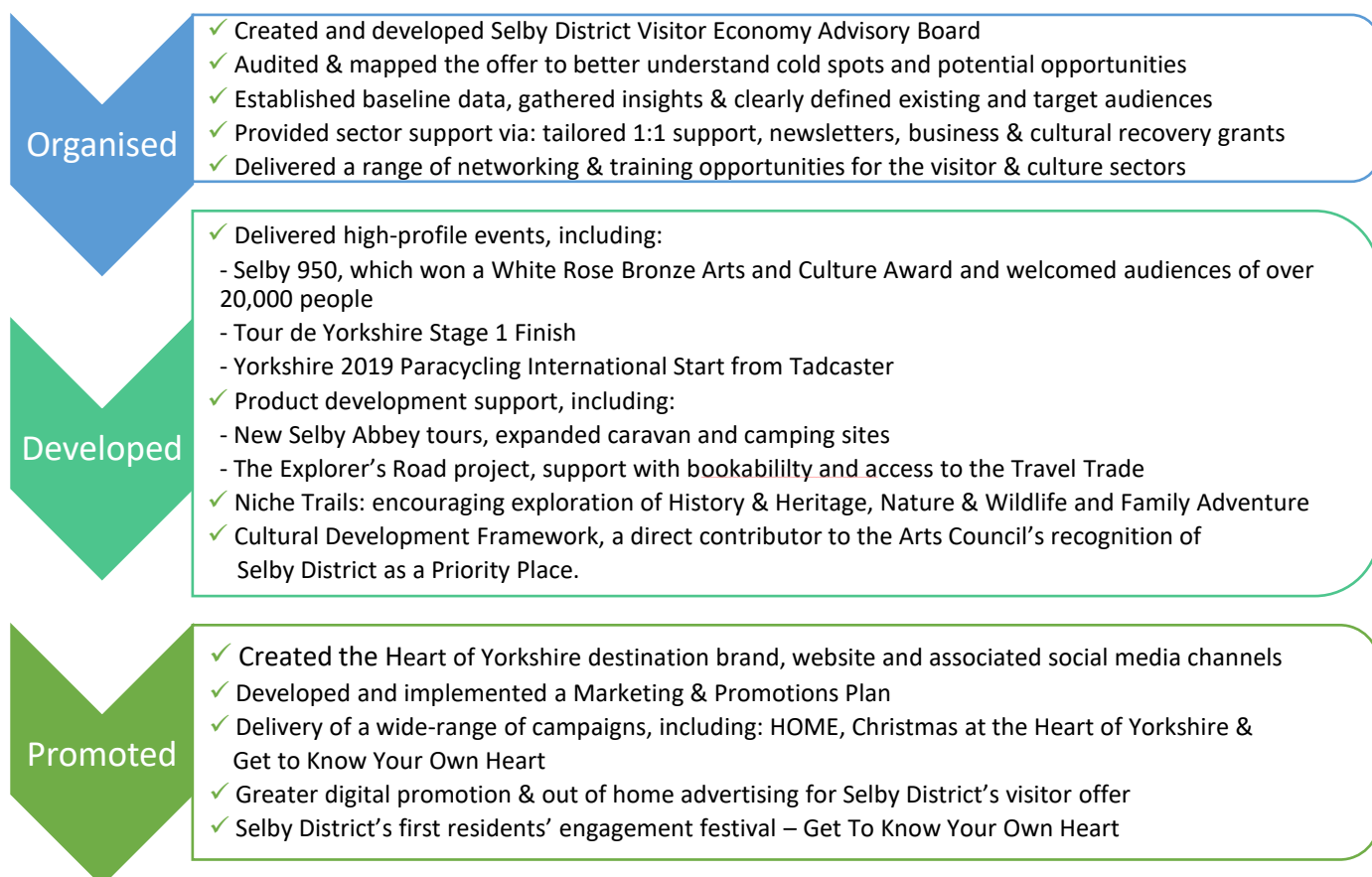
In delivering the Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2022 'Making Selby District a Great Place...', significant progress was made, despite challenges throughout the period including the Covid-19 pandemic, its associated national and international restrictions, Brexit and resultant changing market demands.

The strategy recognised the role that the town centres and the breadth of visitor assets have in making Selby District a great place to live and work. Specifically, it set out to develop the visitor offer, so that both residents and visitors alike could discover and celebrate the district's rich cultural heritage and unique locations. It was the first of its kind for Selby District; 'A Strategy for Growth' that recognised the visitor economy was an under-exploited, and poorly understood, sector within the district.

It was built around 4 key outcomes:

- Play a crucial role in the District's Economic Development Framework and boost the local economy
- Improve the lives and wellbeing of residents, as well as improving the experience for visitors
- Encourage and create community ambassadors and advocates for the District
- Directly address the ambitions of key visitor economy stakeholders

**Fig. 2 Visitor Economy Strategy 2018-2022: Achievements**

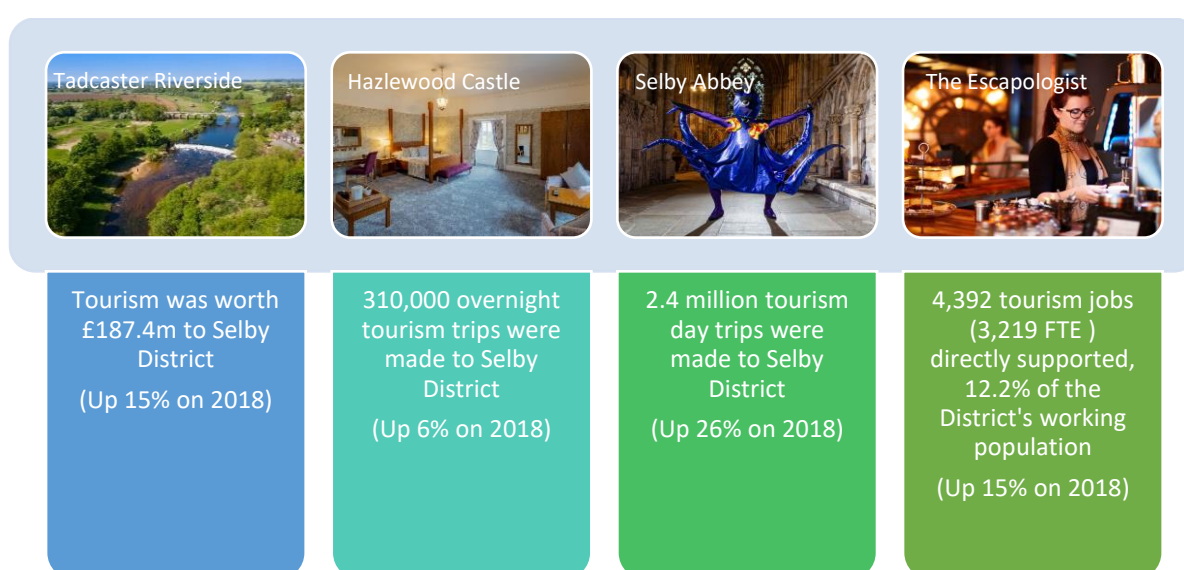


The overriding objective of the strategy was to grow the sector by 20% by the end of 2022, having established a credible baseline in 2018.

The Cambridge Model Economic Impact of Tourism<sup>1</sup> report for 2019 indicated that the development of the strategy was having an impact, with the volume and value of tourism in Selby District increasing by 23% and 15% respectively, when compared to 2018.

The district’s visitor economy contributed **£187.4 million in 2019**, supporting **4,392 jobs**, meaning **12.2%** of the working population in Selby District were employed as a result of tourism, and the visitor economy saw a growth in value of 20% between 2017 –2019.

**Fig.3. The Economic Impact of Tourism for Selby District 2019**



## HEART OF YORKSHIRE – OUR BRAND AND RAISING THE PROFILE OF OUR STORY

Over the last three years, Selby District has worked collaboratively with visitor and culture economy businesses to develop and build a clearly defined and authentic identity and destination brand for the area. This has been achieved by examining the unique personality that sets the district apart and using that as the touchstone to build a deeply authentic visitor destination place-brand.

The district offers a warm and genuine welcome, as well as original and exciting product, with a strong heritage and a wealth of fascinating stories to share.

With the Heart of Yorkshire identity, the district can, collectively, tell a very compelling story around its visitor and culture offer and shine a spotlight on the area. It can:

- Encourage residents to learn more about their district and explore from their own doorstep.

<sup>1</sup> Cambridge Tourism Economic Impact Model is a computer-based model developed by Geoff Broom Associates and the Regional Tourist Boards of England. It is an industry standard model and in its basic form, distributes regional activity as measured in national surveys to local areas using ‘drivers’ such as accommodation stock and occupancy which influence the distribution of tourism at local level.



- Entice visitors from neighbouring towns, cities and villages to discover the area’s rich cultural heritage and unique locations.
- Promote the area as a whole, including the principal settlements of Selby, Tadcaster and Sherburn-in-Elmet.
- Put our local audience at the heart of activities, ensuring the identity is relevant and enticing for them first and foremost, building attachment and a sense of ownership.
- Promote the area’s strong assets such as: heritage, outdoor activity and wildlife and churches.
- Connect more people to their home, encourage more people to move around within the district and, in doing so, make people more invested in their Place.
- Create a range of marketing material and initiatives to better promote the area’s assets.
- Deliver marketing activity that promotes the uniqueness found at the Heart of Yorkshire, its villages, its landscapes, its market towns, its industries and its assets.
- Increase pride in local residents, making them ambassadors for their local area.
- Positively influence perceptions of the Heart of Yorkshire, amongst local and national audiences.

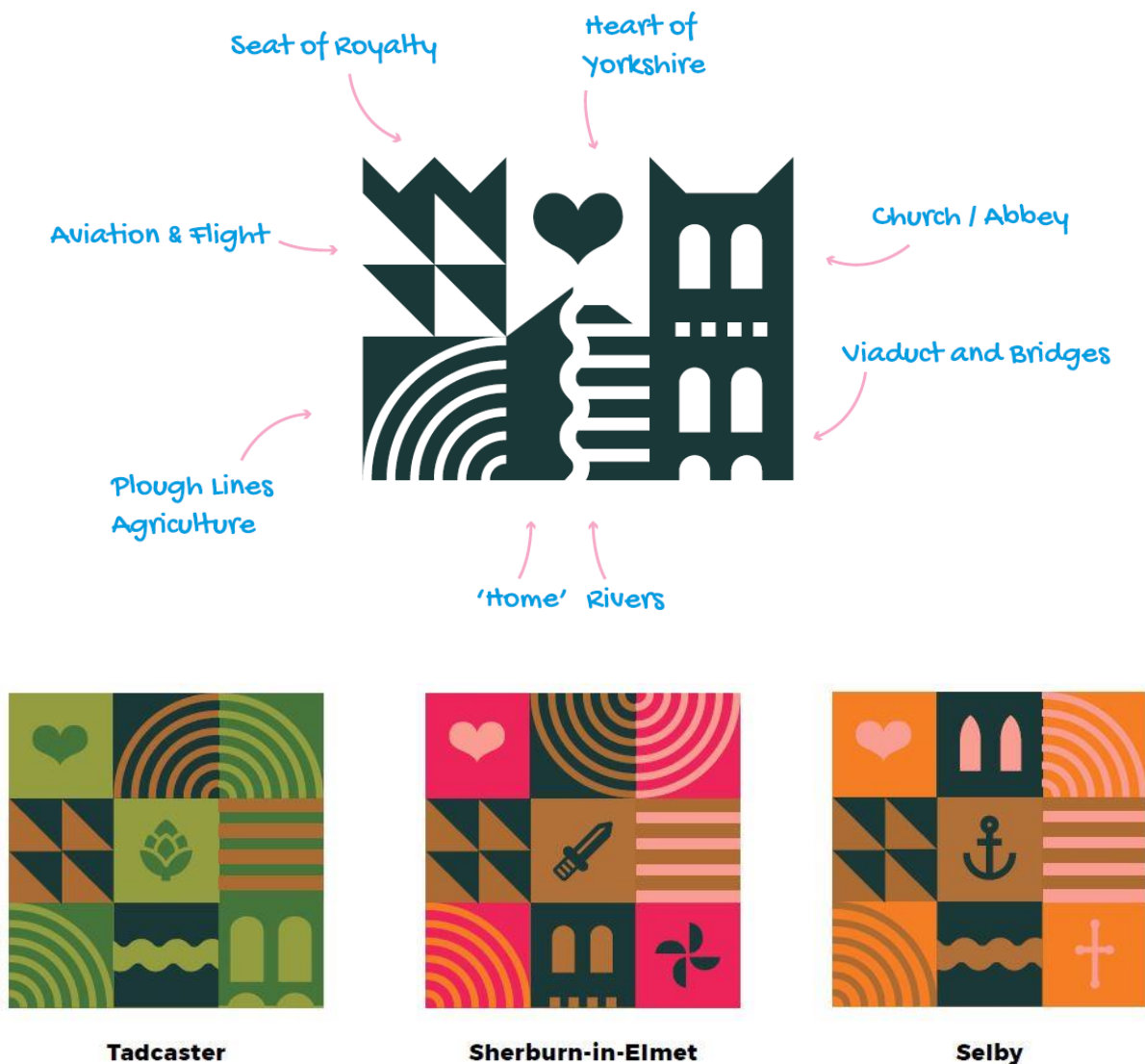


Fig. 4 Heart of Yorkshire Brand Identity

## THE HEART OF THE OFFER

Selby District has a diverse and exciting offer for residents and visitors, including Heritage, Arts and Culture, Food and Drink, and Nature and Green Spaces.

**Fig 5. Overview of some of Selby District Visitor Economy Products and Experiences**

117 accommodation establishments	400+ food & drink establishments	100s of unique attractions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•4890 bed-spaces</li> <li>•53 self-catering properties</li> <li>•21 camping &amp; caravanning sites</li> <li>•18 guest houses/B&amp;Bs</li> <li>•15 hotels/motels</li> <li>•8 inns</li> <li>•2 glamping sites</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•83 pubs</li> <li>•45 cafes/tea rooms</li> <li>•32 restaurants</li> <li>•7 bakeries</li> <li>•6 breweries</li> <li>•9 butchers</li> <li>•1 gin distillery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Heritage attractions e.g. Selby Abbey, Towton Battlefield, Carlton Towers, village churches and trails</li> <li>•Nature &amp; wildlife attractions e.g. Stillingfleet Lodge Gardens, Skipwith Common, Barlow Common, Trans-Pennine Trail</li> <li>•Cultural experiences e.g. Selby Town Hall, rural touring at village halls, Riley Smith Hall, Festivals and specialist markets</li> <li>•Art &amp; craft experiences e.g. Dragon Willow, Silver &amp; Stone, Clay Fever</li> <li>•Adventure e.g. Elmet Alpaca Trekking Centre, Hillam Potting Shed, Yorkshire Paintball Centre, footgolf at Scalm Park</li> <li>•Aviation &amp; transport experiences e.g. Tiger Moth Experience, The Motorist, Sherburn Aero Club, Burn Gliding Club</li> </ul>

## AUDIENCES AT THE HEART OF YORKSHIRE

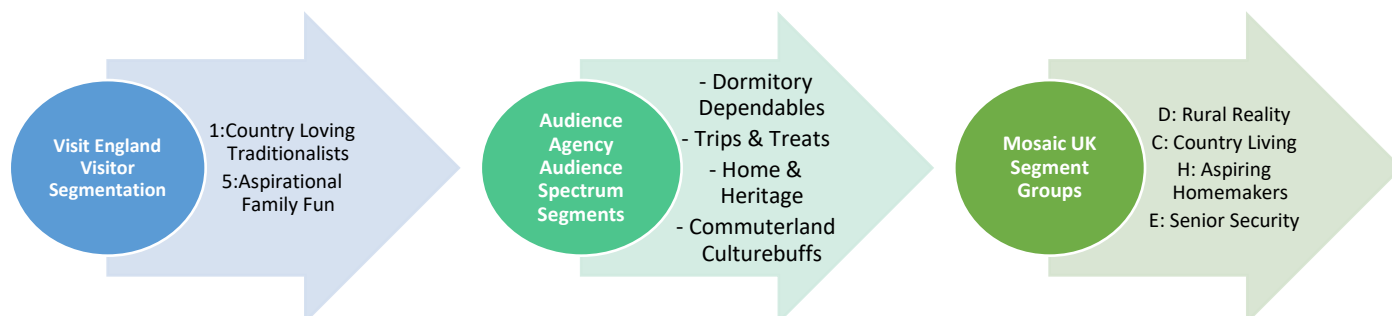
Existing and key potential audiences have been identified and their characteristics understood (links to segmentation data below).

Commonalities include:

- a strong interest in heritage and enjoyment of cultural activity
- a love of the countryside and small towns
- likely to explore the district on days out and to take short UK breaks throughout the year.

Common ways of reaching these groups are via broadsheets, free newspapers, UK tourism websites and mainstream social media.

**Fig.6. Heart of Yorkshire Visitor and Audience Groups**



**Mosaic UK Segment Groups**

**Visit England Visitor Segmentation**

**Audience Agency Audience Spectrum Segments**

CHALLENGES

Recovery from the Pandemic

The most recent Cambridge Model Economic Impact Report for Selby District suggests a decline of 23% in volume and 59% in value, during 2020, a year that hit the visitor economy sector hard. The report recognises that, due to Covid-19 travel restrictions in 2020, the collection of data for the national surveys that are used to inform the Cambridge Model was unavailable and the only valid way to provide figures for 2020 was to apply the published national decline in visitor numbers and spend (where available) to the Cambridge Model data from the previous year. The report was presented with a caveat that data provided in the report should be used as an *indicative overview* of 2020 and caution should be used in directly comparing figures to previous years. Even so, it is clear that Covid-19 had a devastating impact on the tourism and visitor sector throughout 2020 and 2021.

As the situation with Covid continues, it is likely that the sector will experience additional impact (e.g. with new variants emerging, supply chain issues, staff sickness/absence, temporary local lockdown, loss of customer confidence, rising cost of living and other shifts). These impacts are unpredictable and will require continued flexibility and an iterative cycle of listening and responding to the needs of the sector. Other world events, such as the war in Ukraine, will also continue to have significant impact.

At the time of writing, national tourism agency, Visit Britain are advising that it will take some years for visitor numbers to return to 2019 levels. By the end of 2022<sup>2</sup>, they are forecasting visits to have recovered to around 68% of pre-Covid levels, with visit numbers forecast to increase slowly in the spring and more substantially in the summer. The general direction is assumed to be upwards, however, this is contingent on travel restrictions not being tightened significantly from fluctuating levels of Covid, as well as a gradual return of traveller confidence.

<sup>2</sup> Visit Britain 2022 Tourism Forecast: <https://www.visitbritain.org/2022-tourism-forecast>

### Changes in Local Government

Significant changes to the structure of Local Government in North Yorkshire will come into effect from 2023, which means that Selby District Council will no longer exist as a separate authority and will form part of a wider North Yorkshire Council.

Some of the actions outlined in this strategy require very immediate response, whilst others will take some time to develop in order to deliver them in an appropriate way. It is vital that momentum is not lost within the restructure of local government and that the value of existing relationships is recognised and harnessed.

The visitor economy sector in Selby district is smaller than that found in neighbouring, more established, destinations in North Yorkshire, increasing the risk for the tourism sector in Selby district to be overlooked, and to not receive the same investment and/or prominence within the strategies of the new authority.

### Loss of Momentum

Significant progress has been made, over the past three years, in building relationships, networking the sector and developing the offer across the district. A loss in momentum could have a negative effect on those relationships and networks, particularly if delivery is halted whilst reorganisation takes place.

### Regional Competition

The excellent visitor offer provided by neighbouring destinations, such as York, Harrogate, Yorkshire Dales, North York Moors and the Yorkshire Coast, is well known and widely recognised. This presents a challenge for Selby district, in positioning its 'quieter offer', diverse range of 'hidden gems', historical sites and distinctive areas amongst these well-established destinations. The location of Selby District close to the well-known locations of North Yorkshire as well as the large city experiences provided by Leeds, Hull and Sheffield, along with its excellent transport links, offers something different.

## OPPORTUNITIES

### New emphasis on Localhood

As difficult as the past years have been, with attention firmly fixed on enjoying days out more locally and holidaying in the UK, an unprecedented opportunity was presented. Now's the time to encourage the **89,000 residents** living in the Selby District and **1.9 million people living within a 30-minute drive**, to explore at the Heart of Yorkshire and discover everything that the area has to offer. There is an opportunity to grow the interest in everything on offer across Selby district, to significantly raise its profile, change perceptions and develop new audiences. Local communities and residents will benefit from the opportunity to participate in high-quality experiences on their doorstep.

The Green agenda and the cost-of-living crisis are additional factors which may lead people to holiday closer to home, or to forgo holidays completely and, instead plan family days out.

### Local Government Reorganisation

The new authority, and possible Destination Management Organisation (DMO) for North Yorkshire, will create exciting possibilities for working cross boundary, resulting in greater collaboration, development and promotion of key themes, such as food and drink, culture and heritage. With a North Yorkshire DMO covering the geographic area, there is an opportunity to pull the tourism offer together, to present a compelling, highly-recognisable and competitive brand.

The de Bois review of Destination Management Organisations in England, commissioned by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS), is concerned with ensuring the right local and regional structures are in place to support the visitor sector's recovery and the UK Government's wider agenda for rebuilding tourism. A North Yorkshire DMO could undertake activities that match development needs of the destination, including those identified in the Selby district, ensuring the destination remains sustainable, competitive and suitably structured to benefit from levelling-up and economic growth agendas.

The Heart of Yorkshire identity can play a role in ensuring that the district of Selby has a place in any new structure that reflects the area's visitor economy, its identity, key strengths, heritage, opportunities, achievements and communities, with significant and distinctive market towns and service villages.

#### Levelling Up and Economic Growth Agendas

Tourism has a significant role to play in delivering the government's wider levelling-up and economic growth agendas. The UK government has made a firm commitment to levelling up the country and the tourism sector has an important part to play in this, given the distribution of tourism jobs and the relative importance of the visitor economy to many parts of the country.

As tourism recovers, the government wants to see the benefits shared across every nation and region, with visitor spending growing year on year, not only within but beyond the usual tourist 'hotspots' to smaller, lesser-known destinations, such as the Heart of Yorkshire. Selby District Council has also been identified as a 'Levelling Up for Culture' area, meaning it will benefit from increased support, staff time and investment from Arts Council England, across a range of funds and opportunities.

#### The Visitor and Culture Economies

Building on the impetus gained through the original Visitor Economy Strategy and the Cultural Development Framework for Selby District (2021 – 2025), the connection of the visitor and cultural sectors can increase resilience and enable the sectors to support one another, to develop new offers and experiences and to share best practise.

Selby District Council has invested significantly in town centre regeneration and in arts and cultural activity, including £600,000 set aside to deliver the Cultural Development Framework, with the intention that this investment will be used to gain leverage from cultural funders such as the Arts Council and National Lottery Heritage Fund. This is part of an ambitious journey to embed arts, heritage and culture at the heart of its place-shaping agenda. Selby District has been identified as an Arts Council England priority place, one of only 15 in the North and the only one in North Yorkshire, meaning development and new opportunities for investment around cultural place-making, all of which create reasons to visit, or to extend dwell time.

#### A RE-FOCUSSED VISION

Building on the solid foundations built over the last years of activity, a re-focused vision has been developed, which acknowledges previous work and identifies the priorities for the coming years:

***Developing passion for the place – at the Heart of Yorkshire***

*For Selby District to stand out as an authentic, enriching and welcoming place to explore, that locals are proud to call home and visitors are excited to visit.*

- The visitor economy will be united, resilient, sustainable and prosperous; responsive to the needs of the residents and communities of the district, celebrating the authenticity and spirit of the area
- The district of Selby will be recognised as a place full of rich stories and quality experiences that contribute to the area socially, economically, and physically
- Local communities and residents will benefit from the opportunity to participate in high-quality experiences on their doorstep
- Selby District’s offer will be more widely understood and valued, regionally, locally and nationally

This Visitor Economy Strategy Refresh sets out Selby District’s ambitions and priorities for the next three years. It is based on learnings and insights garnered from delivery of the previous strategy, collaboration and oversight from the Selby District Visitor Economy Advisory Board. It has also been guided by, and sits within a framework of interdependent policies and plans, including:

- Selby District Council Plan 2020-2030 and delivery priority to: Enable a growing visitor economy underpinned by a sustained focus on enhancing the district’s cultural, retail & leisure offer
- Selby District Cultural Development Framework 2021 - 2025
- Y&NY LEP’s Greener, Fairer, Stronger – A vision for economic recovery
- Heart of Yorkshire Heritage Interpretation Masterplan (2022 - 2025)



## ACTIVITY AT THE HEART

This next phase of development, making our visitor economy even stronger, will be achieved via a range of activity delivered over four key threads, or themes:

- **Connecting**
- **Developing**
- **Promoting**
- **Championing**

In order to achieve the vision, and underpinning the strategy, a clear three-year action plan has been developed. A series of deliverable and measurable actions have been identified for each of the four threads.

The plan will be delivered as a collaboration with the visitor & cultural sectors and will be flexible enough to respond to changing needs. Aspects may be commissioned, delivered by Selby District Council, or by the sector.

Theme	Includes activity which:	Example actions:
<b>1: Connecting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engages with visitor economy businesses.</li> <li>Continues to connect and network the sector, as well as linking the cultural and visitor sectors.</li> <li>Strengthens and maintains relationships.</li> <li>Establishing and facilitating partnerships, not just locally, but regionally, nationally and internationally.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continue to deliver events which encourage visitor economy businesses to share ideas and intelligence, and to collaborate.</li> <li>Plan and deliver a series of itineraries for Fam(iliarisation) Trips for local businesses, tour operators etc.</li> <li>Develop and deliver a pilot Selby District Literature Exchange event.</li> <li>Develop links with relevant international tourist organisations and trade exhibitions e.g. Chinese and USA, to create opportunities and to add value to the strategy.</li> <li>Implement VE actions from Heritage Interpretation Masterplan</li> </ul>
<b>2: Developing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supports the testing of new ideas and new thinking.</li> <li>Plays a key role in developing the visitor experience or visitor journey.</li> <li>Develops product or offer.</li> <li>Develops audiences or targets specific, identified visitor segments.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement Food &amp; Drink development plan</li> <li>Develop the second series of map trails to encourage niche tourism around a number of District assets. Building on first series.</li> <li>Work with the Institute of Tourist Guiding and Tadcaster's heritage groups to recruit and train a number of volunteers to research, plan, develop and deliver town walks and walking tours, telling the story of Tadcaster's brewing heritage and wider history.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore opportunities for environmental experiences/products</li> </ul>
<p><b>3: Promoting</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continues to raise the profile of the Heart of Yorkshire, its personality and welcome, key assets and its businesses.</li> <li>• Delivers thematic, seasonal, relevant and collaborative marketing campaigns.</li> <li>• Develops greater information provision or increases access.</li> <li>• Uses key identified themes:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ History &amp; Heritage</li> <li>○ Food &amp; Drink</li> <li>○ Arts &amp; Culture</li> <li>○ Nature, Wildlife &amp; Green Spaces.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Reaches identified audiences:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Residents</li> <li>○ Visiting friends and relatives</li> <li>○ People living within 30 minutes drive time</li> <li>○ Families</li> <li>○ Older couples.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver marketing campaigns identified in Marketing &amp; Promotion plan (to key themes e.g. Summer activities for families)</li> <li>• Establish new opportunities for placing Heart of Yorkshire content e.g. Visit Leeds</li> <li>• Explore &amp; maximise opportunities to develop cross border activities and itineraries with neighbouring destinations and DMO's e.g Visit Leeds, Visit York etc.</li> <li>• Develop campaigns with SM Influencers, with a particular focus on Instagram (Instagrammable views, experiences etc.)</li> <li>• Continue to build marketing collateral for the Heart of Yorkshire to ensure currency and freshness – images, films, drone footage</li> </ul>
<p><b>4: Championing</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Harnesses and develops the District's industry experts through business training, support and upskilling.</li> <li>• Gathers and shares industry data, trends and insights.</li> <li>• Ensures there is a unified voice for the sector and that businesses feel they are listened to and their needs and aspirations taken into account.</li> <li>• Sustains development.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop business toolkits for Heart of Yorkshire business area</li> <li>• Review emerging stories/case studies nationally &amp; regionally and collate toolkit of ideas, best practice and data.</li> <li>• Commission or undertake audience research – sentiment, customer journey etc. – and share via Heart of Yorkshire business area</li> </ul>



## APPENDICES

### Discover the Heart of Yorkshire - Brand Identity and Personality

The Heart of Yorkshire brand identity is the visual identity of Selby District’s visitor economy-focused activity.

- It captures the unique essence and personality of the district.
- It is high quality, memorable and immediately recognisable.
- It provides a consistent image, style and tone of voice.

The identity focuses on ‘Heart of Yorkshire’, as a reference to the district’s location and connectivity. It also offers continuity when moving into a new LA structure, ensuring that the geographic area of Selby District, and the businesses within, are not forgotten.

The brand will help the district to stand out, educate and generate awareness, encourage local people to explore locally, and ultimately attract new visitors. It is designed to inspire and promote positive perceptions of the district, and enables the culture and visitor sector to, collectively, deliver a compelling narrative around the district’s visitor offer.



**Tadcaster**



**Sherburn-in-Elmet**



**Selby**

The Heart of Yorkshire brand identity has been developed to raise the profile of Selby District, its key assets, and businesses within, so it is incredibly important it captures the unique essence and personality of the district.

Individual archetypes were explored and personality traits were defined during the creation of the Heart of Yorkshire brand, showcasing what makes Selby District a unique and interesting place.

The personality archetypes thought to best represent Selby District, and used to guide the design of the Heart of Yorkshire branding are:

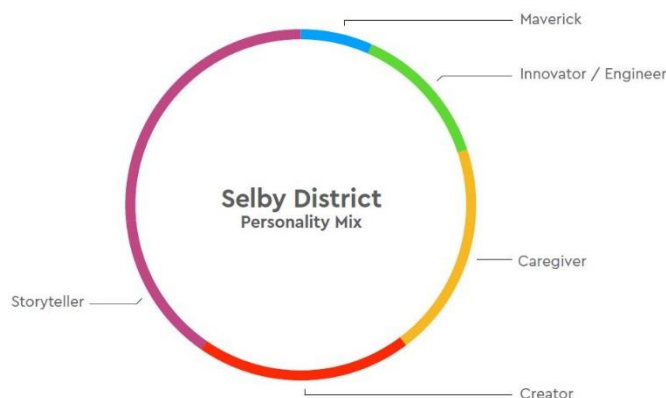
**Caregiver / Companion** - The community of the Selby District project a strong sense of care, a warm, honest decency and genuineness in its people, a care wedded to 'old fashioned' values, looking out for each other, the elderly and the extended family across the district.

**Storyteller** - Stories run like the rivers through the district; the Washington window, the battle of Towton, Humpty Dumpty, Rainbow Warrior II's creation in Selby [Greenpeace's flagship vessel], Tadcaster's bridge collapse during the floods of 2016, the William Morris window and so many more. The stories must be visible to residents and visitors alike.

**Maverick** - Selby District has developed a sense of self-reliance as a defence mechanism following periods of decline due largely to the collapse of industry, it likes to do things its own way, this lends a stoic, quirky-stubbornness to the area.

**Creator / Artist** - The District has lagged behind others when it comes to live performance and access to the arts (with some notable exceptions such as the Selby Town Hall) given the demand and potential the district offers in terms of rural touring and expanded provision in towns, this is a key trait for the district to grow into over the next decade.

**Innovator / Engineer** - Selby District is a powerhouse on the cusp of a metamorphosis, to realise its future potential it must reconnect its rich and once-proud history of making and mining, of powering and feeding with modern innovative practice; bio-tech, knowledge-based industries, vertical farming, screen-based industries, green-energy, modular house-building are all areas the region excels in, we must fire the imaginations of a new generation of young people, reconnecting their skills with local opportunities that can become viable careers.



### The Heart of Yorkshire Toolkit

The Heart of Yorkshire toolkit enables visitor and cultural economy businesses and organisations to make the most of Heart of Yorkshire marketing and promotions activity, and to feature it in their own marketing. The Heart of Yorkshire identity is available for them to use across their promotional material, as they introduce the District and talk about its assets.

The toolkit contains a range of marketing material, including Heart of Yorkshire logos, brand guidelines and personality mix, logo usage guide with advice on how to use the logo, sample copy about the Heart of Yorkshire and a selection of images from across Selby District.

The toolkit is showcased on the Explore Heart of Yorkshire website and is available to download:

[Heart of Yorkshire Toolkit](#)

### Food and Drink Audit and Maps

The Food and Drink Audit, completed in 2022 identified food and drink product across the district, including producers, suppliers and farm shops, as well as restaurants, cafes and tearooms etc.

The 'All Categories' audit map can be seen here: [Selby District Food & Drink Audit – All Categories](#). Audit maps for individual categories can also be found in the audit.

### Available data sets:

Cambridge Economic Impact of Tourism Reports for 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Selby District Accommodation Audit 2021

Selby District Food & Drink Audit 2022

Audience Agency Area Profile Report + 2019

Audience Agency Drive Time & Distance report Selby 950

Evaluation report for Selby 950

Audience Agency Local Audience Research 2019

Audience Agency Area Profile Report + 2021

Audience Agency Engagement Area Profile and Drive Time Report 2021

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# Agenda Item 5



**Report Reference Number: E/22/2**

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Status:** Key Decision  
**Ward(s) Affected:** Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall  
**Author:** Caroline Skelly, Planning Policy Manager and William Smith, Planning Policy Officer  
**Lead Executive Member:** Cllr Richard Musgrave, Lead Councillor for Place Shaping  
**Lead Officer:** Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place

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**Title: Adoption of Conservation Area Appraisals for Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall**

## **Summary:**

Conservation Areas are areas created by local planning authorities due to their special architectural or historic interest and thereby deserve careful management to protect that character. The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1980 requires local planning authorities to formulate and publish proposals for the preservation of Conservation Areas and consult the public in the area in questions, taking account of the views expressed.

It is a statutory requirement for local planning authorities from time to time to review their Conservation Areas. To fulfil this requirement and help to inform the preparation of the Selby District Local Plan Conservation Area Appraisals have been undertaken in Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall.

## **Recommendations:**

**That Executive recommend to Council that the Conservation Area Appraisals attached at Appendix 1 are adopted.**

## Reasons for recommendation

To fulfil the statutory requirements set out in the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1980 and provide a sound basis for planning decisions which may impact Conservation Areas.

### 1. Introduction and background

- 1.1 Conservation Area Appraisals help Selby District Council and local communities to preserve the special character of conservation areas. They do this by providing homeowners, developers, Council officers and other interested parties with a framework against which future development proposals in the conservation area can be assessed and determined.
- 1.2 A Conservation Area Appraisal outlines the history of an area and explains what makes it special. It identifies the elements that make up the character and special interest of the area, and those that detract from it, and provides recommendations for the area's management. This may include changes to its boundaries, where appropriate. In doing so, appraisals support the District Council's legal duty (under section 71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990) to prepare proposals for the preservation and enhancement of Conservation Areas and to consult the public about those proposals.

### 2. Conservation Area Appraisals

- 2.1 The Selby District has 23 Conservation Areas designated between 1969 and 2000. The town of Selby consists of 4 Conservation Areas of Selby Town; Armoury Road and Brook Street; Leeds Road and Millgate.
- 2.2 Section 71 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 places a duty on Local Authorities to publish proposals for the preservation and enhancement of each of their Conservation Areas, and at present, none in the Selby District have up-to-date appraisals. Those areas that do have an appraisal were reviewed in 1995. Boundary reviews were undertaken between 1997 and 2004 but there has been no further review of the Conservation Areas since this time.
- 2.3 In June 2020 Alan Baxter Associates were commissioned by the Council to undertake Conservation Area Appraisals for Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Escrick, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall. These Conservation Areas were prioritised as they were considered to be under the greatest pressure from future development.
- 2.4 Draft Conservation Areas Appraisals have been drafted and public consultation taken place as set out in the table below.

Conservation Area Appraisal	Consultation Dates
Selby Town Conservation Area Appraisal	3 December 2020 to 28
Armoury Road and Brook Street Conservation Area Appraisal	January 2021

Leeds Road Conservation Area Appraisal	
Millgate Conservation Area Appraisal	
Tadcaster	5 March 2021 to 16 April 2021
Appleton Roebuck	18 June to 30 July
Brayton	
Cawood	
Escrick	
Hemingbrough	
Monk Fryston	
Riccall	

2.5 The comments received to the consultations on the Draft Conservation Area Appraisals can be seen at Appendix 2. Further work is being undertaken on the Escrick Conservation Area Appraisal to address comments received and will be presented to Executive at a later date.

2.6 The final versions of the Conservation Area Appraisals which have been amended to reflect consultation comments where appropriate are attached at appendix 1.

### 3. **Alternative Options Considered**

The reviews are considered necessary as Local planning authorities have a statutory responsibility to review designated Conservation Areas.

### 4. **Implications**

#### 4.1 **Legal Implications**

The Conservation Area Appraisals have been prepared and subject to public consultation in line with the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1980 and guidance from Historic England.

#### 4.2 **Financial Implications**

The Conservation Area Appraisals have been undertaken within approved Local Plan budget resources.

#### 4.3 **Policy and Risk Implications**

None

#### 4.4 **Corporate Plan Implications**

The Conservation Area Appraisals provide a sound evidence base to help inform future the emerging Local Plan or planning applications and will help the Council to deliver its Corporate Plan objectives to make Selby a great place to do business and to enjoy life.

#### **4.5 Resource Implications**

The Conservation Area Appraisals have been undertaken within Local Plan resources.

#### **4.6 Other Implications**

None

#### **4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment**

None

### **5. Conclusion**

- 5.1** That Executive recommend to Council that the Conservation Area Appraisals attached at Appendix 1 are adopted so that they can provide evidence to support future planning decisions.

### **6. Background Documents**

Conservation Area Appraisal, Designation and Management Historic England Advice Note 1 (Second Edition)

### **7. Appendices**

Appendix 1 – Conservation Area Appraisals  
Appendix 2 – Schedule of Comments

#### ***Contact Officer:***

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Rep.No	Date Received	Name	Organisation	Email	Con Area	Comment
1.	18.12.2020	Tom Beharrell	Selby Civic Society	<a href="mailto:tom@beharrell.com">tom@beharrell.com</a>	Millgate	<p>Millgate CA Draft Feedback</p> <p>Flaxley Road mistyped as Flaxby Road on page 5, 6 [x2] and 15, and the key on the interactive map.</p> <p>B1223 mistyped as B12234 page 6.</p> <p>Left hand photo on page 6 shows new houses completed in 2019 on the site of the Friendship pub, not the adjacent 1979-approved Friendship Court development.</p> <p>Interactive map historic development analysis mid-20th century should be late 20th century. Friendship Court is late 20c rather than 21st.</p> <p>86-90 Millgate are a terrace of three, not four houses, page 10.</p> <p>On page 10 Dobson's Row is stated to have all replacement doors and windows, with the photo caption stating uPVC replacements. The terrace doesn't have uPVC windows; all windows are timber casements and doors are wooden. Most of the row are single glazed timber windows, number 2 and 7 had their windows replaced with new timber double glazing in the same style in 2016. At the time, the heritage statement noted that front and back of number 7 has 19th century three and four plank doors.</p> <p>Page 11 states that redevelopment of former public house and Friendship Court are still ongoing – for clarification, Friendship Court was approved in 1979 on 66 Millgate's land. Next door the Friendship pub development phase I was completed in 2019. There is ongoing phase II development next door at 54 Millgate.</p>

Page 38						<p>The second paragraph for Negative on page 11 refers to Millgate Mews being replacement terraces on Millgate not incorporating chimneys, I believe this is Firth Mews, as pictured bottom left on page 12, built 1993-94.</p> <p>Top photo on page 12 shows Friendship Court and the projecting bay on Millgate, which went through planning in 1979 rather than being early 21st century. The photo below of 21 Millgate is the terrace previously mentioned as part of Firth Mews, not Friendship Court, on the opposite side of Millgate and dates from 1993-94.</p> <p>Page 16 refers to the Millennium Green in view 4, I think this is the Spagnum. View 14 of the Maltings should be 34.</p> <p>Page 17 has Spagnum mistyped, I'm also missing views 8, 29 and 34 in the document.</p> <p>Page 18 refers to the recent Friendship Court development, should be Friendship pub (both under 6.1 and 6.2.)</p>
2	21.12.2020	John Wetherell	Resident	<a href="mailto:jmgwetherell@gmail.com">jmgwetherell@gmail.com</a>	Leeds Road	<p>The report is somewhat superficial, inconsistent in at least one respect. ie page 5 says 'The Croft' is late 19th century but on page 8 it is an example of 1920/30's building!</p> <p>Otherwise, as probably the longest resident on the road I support the proposals.</p> <p>In view of the importance of 'streetscape' it is a pity the council did not use the powers when, several years ago, they allowed a hedge to be ripped up and replaced by a very much out of character wall.</p> <p>The whole thing is pointless if not followed up!</p>

3	14.01.2020	Tania Weston	SDC Economic Regeneration	<a href="mailto:Tweston@selby.gov.uk">Tweston@selby.gov.uk</a>	<p>General</p> <p>This is a good appraisal document that highlights the key heritage issues of Selby Town centre, as well as the challenges and opportunities. It is good to see that there is clear alignment with the Economic Development &amp; Regeneration team's pipeline of projects to improve the town centre in line with the Council Plan. The recognition of 'a sense of place' is welcomed, and we support the focus on a more people-centred approach to traffic management and infrastructure. It is good to see recognition of opportunities for regeneration and development, such as infill, renovation of run-down buildings and replacement of inappropriate buildings. However, there could be more, and more positive, reference to the Council's previous and current work, and strategic ambitions for Selby Town. There have been positive changes, such as the Water Lane and Town Hall public realm enhancements, previous CARS/HERS scheme improvements on New Street, new residential development on Park Row and Audus Street/Douglas Street. The HAZ, town centres work and Transforming Cities Fund projects should have positive impacts in the near future (2024 at the latest), while longer-term strategic projects (the Places and Movement Strategy and station quarter masterplan) will also help deliver people-centred improvements. These projects will address some of the negatives identified in the draft CAA, such as car dominance, the poor setting of the listed current and former railway stations, the entrance into Selby Park and opportunities for tree management in the park.</p> <p>The ED&amp;R team generally agree with the risks, opportunities and recommendations set out in section 6. However, we have a concern that there is the potential for a difference in corporate priorities relating to the old Maltings (6.2.1). We would argue that while it has the potential to make a positive contribution to the</p>
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conservation area, the CAA needs to recognise that it is in incredibly poor condition which has considerably worsened since its de-listing 16 years ago. Conversion of the building would require substantial investment given the conservation deficit. This makes it unviable for private development, even enabling development, and also unviable for public funding; as an unlisted asset there will be other buildings considered much higher priorities for investment (such as Abbot's Staith). The ED&R team is currently developing a proposal for quality new development including the demolition of this building that would enhance the conservation area, and which has Executive member support. This raises the prospect of a Council policy document in conflict with a Council proposal for improvement of the area.

Specific comments

- Agree with the suggestions about de-designation and re-drawing of the boundary; all seem sensible. The CAA will therefore need to be slightly re-written to reflect this change.
- We agree about the opportunity for redevelopment of the WH Smith and 9 Day Lewis Pharmacy sites. However, we suggest that good quality, sensitively designed contemporary design might be more appropriate. Unless there is evidence of the former buildings, any frontage 'restoration' would be conjectural. Should the former Bargain World also be included as a potential development opportunity? Any view of the merits or otherwise of the carpet shop building on the Scott Rd/Leeds Rd junction?
- We do not necessarily agree that the Park Row/Thornden Buildings development constitute an exception to defined character.
- Should there be more mention of the need to improve the setting of the listed buildings and park along Station Road (i.e., the impact of the current station car parking and Selby Business Centre on the conservation area)?

- Could there be more said about Selby Park, and potential opportunities for improvement, such as better links with the Abbey, better visibility and lighting, removing car parking, improving direct access and enhancing feelings of safety?
- There is good alignment with the Places and Movement strategy relating to the environments at New St / Park St junction, The Crescent and Water Lane.
- The suggested improvements to cycle infrastructure for Micklegate and Gowthorpe are welcomed. Any proposals should link with other infrastructure developments, especially those relating to the station (TCF) and LCWIP proposals.
- It is good to see acknowledgement of the town's industrial significance.
- Can you introduce an Article 4 Direction outside a conservation area? It's suggested for Armoury Road and Brook Street, but these are also proposed for de-designation. A blanket Article 4 Direction would need considerable consultation – it has potentially significant implications for homeowners and businesses. We suggest should be specific engagement with businesses to build engagement and support for any changes..
- Welcome suggestion of working with identified groups, but local groups should also be included (e.g. Selby College, Town Council, Civic Trust, other local groups)
- Is there alignment between the CAA's proposals for car parking with the Council's car parking strategy, that of the County Council? The district's poor provision of EV charging points is readily acknowledged, however, it would be unfortunate if traffic volumes increased from local residents driving across town to charge their cars (e.g. Back Micklegate).
- The reference to refreshing design guidance is welcomed. This fits well with the proposed HAZ design guide for Selby. Perhaps reference to other design guides in development (Delton's residential design guide).

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not sure 115-121 Millgate (1167502) and 123 &amp; 125 Millgate (1132553) still exist??</li> <li>• Format</li> <li>• Leeds Rd: typo p.6</li> <li>• Selby Town: p.24 pictures need switching around. Section from p.27-30 text doesn't correspond with images.</li> <li>• 6.2.10 Milton Place car park is actually called Audus Street car park (link to prominent historic family/architect)</li> </ul>
4	18.01.2021	Tom Beharrell obo Selby Civic Society	Selby Civic Society			<p>Selby Conservation Areas Appraisal feedback</p> <p>Selby Civic Society's response to the request for comments on the Conservation Area Appraisal is as follows. Selby Civic Society supports the recommendations outlined in the appraisal documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resolve the lack of full-time conservation adviser.</li> <li>• Ensure that planning proposals always take account of the impact on the character and appearance of the conservation areas.</li> <li>• Create a more people-centred approach to traffic management and infrastructure. We agree street signage and other clutter tends to be poorly positioned within the conservation areas.</li> <li>• Support an appropriate conservation-related evidence-base to inform development management decision making.</li> <li>• Prioritise the preparation and adoption of guidance for householders and businesses regarding conservation issues, including issuing up-to-date shopfront and window &amp; door replacement design guides. We agree that shopfronts are often heavily branded and unsympathetic to the character and appearance of the conservation areas, and that uPVC replacements of doors and windows common throughout the conservation areas do not respect the character and appearance of traditional timber sashes.</li> </ul>

Changes to the conservation area boundaries

We agree the Selby Town Conservation Area boundary should be extended to take account of "View 2" on the Barlby riverbank and to be extended south-east to incorporate more of the River Ouse south bank and Grade II listed 121-122 Ousegate. We further believe it should be extended to the end of this block to incorporate the Grade II listed Nelson public house. This creates a natural boundary to the Selby Town Conservation Area at the end of Ousegate.

We agree with de-designating "Upper Millgate". The condition of the buildings is poor with a couple of exceptions – 129 and 131 Millgate have original windows and are in great condition though are non-designated; Dobson's Row is also in good condition and contain lots of original character and is Grade II listed. Other listed buildings at 115 to 125 Millgate appear to have been demolished probably for Ebor Court. If conservation area status is lost, we would like to see alternative provision to ensure more sympathetic alterations in the future.

We disagree that the impact of changes on the character of Armoury Road and Brook Street are enough to de-designate this conservation area. There are just six front walls that have been taken down to ground level on Armoury Road to provide car parking. Boundary loss to the rear of Brook Street properties is visible on Armoury Road and is limited to the terrace of 3-storey houses numbers 64-82 (pictured on page 9 photo 2.)

There need to be protections and/or enforcements to reinstate and prevent further similar works. Most styles of house have at least one example with original windows and doors still present, and several houses on

Armoury Road including the terrace 47-51 have original windows, doors and tiles, and contribute very positively to the area. There are similar well-preserved houses on Brook Street around and including Beech Grove and others.

The impact of the negative new developments on the corner of Gowthorpe and Brook Street are limited to the edge of the conservation area. The loss of original doors & windows and insensitive development is arguably less damaging than that within Millgate Conservation Area and to a large extent Selby Town Conservation Area.

#### Selby Town Conservation Area

We would like to add to the summary of special interest the extensive number of "Yards" throughout Selby Town and Millgate within the medieval burgage plots. There are numerous examples of surviving Yards that consist of doorways or carriage entrances from a street-front property through to terraces of cottages or workshops built behind: Hope Yard, Conway's Yard, Preston's Yard, Simpson's Yard, Pitt's Yard and Dobson's Yard. Over 50 Yards were listed in the Rimmington's Directory of 1931. Robert Street is a great example of how new, sensitive development can be married in with these original terraces to enhance and increase housing stock within the town.

- We agree the Ousegate Maltings requires urgent conservation.
- We support the upgrading of the listing for the Old Railway Station and enhanced status within the town due to the significance of the building; to ensure its conservation and re-use such as being a publicly accessible part of the new Station Quarter development.
- Prioritise saving the Abbot's Staith, currently in a



- perilous state and in danger of being lost.
- Enhance the pedestrian and cycling accessibility of Water Lane and improve the appearance of the pumping station and railings.
  - Support the pedestrianisation of Finkle Street and Micklegate, to design out cars.
  - We agree the park and Stagnum are poorly managed and would like to see an increase in the level of tree cover throughout the conservation areas, especially in Micklegate, The Stagnum, Selby Park and riverbank in response to the climate emergency. These should enhance and not obstruct key views.
  - Re-design Back Micklegate car park on a smaller footprint, allowing for new housing to extend along the existing burgage plots along the lines of the Robert Street development.
  - Redevelopment of the Royal Mail site on Micklegate would be encouraged with a scheme that would contribute to the character of the area if Royal Mail would relocate.

Millgate Conservation Area

We agree that “Lower Millgate” has been significantly compromised by the loss of most timber windows and doors (in both listed and non-listed buildings) and is further impacted by over 30 satellite dishes which detract from its character. One listed building at 38 Millgate appears to have been lost probably to create the road to New Millgate, which looks out of character being so wide.

We agree that specific design guidance should be prepared for Millgate to try and bring doors, windows, roofs and rainwater goods back to appropriate conservation area standards during future refurbishments, and to engage with owners/landlords as we suspect most residents do not know they live in a

					<p>conservation area. We also suspect that many listed building owners do not know what is or is not permitted.</p> <p>We strongly agree that Article 4 Directions need to be strengthened and enforced by Selby District Council.</p> <p>Leeds Road Conservation Area</p> <p>We agree with other recommendations to allow greater control over property boundaries and infilling of existing plots, to increase the spread of TPOs to all trees and to ensure the careful management of surviving grass verges.</p> <p>Armoury Road and Brook Street Conservation Area We agree that future loss of front gardens and windows &amp; doors must be avoided by tighter restrictions and/or enforcement by Selby District Council, including the use of Article 4 Directions.</p> <p>With stronger conservation area protections and an invigorated planning department, in the future we think there is a case for extending the conservation area down the east side of Doncaster Road, to contain 1 to 105 Doncaster Road and incorporating the Victorian Cemetery and other side streets where appropriate. Selby Civic Society are happy to work in conjunction with the council on the initiatives, and we strongly recommend the measures are adopted and enforced as necessary.</p>
5	18.01.2021	Tom Beherrel	Selby Civic Society	<a href="mailto:tom@beharrell.com">tom@beharrell.com</a>	<p>Leeds Road</p> <p>Page 8 photograph 3 is of The Croft but description doesn't match. Page 11 photograph described as being a mid-20th century terrace, looks Edwardian and is present in 1930s photographs. Page 12 Flaxby Road -&gt; Flaxley Road typo (x2 plus photo.)</p>

Page 15 map doesn't show boundary of Leeds Road CA with Selby Town CA.

Armoury Road and Brook Street

Page 8 says there's controlled on-street parking on the west side of Brook Street, however parking is on the east side of Brook Street.

Page 9 photo 1 labelled as 160-162 Brook Street, should be 60-62.

Page 14 says front boundary walls and gardens have been removed on both Armoury Road and Brook Street for parking. There are six houses on Armoury Road that have lost their front wall and garden, but none on Brook Street.

Selby Town

Page 1 dates the A19 swing bridge as early 20th century; it dates from late 18th century but was renewed in the mid-20th.

Page 1 & 6, 30 & 31, 36 Ousegate Road is just Ousegate.

Page 8 Broad Street should be Brook Street.

Page 9 photo three shows Church Hill.

Page 10 photo one shows a late 19th Century terrace rather than 20th (built 1895/96.)

Page 14 Market Place photograph mislabelled, not a view towards St Mary's Church.

Page 14, 15 & 17 Selby Dyke is Selby Dam.

Page 16 Abbey Staithe is the Abbot's Staith.

Page 18 Cholera burial ground is mid-19C.

Page 19 first bullet point has New Road which should be New Street. Last bullet point: Part Street should be Park Street.

Page 20 dates the first railway station as 1835, it was built between 1830 and 1834 opening on 22/09/1834.

Page 30 Flaxby Road -> Flaxley Road (x2.) Page 31 Trees along Station Road should be Portholme Road.

						<p>4.2.2 "Strong Contribution" duplicated in title.  Page 33 view 28 photo has a description referring to further along the river.  Page 45 describes the junction of Park Street and The Crescent.</p>
6	22.01.2021	James Langler	Historic England	Langler, James <James.Langler@HistoricEngland.org.uk>		<p>Lower Millgate Conservation Area – no objection to the proposed boundary revision.</p> <p>Selby Town Conservation Area – no objection to the proposed boundary revision along the banks of the River Ouse.</p> <p>Armoury Road and Brook Street Conservation Area – whilst regrettable, we would not object to this decision provided that suitable safeguards are put in place to conserve remaining heritage assets/character elements.</p> <p>Proposal to amalgamate the Leeds Road and Lower Millgate Conservation Areas into the Selby Town CA, whilst it would be preferable to keep distinct areas separate, we would not object to this proposal provided that the Conservation Area Appraisal for the amalgamated Conservation Area includes distinct and clearly identifiable character areas with separate management recommendations.</p>

Tadcaster CAA Comments Database

Rep.No	Date Received	Name	Organisation	Email	Con Area	Comment
1	15/03/21	CR Burton	resident	<a href="mailto:crburt@btinternet.com">crburt@btinternet.com</a>	Tadcaster	The only comment I would make is that the whole plan seems to be aimed at reducing car parking in the town centre which in my view would be counterproductive in the development and wellbeing of the town. Over the last few years, the council have been trying to encourage people to come to the town for the beach, walks etc so without central car parking this will have been in vain. Also where will visitors park to access eating establishments, functions at the Riley Smith Hall, Church School rooms, church services and funerals, meetings at Council Offices.
2	21/03/21	Caroline Wyatt	resident	<a href="mailto:carolinewyatt69@hotmail.com">carolinewyatt69@hotmail.com</a>	Tadcaster	<p>I welcome much of what is said in this Appraisal. Tadcaster has for too long been left to decline. The amount of empty/derelict buildings of historic importance is a disgrace. I just hope that you have the influence to make these changes.</p> <p>My property backs on to Robin Hoods Yard, our only access is across this Yard. As you can see posts were put up to prevent any parking in this area.</p> <p>We had a long, very expensive legal battle to guarantee an access route as SSOB stated they owned RHY. We eventually signed an agreement with clauses such as - not objecting to any planning application made for the land, not running a business from our</p>

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Page 50</p>						<p>homes, following the route down Pegg Lane and round the posts, (although they couldn't determine the ownership of Pegg Lane). Our Historic access from Kirkgate (identified on various conveyances) is down the cobbled route by No 24, this has been altered to make it impossible for vehicular access.</p> <p>The Maintenance of RHY is a constant irritant and numerous requests by residents have fallen on deaf ears!</p> <p>We welcome the proposed change to RHY but need assurance that parking for residents and visitors and access for all vehicles can be maintained.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>21/03/21</p>	<p>Gary Lee Wigley</p>	<p>resident</p>	<p><a href="mailto:wigleygary@yahoo.co.uk">wigleygary@yahoo.co.uk</a></p>	<p>Tadcaster</p>	<p>I have lived in Tadcaster for 9 years, having lived and being brought up in Leeds. The people are friendly, and many are proud of Tadcaster. However, the way that Humphrey Smith has been allowed to control Tadcaster is unbelievable. If he does not like anything it does not happen, the farce with the footbridge is one example, he has values that come from the early 1900's.</p> <p>The amount of derelict buildings that are owned by him is many. When you look at historic places like Otley and Ilkley, that attracts thousands of visitors each year, then you look at Tadcaster that reminds me of estates in Leeds like Halton Moor with its many</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 51</p>						<p>empty homes. I strongly welcome any work in Tadcaster that improves it and keeps the history of Tadcaster, but while ever you allow Humphrey Smith to control what happens in Tadcaster it will be a waste of money. He even controls what business can operate in Tadcaster. I have friends that ask me ' why are the Council not repairing all these empty properties when we have so many homeless'. We have a democratically council in place to ensure the will of the people is followed, but we have an individual that has the final say on anything Tadcaster. It reminds me of an American movie where the whole small town is controlled by one rich person.</p> <p>Tadcaster is a lovely place to live, because of its people, it could be a fantastic place to visit if someone had the courage to stand against Humphrey.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>21/03/21</p>	<p>Holly Hemsworth</p>	<p>resident</p>	<p><a href="mailto:holly545@hotmail.co.uk">holly545@hotmail.co.uk</a></p>	<p>Tadcaster</p>	<p>I disagree strongly with the plans to build on the central car park. There will not be adequate parking for residents or visitors without this. The proposed new area for car park development is much smaller and liable to flooding making it not fit for a replacement car park. The argument that this was once a site for housing is irrelevant given there was not the need for substantial car parking at that time. The focus should be on developing the derelict and dilapidated buildings all around that area. This would not only provide extra housing but also improve the street scene.</p>

Tadcaster CAA Comments Database

5	08/04/21	Craig Broadwith	Historic England	<a href="mailto:Craig.Broadwith@HistoricEngland.org.uk">Craig.Broadwith@HistoricEngland.org.uk</a>	Tadcaster	See PDF
6	21/04/21	Julie Askham	resident	<a href="mailto:Julie.askham@googlemail.com">Julie.askham@googlemail.com</a>	Tadcaster	I grew up in Tadcaster and my parents still live in the town. The documents seem to be suggesting that the main car park in the centre of Tadcaster will be reduced/removed. I do NOT think that this is a good idea. Having a car park in the centre of town means that people are able to park to visit the local shops in the town centre. Removing/reducing this facility will kill the town centre! The suggested replacement will not be large enough to accommodate the number of cars that use the car park now.
7	21/03/21	Julie Hornshaw	resident	<a href="mailto:julie.hornshaw@gmail.com">julie.hornshaw@gmail.com</a>	Tadcaster	<p>I think the derelict unused buildings in Tadcaster need to be renovated and used for housing rather than building more new housing in the town centre. The central car park needs to be retained but the surface needs to be improved and laid out with markings as usually seen in car parks. The former vicarage gardens should be turned into a park/gardens for the town which would be beneficial for the community and would improve the area for visitors.</p> <p>The traditional shop fronts need to be maintained and independent businesses given some sort of grant to encourage them to set up in the unused shops.</p>



Tadcaster CAA Comments Database

8	21/03/21	Katrina Tempest	resident	<a href="mailto:tina_lally@hormail.co.uk">tina_lally@hormail.co.uk</a>	Tadcaster	There is so many empty buildings in Tadcaster, and business premises that could bring money into Tadcaster and rejuvenate the area, also there is nothing for the younger children to do, there is only one park which is not fit for purpose and not any good for very young children, Tadcaster is a shell of what it could be and other villages have so much more to offer. Also, the riverbank could have picnic benches and a safe route down to the beach area.
9	21/03/21	Lewis Buckle	resident	<a href="mailto:gsk0001@gmail.com">gsk0001@gmail.com</a>	Tadcaster	I think the main focus must be the renovation of derelict buildings and the addition of new build housing developments as the housing situation in Tadcaster is horrendous compared to surrounding areas. If local landowners don't comply legal powers must be used for the future survival of Tadcaster.
10	21/03/21	Louise Parkinson	resident	<a href="mailto:lparkins7547@sky.com">lparkins7547@sky.com</a>	Tadcaster	I was wondering if there are plans to improve the appearance of the walkway over the top of the viaduct? If this area was regenerated and planted with lots of beautiful flowers and plants, it could be a huge pull for walkers and tourists.
11	08/03/21	Paul Bissett	resident	<a href="mailto:pb15ett@gmail.com">pb15ett@gmail.com</a>	Tadcaster	I very much agree with the proposals made in this document. In particular I feel that it is important to use quality materials - not pvc within the Conservation area. I feel particularly strongly that all derelict properties, whether shops residential must be renovated and put back into everyday use. The town

						has had a rundown atmosphere for far too long which results in reduced commerce and reduced tax revenue. We need a nice place to live.
12	14/04/21	Peter Rowe	NYCC	<a href="mailto:peter.rowe1@northyorks.gov.uk">peter.rowe1@northyorks.gov.uk</a>	Tadcaster	<p>I am just reading through the Tadcaster appraisal and enjoying the layout and interactive map. I'd better make some comments as I read through:-</p> <p>1.6 – Special mention of the chimneys being a particularly dominant landscape feature in distant views?</p> <p>2.0 – You could push the origins of Tadcaster back a bit if you wanted to reference the following which sounds like a prehistoric inhumation:-</p> <p>In around 1886, during extension to John Smith's Brewery, alongside Centre Lane, the skeleton of an adult male was unearthed, together with a blue stone axe, chisel-shaped stones and flint arrowhead(s) (1).</p> <p>&lt;1&gt; Yorkshire Archaeological Society, 1977 - 1980, Yorkshire Studies Card, SE44SE 2523 (Card Index). SNY2.</p> <p>in this section I might include a statement that the High Street with its long narrow properties on either side is likely to be the result of the Norman reorganisation of the town in the later 11th century.</p>

Page 55						<p>The less structured, curving, streets to the north, may represent earlier organic, and less formal growth of the settlement.</p> <p>The bit about the earthwork on the first edition map is very interesting and I have added this to the HER. It's perhaps a bit unfair to single out the MAP report here as there have been a number of other organisations who have worked in this part of the town.</p> <p>6.2.1&amp; 6.2.5 – Good to see archaeological potential mentioned here and this will help greatly should the sites progress. Pleased to see community archaeology included.</p> <p>Recommendation 3 – You have my support here.</p> <p>Overall, I think it is very good and doesn't get bogged down in detail but makes recommendations for further work. I think the reason many local authorities get behind on their appraisals is that they are too detailed, so I think this is a good way forward.</p>
13	16/04/21	Kate Martyn	Donald Insall Associates obo SSOBT	kate.martyn@insall-architects.co.uk	Tadcaster	See PDF

<p>14</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 56</p>	<p>16/04/21</p>	<p>Stephanie Dick</p>	<p>SDC</p>	<p><a href="mailto:sdick@selby.gov.uk">sdick@selby.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>Tadcaster</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why does the north-eastern boundary of the proposed conservation area cut in to hug the river? Surely anything that is proposed between the river and the road in this location will have a significant effect on the setting of a large swathe of the conservation area. Would it not be better to just include it, to ensure a consistent approach and safeguards for the historic river corridor? (Using the same rationale for inclusion that's been used for the John Smith's and the Riverside Public Car Parks later in the document). This is assuming the land is not protected by other means (e.g., environmental designation).</li>   <li>• p9 – "Small alleyways survive between buildings leading to dwellings, outbuildings and yards within rear plots."</li>   <li>Are these culturally/traditionally the same as the Snickleways of York? And is there a local word or reference for these which is worth recording here?</li>   <li>• 3.2 [p10] – "Medieval burgage plot boundaries are difficult to read in the historic townscape possibly because many may date back to a pre-conquest (Late Saxon) land ownership."</li>   <li>How does this follow? Does this statement make sense?</li> </ul>
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<p>Page 57</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• p14 – “Reconstructions and replacement shop fronts that reflect a traditional style should be avoided. Contemporary design may be appropriate where it results in enhancement.”</li></ul> <p>I categorically and fundamentally disagree with the first statement, and equally strongly support the second.</p> <p>Surely the critical reinstatement of a lost shopfront would also constitute an enhancement of the historic environment, so why should this be avoided? Design decisions should be responsive to context (cultural/historic/environmental/etc), based on variety of factors, and be allowed to draw upon the rich canon of existing and emerging design excellence, coupled with an informed understanding of place. (Article 9 notwithstanding, for reasons I’d be happy to discuss further.)</p> <p>By definition ‘contemporary’ includes anything built now, irrespective of stylistic influences.</p> <p>At the same time, this advice seems to run contrary to the spirit, intent, and purpose of Conservation Areas as spelt out on p35, which “exist to protect the features and the characteristics that make a historic place unique and distinctive.”</p>
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<p>Page 58</p>							<p>[p15] cites the damage done to Tadcaster by unsympathetic alterations such as ‘modern’ shopfronts, but which were presumably ‘contemporary’ when they were created.</p> <p>Pastiche and poor quality ‘faux’ traditional shop fronts should be avoided, but the sentence has other meaning. In comparison the Selby CAA recommends a shop front and window/door replacement design guide “to improve the quality of existing and proposed shop fronts” and recommends “the restoration of the original frontage” of some of the modern buildings on Gowthorpe.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.2.5 Former Vicarage Garden ‘grassed area with no known use’... Shouldn’t we find out if it has a use, rather than put that in print?</li> <li>• p30 – Recommendation 2 – How much weight or importance are we giving to maintaining the backland character and appearance of Robin Hood’s Yard, given that it is inextricably linked to the successful delivery of a scheme on the Central Area Car Park, and some development might be useful to achieve that objective?</li> <li>• p34 – Architectural Periods/Styles – The definition of Vernacular should pertain to Tadcaster, not Selby.</li> </ul>
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Tadcaster CAA Comments Database

15	21/03/21	Sue Lawrie	resident	Susan.elcock@ hotmail.co.uk	Tadcaster	Please provide comments here on the Conservation Area Appraisal document: I am not disagreeing with the new proposal all I want to know is if houses are built on main carpark where do myself and husband park where we live on westgate it has a 2hr restriction of parking I am a caseworker around tad and Sherburn so in and out most of day we both need car parking spaces.
16 Page 59	23/03/21	Susan Tennant	resident	<a href="mailto:sue_tennant@hotmail.com">sue_tennant@hotmail.com</a>	Tadcaster	The document certainly shows that there is a lot of scope for improvement in the Tadcaster Conservation Area!! As a resident of Tadcaster the improvements that would provide the most immediate benefit would be if the derelict and dilapidated buildings were brought up to an acceptable standard and if empty buildings, both residential and commercial, were occupied. The current impression is overwhelmingly of a run-downtown with few reasons to visit or linger very long. Post pandemic planning provides a unique opportunity to prioritise boosting the local economy by providing and enhancing existing local facilities at a time when people are more likely to be needing these as commuting becomes less prevalent. Any improvements that would encourage residents to shop, socialise and exercise locally and encourage visitors to the town are to be encouraged.

<p style="text-align: center;">Page 60</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>15/04/21</p>	<p>Delton Jackson</p>	<p>SDC</p>	<p><a href="mailto:djackson@selby.gov.uk">djackson@selby.gov.uk</a></p>	<p>Tadcaster</p>	<p>Comments &amp; Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why does the northeastern boundary of the proposed conservation area cut in to hug the river? Surely anything that is proposed between the river and the road in this location will have a significant effect on the setting of a large swathe of the conservation area... Would it not be better to just include it, to ensure a consistent approach and safeguards for the historic river corridor? (Using the same rationale for inclusion that's been used for the John Smith's and the Riverside Public Car Parks later in the same document...)</li> <li>• p9 – "Small alleyways survive between buildings leading to dwellings, outbuildings and yards within rear plots."</li> </ul> <p>Are these culturally/traditionally the same as the Snickleways of York? And is there a local word or reference for these which is worth recording?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3.2 [p10] – "Medieval burgage plot boundaries are difficult to read in the historic townscape possibly because many may date back to a pre-conquest (Late Saxon) land ownership."</li> </ul> <p>How does this follow? Does this statement make sense?</p>
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<p>Page 61</p>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• p14 – “Reconstructions and replacement shop fronts that reflect a traditional style should be avoided. Contemporary design may be appropriate where it results in enhancement.”</li> </ul> <p>I categorically and fundamentally disagree with the first statement, and equally strongly support the second.</p> <p>Surely the critical reinstatement of a lost shopfront would also constitute an enhancement of the historic environment, so why should this be avoided? Design decisions should be responsive to context (cultural/historic/environmental/etc), based on variety of factors, and be allowed to draw upon the rich canon of existing and emerging design excellence, coupled with an informed understanding of place. (Article 9 notwithstanding, for reasons I’d be happy to discuss further.)</p> <p>To do otherwise is like telling a musician that they can only play one style of music, or an artist how to do ‘art’... Equally, by definition ‘contemporary’ includes anything built now, irrespective of stylistic influences.</p> <p>At the same time, this advice seems to run contrary to the spirit, intent, and purpose of Conservation Areas as spelt out on p35, which “exist to protect the features and the characteristics that make a historic place</p>
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Page 62						<p>unique and distinctive.”</p> <p>A final point: Literally, the very next page [p15] cites the damage done to Tadcaster by unsympathetic alterations such as ‘modern’ shopfronts, but which were presumably ‘contemporary’ when they were created. The old saying that “the only thing we learn from history is that we never learn anything from history” suddenly springs to mind...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6.2.5 Former Vicarage Garden ‘grassed area with no known use’... Shouldn’t we find out if it has a use, rather than put that in print?</li> <li>• p30 – Recommendation 2 – How much weight or importance are we giving to maintaining the backland character and appearance of Robin Hood’s Yard, given that it is inextricably linked to the successful delivery of a scheme on the Central Area Car Park, and some development might be useful to achieve that objective?</li> <li>• p34 – Architectural Periods/Styles – The definition of Vernacular should pertain to Tadcaster, not Selby.</li> </ul>
	18	07/04/21	Jane Crowther	Tadcaster Town Council	clerk@tadcastertowncouncil.gov.uk	Tadcaster

## Village Document Consultation Responses

Name	Organisation	Email Address / Address	Conservation Area	Comment
Judith Bellamy		2 Turton Square, Brayton, Selby	Brayton	I have read through the Brayton document to the point where there are two recommendations. The first suggests that the conservation area is only in place to preserve a gap between Brayton and Selby which is no longer required. I disagree, the fact that there is a commitment to preserving the views of the church and trying to maintain Brayton as a village with fields still being actively farmed is essential to the character of the village as a whole. Downgrading the status is just one step closer to multiple houses being built in this area. The second recommendation relates to Hemingbrough which makes me wonder if anyone at the council has actually read the proposals, which is of greater concern.
David Hull Page 63		9 Northfield Lane Riccall YO19 6QF	Riccall	Which ill informed moron wrote this "appraisal"??? Most of what they have written is factually incorrect. The buildings that they mention being of historical importance are generally absolute eyesores that need restoring. The buildings they are moaning about generally fit very well in the village. You can clearly see their surroundings have been very well considered in the designing stage. I could go on and on but I feel I would be wasting my time.
Caroline Wandless		25 Skipwith Road, Escrick	Escrick	Escrick Church is St Helen's. Incorrectly refered to as St Mary's under one of the view photos. Please could it be amended. Thank you.

**Village Document Consultation Responses**

Glen Hopkinson		Glebe Cottage, Escrick YO19 6LN	Escrick	"Recommendation 7 In particular, the local bus company should be encouraged to use the Main Street as a pick up and drop off to avoid residents having to use the A19". I totally disagree with this recommendation. The buses should stay on the A19. The recent introduction of laybys for the bus stop has improved traffic flow. I really can't see how buses should be routing down essentially a side road not built for such traffic and the detour will necessitate the bus pulling out of a busy junction back onto the A19 which as busy times might hold the bus up. The old bus stop on main street regularly has school drop off cars along one side of the street and is less than 100 yards from the current A19 bus stop. I assume in the past the bus did detour off the A19 down Main Street and this proposal is a retrograde step.
Sarah Force		7 Bedfords Fold, Hillam LS25 5HZ	Monk Fryston	20 mph or crossing needs to be implemented. As an adult it is hard to cross that road, I wouldn't allow a child to do so. Also if a reduced speed was considered it would make the turning into Water Lane safer.
Robert Jackson		2 West view, Bettarashill Road, Hillam	Monk Fryston	Traffic through monk Fryston and Hillam is extremely heavy and we have noticed an increase in traffic coming through hillam as a cut through from
				the A162 down betterashill road. The group of houses at the end of
				betterashillroad are just within the 30 zone coming in to hillam and monk frystone and the signs that indicate this coming from the national speed limit are not adequate. Speed bumps would be sufficient.
Henry James Mellard		22 Chapel Walk, Riccall	Riccall	As such I have little comment on your document.
				Riccall is my home i oppose any more building because the population density is already obscene for a village.
				The fields of riccall make no home for birds and hedgehogs forced into the village there is precious little habitat as it is. The tamwood site is critical to various ecological systems and must NOT be destroyed. People above money, peace .

## Village Document Consultation Responses

Joanna Comerford		7 Station Rise, Riccall	Riccall	I believe that the conservation area within Riccall should extend within the centre of Riccall village, along Station Road and include the 'orchard'
				area behind Tamwood, which houses a large number of wildlife and plant species. We believe that this includes bats as we see them flying into the garden from our neighbouring property.
				Station Road houses historical buildings including station house and the old railway line, and I believe that this should be protected.
				Riccall is already becoming a densely Pilates area and we believe that extensive additional dwellings within the village centre should be avoided at all costs.
Benjamin Comerford		7 Station Rise, Riccall	Riccall	It is my opinion that the conservation area within Riccall should extend within the centre of Riccall village, along Station Road and include the 'orchard' area behind Tamwood, which houses a large number of wildlife and plant species. We believe that this includes bats as we see them flying into the garden from our neighbouring property.
				Station Road houses historical buildings including station house and the old railway line, and I believe that this should be protected.
				Riccall is already becoming a densely populated area and we believe that extensive additional dwellings within the village centre should be avoided at all costs.
David Kendrew		Hawthorn Farm, Kelfield Road, Riccall, York, YO19 6PQ	Riccall	
Amanda Kendrew		Hawthorn Farm, Kelfield Road, Riccall, York, YO19 6PQ	Riccall	

## Village Document Consultation Responses

Mrs Barbara Jean Bennett		5 Ash Grove, Riccall, York, YO19 6NW	Riccall	I am commenting about the property known as Tamwood in Station Road Riccall and would urge the council to reconsider their decision regarding demolition of this property. I was horrified when I learned of this decision. I had known Mr Clark all my life (I am 70) Mr Clark was a family friend and Tamwood was built on behalf of his parents. It is part of the history of Riccall, in keeping with the other properties of Station Road and should be left so. I know that a lot of Riccall residents have the same opinion as me and would hope that our combined opinions would help to save the property to be enjoyed by future generations.
Mark Glover		9 The Meadows, Riccall, York, YO19 6RR	Riccall	We love our village and want to keep it as it is, so NO MORE HOUSES BUILT please
Richard Rowson		1 Carrs Meadow, Escrick, YO19 6JZ	Escrick	<b><u>Context:</u></b>
Page 66				I am responding to this consultation in a personal capacity, albeit no doubt my views have been shaped through 6 years as a Parish Councillor, and contributor to Escrick's Neighbourhood Plan project.
				I have tried to approach this consultation positively, and in a constructive manner. However, this is set against the context that the quality of this review is disappointing, and not to the standard that we are used to seeing from SDC.
				The review also contains numerous factual errors, and basic errors such as mis-spelling street names and getting the name of the church wrong. None of which helps its credibility, nor implies attention to detail.
				It is further disappointing that it appears to be being rushed through at a time when SDC are well aware that Escrick is developing a neighbourhood plan and design code, which, unlike this document, have been based on over 2 years of extensive community engagement.

**Village Document Consultation Responses**

				<b>Headline views:</b>
				The review appears to take a very narrow view on what is 'good' and 'bad'. It seems to be based purely on the opinions of the author, without taking into account views of local residents.
				The review seems to take the stance that anything from the Victorian/Edwardian era is good; anything that emulates it is ok; and anything else is a problem.
				The overall tone comes across as rather derogatory and of aloof. Whilst the village may not be to the personal tastes of the individual conducting the review, this seems to have clouded objective opinion, and as a result the review does not appear to be balanced nor objective.
Page 67				An alternative view could be that Escrick provides a varied collection of styles representative of the times at which they were built, intertwined with the socio-economic history of the time, the variety of which very much define the character of the village.
				Variety that includes:
				the historic manor house, with its stables, gardens and outbuildings;
				the Victorian/Edwardian era of workers cottages, social housing of the Alms Houses, alongside grand buildings such as the rectory, Dower house and church;
				the absence of significant development in the early 20 <sup>th</sup> century as residents moved away to industrial towns;
				the rapid growth of the 1960s/1970s (as private car ownership established commuting), bringing whole new roads of bungalows and houses with their driveways and garages;
				1980s 'executive home' cul-de-sacs – some with a nod to the architecture of the Dower House they sit alongside;
				1990s developments incorporating affordable housing and shared ownership;

**Village Document Consultation Responses**

				21 <sup>st</sup> century infill.
				Had the Victorian's taken the view that all buildings should resemble the styles of 150 years previously, we'd have had none of the architecture that the author now appears to value so much.
				Whilst some styles will inevitably be more popular than others, I do not share the author's view that architecture of certain eras is automatically better or worse than others. A 1960s bungalow may not be the current flavour of the month, but it is nonetheless part of our architectural and socio-economic heritage, and its role therein should be respected.
Page 68				Personally I feel that the review is so narrowminded, and so misses the very ethos of Escrick, that it should be withdrawn and redone with a fresh pair of eyes that are more receptive to a wider range of styles and views. Nonetheless as I suspect this is unlikely, I have set out some specific thoughts below for consideration.
				<b><u>Specific objections:</u></b>



Village Document Consultation Responses

				<p><b>Page 32 / Recommendation 3: “Article 4 Directions or similar mechanisms are adopted to remove current permitted development rights for the control of boundaries, windows and doors, rear yards and shop fronts within the conservation area.”</b> I can see this may be appropriate for some prominent aspects of the conservation area or buildings of specific historic importance. However, many of the buildings within the conservation area, such as Carrs Meadow or Escrick Park Gardens are modern developments which SDC themselves describe as ‘exceptions to defined character’ and ‘neutral areas that do not add to the character of the conservation area’. It would seem ironic on one hand to be quite dismissive about the value of these developments, and on the other hand burden residents with article 4 directions to preserve features that the report states are of no value.</p>
Page 69				<p><b>Page 33 / Recommendation 5: “Recommendation 5: Development Management Any future development of the slaughterhouse site off the Main Street will need to ensure that every effort is made to incorporate the historic farm out-buildings into development and that views from the Main Street are maintained and enhanced including around Carr Meadows.”</b> I strongly object to this recommendation. This is a working abattoir site, with all the blood, gore, and odour that goes with it. Residents of Carrs Meadow fought to get the screening put in place to shield Carrs Meadow from the sights and sounds of the abattoir and I would strongly object to having these reinstated, as I believe would be widely the case of other residents.</p>

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				<b><u>Detailed feedback:</u></b>
				<b><i>General</i></b>
				I recognise that this is specifically a review of the conservation area, rather than the village has a whole, and therefore legitimately omits the north and east of the village. However, the review seems to give very little consideration to the conservation area within the boundary of Queen Margaret’s school. This has a number of significant buildings, gardens, and settings. Whilst recognising this is largely private property, as the historic heart of the settlement, it should nonetheless form part of the review.
				<b><i>Map – Historic Development Analysis:</i></b>
Page 70				I think the key may have ‘mid 20 <sup>th</sup> century’ and ‘late 20 <sup>th</sup> century’ transposed, or some areas may simply be miscategorised? For example Carrs Meadow is shown as ‘mid 20 <sup>th</sup> ’ (but dates from 1996), Farriers Close is early 21 <sup>st</sup> century, but shown as mid 19 <sup>th</sup> ; Dower Park and Escrick Park Gardens are both 1980s, but shown as mid-20 <sup>th</sup> (shouldn’t that be late 20 <sup>th</sup> ?)
				<b><i>Map – Archaeology:</i></b>
				1. The site of the medieval village is generally regarded to have been south of the hall, not to the north as shown
				2. The map refers to ‘St Mary’s Church’ – I think this should be ‘St Helen’s and the location was further south than shown
				3. I’ve always been led to believe that the current hall sits on the same site as the medieval hall that stood before it (you’ve shown the medieval hall as further north)

Village Document Consultation Responses

				<b>Map – Historic routes:</b>
				I've always been led to believe that the historic east-west route followed roughly the ridge of high land along what is now Cawood Road, then south of the Manor House, and then along what is now the driveway and Wheldrake Lane. This is substantiated by historic records referring to the road following the high ground.
				<b>Section 1.2: Escrick is a largely 'no through' village off the A19</b>
				What does this mean? A key issue for local residents is the very opposite of this – i.e. that the busy A19 and Skipwith Road both slice through the village, significantly influencing the built form, and the flow/movement around the village. The village history is from being at the junction of the Riccall – Stamford Bridge and Selby – York 'roads'.
Page 71				
				<b>Section 1.4:</b>
				No mention is made of the 2003 review, nor do its findings/conclusions appear to have been considered in this review.
				<b>Page 5 / Section 2.0: Historical Development</b>
				There are numerous bits of this narrative that are different to my understanding through Parish Council records, Estate records, and Escrick Heritage project. It may be that the author is correct, and others are wrong, but for example:
				"...the home of the private Queen Margaret School since 1949. <u>Previously the school was housed in the Grade II listed Parsonage.</u> " Incorrect – previously the school was in Scarborough, then briefly Castle Howard during the war, prior to moving into Escrick in 1949. The school <u>subsequently</u> occupied many buildings in the village, including the now Parsonage and Dower House (but not prior to 1949).

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				<p><i>St Mary's Church</i> – incorrect, it is St Helen's</p>
				<p><i>"The present church, the Grade II* listed St Helen's, dates to 1857 implying that the original church or a replacement 'chapel of ease' <u>survived at the Hall until then.</u>"</i> This is different to local records, which record that the church was consecrated in the current location in 1783. It was rebuilt at the same location in 1856-7, and then restored following a devastating fire in 1923.</p>
				<p>My understanding is that the medieval village lined the west-east route from Riccall to Stamford Bridge.</p>
<p>Page 72</p>				<p><i>"to re-route the main road from Selby to York to the west, <u>the modern A19</u>"</i> - The act of parliament in 1781 diverted the north-south road slightly west of the village (following the course of 'Old Road Plantation' and the historic wall currently forming the boundary of the primary school grounds) but it wasn't until the 1820s that it was diverted yet further west to the current course of the A19.</p>
				<p><i>"Earlier developments such as the 1970s development of the 'Villa' grounds (the Dower House) off Skipwith Road have very little in common with the estate village theme and reflect suburban style designs."</i> Dower Park actually dates from the 1980s, and the style of the properties are intended to reflect the architecture of the neighbouring Dower House. So whilst true they don't reflect the Estate Village, it is not a generic suburban style either.</p>
				<p><i>"The earlier medieval village lay to the south of Carr Lane and comprised Main Street and the immediate grounds of the present hall."</i> – local records suggest the medieval village was south of the hall, and not the area now known as Main st.</p>

Village Document Consultation Responses

				Page 6 - <i>“Black Bull Public House and the village hall continue to provide a community focal point”</i> – This is not the case. In reality the main community focal points are the Escrick & Deighton Club, Church, Village Hall and Village Green. The Black Bull has been a chain pub since 2006, with notable periods of closure, or focus on tourist markets from outside the village.
				Page 9 – <i>“Negative : There is a significant amount of late twentieth-century and early twenty-first-century development around the peripheries of the conservation area”</i> . Why is this negative? This appears to be purely a prejudice on the part of the author against certain design styles vs others. Whilst some of the development is negative, it is not all the case, and the fact it is late 20 <sup>th</sup> century doesn’t automatically make it a negative.
Page 73				
				The author appears to have chosen unrepresentative negative pictures to illustrate 20 <sup>th</sup> Century development. Selecting a picture of a building site with a skip can surely not be regarded as objective and balanced, but comes across as a deliberate attempt by the author to present certain areas negatively.
				Page 9 – <i>“Although later twentieth-century developments such as Carr Meadow pay some regard to local character in some architectural detailing, the design and layout reflects late twentieth-century suburban forms and site designs.”</i> – It surprising to see a development such as Carrs Meadow, where a mixed development of housing, including affordable homes and shared ownership, set as a cul-de-sac around a village green is highlighted as a ‘negative’ feature of the village.

Village Document Consultation Responses

				<p><b>Page 11 – “Negative: Gates to the main house are a barrier to movement but have been there since the early twentieth century.”</b> – I’m surprised to see the historic gates called out as a negative feature (Indeed I thought they were listed?). Given their tenure and historic significant I would have thought that from a heritage/architectural perspective we’d want them preserved. Calling them out as a negative almost implies we’d be happy if the scrap metal man came and took them away.</p>
<p>Page 74</p>				<p><b>Page 11 – “The low concrete posts apparently removed in 2015 better reflected the character and appearance, particularly in terms of scale.”</b> I’m surprised to see that 1980s concrete street lamps are called out as a positive feature of the conservation area. In my personal opinion the low concrete posts, with significant ‘arm’ overhang were quite imposing on the streetscape, cutting into the views down the streets, and gave out a lot of light pollution. Whereas the simple dark steel posts with no arm overhang are far less imposing on the streetscape and don’t cut into the views down the streets. The LED lights give far less backscatter and associated light pollution. I guess this serves to illustrate that there can be a variety of opinions on such topics. NB: I’d agree that urban lighting density in the modern developments is excessive for the rural context.</p>
				<p><b>Page 13 – “Note use of block paving and entrance splay, both of which introduce negative designs into the conservation area.”</b> – I’m a little bit baffled as to what is negative about block paving, but no reference made to tarmac and concrete drives elsewhere in the village being negative, so presumably tarmac now our preferred driveway material of choice? I thought generally that tarmac and concrete driveways were frowned upon because of their permeability and that block paving had better ‘soak away’ characteristics.</p>

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				Page 20 – “Incorporates a number of nineteenth-century park features including a fish pond” – Incorrect - The fish pond is long since gone, now just the historic Duck Decoy (which has been split by Skipwith Road being built over it)
				Page 23 –the Village Hall and the Escrick and Deighton Club are two separate buildings/facilities, so would be best to make the title ‘4.2.7 – Village Hall, Escrick & Deighton Club, Alms Houses and bowling green’
				Page 24 – 4.2.8 should refer to the grounds of Escrick and Deighton Club (the village hall doesn’t have any grounds, it sits in the grounds of Escrick and Deighton club)
				<b>Areas not covered but worth considering:</b>
Page 75				The report does not look forward at some of the emerging challenges and considerations, for example:
				Solar panels – are these to be supported within the conservation area? – the balance between ecological conservation, and architectural conservation.
				Heat pump equipment – is guidance needed on the siting of heat pump equipment? – a number of units have been installed on prominent front wall locations within the conservation area
				Similarly, we’re likely to need a plethora of electric vehicle charging infrastructure over the next decade. Is there any guidance how best to incorporate this into the conservation area? (particularly those areas that rely upon on-street parking)
Chris Shepherd		no addresss	Cawood	I fully support that the school playing fields, Kensbury and the former ferry landing area should be included in the conservation area as per the recommendation within the appraisal.

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Mrs Pauline Cogan		11 Northfield Lane, Riccall, YO19 6QF	Riccall	My comment is in relation to item 4.0 Landscape character in the Riccall Conservation Area Appraisal.
				I would suggest that in terms of open space outside of the conservation area, the farmland and allotments to the north west of the said area, adjacent to the school playing fields and accessible from the end of Northfield Lane (marked as a historic route), should also be considered as making some contribution to the character and appearance of the conservation area.
Eric Hardy		27 Carrs Meadow, Escrick, YO19 6JZ	Escrick	From this open space, views are afforded of the historic manor house and its location to the settlement as a whole, which, although it is not in the marked conservation area, is a significant part of the village's heritage.
Page 76				Also, when villagers return from visiting the allotments or enjoying a countryside walk (as many do!) and head back down Northfield Lane towards the junction with the Main Street/York Road (site of the historic pinfold) they directly pass and view historic farm workers cottages (7 and 9 Northfield
				Lane) which serve to remind villagers of the strong past and present agricultural heritage, whilst reinforcing the relationship of the historic settlement to the surrounding fields and countryside.
Antoni Janik		100 Main Street, Monk Fryston, LS25 5DU	Monk Fryston	If this greenbelt land was to be developed for more residential housing under proposals that have been made and rejected by SDC, I sincerely believe this would further undermine and negatively impact how we preserve Riccall's conservation area and it's special connections with the landscape from which it originated.



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				<p>You comment that there are "no traffic calming measures" along the A63. I find this an interesting comment as many years ago (probably 10 +) a consultation took place regarding traffic calming in Monk Fryston. After several years it was decided that the double white lines which ran down the centre of the road through the village would be erased. We were told at the time that this was a "traffic calming measure". I am happy to see that this ridiculous suggestion has now been discredited.</p>
				<p>The biggest contribution to traffic calming and slowing traffic through the village would be to re introduce the double white lines as this gives a visible indicator to drivers that caution is needed and would prevent drivers overtaking and straight lining the double bend near the junction near the Post Office.</p>
Page 77				<p>I did contact the highways department at the time of the white line removal to comment on the potential danger of their actions but was told that there was no intention to replace them.</p>
				<p>I would be grateful if this could at least be considered.</p>
Thomas Morris		Prospect House, Main Steet, Hillam, North Yorks, LS25 5HG	Monk Fryston	<p>In relation to recommendation 7: imposing a 20mph speed limit on Monk Fryston Main Street - I would strongly support this. However, I would ask that the limit be extended through Lumby Hill and the main road through Hillam. It would seem bizarre not to have this continuity, effectively encouraging drivers to 'speed up' as they leave the A63 and pass Monk Fryston Primary School on Lumby Hill and into the narrow corners and blind summits of Hillam Main Street, which would have higher speed limits. The two communities effectively act as one and a single safe speed limit would benefit both. This would also deter any drivers who get frustrated with 20mph zones from seeking to circumvent the situation by detouring through Hillam.</p>

## Village Document Consultation Responses

Matthew Blackburn		56 Main Street, Riccall, YO19 6QD	Riccall	I'm writing to put forward my opposition to any extensive further development in Riccall, at least without significant investment in local infrastructure and education in the village.
				Infrastructure specifically includes faster broadband to keep pace with work pattern changes as we move out of the covid pandemic and to facilitate local business innovation. Additionally, I don't believe the current electricity infrastructure is sufficient for the village as it currently is; adding more demand to the system will only exacerbate the regular power cuts we experience.
Page 78				I'm aware of plans to demolish Tamwood house on Station Rd and build several new houses on the site. In addition to the concerns outlined above; there are already several recent property developments on Station Rd that, in my opinion, do not meet the aesthetic character of the village. Tamworth is an historic building with, I am told, a large picturesque garden that provides a pleasant view for many residents of the area. It is an enviable family property that should be put to use in its current state.
				I hope my comments contribute to the discussion of the Riccall conservation area, and that the council support the people and history of Riccall.
Janis Keys		5 The Hollies, Riccall	Riccall	We have been advised that there has been a proposal for planning permission for a proposed housing development by Barrett/David Wilson homes for 80 properties at end of York Road junction of A19. How can this be approved

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				<p>when: 1. The water tower is almost at capacity in provision as it stands at the present 2. Access on to York Road/junction A19 the proposal is almost on top of the junction to the A19 where this would lead to road issues on accessing and negotiating at such a busy and dangerous junction. Already accidents at this point are a regular occurrence 3. Amenities such as electricity where we already have regular power cuts, what will happen with further properties being built and impacting on what is already a burden on provision 4. Lastly we were advised that no further housing developments would take place due to the above issues and the heavy load this would place on what was already over loaded utilities provision and road capacity within the village. Lastly your aim was to ensure the conservation of what is a beautiful village why destroy the aspect of what you are trying to protect.</p>
<p>Jan Peczkowski</p>		<p>2 Kelfield Close, Riccall, YO19 6PY</p>	<p>Riccall</p>	<p>Tamwood is a building which was left to charity by its's last owners and I believe the last thing they would have imagined would be that the charity would sell it for it to be knocked down and other properties developed. It needs to stay ! We need to conserve more historical things as we have too many houses and cars in an already saturated village. The A19 already struggles with traffic flow at peak times so more housing development is a bad idea! Keep villages small !</p>

Village Document Consultation Responses

<p>David Turner</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Page 80</p>		<p>40 Main Street, Riccall, York, YO19 6QA</p>	<p>Riccall</p>	<p>looking at the plans for riccall, i would like to comment on this page, living in the village for nearly 40 years and in the conservation area, i feel that even this part of the village has not been dealt with sympathetically to keep what is supposed to be the old part of riccall, areas that need adding are station road and to be honest, the larger the village gets the more it effects this conservation area in the village, 400 year old buildings take the brunt of modern day pollution and you can see this in the houses themselves, i would like to propose that the whole of riccall be given conservation status to protect the area of conservation and the rest of the village so that riccall does not become overwhelmed with housing that the village cannot sustain and also to protect surrounding areas of flood wash and greenbelt land, like most people who buy homes in villages it is for that reason we do, i do not want the village to become one huge estate that will effect house prices here and also the areas we love, there are plenty of brown field areas that are available that would clear many eye sore ares and make them habital with new homes schools and shops to accomodate. i feel like the heart is being ripped out of many villages around us and a full village conservation area would protect us from becoming just another huge village with no heart. conservation is also about protecting village life as well as its designated buildings something that modern day planners often forget as all they want is huge profits and walk away thank you for allowing us to make our suggestions to you and i sincerely hope that they are listened to and this is not just another pr stunt. if you want to see how much the conservation area has been diminished then put a todays map and one from 50 years ago you will see the demise of this area even today houses like tamwood are homes that want to be arazed from menory riccall needs to be a full conservation area to protect it as a village</p>
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**Report Reference Number:** E/22/3

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Status:** Key Decision  
**Ward(s) Affected:** Ward(s) affected by report or list all if affects the whole district  
**Author:** Peter Williams, Head of Finance  
**Lead Executive Member:** Councillor Cliff Lunn – Lead Member for Finance and Resources  
**Lead Officer:** Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer

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**Title: Financial Results and Budget Exceptions Report to 31st March 2022**

**Summary:**

After carry forwards of £1,880.2k, which are detailed in Appendix E, the full year revenue outturn in the general fund is a surplus of (£1,619k) driven primarily by favourable variances across a number of income streams. In the HRA, full year revenue outturn after carry forwards of £18.6k, is a (£645k) surplus for the HRA, with lower borrowing costs and bad debt provision offset by lower rents. The key variances are highlighted in the report with further detail in Appendix A.

General Fund planned savings were just £2k short of the (£184k) target, details can be found in Appendix B. As previously reported, the £195k saving in the Housing Revenue Account for the housing system however was not achieved this year as it is predicated on the implementation of phase 2 of the housing system which has been further delayed to next financial year.

The capital programme was underspent by (£1,243k) at the year end. Of this (£500k) related to the General Fund. The most significant underspends being on play area refurbishment, car park improvements and office reception alterations. This is offset by higher than expected spend on external grant funded Disabled Facilities Grants. It is proposed that all but (£72.7k) of the General Fund underspend be carried forward to enable projects to be completed in 22/23. There is an HRA underspend across a number of programmes totalling (£743k). It is proposed that £525k is carried forward and (£218k) is taken as a saving as it is no longer required following the conclusion of the Empty Homes Programme.

Headlines can be found in the report below with a more detailed analysis in Appendix C.

Programme for Growth spend was £6,629k in the year, which was £2,034k lower than budget. Of the in-year spend, £947k was staffing costs. There was significant spend reported in quarter 4 including £2.6m on the purchase of Selby Business Centre as part of the Transforming Cities Fund project which was completed in December and £2m invested into the Community Legacy Fund with Two Ridings. Project by project progress is shown in Appendix D.

## **Recommendations:**

Recommendations:

It is recommended that Members approve:

- i) The revenue General Fund and HRA carry forward proposals totalling £1,517.2k and £18.6k respectively as set out in Appendix E.
- ii) The capital General Fund and HRA carry forward proposals totalling £427.1k and £525.2k respectively as set out in Appendix E.
- iii) The carry forward of the Programme for Growth funds as set out in Appendix D totalling £2,034.0k.
- iv) The surplus on the General Fund be transferred to the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve.
- v) The HRA surplus be transferred to 'HRA Major Repairs Reserve to support the future capital programme.
- vi) A virement from the covid contingency of £91.59k is proposed in 2.4 to cover the additional financial support required for the leisure service.

## **Reasons for recommendation**

To allow projects and initiatives not completed in year to be rolled over to the following year and to make adequate appropriations to reserves in the General Fund and HRA to mitigate future spending priorities.

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

- 1.1 The revenue budgets and capital programmes were approved by Council on 18 February 2021, this report and associated appendices present the financial performance as at the end of the financial year.
- 1.2 The country has continued under some levels of Covid-19 restrictions in 2021/22. Many staff have continued to work from home and some resources continue to be diverted towards the Council's response as measures have relaxed.
- 1.3 Covid emergency grant schemes for businesses are now closed with reconciliation exercises mostly completed.
- 1.4 The estimated financial impacts for the year as a result of Covid-19 have been recorded in monthly returns to the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local

Government (MHCLG). This equates to £2.6m of additional pressures on income and costs when compared to pre-pandemic budget levels.

## 2. Main Report

### General Fund Revenue

2.1 For the year 2021/22 after proposed carry forwards, the Council's General Fund activities resulted in a surplus of (£1,619k). Details of the variances against budget are set out at Appendix A.

2.2 The table below shows the summary position at the end the financial year.

General Fund Account 2021/22 Outturn	Latest Approved Budget £000's	Outturn £000's	Outturn Variance £000's
Service Income	-37,009	-37,064	-55
Service Expenditure	49,614	48,289	-1,325
Accounting adjustments / non-service budgets	-12,605	-12,844	-239
<b>Total Surplus / Deficit</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>-1,619</b>	<b>-1,619</b>

2.3 The main forecasted variances against the General Fund are:

- A net saving of (£277k) on the waste and recycling service. The key components of this are:
  - Commodity payments savings (£423k) driven by a significant increase in the rate per tonne received for paper and card.
  - A £115k higher than budget increase in inflation on the contract and additional contract costs for the waste fleet maintenance and gate fees.
- Due to the number of large planning applications including those from the transforming cities fund project, total planning income ended the year at £1,543k which was £152k higher than budget. The total income in the original budget was £981k but £410k of additional income was vired to expenditure in order to ensure resourcing levels were sufficient to cater for the increased level of applications.
- The commercial and other waste services have successfully maintained and grown the customer base resulting in an additional (£103k) of income in the year.
- Additional income has also been generated from land charges (£61k), it was expected that an increase in customers accessing the service

themselves at the Civic Centre would reduce the fee charging service, but office closures as a result of the pandemic has meant this has not occurred this year.

- In addition, the contract for the use of the Summit premises as a vaccination centre was extended to 31 March 2022 and has generated an additional (£114k) of income.
- Improved investment interest returns have resulted in an additional (£74k) of income in year, driven by better property fund returns and increase in the Bank of England base rate.
- The Council has received (£483k) of unbudgeted new burdens income in the year relating to the administration of business grant and test and trace schemes, local elections and audit fee increase mitigation following the Redmond Review.
- Salaries at the end of year were slightly favourable to budget once the vacancies in the trades team are recharged to the HRA. This was in part due to continued vacancies into quarter 4.
- There is a (£47k) saving on the drainage board levies due to the difference in inflation on the fees compared to what was assumed in the budget.
- Savings have been generated on Building Control Partnership fees (£52k) due to improved margins, IT costs (£52k) and lower than expected requirements from external HR support (£62k).
- Audit fees were £45k higher than anticipated which was partly offset by new burdens income received from the Redmond Review of (£17.7k) to help reduce the impact of increasing fees.
- The contingency budgets were underspent in the year, but the balance is proposed as a carry forward to 2022/23. Breakdown of contingency budgets is below:

Contingency	Budget £k	Actual £k	Carry Forward Proposal £k
Operational	413	153	260
Commissioning	113	107	6
Covid-19	1,550	1,420	130
Local Government Reorganisation	150	-	150
Covid-19 additional resources	500	353	147
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,726</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>693</b>

- 2.4 As a result of covid-19, the approved budget for 2021/22 contained an additional £880k of support for the leisure service provided by IHL. Under the terms of the agreement, any additional losses of income above this estimate would be covered by Selby District Council. The end of year draft figures from IHL indicate that an additional £91.59k of support will be required for 21/22. The report assumes that this will be funded from the covid contingency, subject to approval of a recommendation in this report.



## Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

- 2.5 The outturn shows a (£645k) surplus which will result in an increase in the transfer to the major repairs reserve from £3,589k to £4,234k.
- 2.6 The table below shows the summary position at the end of the financial year. Full details of variances against budget are set out at Appendix A.

Housing Revenue Account – Outturn	Budget £000's	Outturn £000's	Variance £000's
Net Revenue Budget	8,713	7,877	(836)
Dwelling Rents	(12,302)	(12,111)	191
<b>Net (Surplus) / Deficit transferred to Major Repairs Reserve</b>	<b>(3,589)</b>	<b>(4,234)</b>	<b>(645)</b>

- 2.7 The main forecasted variances against the HRA surplus are:

- (£461k) saving on interest and borrowing charges following reduced requirements for the housing development programme.
- The £195k saving which would be generated from the implementation of the housing system will not be achieved in year due to timing of the implementation of phase 2 plus continuing requirement of resources as a result of covid-19.
- Rent collection over the year shows a £191k shortfall. The main driver being that rents were set in line with business plan assumptions but have had the compounding impact of not replacing homes in line with those assumptions. For every property sold under right to buy, the aim was to replace with another property. In 2021/22 14 have been sold and 3 purchased. Collection rates are slightly below target in 21/22 attributable to the pandemic and have seen a steady increase in DWP/UC claimants. Formal recovery is taking place in line with government procedures and have reverted to pre-pandemic timescales.
- Offsetting the rent shortfall, a bad debt provision was set at a high level to cater for the impacts of covid-19 and universal credit, but arrears have not been as high as anticipated resulting in a (£189k) saving against budget.
- Contingency budgets of (£75k) were not required in the year resulting in a saving.
- Improved interest rates on cash investments following increases in the Bank of England base rate resulted in an additional (£27k) over and above budget.

## Planned savings

- 2.8 Many of the savings were pushed back to 2024/25 as part of the latest Medium Term Financial Strategy. Three savings remain in the General Fund totalling £184k with just a £2k shortfall from the council tax penalty scheme which following delays in its implementation was implemented in 2021/22.
- 2.9 The HRA has a budgeted savings target for 2021/22 of (£195k) which relates to efficiency savings following implementation of new Housing and Asset Management System. The second phase of the implementation is due to go live in 2022/23 and as such, as mentioned in earlier reports, savings have not been realised.

Details of all planned savings can be found in Appendix B.

## Capital Programme

Capital Programme 2021/22	Full Year Budget £k	Full Year Outturn £k	Full Year Variance £k	Proposed Carry Forward £k	Full Year Variance after Carry Forward £k
GF	1,452	952	-500	427	-73
HRA	7,801	7,058	-743	525	-218
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,253</b>	<b>8,010</b>	<b>-1,243</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>-291</b>

- 2.10 The capital programme shows an underspend before carry forwards of (£1,243k) of which (£500k) is in the general fund and (£743k) in the HRA. Details of the programme can be found in Appendix C.
- 2.11 The following are the most material underspends in the General Fund :-
- Civic Centre reception works of (£104k) have been delayed while plans are reconsidered in light of local government reorganisation.
  - Car park improvement programme underspend of (£70k) due to Portholme Crescent being used as a covid-19 walk in testing site.
  - Council play area refurbishment programme (£172k) underspent, contracts have been awarded with works not expected to complete by the end of 2022.
  - Disabled Facilities Grants were rephased earlier in the year, but two extensions that were not expected to complete until 2022/23 have been able to complete in year. This has resulted in a £99k overspend on this fully grant funded programme, so a proposal to carry forward the overspend is included in the carry forward proposal.
- 2.12 In December, the Executive approved in principle the use of £750,000 of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funds generated from development in Sherburn and the district to contribute to the extension of Beech Grove Medical Centre Sherburn. The Council has a legal duty to ensure that subsidy control rules are complied with when allocating public funds and therefore the due

diligence is currently underway. The project has been added to the capital programme with spend forecast in 2022/23 and subject to the required due diligence.

- 2.13 The HRA underspend is predominantly across the housing improvement and investment programmes which have seen delays as a result of the pandemic and resource shortages.
- 2.14 Net of carry forwards, the General Fund shows a saving of (£73k) on the programme which is mainly driven by (£21k) saving on the car park ticket machine project, (£25k) budget for industrial unit maintenance and (£24k) on leisure capital maintenance which are no longer being required as 22/23 budgets are sufficient to cover any requirements.
- 2.15 Net of carry forward, the HRA programme shows a saving of (£218k) which is from the Empty Homes Programme. Following the purchase of ten properties as part of the programme it has now been completed and no carry forward of the balance is proposed.

#### **Programme for Growth (PfG)**

<b>Programme For Growth 2021/22</b>	<b>Full Year Budget £k</b>	<b>Full Year Outturn £k</b>	<b>Full Year Variance £k</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>8,663</b>	<b>6,629</b>	<b>-2,034</b>
Funded by :			
<b>Reserve</b>	-7,659	-5,625	2,034
<b>Grant Funding</b>	-1,004	-1,004	0

- 2.16 Following approval of additional projects, the total programme for growth for delivery from 2021/22 onwards is £25,603k. £6,629k of this was spent by the close of Q4 of which £947k was spent on P4G funded posts across the Council delivering on key Council Plan priorities and including staff in Economic Development & Regeneration, Communities & Partnerships, Planning and Communications.
- 2.17 In year spend includes £2,000k on the Community Legacy Fund and £2,742k on the Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) project including the acquisition of Selby Business Centre.
- 2.18 Excellent progress has been made across a range of other project areas too including Visitor Economy, Towns Revitalisation and Selby High Street Heritage Action Zone. Additional detail on delivery can be found in Appendix D where there is a project-by-project breakdown.
- 2.19 There are a number of projects where funding may not be fully spent (e.g., Burn; marketing Selby's USPs; Retail Experience – STEP; Towns Masterplanning –

Regeneration; Access to Employment) and there is an opportunity to reallocate this within the programme to ensure:

- other important P4G projects can be fully delivered
- that the P4G funded staff resource is in place to deliver the multi-year programme which extends into 2023/24, which is the first year of the new North Yorkshire Council.

2.20 A report will be brought back to Executive in July outlining proposals to re-allocate money within the P4G programme.

### **Proposed Carry Forwards**

2.21 There are a number of carry forwards which are all itemised in Appendix E. The highest value items of note are:

2.22 General Fund Revenue - £1,880.2k (£1,517.2k to approve)

- £693k of contingency balances as detailed in point 2.3 of the report which will help to support 22/23 budgets.
- £526k of planning resourcing budgets of which £363k has already been approved for carry forward as part of a previous report to Executive indicating spend expected to be predominantly in 2022/23.
- £292k of local plan specialist fees which will be incurred over the duration of delivery.
- £110k of grant funded homelessness project budget.

2.23 General Fund Capital - £427.1k

- £172k carry forward for the work required to the council play areas which have been impacted by covid-19 but contracts have been awarded to complete the remaining 2 schemes in 2022/23.
- £105k carry forward required for the transforming customer services project which has been delayed due to Covid-19 and reconsidering proposals in light of local government reorganisation.
- £104k to support the housing system implementation, phase 2 is set to go live in 2021/22.
- £70k to continue the car park improvement programme which has been delayed due Portholme Crescent being used as a walk in testing centre for covid-19.
- There are two negative carry forwards where overspends have occurred in year as a result of too much budget being phased into 2022/23 at an earlier quarter. In both instances, expected delays were partly mitigated leading to improved delivery in quarter 4. These are the Disabled Facilities Grants programme (£95.2k) and Home Improvement Loans (£2.7k).

2.24 HRA Revenue - £18.6k

- The budget for replacement of staff uniforms has been delayed due to impacts of covid-19 on the procurement process. Samples have now been received and the order is expected to be completed in 2022/23.

#### 2.25 HRA Capital - £525.2k

- It is proposed that £459k of underspends across the property investment and refurbishment programmes plus the health and safety improvements programme are carried over. The works are still required on the housing stock, but there have been challenges with access to properties and availability of trades in 2021/22 to carry out the level of works required.
- Community Centre fire safety upgrade programme budget of £40k to be carried forward to allow these works to be completed. Contractor has not been appointed but work will be carried out in 2022/23.

#### 2.26 Programme For Growth - £2,034k

- The TCF programme site acquisitions budget is showing as underspent, but this is mainly due to the purchase of James William House in October 2020, which was originally P4G reserve funded, but can now be claimed from WYCA. A claim was submitted for this in quarter 4.
- Staffing costs were £303k lower due to vacancies in the teams.
- There were other underspends across a number of projects as detailed in Appendix D, and a number of projects that are to be considered for reallocation of funds as part of a future report to Executive in July 2022.
- Across a number of projects, details of which can be seen in Appendix D.

### 3. Alternative Options Considered

3.1 Not applicable.

### 4. Implications

#### 4.1 Legal Implications

4.1.1 There is a legal requirement to balance the budget.

#### 4.2 Financial Implications

There are no financial implications beyond those highlighted in the report.

#### 4.3 Policy and Risk Implications

Slippage in capital programmes and programme for growth could see increased budget pressure from rising prices of materials and suppliers in future years. Projects are keeping this under review and looking to mitigate increases within existing budgets through project re-engineering plus reserves to help mitigate prices increases

#### **4.4 Corporate Plan Implications**

The financial position and performance against budget is fundamental to delivery of the Council Plan, achieving value for money and ensuring financial sustainability.

#### **4.5 Resource Implications**

The pandemic has put considerable pressure on the Council to deliver all of its priorities from the Council plan in addition to the new requirements as a result of covid-19 and LGR. An additional £500k has been put into the 2021/22 budget to cater for additional staffing requirements to deal with backlogs of work as a result of the pandemic of which £353k has been allocated to assist the planning service.

#### **4.6 Other Implications**

None.

#### **4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment**

There are no equalities impacts as a direct result of this report.

### **5. Conclusion**

5.1 The report proposes £2,851.2k of carry forwards in the general fund and HRA revenue and capital programmes of which £2,488.2 requires approval in the recommendations in this report plus £2,034k on the programme for growth.

5.2 The general fund outturn shows a (£1,619k) surplus after carry forwards for the year driven predominantly by income. It is recommended that this surplus is transferred to the business rates equalisation reserve to support future spending pressures.

5.3 The housing revenue account is forecasting a (£645k) surplus after carry forwards driven by lower external borrowing and lower provision requirements partially offset by lower rents. It is recommended that the surplus is transferred to the major repairs reserve to help fund the housing investment programme.

5.4 There has been increased pressure on resources and capacity to deliver the Council's priorities with covid-19 and local government reorganisation requiring considerable resource throughout the financial year. The pressure from local government reorganisation is almost certain to continue into 2022/23.

### **6. Background Documents**

None.

## **7. Appendices**

Appendix A – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Revenue budget exceptions.

Appendix B – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Savings.

Appendix C – General Fund and Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme

Appendix D – Programme for Growth.

Appendix E – Proposed Carry Forwards

### **Contact Officer:**

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**GF Management Accounts 2021-22**  
**Results as at 31st March**  
 General Fund

	Previous Year Actuals	Original Budget	Latest Approved Budget	Year to Date		Variances	Comment
	Actual Ek	Budget Ek	Budget Ek	Actual Ek	Budget Ek	Year to date Actual Ek	
<b>Income</b>							
Investment Income	-612	-300	-300	-374	-300	-74	Interest rates on council investments have steadily improved as a result of the recent sustained increases to the Bank of England base rate. The average interest rate achieved for 21/22 was 0.24%, resulting in a budget surplus of £56k. Property fund revenue returns performed higher than estimated.
Recharges	-11,293	-11,375	-11,440	-10,844	-11,440	596	There has been a net reduction in recharges to the HRA of £214k after taking in to account support service charges below, the main driver for this saving is the vacancy level in the Trades Team due to recruitment challenges which will to some degree be addressed by the service restructure. Further to this savings across services including salaries has reduced support service costs below, these lower costs have a corresponding on the recharge income. Increased External Audit & Bank Charge costs recharged to the HRA of (£20k) slightly offset this.
Customer & Client Receipts	-4,291	-4,785	-6,010	-6,094	-6,010	-84	Planning has exceeded its budget in total across all income streams by (£135k) due to large applications. The extended use of the Summit Premises as a vaccination centre to 31 March has generated (£114k) from rental income, Commercial Waste showed an improved position of (£41k), this is due to maintaining and increasing the customer base through the pandemic and recycling services. Other waste service income exceeded budget by (£51k) including recycling credits and the provision of bins. Land Charges income exceeded budget by (£61k) due to the volume of searches requested. CIL Administration (£28k) as a proportion of CIL receipts from developers to manage the funds, Property & Civic Centre Rental income (£45k) from shared facilities charges and other accrued charges due. Offsetting this is £246k Rent Allowance and Rebate shortfall, an increase in debtors for overpayments and an increase in bad debt provision, there are savings against debt write offs in year and benefit payments. There is a shortfall of industrial unit income £37k from occupancy levels due to condition, the approved investment programme will contribute to rectifying it. There is a shortfall against Council Tax & NDR Court Costs still impacted by the pandemic £45k. There are a number of smaller variances that make up the balance.
Government Grants	-10,772	-11,502	-9,911	-9,920	-9,911	-10	Housing Benefit resource management grant (£18k) received offset by reduced Admin Subsidy £7k.
Other Government Grant	-2,686	-1,823	-2,022	-2,428	-2,022	-406	Additional new burdens funding to support costs incurred for Covid 19 (£386k) of which some was used to cover additional hours and overtime to manage in particular covid grants, services have generally absorbed the costs. Other grants include Transparency (£8k), Ctax Annexes Discount (£12k).
Other Grants/Contributions Etc	-30,615	-1,009	-7,326	-7,404	-7,326	-77	Additional New Burdens funding received for Local Elections and Redmond Review and Covid work.
<b>Total Service Income</b>	<b>-60,269</b>	<b>-30,794</b>	<b>-37,009</b>	<b>-37,064</b>	<b>-37,009</b>	<b>-55</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Employees	8,154	8,264	8,863	8,598	8,863	-265	There was a £358k Vacancy factor target for the year, a surplus on employee costs has been achieved essentially exceeding this target. A significant proportion of this saving relates to the Assets Team (£241k) which is 100% rechargeable to the HRA, which is reflected in the recharges line above.
Premises	815	815	996	1,021	996	25	£29k is for additional grass cutting from April to September outside of the agreed contract, Play Area repairs £19k, Contact Centre £11k in the main due to rent review charges, estimated costs of running the Summit as the vaccination centre £11k offset by income and Car Park costs including NDR £15k. This is offset by repair and utility savings at the Contact Centre premises (£42k) and Closed Burial Ground Maintenance (£26k).
Supplies And Services	37,650	8,610	18,746	18,423	18,746	-323	There is a net saving (£277k) for the waste and recycling service, including Commercial Waste, significant savings on commodity payments calculated using costs for bulking, haulage, processing and the offset for income received for recycling materials. Over the year there has been a significant increase in the rate per tonne received for paper and card, this income and that for cans, plastic and glass is offset against the cost that would be levied to us by Urbaser Ltd. This saving is offset in part to inflation on the contract anniversary being higher than budgeted and additional contract costs for the waste fleet maintenance and gate fees. There are savings on the Building Control contract fee (£52k), this is from a higher than expected surplus for the final 20/21 accounts and an estimated surplus return for 21/22 which is netted out against the contract fee. Savings have been achieved in IT on specialist & software fees (£52k). The requirement for HR support from NYCC was not high as anticipated (£62k), Member Funding Framework uncommitted budget (£35k). There are also increased costs for Bank Charges for the volume of card payments £27k additional Audit Fees £45k for 20/21 & 21/22, £33k for specialist support for Leisure Services and increased recharges from NYCC for Legal Service support £27k.
Transport	114	145	152	124	152	-28	Various car allowance savings across services as a result of reduced travelling due to Covid-19 restrictions and vacancies in some services.
Benefit Payments	10,268	11,610	9,917	9,627	9,917	-290	There continues to be a reduction in housing benefit claims caseload as Universal Credit continues to roll out. As mentioned in Customer & Client receipts, there is a reduction in income from overpayments and reduced write offs.
Support Services	8,201	8,085	8,085	7,688	8,085	-398	See comment above in recharges for offset and explanation.
Third Party Payments		-23	973	973	973		
Drainage Board Levy	1,739	1,814	1,807	1,760	1,807	-47	Inflation increases anticipated when setting the budget were higher than actual levies.
External Interest Payable	77	75	75	75	75		
Contingency		2,400					
<b>Total Service Expenditure</b>	<b>67,017</b>	<b>41,795</b>	<b>49,614</b>	<b>48,289</b>	<b>49,614</b>	<b>-1,325</b>	
Accounting - Non Service budgets							
Total Accounting & Non Service Budgets	<b>-6,748</b>	<b>-11,002</b>	<b>-12,605</b>	<b>-12,843</b>	<b>-12,605</b>	<b>-238</b>	
<b>Net Total</b>				<b>-1,619</b>		<b>-1,619</b>	

**HRA Management Accounts 2021-22**  
**Results as at 31st March**  
HRA

	Previous Year	Latest	Year to Date		Variations	Comment
	Actuals	Approved Budget	Actual	Budget	Year to date Actual	
	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k	
<b>Income</b>						
Investment Income	-101	-38	-65	-38	-27	Interest rates on council investments have steadily improved as a result of the recent sustained increases to the Bank of England base rate. The average interest rate achieved for 21/22 was 0.24%, resulting in a budget surplus of £27k.
Garage Rents	-102	-107	-91	-107	16	A shortfall in Garage income as sites have been identified and cleared for HDP schemes, the budget has not been reduced to reflect that position.
Housing Rents	-12,010	-12,302	-12,111	-12,302	191	Ongoing shortfall in rents against budget. This follows the ongoing impact of Covid-19 on households and delays to planned 1 for 1 replacement of homes sold through Right to Buy.
Customer & Client Receipts	-507	-150	-192	-150	-41	Income returns for alternative heating system installs (£30k) partly offset increased gas servicing charges in premises. Increase in recharges to former tenants for remedial work after termination of tenancy (£15k) offset by reduced administration receipts from the sale of council houses. Only 14 were sold against business plan assumptions of 20, £8k.
Recharges		-18		-18	18	Internal rechargeable works on corporate buildings have not been taking place due to Covid-19 restrictions and prioritisation of resources available, therefore no charges raised in this financial year.
<b>Total Service Income</b>	<b>-12,720</b>	<b>-12,616</b>	<b>-12,460</b>	<b>-12,616</b>	<b>156</b>	
<b>Expenditure</b>						
Employees	69	123	70	123	-53	Carried forward budget for agency staff has not been utilised, instead offsets increased reliance on sub contractors, there are also small savings on Cleaning Staff and Housing Enforcement officer posts.
Premises	831	725	746	725	21	Although this is a small net cost, it is made up of a number of items. There is shortfall in budget for Gas Servicing £60k, this is offset by savings on solid fuel servicing (£30k) as systems are being replaced with gas heating and alternative systems which contributes to this saving. There has not been the requirement for additional grounds maintenance work outside of the main contract saving (£10k). There are increased costs at the Community Centres £37k for cleaning at the community centres as facilities need to be provided for the Trades Staff in the areas they are working and due to Covid require specialist cleaning support offset by general running and utility costs for these centres not being in general use.
Supplies And Services	1,188	1,260	1,268	1,260	9	This is made up of numerous variances, the most significant being £21k share of increased banking and audits costs, £19k for pre-development costs for potential HDP schemes and several offsetting variances within the responsive repairs team giving a net £8k shortfall across materials, void properties and sub-contractors. The new housing system has generated savings of (£26k) on annual maintenance costs and (£16k) on Tenant Participation costs.
Support Services	2,742	2,808	2,788	2,808	-19	Delays in implementation of the housing system phase 2 combined with resources still being required to deal with the pandemic mean that the saving of £195k has not been achieved this year. Salary savings due to vacancies in the Assets Team has reduced GF recharges.
Transport	189	147	112	147	-35	Saving on the cost of renting vans over the year (£26k) and fuel charges for the vehicle fleet (£11k).
Debt Management Expenses	40	6	6	6		
External Interest Payable	1,915	2,065	1,847	2,065	-219	No additional borrowing taken to support the HDP Capital Programme in 21/22. The focus is on acquisitions and the use of affordable housing receipts.
Contingencies		75		75	-75	The contingency hasn't been required this year.
Provision for Bad Debts	36	271	82	271	-189	Rent provision has been increased to meet current arrears levels but not to the levels anticipated for the impact of both Covid and universal credit. There has also been a small increase in the provision to meet non-rent debtors, particularly around former tenants for remedial property repairs.
<b>Total Service Expenditure</b>	<b>7,010</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>6,919</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>-559</b>	
Accounting & non service budgets						
Total Accounting & Non Service Budgets	5,710	5,137	4,895	5,137	-242	No borrowing taken for the HDP Capital programme in 2021/22.
<b>Net Total</b>			<b>-645</b>		<b>-645</b>	

**Appendix B : Planned Savings**

Strategic Category	Lead	General Fund - Potential Saving	Budget Risk	2021/22 Planned Savings Budget £000's	2021/22 Planned Savings Actual	2021/22 Planned Savings Variance	Commentary
Transforming	Suzan Harrington	Introduce CT Penalty Scheme - NEW	Medium	5	3	2	Council Tax Penalty Scheme was not being enforced due to covid-19 but has now been reintroduced. £3,150 in Penalties has been raised in 21/22
Transforming	Dave Caulfield	Planning service review	Low	11	11	0	The planning service review has concluded with an annual recurring saving of £11k
		<b>Total Transforming</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	
Commissioning	Suzan Harrington	Contract renegotiations	Low	168	168	0	Savings from contract negotiations
		<b>Total Collaboration &amp; Commissioning</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>0</b>	
		<b>Total</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2</b>	

Low Risk		179	179	0
Medium Risk		5	3	2
High Risk		0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>2</b>

Strategic Category	Lead	HRA - Potential Saving	Risk	2021/22 Planned Savings Budget £000's	2021/22 Planned Savings Actual £000's	2021/22 Planned Savings Variance £000's	Update/Comments
Transforming	Suzan Harrington	Process improvements /on-line transactions	High	195	0	195	The new housing/asset management system is in the process of being implemented and will be completed in 2022/23. The project has experienced resource pressures and it will take time to adapt to the new system, meaning minimal savings realised to date but this will be kept under review during and following the implementation.
		<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195</b>	

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

General Fund	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Outturn Actual	Outturn Variance Before Carry Forwards	Carry Forward	Outturn Variance After Carry Forwards	Comments	Approved Programme & Carry Forward Proposal		
								Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
Transforming Customer Services	106,575	106,575	2,485	-104,090	104,090	0	Covid-19 and other delays have prevented the start of work on the reception alterations delaying the contact centre move. The Call Centre continues to operate from the first floor extension at the Civic Centre and face to face appointments are being offered for the most vulnerable customers. Due to LGR, a reassessment is taking place of the requirement for wholesale changes to the Civic Centre reception and are now looking at modifying existing meeting rooms to ensure face to face services can be delivered effectively.	104,090		
Website Development	10,000	10,000	0	-10,000	10,000	0	This project is to enhance the platform to allow for future development of the website. Currently reviewing the scope of this projects with NYCC / LGR on the horizon & a decision will be taken early in 2022/23.	10,000		
GIS System	31,380	9,000	4,560	-4,440	4,440	0	The balance is requested to be carried forward to next year to fund the Contact Centre arrangements.	26,820		
Benefits & Taxation System upgrade	21,380	15,000	7,527	-7,473	7,470	-3	This budget is linked to software upgrades supporting Channel Shift as part of the Digital Strategy. The remaining budget can be carried forward to next year to deliver the e-billing processes.	28,850	15,000	15,000
IDOX Planning System	15,000	10,000	1,775	-8,225	8,225	0	To support the IDOX suite of software applications for upgrades and patches as part of the IDOX Roadmap. This ensured that we remained PSN compliant throughout 2021/22. The balance requested to be carried forward to continue the upgrade process to remain compliant through to march 2023.	28,225	15,000	15,000
ICT - Servers	30,000	30,000	28,212	-1,788	0	-1,788	Renewed Sophos Cybersecurity to September 2023 at a cost of £28k, no further costs to be incurred on this project.			
ICT - Software	4,694	4,000	4,000	0	0	0	Budget committed to the Digital Workforce Project and the implementation of Microsoft 365 Tools - training has now been completed and the final invoice has been paid for £4k, no further costs will be incurred.			
Adobe Licence Replacement	15,000	15,000	0	-15,000	15,000	0	Licences replacement programme has been delayed to 2022/23, the budget is requested to be carried forward.	15,000		
Finance System Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	Replacement for the finance system has been reforecast into 2024/25 although this will be reviewed as part of LGR transition.	0		150,000
Committee Management System	3,000	3,000	0	-3,000	3,000	0	ModernGov software upgrade expected early in 2022/23 as part of legislative changes.	3,000		
Upgrade to Assure from M3	8,500	8,500	5,000	-3,500	3,500	0	This budget is to migrate from M3 to Assure software as part of the Digital Transformation programme. The Assure migration is live from Q4 2021/22, the balance of the budget is requested to be carried forward to fund the final invoices in relation to the reporting function.	3,500		

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

General Fund	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Year to date Actual	Year to date Variance	Carry Forward	Forecast Variance	Comments	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
Cash receipting System	32,500	32,500	14,900	-17,600	17,600	0	In year spend reflects completion of phase 1 system install, meaning all income is now received using Civica Pay, with transactions then being imported into PARIS each day for processing feeder files . The carry forward request is to carry out the configuration work to decommission PARIS completely, and run feeder files directly out of Civica Pay	17,600		
Northgate Revs & Bens	3,600	3,600	0	-3,600	3,600	0	Budget required for system upgrades following legislative changes in relation to e-billing in line with the Digital Strategy.	3,600		
Asset Management Plan - Leisure & Parks	47,891	47,891	17,959	-29,932	6,000	-23,932	Most of the works for 2021/22 have been completed, of the 21/22 underspend £6k is required to be carried forward to fund Selby Parks works. A work programme for 2022/23 is currently being pulled together.	15,005	17,746	
Committee Room Microphone system	65,000	0	0	0	0	0	Specification is written and the tender has been awarded for the Committee Room microphone system. This project is due for completion early in 2022/23 with the microphones being installed and training provided.	65,000		
Car Park Ticket Machines	22,473	22,473	1,147	-21,326	0	-21,326	Implementation of the revised car park tariffs was delayed whilst technical issues relating to acceptance of card transactions was resolved. Implementation of the associated machine upgrades is now completed and operational. Final invoices have been received and the balance of this budget is not required.			
Industrial Units Maintenance	25,000	25,000	0	-25,000	0	-25,000	Improvements to the industrial units are subject to the outcome of a future report to Executive in respect of the future direction in light of LGR.	229,400		
Industrial Units Investment	0	20,000	0	-20,000	20,000	0	New Bid approved at Council on 22 July 2021. Major updating of industrial units including energy efficiency, panel erosion and refurbishments. A specification will be developed and issued to the market. Due to capacity issues with the team however this will be completed in the first half of 2022/23, with works commencing in Q3 of 2022/23. The forecast is therefore requested to be carried forward into 2022/23.	640,163	300,669	
Car Park Improvement Programme	520,168	100,000	29,767	-70,233	70,230	-3	Work to progress improvement to Back Micklegate and Micklegate car parks is delayed in order to maximise funding options through external funding bids such as the Heritage Action Zone funding; however delays have also been encountered due to discussions with Landowners. Plans to focus delivery on Portholme Crescent whilst these issues are addressed have been scaled back to enable the space to be utilised as a walk-in testing centre for Covid-19. Work to install the first of Electrical Vehicle Charging Points (EVCP) is now complete, with points in South Parade and Back Micklegate car parks operational. Work is in progress to maximise funding available for improvements at Britannia car park, Tadcaster. It is anticipated tenders will be issued in Q1 2022/23. A carry forward has been submitted to move the balance of the budget into 2022/23.	490,398		

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

General Fund	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Year to date Actual	Year to date Variance	Carry Forward	Forecast Variance	Comments	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
ICT - Channel Shift 2 Website & Intranet	16,720	16,720	2,900	-13,820	13,820	0	Citizens Access Portal (Revenues) has gone live in Q3 2021/22, Citizens Access Portal (Benefits) has been delayed pending review of its suitability with regards to LGR. The remaining budget will also be used for e-forms development.	13,820		
ICT - Channel Shift 3 Website & Intranet	18,000	0	0	0	0	0	Channel shift Phase 3 - Housing management CX Portal project was delayed due to Channel Shift 2 delays. As a result of the delays on these projects Channel Shift 3 will now commence in 2022/23.	18,000		
ICT - Disaster Recovery Improvements - Software / Hardware	17,790	17,790	5,750	-12,040	12,040	0	This budget is for improvements aligned to Microsoft requirements & Disaster Recovery Improvements in 2021/22. A number of Oracle server upgrades will be required throughout the year to ensure that they remain compatible following software upgrades. Upgrades will continue to take place throughout 2022/23 to align to software changes.	12,040		
ICT - End User Devices - Software / Hardware	54,760	44,000	43,443	-557	0	-557	Budget is used for the replacement hardware in relation to the digital workforce strand of the digital strategy. The 21/22 revised budget programme has been completed.	60,260	49,500	49,500
ICT - Digital Workforce - Telephones - Mobile Working	11,770	11,770	0	-11,770	11,770	0	Budget is for replacement Mobile hardware in relation to the digital workforce strand of the digital strategy. A further 25 trades tablets are being purchased for rollout this year as current tablets are nearing end life and require and upgrade, these will be purchased in 2022/23.	21,270	9,500	9,500
South Milford Retaining Wall	15,000	0	0	0	0	0	We are still awaiting confirmation from the parish priest as to whether approval for the improvement works to the wall will need to go through a Faculty application (similar to Listed Building Approval). As progress has not yet been made we request this budget is carried forward into the next year as it is currently unknown how long the process will take.	15,000		
Waste Collection Fleet	200,000	190,570	186,495	-4,075	0	-4,075	The additional RCV was delivered at the end of November and is now in use. Final invoices have been reviewed and there is a slight saving against the budget.			
Council Play Area Maintenance	197,730	197,730	25,291	-172,439	172,440	1	A contract has been awarded for the remaining play areas with works scheduled to be completed by the end of 2022. The balance of the budget is required to be carried forward to the next financial year.	272,440		
Replacement of Vehicle Fleet	3,510	0	0	0	0	0	The Council's replacement commercial vehicle fleet has now arrived and is fully operational. The forecast has been updated to nil as all outstanding invoices have now been received.			
Purchase of Land	937,500	0	0	0	0	0	This budget has been removed as part of the MTFS approval			
New Build Projects (Loans to SDHT)	2,800,000	0	0	0	0	0	This budget has been removed as part of the MTFS approval			
Private Sector - Home Improvement Loans	27,720	30,000	32,676	2,676	-2,676	0	RAS Loans remain an important tool in providing support for emergency repairs in homes owned by vulnerable people. We have completed 9 RAS loans in 2021/22, 4 for new heating and hot water systems (including our first private sector air source heat pump), 3 new roofs, 1 bathroom and 1 DPC. Historically, RAS loans are repaid to the council upon sale of the property allowing them to be recycled into new loans. This allows more vulnerable households to receive the help they need. We received 2 repair loans in 2021/22. The slight overpend will be funded from the previous carry forward to 2022/23.	55,044	30,000	

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

General Fund	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Year to date Actual	Year to date Variance	Carry Forward	Forecast Variance	Comments	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
Empty Property Grants	84,886	84,886	43,104	-41,782	41,780	-2	Despite some slowdown in delivery due to covid, Empty Homes Grants remain popular and are an excellent way of sourcing much needed private rented accommodation for vulnerable households at risk of homelessness. We have completed 4 Empty Homes Grants during 2021/22. These have provided 2 self contained flats, 1 two bed house and 1 three bed house to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and rough sleeping. An additional 2 self contained proposals are currently being processed for completion in 2022/23 and discussions are already underway with owners about potential other schemes. Our linking of Empty Homes Grant to the homelessness service has attracted a lot of positive interest amongst our district council colleagues and it is hoped that the scheme may be extended throughout North Yorkshire Council from 2023/24.	121,780		
Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG)	813,357	396,040	495,221	99,181	-95,221	3,960	Covid-19 and supply chain delays remain an issue for contractors, increasing costs and causing delays in completing adaptations. Due to the substantial budget £814k (DFG grant £503k- £311k carry forward) the additional temporary Technical Officer was recruited until the end April 2022. The difficulty in forecasting an accurate outturn has led to a £99k overspend on the revised forecast. There have been 75 completions this year (21/22) compared with 50 last year. The forecast has been exceeded due to 2 extensions being completed in year that were expected to be completed in 2022/23. It is requested that the overspend be funded from the previous carry forward in year.	504,779	500,000	129,621
Sherburn GP Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	Due diligence is currently underway and any investment is subject to conclusions drawn from its completion.	750,000		
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>6,160,904</b>	<b>1,452,045</b>	<b>952,212</b>	<b>-499,833</b>	<b>427,108</b>	<b>-72,725</b>		<b>3,525,084</b>	<b>937,415</b>	<b>368,621</b>

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

Housing Revenue Account	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Year to date Actual	Year to date Variance	Carry Forward	Forecast Variance	Comments	Approved Programme & Carry Forward Proposal		
								Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
Housing & Asset Management System	103,660	0	0	0	0	0	The remaining capital balance is expected to be paid following the Phase 2 project completion in August 2022. This budget was carried forward due to the delay in Phase 2.	103,660		
St Wilfrid's Court	93,733	0	0	0	0	0	The programme scoping meeting identified requirement for significantly more investment than is available in the current budget. Thi budget will therefore be utilised to address some of the higher priority issues identified during visit, as well as any essential health and safety related works.	93,733		
Environmental Improvement Plan	108,152	40,000	33,479	-6,521	6,520	-1	Work to progress the scheme was delayed due to Covid-19. Of the 6 sites this budget is supporting one further site was completed in Q3. Works on the remaining 3 to be completed in 2022/23. The balance of the current years budget is requested to be carried forward to 2022/23 to complete the programme.	74,672		
Housing Acquisition and Development	1,701,273	20,000	0	-20,000	20,000	0	Programme for the development of HRA properties on phase 2 small sites, Starts on these sites has been delayed due to Covid. Work including, feasibility studies, asbestos surveys and garage clearance has been completed. Planning permission for development of the fourth schemes has now been secured in Q4. This has resulted in a subsequent delay to the issue of the tender package originally anticipated in Q2. Tenders are now due to be issued in Q1 2022/23. This budget is also allocated to the purchase of S106 properties. As a result of the delays experienced the majority of the budget has been forecasted to spend in the next financial year. New Bid approved at Council on 22 July 2021. To extend the New Build/Acquisitions programme to maximise spend of s106 affordable housing commuted sums. Spend subject to 'self-financing business case'. The forward forecast phasing has yet to be determined as the position of the schemes is yet to be confirmed.	9,391,273		
Community Centre Refurbishment	64,377	40,000	0	-40,000	40,000	0	Work to identify requirements outlined for other community centres under the FRA process is required. Progress on delivery of the programme was paused whilst we addressed other priority works which have been generated as a result of the various service suspensions resulting from Covid-19. We are now currently in the process of agreeing a programme of works to upgrade Fire Safety measures in a number of our community centres, the contract has now been let. Works were anticipated to commence in Q4, this will now all be completed in 2022/23. The balance of the budget is requested to be carried forward into 2022/23.	64,377		
Empty Homes Programme - Improvements to Property	200,000	600,000	382,031	-217,969	0	-217,969	This supports the Empty Homes Programme and is available to purchase Empty properties that will be brought back in to use and let through the HRA and former council properties sold through the Right to Buy. We purchased 7 properties in 2019/2020 and these are now let. 3 further properties have been purchased and let in 21/22. This completes the programme. A carry forward has not been submitted as this programme has completed.	0	0	0



**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

Housing Revenue Account	Original Budget Incl C/F	Revised Budget	Year to date Actual	Year to date Variance	Carry Forward	Forecast Variance	Comments	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24	Forecast 24/25
Energy Efficient Programme	856,084	871,291	871,291	0	0	0	The multiple lockdowns experienced during the past year as a result of Covid-19 severely impacted the ability of our major works contractors to complete the programme identified. The situation was further exacerbated by customer refusals due to concerns around virus transmission, shielding, self-isolation etc., and material shortages. A programme of properties was identified for boiler and/or system upgrade this financial year. Our gas contractor has completed 340 installs in the year which included some boilers replaced due to early failure. We continue to monitor material/labour availability and upward financial pressures on the same; although thus far these have not manifest in a request for increased rates. We are also currently developing a small programme of air source heat pump upgrades where the existing solid fuel or electric only systems are beyond economical repair.	510,225	520,430	530,840
Health and Safety Improvement Programme	1,010,552	650,000	543,533	-106,467	106,460	-7	The multiple lockdowns experienced during the past year as a result of Covid-19 severely impacted the ability of our major works contractors to complete the programme identified. The situation was further exacerbated by customer refusals due to concerns around virus transmission, shielding, self-isolation etc., and material shortages. A significant programme of work has been allocated to our major works contractor and have been completed this year including: 467 properties for survey; 202 bathrooms, 157 kitchens and 661 electrical surveys. Material availability and cost increases continue to pose a significant risk to delivery of the programme however, and we are currently in discussions with our major works contractor regarding a significant uplift in rates to cover rising prices. The increase to the lead time for each kitchen continues, taking the period in excess of six weeks; and are seeing increasing issues securing some materials e.g. roof tiles where the increasing energy costs are impacting manufacturers operations. The balance of the revised budget is requested to be carried forward to 2022/23	1,021,687	565,770	577,090
Property Refurbishment Programme	5,013,864	4,698,657	4,488,661	-209,996	209,990	-6	The multiple lockdowns experienced during the past year as a result of Covid-19 severely impacted the ability of our major works contractors to complete the programme identified. The situation was further exacerbated by customer refusals due to concerns around virus transmission, shielding, self-isolation etc., and material shortages. A significant programme of work has been allocated to our major works contractor and have been completed this year including: 467 properties for survey; 202 bathrooms, 157 kitchens and 661 electrical surveys. Material availability and cost increases continue to pose a significant risk to delivery of the programme however, and we are currently in discussions with our major works contractor regarding a significant uplift in rates to cover rising prices. We have also been notified of an increase to the lead time for each kitchen, taking the period to six weeks; and are seeing increasing issues securing some materials e.g. roof tiles where the increasing energy costs are impacting manufacturers operations. Tender documentation has been completed and the contract has been awarded for a major capital voids programme. This programme of works will commence in 2022/23. The balance of the revised budget is requested to be carried forward into 2022/23.	4,187,786	3,740,890	3,838,150

**Appendix C : 2021/22 Selby District Council Capital Programme - To 31 March 2022**

Property Investment Programme	1,381,030	881,030	738,752	-142,278	142,270	-8	The multiple lockdowns experienced during the past year as a result of Covid-19 severely impacted the ability of our major works contractors to complete the programme identified. The situation was further exacerbated by customer refusals due to concerns around virus transmission, shielding, self-isolation etc., and material shortages. A significant programme of work has been allocated to our major works contractor for completion this year including upgrades to carbon monoxide detection in 621 properties. Material availability and cost increases continue to pose a significant risk to delivery of the programme however, and we are currently in discussions with our major works contractor regarding a significant uplift in rates to cover rising prices. We have also recently been notified of an increase to the lead time for each kitchen, taking the period to six weeks; and are seeing increasing issues securing some materials e.g. roof tiles where the increasing energy costs are impacting manufacturers operations. We have now let the contracts for works to upgrade fire safety measures in a number of our communal areas; which will also incorporate improvements (decoration etc..) to those spaces. We will be looking to commence this work early in 2022/23. The balance of the revised budget is requested to be carried forward into 2022/23.	1,069,403	435,680	444,390
	0		0	0	0	0				
<b>Total HRA</b>	<b>10,532,725</b>	<b>7,800,978</b>	<b>7,057,747</b>	<b>-743,231</b>	<b>525,240</b>	<b>-217,991</b>		<b>16,516,816</b>	<b>5,262,770</b>	<b>5,390,470</b>
<b>Total Capital Programme</b>	<b>16,693,629</b>	<b>9,253,023</b>	<b>8,009,959</b>	<b>-1,243,064</b>	<b>952,348</b>	<b>-290,716</b>		<b>20,041,900</b>	<b>6,200,185</b>	<b>5,759,091</b>

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	<b>Annual Budget</b>
Capital Receipts	1,247,836
Grants & Contributions	813,357
External Borrowing	2,190,000
Asset Management Reserves	740,617
IT Reserve	359,094
S106 Commuted Sums	810,000
CIL	
Borrowing	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,160,904</b>

HRA	
Capital Receipts	0
Grants & Contributions	
External Borrowing	340,255
Major Repairs Reserves	8,527,792
IT Reserve	103,660
HCA Grant Funding	60,000
S.106 Commuted Sums - affordable housing s	1,501,018
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,532,725</b>

<b>Forecast 22/23</b>	<b>Forecast 23/24</b>	<b>Forecast 24/25</b>
1,089,427	330,669	0
504,779	500,000	129,621
0	0	0
853,893	17,746	0
326,985	89,000	239,000
0		
750,000		
<b>3,525,084</b>	<b>937,415</b>	<b>368,621</b>

1,878,255	0	0
0	0	0
7,021,883	5,262,770	5,390,470
103,660	0	0
0	0	0
7,513,018	0	0
<b>16,516,816</b>	<b>5,262,770</b>	<b>5,390,470</b>

Appendix D : Programme for Growth 2021/22 Financial Year Project Updates  
Multi Year schedule for the project lifespan

Project	Lead Officer	Position @ 31 March 2022		
		In Year Revised Budget 21/22	In Year Spend 21/22	In Year variance
Healthy Living Concepts Fund	Angela Crossland	30,000	(23,750)	(53,750)
Visitor Economy (Tourism & Culture) - P4G	Angela Crossland	300,670	212,132	(88,538)
Visitor Economy (Tourism & Culture) - S106 Funding	Angela Crossland	0	0	0
Celebrating Selby 950	Angela Crossland	(1,929)	(1,929)	0
HAZ Selby Sites (P4G Funded spend)	Angela Crossland	16,640	5,385	(11,255)
Low Carbon resources	Stuart Robinson	45,000	39,362	(5,638)
Marketing Selby's USP	Stuart Robinson / Communications	50,971	0	(50,971)
Retail Experience - STEP	Duncan Ferguson	15,000	3,000	(12,000)
Legal Support	Julian Rudd	47,000	38,157	(8,843)
Towns Masterplanning (Regeneration) - P4G Funded	Duncan Ferguson	200,000	2,326	(197,674)
Towns Masterplanning (Regeneration) - Grants	Duncan Ferguson	228,167	228,167	0
Strategic Sites Masterplanning	Duncan Ferguson	50,000	19,316	(30,684)

Full Programme Position			Update
Multi-Year Project Budget	In Year Spend 21/22	Project Budget Remaining	
53,281	(23,750)	77,031	Of the remaining £77,031 in this fund - £10k allocated to develop active travel sustainable travel packs in line with the visitor economy niche trails work, £30k allocated to development of project with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for Barlow Common to develop project and funding bids as they arise (Barlow Common delayed due to Covid). Remaining £13k will support public health initiatives identified as part of covid recovery plans. Barlow Common project still in train. To look at enhancement of visitor experience. Active travel unlikely to be pursued however, current development of disabled access at Scott Road Community Centre which will support increased community access to the building. Circa £20k.
1,021,761	212,132	809,629	the Heart of Yorkshire Brand launched, a second Residents First weekend delivered, the cross-sector Visitor Economy Advisory Board developing a number of initiatives, ongoing support for businesses impacted by Covid, the first projects in the Cultural Development Framework three year Action Plan are about to start this year (e.g. a rural arts touring programme). The ACE Priority Place status will see a range of creative arts and visitor economy projects delivered across the district in the coming years. There has been some slippage from forecast due to longer development periods and the sector continues to feel the impact of Covid. The three year budget will deliver a range of projects against the 5 priority objectives of the Cultural Development Framework. We are also currently developing the ACE National Priority Place programme which will include match fund requirements to unlock ACE and other partner investment, so the budget is fully committed.
80,000	0	80,000	£80,000 of Section 106 funding within the Visitor economy Budget. £30,000 relating to Kellingley Colliery, to be used for public artwork to create an entrance feature at the main entrance on Weeland Road, making reference to the previous use of the site as a former colliery. £50,000 relating to Staynor Hall, to also be used for public art to be integrated into the Recreational Open space and/or the Landscape Management Areas
(1,929)	(1,929)	0	Final reports have been submitted to funders. All delivery is complete, including an Audience Development Plan which builds on the findings in the Evaluation Report. National Lottery Heritage Fund have approved final activity report and financial evidence. Their final payment of (10%) will be made shortly. NLHF describe the activity as "brilliant". Arts Council England have different financial reporting requirements, which are not yet complete. Small unrequired accrual showing at year end 21/22 to be moved back into P4G Contingency
60,000	5,385	54,615	Project total £150,950 over 3 years. £60,000 from P4G, £89,500 from Historic England grant. Payment schedule from HE: 21/22 £49,225, 22/23 £26,850, 23/24 £13,425. The programme completes 31 March 2024. Programme includes wide-ranging cultural activity in Selby town centre, including performance, exhibitions, artist residencies and testing of outside event spaces (e.g. amphitheatre). Year to date credit relates to grant income received in advance. Delivery underway with some slippage (agreed by Funder) due to impact of Covid on programme and procurement issues for some areas of delivery. Funding contractually obligated as match fund to Historic England HSHAZ funding.
135,000	39,362	95,638	This funding supports the employment of a Low Carbon Projects Officer. Officer commenced in April 2021 and has progressed the agreement of a new Low Carbon Strategy and delivery of activity in the Low Carbon Action Plan. Low Carbon Projects Officer is expected to leave in June 2022 and recruitment of an effective replacement will be challenging in the context of LGR. The phasing of future spend is, therefore, uncertain.
146,212	0	146,212	Funding is used to support employment of a Communications & Marketing Officer and the Officer is in place. The Communications & Marketing Manager left in August 2021 and has not been replaced. The additional challenges of LGR mean the place branding project is unlikely to progress in the way initially planned. Options for alternative use of the funding - along similar lines to the original intention such as supporting communications around the TCF project around under consideration.
63,781	3,000	60,781	This is a fixed budget to support events, street scene improvements identified by the STEP group. The STEP group has not met for at least 18 months and the July P4G report to Executive will recommend that this remaining 60k be reallocated into the budget for the Selby Town Regen (Abbey Qtr) project (currently £1m).
139,000	38,157	100,843	Legal Support for agreements and advice associated with the P4G programme / projects. At this stage it is expected that all of this budget will be required
615,031	2,326	612,705	A contribution from this fund supported the commissioning in 2019/20 of the People and Places consultancy (Chris Wade) to develop town centre revitalisation plans. Funding of £50k has been previously used to support the MHCLG Reopening High Street Safely Fund (RHSSF) and the re-branded 21/22 Welcome Back Fund. A contribution from this fund has also been used to support the Places and Movement Study, in partnership with NYCC Highways and YNY LEP. The next phase of the Places and Movement Study, taking on board recent consultation outcome, will be supported through this fund (Executive agreed £80k). However, the remainder of this budget is uncommitted and the July P4G report will recommend that £500k from this budget be reallocated.
228,167	228,167	0	Grant funding provided to Welcome Back Fund project and Places and Movements Study. Both areas of work have now been completed successfully with no further expenditure anticipated.
275,418	19,316	256,102	Funded due diligence work for strategic sites masterplanning, including Selby Station Gateway and consultancy costs for development of feasibility/ viability assessments, Business Cases, surveys, design, legal and valuation fees. AECOM Consultants now appointed (at a cost of up to £138k) to undertake One Public Estate (OPE) sites & east of Station Masterplan and will utilise up to £33k from this budget during 2022/23, plus £70k grant from OPE & £35k from York & North Yorkshire DODS. The remaining £223k in this budget will be recommended for reallocation in the July P4G report.

Phasing of future spend		
Forecast 21/22	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24
-23,750	30,000	47,031
212,132	486,145	323,484
0	20,000	60,000
-1,929	0	0
5,385	27,900	26,715
39,362	47,819	47,819
0	48,737	97,475
3,000	60,781	0
38,157	100,843	0
2,326	612,705	
228,167		
19,316	256,102	0

Project	Lead Officer	In Year Revised Budget 21/22	In Year Spend 21/22	In Year variance
Access to Employment	Richard Beason / Julian Rudd	4,282	0	(4,282)
Growing Enterprise	Richard Beason / Julian Rudd	30,000	10,533	(19,467)
Selby TCF Revenue	Duncan Ferguson	56,542	(1,347)	(57,889)
HAZ - P4G	Caroline Skelly	7,026	12,387	5,361
HAZ Selby Stores - Grant Funded spend	Angela Crossland	13,150	13,150	0
High Street shop fronts - P4G	Caroline Skelly	55,000	41,201	(13,799)
High Street shop fronts - Grants	Caroline Skelly	123,122	123,122	0
Places and Movement Study (Leveling up Bid Support)	Duncan Ferguson	0	0	0
Tadcaster Community Sport Trust	Angela Crossland	50,000	0	(50,000)
Community Legacy Fund	Angela Crossland	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Empty Homes	Simon Parkinson	3,751	2,500	(1,251)
Selby District Housing Trust	Phil Hiscott	124,000	5,370	(118,630)

Multi-Year Project Budget	In Year Spend 21/22	Project Budget Remaining	Update
19,282	0	19,282	No spend is anticipated from this budget and this 19,282 will be recommended for reallocation in the July P4G report
271,426	10,533	260,893	Budget to support one of the 10 priorities in Economic Development Framework (EDF) 2 year delivery programme as approved at the January 2019 Executive - The additional P4G budget is being used to support businesses displaced by the TCF land assembly to relocate within the district. There is still unpredictability on timing but the bulk of this spend is expected in 2022/23. A new post COVID Business Delivery Plan has been developed and is being delivered with the focus on providing a targeted Business programme through to March 2023 to include a widening of the skills support programme, addressing recruitment challenges and work to with Start-up businesses. Events and activities totalling up to £100k will be funded from this budget, together with up to £120k to support relocation of tenants from Selby Business Centre. A further £22.5 has been allocated to a separate project and therefore this budget is fully committed
56,542	(1,347)	57,889	This allocated Budget relates to the grant recovery for 2019/20 recovered from WYCA in 2020/21. The budget will be used for potential non recoverable revenue costs relating to TCF. The budget is fully committed
21,463	12,387	9,076	The Project Fund is a match contribution to the Selby High Streets Heritage Action Zone (HSHAZ) project. The budget covers a programme of community engagement activities and local history events.
89,500	13,150	76,350	Project total £150,950 over 3 years. £60,000 from P4G, £89,500 from Historic England grant. Payment schedule from HE: 21/22 £49,225, 22/23 £26,850, 23/24 £13,425. The programme completes 31 March 2024. Programme includes wide-ranging cultural activity in Selby town centre, including performance, exhibitions, artist residencies and testing of outside event spaces (e.g. amphitheatre). Year to date credit relates to grant income received in advance. Delivery underway with some slippage (agreed by Funder) due to impact of Covid on programme and procurement issues for some areas of delivery. Funding contractually obligated as match fund to Historic England HSHAZ funding.
100,000	41,201	58,799	The Project fund is a Match fund contribution to the Selby High Streets Heritage Action Zone (HSHAZ) project. Budget covers a building improvement grant programme - the P4G money is allocated for professional fees of the HSHAZ architectural team from Buttress architects. The Selby High Street Heritage Action Zone is progressing well with a building improvement grant programme launched leading to a number of building repair to be implemented from 2022 onwards.
448,075	123,122	324,953	Heritage England Grant to support Delivery of the High Street shop fronts and HAZ P4G Programmes. Quarterly reclaims submitted to HE to reclaim qualifying expenditure incurred under these schemes
2,000,000	0	2,000,000	10% match from Selby District Council to enable a future Levelling Up Fund bid. Levelling up Fund bids for Priority Two places such as Selby District will need to be "exceptionally high quality" and focus on tangible and visible place transformation including strong focus on arts, culture, and heritage for the 3 main town centres Selby, Sherburn and Tadcaster. This budget is being reviewed as part of making a decision on the approach to be taken to Levelling Up and the Shared Prosperity Fund in Selby District and North Yorkshire. It may be that some or all of this budget is available for reallocation and a recommendation will be included in the July 22 P4G report.
162,000	0	162,000	Funding provided for developments at Tadcaster Community Sport Trust. Project has commenced and funding will be released in phases subject to agreed milestones. In progress. Grant committed.
2,000,000	2,000,000	0	This has been invested through the Two Ridings Community Foundation to ensure community projects in Selby District can be supported in perpetuity. The Heart of Yorkshire Fund was launched in November 2021 with 7 projects to value of £56k funded to date
3,751	2,500	1,251	This budget supports the work of the private sector housing team and the empty homes officer to bring empty homes back into use. Overall the project is very successful and the Empty Homes Officer has directly helped bring 99 empty homes back into use during 2020/21. The majority of this success is achieved through offering advice and assistance to owners. At times, we need to utilise our enforcement powers to secure empty homes and to eradicate issues that are a statutory nuisance or prejudicial to health to neighbours. This budget specifically contributes to this area of enforcement work.
138,850	5,370	133,480	This fund is to support SDHTs role in the more ambitious HDP approved by Executive in January 2018. A new officer has now been appointed to support the SDHT. The Trust have taken occupation of an additional 17 new affordable homes in 2018/19 delivered through new build and Section 106 acquisitions and a further 12 Section 106 acquisitions in Q1 2019/20. SDHT continue to work with SDC colleagues on the affordability and viability of new properties coming forward via the Housing Development Programme. Discussions with external providers regarding possible S106 acquisitions are also ongoing.

Forecast 21/22	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24
0	19,282	
10,533	260,893	0
-1,347	57,889	
12,387	4,578	4,500
13,150	44,755	31,595
41,201	38,299	20,500
123,122	178,286	146,667
0	2,000,000	0
0	162,000	0
2,000,000	0	0
2,500	1,251	
5,370	133,480	

Project	Lead Officer	In Year Revised Budget 21/22	In Year Spend 21/22	In Year variance
Stepping Up' Housing Delivery	Phil Hiscott	4,938	501	(4,437)
Making our Assets work	Duncan Ferguson	32,551	18,402	(14,149)
Housing development Feasibility Work	Phil Hiscott	139,368	0	(139,368)
Burn	Julian Rudd / Duncan Ferguson	100,000	47,350	(52,650)
Asset Strategy	Phil Hiscott	0	0	0
Finance Support	Peter Williams	20,000	24,292	4,292
TCF Site Acquisitions Property Running Costs. Selby Business Centre Car Park	Duncan Ferguson / Phil Hiscott		(3,764)	(3,458)
TCF Site Acquisitions Property Running Costs. Selby Business Centre Industrial Units	Duncan Ferguson / Phil Hiscott	(20,040)	(19,734)	
Selby TCF Capital - WYCA Grant	Duncan Ferguson	640,014	640,014	0
New lane - Public Realm	Caroline Skelly	25,000	0	(25,000)
Selby TCF Capital - P4G	Duncan Ferguson	2,586,593	2,126,831	(459,762)
Low Carbon projects (Phase 1) CAPITAL	Gillian Bruce / Stuart Robinson	35,600	10,600	(25,000)
Town Regen Selby	Duncan Ferguson	0	0	0

Multi-Year Project Budget	In Year Spend 21/22	Project Budget Remaining	Update
4,938	501	4,437	The Project will support the implementation of the Housing Development Programme approved by the Executive in January 2018. Seeking opportunities to maximise the social and economic benefits of the Council's asset portfolio. As Government restrictions continue to ease we will be looking to recommence works to deliver the Council's Housing Development Programme. An Affordable Housing Strategy has been agreed by the Executive and is being progressed.
52,551	18,402	34,149	The budget is targeted at funding due diligence work to bring the Council's own land assets to the market and see them developed. These include small garage sites, Portholme Rd, Egerton Lodge, Barlby Rd depot, Bondgate and Burn airfield. This budget will be used to fund the feasibility, surveys and technical work to enable the Council's own land assets to be brought forward for development to deliver regeneration and other beneficial uses. This will include costs associated with land and buildings acquired for TCF. Given the latter, the budget is expected to be fully utilised.
0	0	0	Budget no longer required. Future housing Development Feasibility studies to be conducted under via the Housing Revenue Account (HRA). Full project budget the was remaining at the beginning of 2021/22 (£289,368) has been moved back to contingency
500,000	47,350	452,650	Additional works associated with promoting Burn Airfield as a new settlement through the Local Plan. This includes flood modelling and mitigation; highways and transport design and assessments; legal advice on development options/collaboration; ecology and landscape; viability; urban design and planning; ground conditions; utilities and infrastructure; green infrastructure and ecology; Now awaiting outcome of Local Plan prioritisation of new settlement options. If Burn is not to be progressed then up to £420k is available to reallocate via the July P4G report
80,000	0	80,000	Work to review/agree the brief was completed pre LGR. Due to Local Government Review the development of the Strategy is on hold.
139,000	24,292	114,708	Additional support for P4G projects is now in place from October 2021.
(91)	(3,764)	3,673	Selby Business Centre site purchased via the Selby Gateway TCF project. Budget represents the revenue implications of the car park of the building. Budget anticipated to be in surplus for the initial year, before moving to a net cost over the next two years. Net budget of £2,770 for the whole site for the period in question
2,861	(19,734)	22,595	Selby Business Centre site purchased via the Selby Gateway TCF project. Budget represents the revenue implications of the industrial units of the building. Budget anticipated to be in surplus for the initial year, before moving to a net cost as the tenants relocate over the next two years. Net budget of £2,770 for the whole site for the period in question
940,014	640,014	300,000	Grant funding received from West Yorkshire Combined Authority relating to qualifying capital expenditure incurred as part of the TCF capital programme. Selby DC qualifying capital costs relate to Land Assembly and Property Acquisition. Funding received in current year relates primarily to grant funding provided to facilitate the council's purchase of James William House. 3 further purchases are forecast for Q1 2022/23.
200,000	0	200,000	The Project is a Match fund contribution to the Selby High Streets Heritage Action Zone (HSHAZ) project. The project is under development with other SDC and NYCC projects that relate to the redesign of New Lane, Selby and will be delivered in 2022.
8,221,570	2,126,831	6,094,739	A significant amount of funding from this budget has been put forward as match funding within the Council's TCF proposals for Selby Station including contingency for the purchases of property. It also includes £4m to fund the Station Plaza element of the Station Gateway scheme. Spend to date has been on the Selby Business Centre which was acquired in December. James Cowie House which was previously purchased from the SDC funding has now been given the go ahead to claim from TCF funds, so that claim has been put through resulting in a credit to in year spend. This budget also includes £1m funding to acquire strategic development sites consistent with the Councils regeneration and commercial development opportunities and the Selby TCF project. Completion of the acquisition of the Railway Club is in its final stages. It is forecast that SDC will purchase all further sites with the exception of the Business Centre using TCF funds to be reimbursed through TCF grant claim. The Selby match which will be used towards the end of the project. The grant is paid in arrears, with between 2 and 3 quarters between claim and repayment. Some of the funding allocated for land acquisition outside of (but adjacent to) the Station Gateway area could be relocated via the July P4G report.
250,000	10,600	239,400	Phase 1 project delivery fund to support approved projects flowing from the Low Carbon Working Group - projects subject to business case approval by the Executive. Following approval of the Low Carbon Strategy and the imminent departure of the Low Carbon Projects Officer, a review of potential delivery projects - and delivery resources - is currently underway. However, due to resource challenges and the impending LGR it will be difficult to spend the remaining budget in 2022/23.
1,000,000	0	1,000,000	Projects include the enhancement of Selby Market Place and Selby Park, Abbey Quarter initiative - Making space around the Abbey event ready, creating a more welcoming and accessible area. Rejuvenation of the park, enhancement of the link with the Abbey. £1m works now to be included within Galiford Try contract. Finalising scope of work. As part of the July P4G report it will be recommended that additional funds are reallocated to this budget to fund a Phase 2 of improvements to the Abbey Quarter / Park.

Forecast 21/22	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24
501	4,437	
18,402	34,149	0
0		
47,350	452,650	
0	0	80,000
24,292	57,354	57,354
-3,764	-3,688	7,361
-19,734	7,388	15,207
640,014	300,000	0
0	125,000	75,000
2,126,831	0	6,094,739
10,600	239,400	0
0	1,000,000	0

Project	Lead Officer	In Year Revised Budget 21/22	In Year Spend 21/22	In Year variance
Town Centre Tadcaster	Duncan Ferguson	50,000	20,672	(29,328)
Town Centre Sherburn	Duncan Ferguson	50,000	0	(50,000)
Sherburn Projects	Duncan Ferguson	150,000	87,798	(62,202)
Tadcaster Projects	Duncan Ferguson	0	0	0
Staffing costs		1,250,190	946,824	(303,366)
Contingency		150,302	0	(150,302)
<b>TOTAL P4G PROGRAMME</b>		<b>8,662,908</b>	<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>(2,034,040)</b>

Multi-Year Project Budget	In Year Spend 21/22	Project Budget Remaining	Update
500,000	20,672	479,328	A Forward Framework and Action Plan has been prepared to include A659 Gateway - Britannia Car Park/Bus station area - supporting car park improvement scheme and bus station improvements for visitors. Elements of this budget will be considered through the July P4G report.
500,000	0	500,000	A Forward Framework and Action Plan has been prepared to include Low Street/Wolsey Croft, realignment of parking, improved public realm, improved surface materials, greenery, signage, and street furniture.
1,150,000	87,798	1,062,202	A range of Sherburn 'legacy' projects will be delivered by local partners. Two have been approved to date – a community cinema and roof repairs, both at the former Sherburn Girls School community venue. Investment in Sherburn including Eversley Park improvements, conversion of flat green bowling pitch, tennis court improvements. Funding that was being considered for a land assembly opportunity for a new car park will be reviewed and elements of this budget may be considered for reallocation in the July P4G report.
500,000	0	500,000	New projects in Tadcaster.
2,996,407	946,824	2,049,583	This covers all the P4G funded posts across SDC including the extensions to contracts approved in the budget. These posts support delivery of this P4G programme. It also covers the additional core staffing costs in a number of teams required to deliver the Council's corporate growth ambitions including the Economic Development and Regeneration team (to deliver the Economic Development Framework 2 year action plan) and key posts in Communities and Partnerships, Planning and Marketing and Communications.
439,670	0	439,670	The balance remaining on Tadcaster Linear Park has been transferred back to P4G contingency. Budget for the Housing Development Feasibility Work (£289,368) has been moved back to contingency as this work will now fall under the Housing Revenue Account.
<b>25,603,531</b>	<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>18,974,663</b>	

Forecast 21/22	Forecast 22/23	Forecast 23/24
20,672	479,328	0
0	450,000	50,000
87,798	1,062,202	0
0	500,000	0
946,824	1,260,520	789,063
0	439,670	
<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>11,000,156</b>	<b>7,974,509</b>

Funding Split			
External Grants	1,004,453	1,004,453	0
S106	-	-	-
Reserve Fund	7,658,455	5,624,415	-2,034,040
<b>Total P4G Programme</b>	<b>8,662,908</b>	<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>-2,034,040</b>

1,705,756	1,004,453	701,303	1,004,453	523,041	178,262
80,000	-	80,000	-	20,000	60,000
23,817,775	5,624,415	18,193,360	5,624,415	10,457,115	7,736,247
<b>25,603,531</b>	<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>18,974,663</b>	<b>6,628,868</b>	<b>11,000,156</b>	<b>7,974,509</b>

General Fund Revenue - Carry Forward Requests 2021/22

Appendix E

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
NYBTG - Training Course Fees	Monies are held on behalf of the 7 North Yorkshire authorities and York for the purpose of the North Yorkshire Benefits Training Group and therefore do not belong to SDC. Money is kept in reserve and carried forward yearly for any extra joint courses or advertising campaigns etc.	17,030	9,030	9,030
Local Plan Specialist Fees	Budget is made up of reserve and GF budgets. Reserve balance for 2021/22 is £410,580 with a reserve spend of £118,728. A carry forward for the balance of the reserve is requested for £291,852.	410,580	291,852	291,852
Neighbourhood plans	Budget from MHCLG Grants for supporting Neighbourhood Plans. No further grants available for this purpose until after positive referendum and therefore budget needed to support existing and future neighbourhood plan areas.	50,569	40,895	40,895
Agency & Implementation	To enable the implementation of Phase 2 on the Housing Management Software throughout 2022/23.	34,780	34,280	34,280
hardware maintenance	Carry Forward for network PSN security requirements throughout 2022/23. The PSN service provide integrated communication for central government and the wider public sector as well as enabling applications key for providing citizen services	15,400	11,031	11,030
Homeless persons project fund	The Homeless Persons Project Fund funds projects and initiatives that support those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness to secure move-on and permanent housing solutions. The budget is made up of various DLUHC grant funding programmes which are ringfenced for homelessness services. The carry forward is therefore requested to ensure that the statutory homelessness service continues to delivery in line with the requirements of the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 and the national Rough Sleeper Initiative.	170,471	111,057	110,000
Chairmans Charity	This carry forward is for the Chairman's budget the Chairman's year lasts until May. This figure is less than £1,000 however needs to be carried forward as the Chairman's year is May to May.	5,910	646	650
Homeless persons Gross Pay	This carry forward covers the underspend in the salaries attributed to those staff who are part of the Homeless Prevention Service that is paid by NYCC grant.	78,020	20,036	20,040
Homeless persons Gross Pay	This carry forward covers the underspend in the salaries attributed to those staff paid by MHCLG (now DLUHC) Homelessness Grant.	78,740	1,789	1,790
Dem Services Gross pay	this is to carry forward the remaining budgets for the following Democratic Services Officer £463 Legal and Democratic Support officer £5,820 - post is vacant agreed to be funded from contingency and Dem Services budget - this is the underspend for 2021/22. This will be used to fund structure and grade changes in the service	132,194	8,814	6,280
Dev Mgmt. Gross pay	2021-22 Planning backlog drawdown exec approved 9.9.21 Senior Planning Officer NSIPS Officer not yet in post	40,500	40,500	40,500
Food safety Misc.	This budget is used to procure food hygiene inspections from a third-party and due to the pandemic and the associated restrictions this has been limited during 2021-22. The cfw is requested to help cover the backlog of food hygiene inspections that has resulted in addition to those programmed to take place in the next working year and also to pay for equipment i.e. replacement probe thermometers. In addition the Council is currently taking formal enforcement action in regard to Food Hygiene offences and this budget account can also be used to help pay towards third-party legal advice with this case.	7,800	4,739	4,700

General Fund Revenue - Carry Forward Requests 2021/22

Appendix E

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
Tax, bens & Debt Gross pay	This is DWP funding paid to Local Authorities to provide them with capacity to process Verify Earnings and Pensions (VEP) alerts and Real Time Information (RTI) referrals. Local Authorities were asked to used the funding to administer as many alerts/referrals as possible within the capacity provided by the funding. We have used the funding to pay for an additional staff member on a temporary contract to carry out this work. The DWP monitor the performance of the local authority to complete these alerts and they are happy with our current performance. We will need this funding carrying forward to continue to pay for this salary spend, with half a post currently agreed on a temporary contract until September 2022. We need the budget to cover any additional staffing resource that may be needed if the alerts increase.	22,330	8,550	8,550
HR Qualification course fees	C/F will be spent on staff straining - a People Plan priority - to prepare staff for the opportunities arising from LGR. Note: PDR completion/Training Planning was de-prioritised for the last two years due to the pandemic. Hence training and the budget both to be carried forward into 22/23	24,690	24,690	14,000
HR Short course fees	C/F will be spent on staff straining - a People Plan priority - to prepare staff for the opportunities arising from LGR. Note: PDR completion/Training Planning was de-prioritised for the last two years due to the pandemic. Hence training and the budget both to be carried forward into 22/23	34,650	28,913	25,000
Dev Mgmt. Agency	Carry Forward balance of approved budget for Kellingley Colliery Reserve Matters, balance of the £34k agency budget	34,000	17,062	17,060
Dev Mgmt. Agency	Carry Forward balance of 21-22 Agency budget to support the 22-23 agency staffing requirements		13,806	13,810
Dev Mgmt. Agency	Carry Forward balance of the approved drawdown for Gypsy and Traveller costs, approved at 9.9.21 Exec SD0205 Planning Inquiry cost centre Agency SD0205 0007 £16,847 Legal Fees SD0205 3103 £67,635 Specialist fees SD0205 3121 £24,150 Total £108,632	130,000	108,632	108,630
Dev Mgmt. recoverable consultant costs	Carry Forward balance of approved income budget for Kellingley Colliery Reserve Matters, balance of the £34k income budget	-34,000	-17,062	-17,060
Legal Gross pay	this is to carry forward the remaining budget for the following Solicitor (Planning) - post is vacant The funding was agreed at full Council 22/9/20. The post has been vacant since May 2021 this is the underspend for 2021/22. This will be used to fund a locum to be used instead of a permanent member of staff	7,910	6,998	7,000
Misc Grants	The funding is earmarked to match fund the development of a lift at Selby Station in line with the TCF station development. The funding has been held in this budget code until the point where the work commences. Spend is reliant on that project timeline. Project is a major development and is envisaged to complete by April 2023.	50,000	50,000	50,000
Countryside & Recreation	The money allocated int his line was intended to set up an inspection,maintenance and engagement regime for Brayton Barff.Due to the impacts of Covid-19, progress has been hampered. SDC is working alongside Yorkshire Water and alocal community group to address concerns at the site.The following are the outcome that are wanted from this work:Implement the actions deriving form the site assessment to secure and protect the biodiversity of the siteManage behaviour when accessing the siteEducate and involve the communtiy to protect this green site for future generations.Exploration of a partnership to manage the site is also underway.	15,029	15,029	15,030



Description		Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
CS partner contributions	This budget is made up of OFPCC grant contributions and is protected by the grant agreement in place. Carry forward request includes the outstanding grant payment from the OPFCC to Selby District Council from 2020/2021 which is awaited.			7,057	7,060
Partnership Development	Money earmarked to support community centre surveys at Staynor Hall. Awaiting start date due to building delays.		10,000	9,315	3,650
GF Contingency	Balance of General Fund Contingences to carry forward to support the council with on-going pressures		693,478	693,478	693,470
<b>TOTAL TO APPROVE</b>			<b>2,030,081</b>	<b>1,541,137</b>	<b>1,517,247</b>
Dev Mgmt. Agency	To carry forward agency budget of £363,000 as approved to use the 2021/22 income surplus to be carried forward to 2022/23 to cover the cost of agency staff for the full 12 months of 2022/23. Approved by Decision Notice 4.3.2022 The carry forward is also approved as part of the above Decision Notice		363,000	363,000	363,000
<b>TOTAL TO CARRY FORWARD</b>			<b>2,393,081</b>	<b>1,904,137</b>	<b>1,880,247</b>

General Fund Capital - Carry Forward Requests 2021/22

Appendix E

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
Transforming Customer Services	As SDC has been identified as one of the hubs, following LGR, the budget is required for the layout once agreed. Works in respect of the Contact centre move have come to a halt, waiting for a uniformed approach following LGR. We are currently carrying out appointments in the Committee Room, however drop in an walk in's are increasing with little facility to see a customer privately.	106,575	104,090	104,090
Asset Mgmnt Leisure Park	Lower than expected costs for works in 2021/22 has created a significant underspend of which a proportion can be released as a saving. Funds are required to support works to Selby Park over and above the 22/23 budget. A condition survey is taking place and are awaiting the results.	47,891	29,932	6,000
Council Play areas manintenance	This capital budget is for phase 2 of a 3 year programme. Works have been completed to one site and a contract has been awarded with draft design plans produced for the other sites. Whilst Covid impacted on both year 1 and year 2 of the programme all works will still be completed by the end of 2022/23 in line with the original 3 year programme.	197,730	172,439	172,440
Adobe Licence	As part of the Licence Replacement programme we are committed to renewing our Adobe Licences across the organisation.	15,000	15,000	15,000
Digital workforce	Carry forward request is for replacement mobile hardware 25 x trade tablets are being purchased as the current tablets are no longer supported. The carry forward request supports the digital workforce programme	11,770	11,770	11,770
Website development	The Website/ Intranet both require an platform update to ensure we remain on supported hardware/software. The Captial investment will be used to upgrade to a supported version to enable the seamless transition to a new website /intranet deliverable as part of the LGR project.	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Carry Forward to be used for upgrades and changes to the Northgate Suite of applications used in the Revs & Bens Business Unit.	3,600	3,600	3,600
Upgrade to Assure from M3	Remaining budget to be used to complete the migration project from Northgate M3 to Northgate Assure in Q1 2022/23	8,500	5,000	3,500
Cash Receipting System	To be used to complete Phase 2 of the CivicaPay migration project from Northgate PARIS in Q1 2022/23	32,500	14,900	17,600
GIS System	To be used to purchase ARCGIS Pro for the organisation.	9,000	4,440	4,440
Revs & Bens Upgrade	To be used to maintain/develop the Revenues & Benefits software throughout 2022/23 Throughout the year legislative changes will need to be implemented that will not be government funded so therefore timely upgrades will need to be applied to ensure the system is processing data accurately.	15,000	7,473	7,470

General Fund Capital - Carry Forward Requests 2021/22

Appendix E

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
Channel Shift 2	Carry Forward to be used for upgrades and changes to the Northgate Suite of applications used in the Revs & Bens Business Unit. Remaining budget to be used to complete the migration project from Northgate M3 to Northgate Assure in Q1 2022/23 To be used to complete Phase 2 of the CivicaPay migration project from Northgate PARIS in Q1 2022/23 To be used to purchase ARCGIS Pro for the organisation.	16,720	13,820	13,820
Disaster recovery	Implement changes to the infrastructure to enhance our DR arrangements. The improvements will include upgrades to Oracle /SQL servers to ensure they are future proof to any software upgrades we have throughout the year	17,790	12,040	12,040
Empty Property Grants	The full Empty Homes Grant budget has not been spent in 2021/22. However, two schemes have been committed but were not completed by year end. The carry forward is requested in order to ensure these grants can be fully discharged upon completion of the eligible work.	84,886	41,782	41,780
Industrial Units Maintenance	TBC	20,000	20,000	20,000
Car Park Improvement Programme	TBC	100,000	70,233	70,230
IDOX Planning system	To support the IDOX suite of software applications for upgrades and patches as part of the IDOX Roadmap. This ensures that we remained PSN compliant. The anticipated updates expected to be completed in Q4 have not yet been completed, therefore the balance requested to be carried forward.	10,000	8,225	8,225
Committee Management System	The ModernGov software upgrade as part of legislative changes has been delayed into 2022/23 and the budget is required to be carried forward	3,000	3,000	3,000
DFG	Over committed funds against estimates. To pull back funds originally expected to be spent in 22/23 which were committed in Q4 on 2 property extensions.	396,040	-95,221	-95,221
Empty Homes Grants	Slight over commitment of funds against estimates. To pull back funds originally expected to be spent in 22/23 which were committed in Q4.	30,000	-2,676	-2,676
	<b>Grand Totals</b>	<b>1,136,002</b>	<b>449,847</b>	<b>427,108</b>

Housing Revenue Account- Carry Foward Requests 2021/22

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
Clothing & uniforms	Tendering for the replacement of Property Services staff uniform has been significantly delayed as a result of Covid. However, with the greater relaxation of restrictions post Christmas, we have finally ben able to issue the tender and, more importantly, secure samples for the team to test. This process is now complete and we are currently awaiting the winning supplier providing access to their ordering software so we can request the replacement unit for the team. It is therefore essential this money is carried forward to enable this to occur.	18,627	18,627	18,630
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,627</b>	<b>18,630</b>

HRA Capital - Carry Forward Requests 2021/22

HRA Capital

Description	Purpose of Carry Forward	21/22 Current Budget	Remaining Budget	Carry Forward Request
Environmental Improvement Plan	This funding has been earmarked to support a project being delivered by colleagues in the Contracts and Procurement team. Unfortunately progress has been slower than anticipated due to issue with materials and labour availability. This carry forward is in addition to the budget moved to 22/23 at Q2.	40,000	6,521	6,520
Housing Development scheme	This budget is required to support the purchase of S106 properties and to extend the New Build/Acquisitions programme to maximise spend of s106 affordable housing commuted sums. This carry forward is in addition to the budget moved to 22/23 at Q3.	20,000	20,000	20,000
Community centre refurb	This funding has been earmarked to support fire safety upgrades in the Council's community centres. Works have been identified and a contract now awarded. Unfortunately works have been delayed due to resource shortages within Property Services.	40,000	40,000	40,000
H&S Improvement programme	This funding is required to support the Council's Health and Safety Improvement Programme in 2022/23 as we seek to ensure the HRA housing portfolio passed on to the new Council is 'safe and legal' on day one. The carry forward reflects the balance of funding available less £15,207 which is to be vired to cover a slight overspend due to materials cost increases in SZ5047 1031.	650,000	106,460	106,460
Property improvement programme	This funding is required to support the Council's Property Refurbishment Programme in 2022/23 as we seek to ensure the HRA housing portfolio passed on to the new Council is 'safe and legal' on day one. The carry forward reflects the balance of funding available.	4,713,864	209,990	209,990
Property investment programme	This funding is required to support the Council's Property Investment Programme in 2022/23 as we seek to ensure the HRA housing portfolio passed on to the new Council is 'safe and legal' on day one. The carry forward reflects the balance of funding available.	881,030	142,270	142,270
<b>Grand Totals</b>		<b>6,344,894</b>	<b>525,241</b>	<b>525,240</b>

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**Report Reference Number:** E/22/4

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Status:** Non-Key Decision  
**Ward(s) Affected:** All  
**Author:** Chris Chapman, Accountant  
**Lead Executive Member:** Councillor Cliff Lunn, Executive Member for Finance and Resources  
**Lead Officer:** Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer and S151 Officer

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**Title: Treasury Management – Quarterly Update Q4 2021/22**

**Summary:**

This report reviews the Council's borrowing and investment activity (Treasury Management) for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31 March 2022 and presents performance against the Prudential Indicators.

**Investments** – On average the Council's investments held in the NYCC investment pool totalled £82.11m over the year at an average rate of 0.24% and earned interest of £201k (£136k allocated to the General Fund; £65k allocated to the HRA) which is £83k above the total annual budget. This exceeded the Q3 estimated return of £159k by £42k, an upturn in performance driven by the recent increases in Bank of England Base rate.

In addition to investments held in the pool, the council has £5.46m invested in property funds as at 31 March 2022. The funds achieved 3.46% revenue return and 17.39% capital gain over the course of the year. This resulted in revenue income of £173.0k to the end of Q4 and an 'unrealised' capital gain of £809.0k for the year. These funds are long term investments and changes in capital values are realised when the units in the funds are sold.

**Borrowing** – Long-term borrowing totalled £52.833m at 31 March 2022, (£1.6m relating to the General Fund; £51.233m relating to the HRA), Interest payments of £1.922m were paid in 2021/22, a saving of £218k against budget. The Council undertook no short term borrowing in year.

**Prudential Indicators** – the Council's affordable limits for borrowing were not breached during this period.

Looking ahead to 2022/23 investment returns are expected to continue to rise due to the recent increases in Bank Base Rate. Base rate is currently expected to continue to rise over the course of the year, with latest estimates showing an increase to 1.25% by March 2024. Property Fund performance in year has been driven by a recovery following an initial decrease in value as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

## **Recommendations:**

**That the Executive endorse the actions of officers on the Council's treasury activities for Q4 2021/22 and approve the report.**

## **Reasons for recommendation**

To comply with the Treasury Management Code of Practice, the Executive is required to receive and review regular treasury management monitoring reports.

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

- 1.1 This is the final monitoring report for treasury management in 2021/22 and covers the period 1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022. During this period the Council complied with its legislative and regulatory requirements.
- 1.2 Treasury management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA "Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services" and in this context is the management of the Council's cash flows, its banking and its capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. This Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.
- 1.3 The Council's Treasury Strategy, including the Annual Investment Strategy and Prudential Indicators was approved by Council on 18 February 2021.
- 1.4 The two key budgets related to the Council's treasury management activities are the amount of interest earned on investments £118k (£79k General Fund, £39k HRA) and the amount of interest paid on borrowing £2.140m (£75k General Fund, £2.065m HRA).

### **2. The Report**

#### **Market Conditions and Interest Rates**

- 2.1 The Council's treasury advisors Link Group summarised the key points associated with economic activity in 2021/22 up to 31 March 2022:
  - Over the last two years, the coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and world economies. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March 2020 to cut Bank Rate to 0.10%, it remained unchanged until raising to 0.25% in December 2021, 0.50% in February 2022 and then to 0.75% in March 2022.



- The UK economy has endured several false dawns through 2021/22, but with most of the economy now opened up and nearly back to business-as-usual, the GDP numbers have been robust (9% y/y Q1 2022) and sufficient for the Monetary Policy Committee to focus on tackling the second-round effects of inflation, now that the CPI measure has already risen to 6.2% and is likely to exceed 8% in April.
- Gilt yields fell towards the back end of 2021, but despite the war in Ukraine gilt yields have shot higher in early 2022. At 1.38%, 2-year yields remain close to their recent 11-year high and 10-year yields of 1.65% are close to their recent six-year high. These rises have been part of a global trend as central banks have suggested they will continue to raise interest rates to contain inflation.

### Interest Rate Forecasts

2.2 The movement in relevant UK market interest rates for the year was as follows:

#### a) for Bank rate

Period	%
1 April 2021 – 15 December 2021	0.10
16 December 2021 – 02 February 2022	0.25
03 February 2022 – 16 March 2022	0.50
17 March 2022 – 31 March 2022	0.75

#### b) for PWLB rates

Item	Range during Year	Start of Year	End of Year	Average In Year
	%	%	%	%
<b>Fixed Interest Maturity</b>				
1 year	0.78 - 2.03	0.80	1.91	1.13
5 years	1.08 – 2.38	1.26	2.26	1.49
10 years	1.42 – 2.55	1.77	2.45	1.81
25 years	1.66 – 2.75	2.22	2.63	2.10
50 years	1.25 – 2.48	2.02	2.38	1.84

\* Net of certainty rate 0.2% discount

### c) for Investment rates

	Bank Rate	7 day	1 mth	3 mth	6 mth	12 mth
High	0.25	0.06	0.06	0.14	0.36	0.73
High Date	17/12/2021	29/12/2021	31/12/2021	31/12/2021	30/12/2021	28/10/2021
Low	0.10	-0.09	-0.08	-0.07	-0.04	0.04
Low Date	01/07/2021	27/08/2021	17/09/2021	08/09/2021	27/07/2021	08/07/2021
Average	0.11	-0.07	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.31
Spread	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.20	0.40	0.68

#### **Annual Investment Strategy**

2.3 The Annual Investment Strategy outlines the Council's investment priorities which are consistent with those recommended by DCLG and CIPFA:

- Security of Capital and
- Liquidity of its investments

2.4 The Investment of cash balances of the Council are managed as part of the investment pool operated by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC). In order to facilitate this pooling, The Councils Annual Investment strategy and Lending List has been aligned to that of NYCC.

2.5 NYCC continues to invest in only highly credit rated institutions using the Link suggested creditworthiness matrices which take information from all the credit ratings agencies. Officers can confirm that the Council has not breached its approved investment limits during the year.

2.6 The Council's investment activity in the NYCC investment pool up to 31 March 2022 was as follows:

- Balance invested at 31 March 2022 £80.51m
- Average Daily Balance 2021/22 £82.11m
- Average Interest Rate Achieved 2021/22 0.24%
- Total Interest Budgeted 2021/22 £118k
- Total Interest achieved 2021/22 £201k

2.7 Looking ahead to 2022/23 investment returns are expected to continue to increase due to the recent increases in Bank Base Rate, increases that are expected to continue based on latest estimates. This position remains under regular review, due to ongoing uncertainties in the market. No changes to the Treasury Management Strategy are therefore proposed.

## **Borrowing**

- 2.8 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review its “Affordable Borrowing Limits”. The Council’s approved Prudential Indicators (affordable limits) were outlined in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS). A list of the limits is shown at Appendix A. Officers can confirm that the Prudential Indicators were not breached during the year.
- 2.9 The TMSS indicated that there was no requirement to take long-term borrowing during 2021/22 to support the budgeted capital programme. Currently there are no plans to undertake further long-term borrowing in the coming financial year.
- 2.10 The Council approved an Authorised Borrowing Limit of £90m (£89m debt and £1m Leases) and an Operational Borrowing Limit of £85m (£84m debt and £1m Leases) for 2021/22 on the 18 February 2021 within the Council’s Treasury Strategy.
- 2.11 As of 31 March 2022 Long-term borrowing totalled £52.833m at 31 March 2022, (£1.6m relating to the General Fund; £51.233m relating to the HRA). This figure remains unchanged throughout the year, with the next forecast loan repayment scheduled for March 2035.
- 2.12 The Treasury strategy, in relation to capital financing, is to continue the voluntary set aside of Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) payments from the HRA in relation to self-financing debt, to allow for repayment of the outstanding debt. Following an updating of the HRA business plan in 2021/22, the voluntary set aside of HRA MRP payments has been reprofiled over the life of the existing debt, a change from the original 30-year profiling period. As a result of this update, £1.33m of HRA Voluntary MRP was incurred in 2021/22.
- 2.13 As a result, the Council was in an under-borrowed position of £1.5m as at 31 March 2022. This means that capital borrowing (external debt) is currently and temporarily lower than the Council’s underlying need to borrow. This is in line with MTFs indicators, which had forecast an under-borrowed position at year end of £849k.

## **Capital Strategy**

- 2.14 The Capital Strategy was included as part of the Council’s Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2021/22, approved in February 2021. The Capital Strategy sets out how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management contribute to the provision of Corporate and service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. It sets out the long-term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.

2.15 Alternative non-treasury investments are considered as part of the Capital Strategy. Given the technical nature of potential alternative investments and strong linkages to the Council's Treasury Management function, appropriate governance and decision-making arrangements are needed to ensure robust due diligence in order to make recommendations for implementation. As a result, all investments are subject to consideration and where necessary recommendations of the Executive.

2.16 Aside from the existing loans to Selby & District Housing Trust to support the Housing Delivery Programme, no further options for alternative investments are currently being pursued.

### **Housing Delivery Programme Loans**

2.17 The Housing Delivery Programme has delivered a number of successful schemes so far, in partnership with Selby & District Housing Trust. Whilst no further schemes are planned, existing loans to fund provision of affordable homes in the district have continued in 21/22. The forecast income for the year in addition to standard treasury returns is £118k, which is approximately £111k over the forecasted standard interest that is currently achieved on cash investments.

<b>Scheme</b>	<b>Loan Rate %</b>	<b>Principal Outstanding as at 31 March 2022 £</b>	<b>Interest 21/22 £</b>
Kirgate, Tadcaster	4.56%	178,293	8,708
St Joseph's St	4.20%	193,573	8,520
Jubilee Close, Riccall	3.55%	514,240	18,826
Ulleskelf	4.87%	1,026,712	50,562
Ousegate	3.65%	825,158	31,146
<b>Total Principal / Average Rate</b>	<b>4.19%</b>	<b>2,737,976</b>	<b>117,762</b>

### **Commercial Property Investments**

2.18 The Council currently possesses one Commercial Property, the former NatWest Bank located in Tadcaster. As part of the Council's wider P4G programme the plans for the future of this property are currently undergoing active consideration.

## Property Funds

2.19 The position on Property Funds at 31 March 2022 is as follows:

### In Year Performance -

Fund	Bfwd Investment	Valuation as at	In Year Performance Q4 21/22			
			£k	31-Mar-22	Capital Gain / (Loss)	
	£k	%			£k	%
Blackrock	2,394.96	2,823.44	428.5	17.89	73.4	2.86
Threadneedle	2,255.82	2,636.30	380.5	16.87	99.6	4.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,650.78</b>	<b>5,459.73</b>	<b>809.0</b>	<b>17.39</b>	<b>173.0</b>	<b>3.46</b>

### Total Fund Performance

Fund	Original Investment	Valuation as at	Total Performance			
			£k	31-Mar-22	Capital Gain / (Loss)	
	£k	%			£k	%
Blackrock	2,502.50	2,823.44	320.9	12.82	268.6	3.63
Threadneedle	2,439.24	2,636.30	197.1	8.08	355.7	3.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,941.73</b>	<b>5,459.73</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>10.48</b>	<b>624.3</b>	<b>3.78</b>

- 2.20 Investments held in Property Funds are classified as Non-Specified Investments and are, consequently, long term in nature. Valuations can, therefore, fall and rise over the period they are held. Any gains or losses in the capital value of investments are held in an unusable reserve on the balance sheet and do not impact on the General Fund until units in the funds are sold.
- 2.21 The Capital Values of both funds has shown continual strong performance over the course of the year, having recovered from their initial decrease as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Both funds now show a combined capital gain on their initial purchase price. At the end of Q4 2021/22 the funds have demonstrated a combined capital gain of £809.0k in the year, and a gain of £518.0k over initial purchase price. Both funds have also continued to generate a positive revenue return, amounting to £173.0k for 2021/22.

## 3. Alternative Options Considered

- 3.1 The Council has access to a range of investments through the pooled arrangements in place through North Yorkshire County Council.

## 4. Implications

### 4.1 Legal Implications

There are no legal implications as a direct result of this report.

## **4.2 Financial Implications**

The financial implications are set out in the report.

## **4.3 Policy and Risk Implications**

4.3.1 Management of the Council's treasury activities are in accordance with approved policies. Treasury management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA "Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services" which aims to ensure the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. This Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.

## **4.4 Corporate Plan Implications**

4.4.1 There are no direct Corporate Plan implications as a result of this report.

## **4.5 Resource Implications**

4.5.1 The resources necessary to manage the Council's Treasury activities are contained within the collaboration agreement with NYCC.

## **4.6 Other Implications**

4.6.1 There are no other implications as a direct result of this report.

## **4.7 Equalities Impact Assessment**

4.7.1 There are no equalities impacts as a direct result of this report.

## **5. Conclusion**

5.1 Overall the Council's investments have performed well over the year and returns have exceeded budget. The Bank Base Rate has seen a number of rises over the course of the year, which will translate into increasing investment returns for the coming year.

5.2 Property Fund investments in particular have performed well over the course of the year, showing a strong capital growth and continuing revenue returns. These investments are intended to be longer term in nature and as such their strong capital growth will not impact on the General Fund until units in the funds are sold, with any change in value until that point held on the Balance Sheet in an unusable reserve.

5.3 The Council's debt position is in line with expectations set out in the Strategy. Opportunities to ensure the optimisation of the Council's Debt Portfolio will remain under review, however at present no changes are expected, either via the early resettlement of existing debt or the raising of further borrowing.

5.4 The Council operated within approved Strategy Indicators for the year, with no breaches on authorised limits. The Prudential Indicators are reviewed annually as part of the Treasury Strategy to ensure approved boundaries remain appropriate; activities during 2021/22 have not highlighted any concerns.

**6. Background Documents**

None.

**7. Appendices**

Appendix A – Prudential Indicators as of 31 March 2022

**Contact Officer:**

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## Prudential Indicators - As at 31 March 2022

Note	Prudential Indicator	2021/22 Updated Indicator - MTFS	Quarter 4 Actual
1	Capital Financing Requirement £'000	53,682	54,358
	Gross Borrowing £'000	52,833	52,833
	Investments £'000	53,216	88,700
2	Net Borrowing £'000	-383	-35,867
3	Authorised Limit for External Debt £'000	78,000	52,833
4	Operational Boundry for External Debt £'000	73,000	52,833
5	Limit of fixed interest rates based on net debt %	100%	100%
	Limit of variable interest rates based on net debt %	30%	0%
6	Principal sums invested for over 364 days		
	1 to 2 years £'000	20,000	0
	2 to 3 years £'000	15,000	0
	3 to 4 years £'000	5,000	0
	4 to 5 years £'000	5,000	0
7	Maturity Structure of external debt borrowing limits		
	Under 12 months %	20%	0.00%
	1 to 2 years %	20%	0.00%
	2 to 5 years %	50%	0.00%
	5 to 10 years %	50%	0.00%
	10 to 15 years %	50%	3.00%
	15 years and above %	90%	97.00%

1. Capital Financing Requirement – this is a measure of the Council's underlying need to borrow long term to fund its capital projects.

2. Net Borrowing (Gross Borrowing less Investments) – this must not except in the short term exceed the capital financing requirement.

3. Authorised Limit for External Debt – this is the maximum amount of borrowing the Council believes it would need to undertake its functions during the year. It is set above the Operational Limit to accommodate unusual or exceptional cashflow movements.

4. Operational Boundary for External Debt – this is set at the Council's most likely operation level. Any breaches of this would be reported to Councillor's immediately.

5. Limit of fixed and variable interest rates on net debt – this is to manage interest rate fluctuations to ensure that the Council does not over expose itself to variable rate debt.

6. Principal Sums Invested for over 364 days – the purpose of these limits is so that the Council contains its exposure to the possibility of loss that might arise as a result of having to seek early repayment or redemption of investments.

7. Maturity Structure of Borrowing Limits – the purpose of this is to ensure that the Council is not required to repay all of its debt in one year. The debt in the 15 years and over category is spread over a range of maturities from 23 years to 50 years.







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Report Reference Number: E/22/5

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Status:** Non Key Decision  
**Ward(s) Affected:** Whole District  
**Lead Executive Member:** Councillor Grogan, Lead Member for Health & Culture  
**Author:** Sharon Cousins, Licensing Manager  
**Lead Officer:** Drew Fussey, Operational Service Manager

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**Title: Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, Section 65 – increase of Hackney Carriage Maximum Fares (Fuel Cap)**

**Summary:**

The purpose of this report is to seek authority to carry out an informal consultation with the Hackney Carriage Trade (HC), on a proposed maximum fare charge, prior to a full consultation being carried out, after the consultation responses have been considered.

**Recommendation:**

**To authorise an informal consultation on the proposed taxi fare increase (fare cap), in line with the increased proposal for Harrogate, which will comply with harmonising fares in North Yorkshire ready for Local Government reorganisation (LGR).**

**Reasons for recommendation**

With unprecedented rising fuel costs on the forecourt, and the need to align the taxi fares with the other districts within North Yorkshire under Local Government reorganisation. This proposal is effectively a fuel cap, providing the driver with the flexibility to increase or decrease fares (so long as below the price cap) while the cost of fuel is on the increase, whilst still being able to offer their customers a fair price, according to the price of fuel at the time of the journey.

**1. Introduction and background**

**1.1** Section 65 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 (“the Act”) provides that a district council may fix the maximum rate of fares within the district and all other charges in connection with the hire of a HC vehicle; this is done by means of a table which is to be referred to as “the

table of fares”. Private Hire vehicles can set their own fares and are therefore not the subject of this report.

**1.2** Any changes to the table of fares must be decided by the Executive Committee and published in accordance with Section 65 for a period of not less than fourteen days to allow for objections to be made. If any objections are received within the period allowed, and not withdrawn, then the District Council must set a further date not later than two months after the first specified date for the table of fares to come into effect with or without modifications as described by them.

**1.3** The process will begin with an informal consultation with the HC trade (this is not a statutory requirement, but section 1.2 above is), to gauge the response for the proposal to harmonise HC fares with Harrogate. This is in line with the work with other authorities in North Yorkshire under Local Government Reorganisation and plan to harmonise fares were possible prior to the April 2023.

## **2. The Request**

**2.1** Three requests have been made to the Licensing Authority asking to consider a fare increase due to rising fuel costs, this is likely to continue for the foreseeable future.

**2.2** The last fare increase took effect on the 1 April 2019.

**2.3** Local Government reorganisation, between all the current 7 North Yorkshire Districts takes place on the 1 April 2023. Works streams are already working on how each area of the Council will function from vesting day and beyond. The aim is to harmonise where possible prior to the vesting day to create the one North Yorkshire Council. Harrogate has the highest fare cap at present and has just reviewed their fares to take on board the increase in fuel prices currently.

**2.4** The full proposal can be seen in the proposed informal consultation document (Appendix A) and is in line with Harrogate’s current maximum Hackney Carriage Fare review, and as such has taken on board the rise in fuel costs currently.

**2.5** For comparison below is a table which shows the different fees across other North Yorkshire councils who are undergoing Local Government reorganisation. The comparison is for a 2 miles journey

Harrogate BC	£7.00
Scarborough BC	£6.60
Selby DC	£6.06
Ryedale DC	£6.00
Richmondshire DC	£5.60
Hambleton DC	£5.50
Craven DC	£5.30



**2.6** Prior to the Statutory requirement of reviewing fares, as shown in section 1.2 of the report above, officers are seeking permission from the Executive to carry out an informal consultation for 2 weeks, to be carried out with the HC trade, to gauge their responses to the proposal

**2.7** Once the consultation period has ended and the responses reviewed, a report will go before the Executive again with the final HC maximum fare proposal, seeking authority to agree the proposal increase and move to the statutory requirements shown in section 1.2 of the report.

### **3. Implications**

#### **3.1 Legal Implications**

The Council has the power under the provisions of section 65 of the Act, to make a variation to the table of fares in connection with the hire of a Hackney Carriage.

Section 65 requires the variation to the fares to be advertised in a local newspaper for a period of notice of at least 14 days to allow for objections against the proposal.

Any objections received will have to be considered in line with the Act. If no objections are received or are withdrawn, the fares will be implemented.

#### **3.2 Financial Implications**

**3.3** The public would have an increase in fare costs. Hackney Carriages have the option to agree a lower fare than the approved fare costs, which is effectively a fuel cap, but not charge a higher rate.

**3.4** The HC current maximum rate was set in 2019, since then fuel prices have risen considerably and look to remain high for the foreseeable future.

#### **3.5 Policy and Risk Implications**

There are no policy or risk implications

### **4. Conclusion**

**4.1** Members are asked to authorise an informal consultation with the HC trade prior to a full consultation being carried out.

### **5. Background Documents**

N/A

**6. Appendices**

Appendix A – Proposed HC Informal Consultation Document

**Contact Officer:**

Sharon Cousins, Licensing Manager  
[scousins@selby.gov.uk](mailto:scousins@selby.gov.uk)  
01757 292033

## Informal consultation with Selby hackney carriage trade on maximum taxi fare increase (fuel cap)

Dear xxx,

On the back of rising fuel costs, we have received several requests to review our maximum Hackney Carriage Fare tariff.

We want to do all we can to help you, whilst also considering what is fair for the customer. As well as this, you will be aware, all North Yorkshire Councils will be merging to one new Council next year. As part of the ongoing Local Government Reorganisation work, we are liaising with other North Yorkshire Councils and looking into how we can harmonise hackney carriage fares where possible. Due to this we have taken the view that we should review our current fares and aim to get them as close as possible to the highest maximum fare in North Yorkshire. The district with the highest maximum fare is Harrogate.

This change will give you the flexibility to change your pricing according to the cost of fuel, whilst giving the customer a fair deal.

This letter is part of an informal consultation, where we would like to know your view before we start the formal consultation.

### The Proposal

The full proposal is in line with Harrogate's current maximum Hackney Carriage Fare review, and as such has taken on board the rise in fuel costs currently. To help you understand fully the implications of the proposal, please see the information below regarding Harrogate's current review:

*'Private Hire Monthly magazine publishes a league table which ranks all the councils in England and Wales in accordance with the cost of Hackney Carriage fares. In the latest (December 2021) edition Harrogate was 30<sup>th</sup> most expensive out of 359 local authorities charging £7.00 at 2 miles (28<sup>th</sup> at the last review in December 2020). The proposed increase of 5% by the trade would move Harrogate to 14<sup>th</sup> in the table. Click on the link for the full data: <https://www.phtm.co.uk/taxi-fares-league-tables>.*

For comparison below is a table which shows the different fees across other North Yorkshire councils who are undergoing Local Government Reorganisation. The comparison is for a 2 miles journey:

Harrogate BC	£7.00
Scarborough BC	£6.60
Selby DC	£6.06
Ryedale DC	£6.00
Richmondshire DC	£5.60
Hambleton DC	£5.50
Craven DC	£5.30

## APPENDIX A

Here is the full list of the proposed (fuel cap) maximum fare increase. You will note there the tariffs will change and there is an introduction of a maximum 'call out' summoning charge. Something Selby doesn't currently have.

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### Tariff 1 (Between 6am and midnight)

Flag fall for the first 440 yds or part thereof	£3.60
Drop at 440 yds and every 167.62 yards or part thereof:	£0.20
Waiting time for each period of 37.36 seconds or part thereof:	£0.20

### Tariff 2 (Between midnight and 6am) + (Public holidays) \*

Flag fall for the first 440 yds or part thereof	£5.40
Drop at 440 yds and every 167.62 yards or part thereof:	£0.30
Waiting time for each period of 37.36 seconds or part thereof:	£0.30

\*All public holidays other than those listed in tariff 3 tariff 2 applies throughout the 24 hour period.

### Tariff 3 (Christmas and New Year) \*

Flag fall for the first 440 yds or part thereof:	£7.20
Drop at 440 yds and every 167.62 or part thereof:	£0.40
Waiting time for each period of 37.36 seconds or part thereof:	£0.40

\*From 18:00 hrs 24th December to 06:00 hrs 26th December and 18:00 hrs 31st December to 06:00 hrs 2nd January.

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<b>Fouling charge</b>	Maximum charge:	£80.00
<b>Extra charges</b>	Extra charge per head which can be charged for ALL PASSENGERS when carrying 5 or more:	£0.50
<b>Call out or summoning charge</b>	Maximum additional rate of charge per mile for call outs over 1 mile: To be used for any part of the district (one way only). This is a maximum rate of charge, the whole or part of which is to be agreed with the hirer as an extra at the time of booking before the hire is accepted or journey commenced and is to be included on the taxi meter as an extra.	£1.00

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A STATEMENT OF THE MAXIMUM FARES TO BE DISPLAYED WITHIN THE CARRIAGE in clearly distinguishable letters and figures. The above fares are applicable for all journeys within the borough boundary, if the hiring takes the journey **outside** the Harrogate Borough Council boundary, the driver must charge in line with this table of fares unless the fare has been agreed with the hirer **before** the journey starts for a **greater or lesser** amount than that shown on the meter.

### What do I need to do?

Please email [licensing@selby.gov.uk](mailto:licensing@selby.gov.uk) with your views on the proposal by stating you agree or do not agree and any additional comments you may have by [INSERT DATE]

# Agenda Item 9

**Report Reference Number: E/22/6**

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**To:** Executive  
**Date:** 26 May 2022  
**Author:** Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer  
**Lead Officer:** Janet Waggott, Chief Executive  
**Executive Member:** Councillor Mark Crane, Leader of the Council

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**Title: Executive Appointments to Outside Bodies 2022-23**

**Summary:**

This report informs Executive of the proposed representatives for 2022-23 on Outside Bodies which it appoints and seeks approval of the proposals.

**Recommendations:**

- i) **That the Executive make its appointments to outside bodies for the 2022-23 municipal year.**
- ii) **To authorise those appointed to act on behalf of the Executive in accordance with the legal and constitutional requirements of both the Executive and the outside body.**

**Reasons for recommendation**

To ensure the Council is represented on Outside Bodies as necessary in 2022-23.

**1. The Report**

- 1.1 Under Executive arrangements, the responsibility for appointing representatives on Outside Bodies is split between the Executive and the Council. This report asks the Executive to consider the appointments within its remit.
- 1.2 The proposals for Executive appointments to Outside Bodies is attached at Appendix A; the Executive are asked to consider the list and confirm its appointments for 2022-23 or make any changes as appropriate.
- 1.3 There are currently the following vacancies on the Outside Bodies list:
  - Davnm Drainage Board (1 Vacancy)

1.4 To ensure the Council is kept informed and its interests are represented, it is essential that representatives attend all outside body meetings they have been allocated.

**2. Alternative Options Considered**

None – appointments to Outside Bodies are essential to ensure the Council is adequately represented.

**3. Implications**

**3.1 Legal Implications**

None within the context of the report.

**3.2 Financial Implications**

Councillors and other Council representatives are entitled to claim for travel expenses incurred when attending meetings physically.

**4. Conclusion**

That the Executive should make its appointments to Outside Bodies for 2022-23.

**5. Background Documents**

None.

**6. Appendices**

Appendix A – Current Executive Appointments to Outside Bodies

**Contact Details:**

**Victoria Foreman**  
**Democratic Services Officer**  
[vforeman@selby.gov.uk](mailto:vforeman@selby.gov.uk)

**Selby District Council  
Executive Appointments on Outside Bodies 2021/22**

OUTSIDE BODY	PLACES	REPRESENTATIVE
Local Government North Yorkshire and York	1	Councillor Mark Crane Deputy – Councillor Richard Musgrave
Local Government Association/Assembly	1	Councillor Mark Crane Deputy – Councillor Cliff Lunn
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Strategic Housing Partnership and Board	1	Councillor Mark Crane Substitute: Councillor Richard Musgrave
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP Infrastructure and Assets Board	1	Councillor Mark Crane
Leeds City Region Planning Board, also known as Place Panel	1	Councillor Richard Musgrave
West Yorkshire Combined Authority Partnership Committee	1	Councillor Mark Crane Deputy – Councillor Richard Musgrave
The First Ainsty Internal Drainage Board	2	Councillor Donald Mackay Councillor Keith Ellis

**APPENDIX A**

<b>OUTSIDE BODY</b>	<b>PLACES</b>	<b>REPRESENTATIVE</b>
Danvm Drainage Board	5	Councillor Mark Crane Mrs Gillian Ivey Councillor John Mackman Laura Watkinson-Teo 1 Vacancy
Trans-Pennine Trail Board	1	Councillor Mike Jordan



OUTSIDE BODY	PLACES	REPRESENTATIVE
PATROL (Parking and Traffic Regulations Outside London)	1	Councillor David Buckle
Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board	15 (First Division – 11) (Third Division – 4)	<u>First Electoral Division – Ouse</u> Councillor Mark Crane Councillor John Cattanach Councillor Keith Ellis Councillor Richard Musgrave <u>Third Electoral Division – Cliffe</u> Jim Deans Councillor Paul Welch Mrs Kay McSherry Councillor Steph Duckett

OUTSIDE BODY	PLACES	REPRESENTATIVE
Selby Area Internal Drainage Board	11	Councillor Chris Pearson (Vice Chair) Councillor John Mackman Councillor John Cattanach Councillor Ian Chilvers Councillor Mark Crane Jim Deans Mary Fagan Councillor Cliff Lunn Mrs Gillian Ivey Councillor David Buckle Councillor Judith Chilvers
North Yorkshire Building Control Partnership	1 and 1 Substitute	Councillor Cliff Lunn Substitute – Councillor Chris Pearson
Groundwork (North Yorkshire)	2	Councillor Paul Welch Councillor Chris Pearson

**APPENDIX A**

<b>OUTSIDE BODY</b>	<b>PLACES</b>	<b>REPRESENTATIVE</b>
Community Safety Partnership	1	Councillor Steve Shaw-Wright
North Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel	1	Councillor Tim Grogan
North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning and Transport Board	1	Councillor Richard Musgrave
Selby and District Housing Trust	3	Councillor John Mackman Councillor Stephanie Duckett Mrs Gillian Ivey
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership Overview and Scrutiny Group	1	Councillor David Buckle
Humber Strategy Forum	1	Councillor Richard Musgrave Sub – Councillor John Mackman

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