



Summons and Agenda for the
Council Meeting

to be held on

**Tuesday, 28 September
2021**

at

6.00 pm





To: All District Councillors

cc: Chief Officers

You are hereby summoned to a meeting of the Council to be held in the Council Chamber - Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT on **TUESDAY, 28 SEPTEMBER 2021** starting at **6.00 pm**. The Agenda for the meeting is set out below.

Janet Waggott

Janet Waggott
Chief Executive

Recording is allowed at Council, committee and sub-committee meetings which are open to the public, subject to:- (i) the recording being conducted under the direction 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, prior to the start of the meeting, Palbinder Mann – Democratic Services Manager via pmann@selby.gov.uk or 01757 292207. Any recording must be clearly visible to anyone at the meeting and be non-disruptive.

AGENDA

Opening Prayers.

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence.

2. Disclosures of Interest

A copy of the Register of Interest for each Selby District Councillor is available for inspection at www.selby.gov.uk.

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

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

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

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

3. Minutes (Pages 1 - 14)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the meeting of the Council held on 22 July 2021.

4. Communications

The Chairman, Leader of the Council or the Chief Executive will deal with any communications which need to be reported to the Council.

5. Announcements

To receive any announcements from the Chairman, Leader or Members of the Executive.

6. Petitions

To receive any petitions.

7. Public Questions

To receive and answer questions, notice of which has been given in accordance with rule 10.1 of the Constitution.

8. Councillors' Questions (Pages 15 - 16)

To receive and answer questions submitted by councillors in accordance with rule 11.2 of the Constitution.

Councillor Questions Process:

Councillors can ask questions in accordance with rule 11.2 of the Constitution.

- **An answer to a question submitted may take the form of:**
 - a) **A direct oral answer;**
 - b) **Where the desired information is in a publication of the Council or other published work, a reference to that publication; or**
 - c) **Where the reply cannot conveniently be given orally, a written answer circulated later to all members of the Council.**
- **A councillor asking a question may ask one supplementary question, without notice, of the councillor to whom the first question was asked.**
- **The supplementary question must arise directly out of the original question or the reply.**

One question has been submitted for consideration.

9. Reports from the Executive (Pages 17 - 34)

The Leader of the Council, and other members of the Executive, will report on their work since the last meeting of the Council and will respond to questions from Councillors on that work.

10. Reports from Committees (Pages 35 - 42)

To receive reports from the Council's committees which need to be brought to the attention of Council. To receive questions and provide answers on any of those reports.

11. Motions (Pages 43 - 44)

Motions Process:

- **No speeches may be made after the mover has moved a proposal and explained the purpose of it until the motion has been seconded.**
- **When seconding a motion or amendment, a councillor may reserve their speech until later in the debate.**

- **Speeches must be directed to the motion under discussion or to a personal explanation or point of order. No speech may exceed five minutes without the consent of the Chairman.**
- **A councillor who has spoken on a motion may not speak again whilst it is the subject of debate, except:**
 - a) **To speak once on an amendment moved by another councillor;**
 - b) **To move a further amendment if the motion has been amended since he/she last spoke;**
 - c) **If his/her first speech was on an amendment moved by another councillor, to speak on the main issue (whether or not the amendment on which he/she spoke was carried);**
 - d) **In exercise of a right of reply (see Rule 15.9 of the Constitution);**
 - e) **On a point of order (see Rule 15.12 of the Constitution); and**
 - f) **By way of personal explanation (see Rule 15.13 of the Constitution).**
- **For amendments, please refer to Rule 15.6 of the Constitution.**

One motion has been submitted for consideration. This is outlined at 11.1 on the agenda.

12. Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020 - 2027 (CFNDP) (Pages 45 - 86)

The Council are formally asked to make the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020-2027 as part of the Development Plan for Selby District following the positive outcome of the referendum held on 3 August 2021.

13. Urgent Action

The Chief Executive will report on any instances where she has acted in urgent or emergency situations under the functions delegated to her in the Constitution.



Minutes

Council

Venue: Council Chamber - Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT

Date: Thursday, 22 July 2021

Time: 6.00 pm

Present: Councillor J Duggan in the Chair

Councillors I Chilvers (Vice-Chair), K Arthur, D Brook, D Buckle, J Chilvers, M Crane, S Duckett, K Franks, T Grogan, E Jordan, M Jordan, A Lee, C Lunn, D Mackay, J Mackman, J McCartney, M McCartney, R Musgrave, W Nichols, R Packham, C Pearson, N Reader, S Shaw-Wright, R Sweeting, M Topping and P Welch

Officers Present: Janet Waggott, Chief Executive, Karen Iveson, Chief Finance Officer, Dave Caulfield, Director of Economic Regeneration and Place, Alison Hartley, Solicitor to the Council, Angela Crossland, Head of Community, Partnerships and Customers, Victoria Foreman, Democratic Services Officer

Press: 1

Public: 0

9 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors J Cattnach, K Ellis, C Richardson and J Shaw-Wright.

10 DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

Councillors S Duckett and J Mackman both declared a non-pecuniary interest in agenda item 14 – Medium Term Financial Strategy as they were both board representatives on the Selby District Housing Trust; both Members confirmed that they would be leaving the meeting during consideration thereof.

11 MINUTES

The Council considered the minutes of the meetings held on 13 April 2021 and 27 April 2021.

RESOLVED:

To approve the minutes of the Council meetings held on 13 April 2021 and 27 April 2021 for signing by the Chairman.

12 COMMUNICATIONS

The Leader informed the Council of the recently announced decision that a unitary authority would be established in North Yorkshire from 2023, and as such, that Selby District Council would be abolished. This had been communicated to all staff and Members.

13 ANNOUNCEMENTS

Members noted that the seating arrangement of the Council had been amended slightly in order for the Executive to face other Councillors during the meeting, and to improve the view as the meeting was streamed online.

14 PETITIONS

There were no petitions.

15 PUBLIC QUESTIONS

There were no public questions.

16 COUNCILLORS' QUESTIONS

Two questions had been submitted for consideration.

Question 1

Councillor J McCartney asked question one to the Lead Executive Member for Health and Culture, which related to the potential prosecution of businesses, particularly takeaways, if they were not disposing of waste properly.

The Lead Executive Member for Health and Culture explained that the Council did prosecute and had been doing so since 2011, and that offenders were either taken to court, issued with a fixed penalty notice (FPN) or a caution. FPNs were £400 and decisions to issue these were taken by Enforcement Officers in conjunction with the Council's Legal Team. The Executive Member stated that FPNs were often the most appropriate way of dealing with such offences. Local businesses had a duty of care and were required to register with the local authority who would remove their waste; alternatively, they could pay for a private company to take it away. Fines were issued if it was not.

Fast food companies also had to comply in terms of waste disposal, and litter picking arranged by some of these establishments had been organised. Members were asked to provide the Executive Member or Officers with evidence if they were aware of breaches of appropriate waste disposal.

Councillor J McCartney emphasised the importance of prosecuting and publicising those people and businesses that offended. For some larger chains their waste was thrown away across the entire district, not just near the branches at which litter picks had been organised.

Question 2

Councillor M McCartney asked the second question which related to the number of CCTV cameras in use throughout the district to tackle fly tipping.

The Lead Executive Member confirmed that there were currently two CCTV cameras being used in the district, both of which worked during day and night times. The Council was required to erect signs to make the public aware that CCTV was in use, although Officers had requested a covert camera, for which a legal agreement was required. Members noted that numberplate data could be useful when tracking fly tipping, but that the police were often reluctant to release the data; however, an ANPR vehicle would soon be operating in the district which it was hoped would assist with numberplate recognition and tracking.

Councillor M McCartney asked if there were plans for any further cameras in the district as a supplementary question; the Executive Member expressed his hope that more cameras would be purchased and installed and committed to keeping all Members informed on the matter.

17 REPORTS FROM THE EXECUTIVE

Councillor Mark Crane, Leader of the Council

The Leader of the Council presented his update on the work he had recently undertaken as outlined in his report and added that a seminar on the recent announcements regarding local government reorganisation (LGR) in North Yorkshire would be held for all Councillors very soon. The Leader also expressed his disappointment that such a decision had been taken.

Members asked if any further information regarding LGR was available; the Leader explained that there was none at present besides from an email from the Leader of North Yorkshire County Council, and the expected upcoming presentation to be given at the meeting of the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) board the following day.

Queries were raised regarding the potential effect of working from home on staff performance, whether working from home would continue to be supported in the future and if Selby District had taken in a proportional share of the recent refugee families from Afghanistan.

The Leader confirmed that refugee families from Syria and Afghanistan had been housed by the Council; every authority in North Yorkshire had been offered refugee families and all had taken some in, apart from Ryedale District Council. Two houses had been prepared for them to the same level as any

tenant, but extra monies had been received from central government which had been used for additional furnishings in the properties.

Performance of the Council had been maintained whilst staff had worked from home, but those members of staff who wanted to come into the office could do so. Moving forward, the Leader felt that he would want staff members to come into the offices at least once a week, as it was important for teams to see one another and stay in contact; but there would be no compulsion for them to come in.

Further queries were asked of the Leader relating to the availability of tenant services and work on adaptations following the pandemic. The Leader confirmed that the amount of work being done in people's homes had reduced due to the pandemic, but that the backlog was being reduced with most types of jobs able to be done. The Leader informed Members that he would need to take away the query around adaptations and respond to all Members in due course. The Leader also made the point that some tenants still did not feel comfortable having staff in their homes to do repairs, and as such, these were still outstanding. Most void properties needed a great deal of remedial work.

Councillor Richard Musgrave, Deputy Leader of the Council and Lead Executive Member for Place Shaping

The Deputy Leader of the Council presented his update on the work recently undertaken as outlined in his report and added that 44 potential development sites had been agreed for consultation at the last meeting of the Executive held on 8 July 2021. The consultation would take place until 13 September 2021 as part of the work on the Council's next local plan.

Members asked about the proposed highways model, which would be critical during the development of the next local plan, reviewing allocations in the plan to ensure they fitted with highways capacity and the performance of the Council's Development Management Team, including the monitoring and signing off of applications by Officers.

Councillor Musgrave emphasised the importance of a new local plan for the district, and how highways and transport was an essential part of that; there was a risk that infrastructure would not always follow development. Stage one consultation of the local plan's development was currently in progress online, with the Council moving towards the next stage. The site allocations in the local plan would be reviewed to see if they fitted with current highway capacity; it was hoped that development would be mostly focused on areas in the district that already had suitable infrastructure. Lastly, Members were informed that the Council's planning department was now fully staffed.

Councillor Cliff Lunn, Lead Executive Member for Finance and Resources

The Executive Member for Finance and Resources presented his update on the work recently undertaken as outlined in his report and added that the provision of laptop devices to Members may need to be looked at again

following LGR.

Members asked questions around long-term borrowing by the Council and how this would stand following LGR. Councillor Lunn explained that the new authority would take on all the Council's debt, assets or borrowing, meaning that all residents of the new unitary authority area would carry the debt. There was a degree of the unknown in terms of the full financial implications of LGR for the people of the district.

Councillor David Buckle, Lead Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development

The Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development presented his update on the work he had recently undertaken as outlined in his report and added that four new electric vehicle (EV) charging points had been installed in Selby's Micklegate car park. The public visiting the town were paying for around three hours of parking, and feedback from local shops was that customers were spending more but shopping less often.

Members asked about the £430k pledged by the new Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner (PFCC) and how it would be used to increase security in the district, and why it was being focused on certain villages such as Carlton and Camblesforth. Councillor Buckle explained that some of the money would be used to improve the protection of farms, and that there were to be several different phases to the scheme that the PFCC had introduced. It would be possible for the Council to bid for further funding for other areas in the district under the later phases of the scheme.

Some Members felt that the PFCC's spending in some areas had not produced a reduction in crime and queried whether the funding was directed at areas of the district where the crime was, or if the decision to focus on certain areas or villages first had been taken at random. Councillor Buckle resolved to raise this query with the PFCC on the Council's behalf.

A further query was raised about the number of studies undertaken to look at regeneration and development in the district, and that there needed to be more action 'on the ground' to follow them up. There was also some concern around the Selby Station Gateway project and if this could be delivered before the proposed LGR changes due in 2023.

Councillor Buckle acknowledged Members' comments and that following the recent LGR announcements, such work would need to be sped up. When most of the projects and work began in 2017, the Economic Development Team had needed more resources; these were now in place and as such Councillor Buckle was confident that the various projects and studies could start being delivered and leave a legacy for the future, such as the Selby Station Gateway project. Members asked that details of the regeneration and economic development work being done be sent to them directly in the future.

Councillor Tim Grogan, Lead Executive Member for Health and Culture

The Executive Member for Health and Culture presented his update on the work recently undertaken as outlined in his report. Councillor Grogan emphasised the importance of local takeaways being held responsible for the disposal of their rubbish, and asked Members to familiarise themselves with the recently released branding for the Selby district 'Heart of Yorkshire' initiative for local businesses.

Following a question about events in the district, Councillor Grogan explained that the Council's Events Officer was doing some excellent work and enhancing the stories of the district, which extended over the whole area.

RESOLVED:

To receive and note the reports of the Executive.

18 REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

Councillor Karl Arthur, Chairman of the Audit and Governance Committee

Councillor Arthur, Chairman of the Audit and Governance Committee, provided an update on the work of the Committee as outlined in his report.

There were no questions for Councillor Arthur.

Councillor Chris Pearson, Chairman of the Policy Review Committee

Councillor Pearson, Chairman of the Policy Review Committee, provided an update on the work of the Committee, as set out below:

Update from Low Carbon Working Group

Officers gave an update following the last meeting of the Working Group held on 6 July. There was a real emphasis from Members on the importance of moving forward with both short and longer term projects, such as tree planting in the autumn, to start reducing the Council's carbon footprint. The next meeting of the Working Group was arranged for late August.

Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS)

The Committee were given an overview of the MTFS by Officers and the Executive Member for Finance who was also in attendance. Members asked various questions on the Selby Station Gateway Project, the Council's work towards carbon neutrality, the future of the Summit Centre and interest rates and their potential effect on the MTFS. Overall, the Committee were happy with the Executive's recommendations to Council.

Proposed Taxi Licensing Consultation on Statutory Taxi and Private Hire Vehicle Standards

Officers introduced the report and asked the Committee for their comments.

Members queried the need for 6-monthly DBS checks and believed they could respond to the consultation themselves should they have specific concerns; the Committee were content for the consultation to be taken forward as it stood.

Car Parking Update

Members were pleased to note that new tariff schemes, signage and machines had been implemented, and the work on large EV charging units had been completed. Officers would supply information to Members later as to the number of people using the £1 tariff. There had been a drop in car park revenue due to the pandemic, which it was hoped would recover following the lifting of restrictions on 19 July. Officers would shortly be looking at the provision of a new long stay car park in Selby, and the refurbishment of the car park at Back Micklegate.

Universal Credit Update

The Committee expressed their concerns as to the rise in the number of people claiming Universal Credit, as well as the government's additional payment for Universal Credit claimants coming to an end. Ring-fenced grants for homelessness were received from the government, but rent debt had also been accruing which, with the courts reopening, could lead to some evictions. Members asked that homelessness was brought to a future meeting of the Committee, as well as the criteria for the use of any money left from the government's grant; Officers explained that just before the pandemic the Council's new Homelessness Strategy had been agreed, and as a result this could also be explored.

Fly tipping and Littering

As requested at a previous meeting, Members were given an overview of fly tipping and littering by Officers and expressed their frustration at how the problem did not seem to be abating. Fixed penalty notices (FPNs) had been issued, which had generated £11k in fines; local authorities often preferred FPNs due to the way in which the courts generally dealt with fly tipping, as well as some offences being difficult to prosecute due to lack of evidence.

Education and engagement with the public to prevent offences was crucial, and compared to other local authorities, Selby was issuing more FPNs than most. There was little evidence that the increase in fly tipping was due to charges for the collection of bulky household waste, a report on which was scheduled for the next meeting of the Committee in September.

In relation to littering, evidence suggested that compared to other areas Selby's standards were relatively high, which could be why when there was litter, it was more noticeable and reported by the public. A campaign against littering on high-speed roads was planned by asking people to report the registrations of cars who littered so FPNs could be issued. Members went on to ask Officers several questions relating to mechanical versus hand litter

picking, identification of areas that needed more focus and inspections and how quickly reported mess was cleared up.

Feedback on the Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation

Members thanked Officers for the tremendous work they had done on the Local Plan and noted the summary of responses as set out in the report.

Work Programme 2021-22

Members noted the work programme which would be amended to reflect the suggestions made at the meeting.

Councillor Steve Shaw-Wright, Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Councillor Shaw-Wright, Chairman of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, provided an update on the work of the Committee as outlined in his report.

RESOLVED:

To note the reports.

19 MOTIONS

There were no motions.

20 SELBY DISTRICT COMMUNITY LEGACY FUND

Councillor Buckle, Lead Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development introduced the item, which asked the Council to agree to the establishment of a Community Legacy Fund.

Members noted that in April 2021 the Council had reviewed the Constitution and agreed to change the way in which it engaged and funded community activity. The Community Engagement Forum (CEF) process was replaced with a Member's Locality Fund approach, to enable Members to engage directly with communities and to support small community projects. On 8 July 2021, the Executive had considered a report which outlined options for developing a Selby District Community Fund, using the CEF 2020-21 underspend. The Executive had approved the donation, subject to appropriate conditions, of the CEF 2020/21 underspend of £100,000 to Two Ridings Community Foundation to establish a Selby District Community Fund.

Members acknowledged that when it was considered by the Executive, a North Yorkshire Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) outcome had not yet been announced. The Executive report also included consideration of establishing a legacy Endowment Fund. This was a fund which would be invested to generate an annual return into the Selby District Community Fund and would offer permanent investment into the Selby District community. The Council would then be able to secure a legacy fund which remained specific to

Selby District residents and communities, indefinitely.

The Council were reminded that a working group of Officers and representative Group Members had been established to discuss options for the use of remaining CEF funds. This group received a presentation alongside the Executive, from Two Ridings Community Foundation. The purpose of the presentation was to highlight options for community funding management and investment. Options included direct, finite use of the £100,000, as well as potential to attract finite match funding, and to look at an endowment investment approach which could offer both long-term match funding and interest growth. The discussions considered whether this provided opportunity to offer a solution to securing community investment into the district for the long-term future.

The report outlined the objectives of a Community Legacy Fund, with various delivery options and how the endowment fund approach was considered; the accompanying appendices gave an overview of Two Ridings Community Foundation, and the latter part of the report provided consideration of the model, including the preferred option.

Several questions were asked, and views expressed at the meeting, with general support from Members for the proposals. It was felt that providing a legacy for the district, considering the recent announcements around local government reorganisation in North Yorkshire, was particularly important.

It was debated by the Council as to whether the amount to invest should be increased from £1m to £2m; this suggestion was welcomed by Members. The Executive Member for Finance and Resources believed that the Council could financially afford the increased amount. Following a further question, Members were reassured that Officers had considered other providers but that the Two Ridings Community Foundation was seen as the best option; a number of other local authorities had invested with them, and their low risk and good return profile was an additional contributing factor.

It was suggested that an update on the scheme should be provided to Council at its next meeting, and that the governance of it needed to be of the utmost importance. The Council were pleased to note that community organisations would not be stopped from applying for funding from the CEF underspend before it was invested.

The Selby district area would be properly represented by Officers and two selected Councillors, the money having been ringfenced perpetually; Two Ridings would hold the funds and undertake the administration, but it would be the Council that set the criteria for the money's use.

The Chief Finance Officer advised Members that should they decide to invest an increased amount of £2m, it should be noted that the Council's Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) only assumed a £1m investment. The Council did face some financial challenges, and Members had to be aware that committing more than the recommended amount, and as set out in the MTFS,

would undermine it. Members noted the Officer's advice.

It was proposed, seconded and agreed that the amount to be invested by the Council with the Two Ridings Community Foundation should be amended to £2m.

RESOLVED: The Council approved

- i. the establishment of a Community Endowment Fund to be invested and managed by Two Ridings Community Foundation, subject to final due diligence, in line with Option 3 at Section 4.4 outlined in the Executive report of 8 July 2021, but as amended to the investment of a minimum £2 million, subject to available unallocated funds committed to the Programme for Growth;**
- ii. that authority be delegated to the Director of Economic Regeneration and Place, in consultation with the Lead Member for Communities and Economic Development, the S151 Officer and Solicitor to the Council, to enter into an agreement between Selby District Council and Two Ridings Community Foundation to secure achievement of agreed parameters to the investment and subsequent grant making process; and**
- iii. that an update on the scheme be provided for Members at the next meeting of the Council.**

21 TADCASTER COMMUNITY SPORTS TRUST - REQUEST FOR FUNDING SUPPORT

The Leader of the Council presented the report which asked the Council to award funds to the Tadcaster Community Sports Trust and to delegate authority to Officers, in consultation with himself, to enter into a grant funding agreement between Selby District Council and Tadcaster Community Sports Trust (TCST), to secure the achievement of agreed key deliverables from the payment, by imposition of appropriate conditions.

Members noted that TCST had exciting plans to move forward with the development of a community-led, multi-sports hub at the Tadcaster Queen's Garden site in the town centre. Several groups and sports bodies were interested in using the field and had numerous ideas that could be explored and delivered by capable people in the community.

The report went on to explain that the trust had asked the Council for assistance to realise the plans through a grant which could support the development of early-stage work and increase opportunities to access further funding as the project progressed. An original request for the first phase of the project was for £192k to develop business planning, community engagement, the master plan and detailed design costs. The Executive had agreed to an initial grant of £30k to support that work, with a recommendation to Council to

support the Trust with the remainder of the funding.

Some Members expressed a concern that there board of trustees was currently populated by five men; it was very important to widen the base of representation and ensure that women were also appointed to the board. Members also commented that the Council should have some influence over the fee amount to join the sports club to ensure it stayed affordable for the community, that the project was sustainable and that the land on which the club was planned was properly and legally secured.

Members questioned the amount requested (£192k), which was a large sum; the Leader explained that this was the maximum amount specified in the tender document, and that it was unlikely the project would cost that much. The importance of similar projects being delivered across the district was raised, with the Leader encouraging other communities and groups to come forward to apply for funding soon.

The recommendations as set out in the report were proposed and seconded, and a vote was taken.

RESOLVED: The Council approved

- i. that the remainder of the requested amount of £162k be awarded to TCST; and**
- ii. that authority be delegated to the Director of Economic Regeneration and Place, in consultation with the Leader of the Council, to enter into a grant funding agreement between Selby District Council and Tadcaster Community Sports Trust (TCST) to secure achievement of agreed key deliverables from the £162k payment, by imposition of appropriate conditions.**

22 MEDIUM TERM FINANCIAL STRATEGY

Councillors S Duckett and J Mackman left the meeting at this point and did not return.

The Lead Executive Member for Finance and Resources, Councillor Lunn, introduced the item which asked the Council to consider and agree the recommendations as set out in the report.

Members acknowledged that the report presented an update to the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) covering both the General Fund and Housing Revenue Account (HRA). It considered the budget pressures and issues facing the Council over the next 3 years and beyond, in light of the on-going financial impacts of Covid-19 and local government reorganisation (LGR) in North Yorkshire.

The Council were informed that 2020/21 was a year of major uncertainty as the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic unfolded and the government's plans for

potential reorganisation in North Yorkshire were announced. The government's proposals for a reviewed local government funding system were delayed, and once again 2021/22 was a one-year settlement. Against this backdrop of uncertainty, the key drivers for the financial strategy remained unchanged although the level of risk had increased. The strategy identified a range of emerging issues, including the government's waste strategy. The MTFs also set out the Council's reserves strategy which sought to set aside sums to cover known commitments and financial risk, as well as earmarking resources to support delivery of the 'Council Plan'.

Members noted that the savings requirement was estimated to rise to £2.8m within the next 3 years, although this was very much dependent upon future local government finance settlements. The worst case showed the gap rising to nearly £4m over the next 3 years. Additionally, given on-going Covid and local government reorganisation, capacity was focussed on direct delivery of services and projects and it was proposed that savings were deferred a further year to 2024/25, with reserves being used to bridge the gap in the meantime; it was proposed that £11.9m be held in the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve for this purpose, with £8m available for alternative use.

The report also detailed that a modest level of savings was assumed over the next 3 years, but in the longer-term income generation would be key, with charging for green waste and alternative use for the Summit to be brought forward for consideration in due course. Local government reorganisation also presented the opportunity for further service transformation and efficiency.

The General Fund and HRA capital programmes had been reviewed to ensure they were deliverable, and some reprioritisations were proposed, including withdrawal of the General Fund housing development programme and extension of the HRA to ensure maximisation of s106 spend.

Members understood that the Programme for Growth had also been reviewed, with the allocation of funds to carbon reduction work reduced to cover those elements that could be delivered within the next 2 years, with £950k available for alternative use. In addition, a further £8m was proposed for release from the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve to the Programme for Growth from 2021/22, and following discussion at the Executive meeting on 8 July 2021, a further £1m capital receipts. Several proposals for these funds were put forward for consideration.

The Council also acknowledged that the MTFs reaffirmed the Council's commitment to the people of Selby district, to support the district to be a great place to live, to enjoy life and to grow, delivered by a Council whose focus was to continue to achieve the best value for money for its residents. The MTFs aimed to provide financial sustainability, resilience and capacity for the Council in pursuing its objectives, ensuring its commitments were delivered and to enable a smooth transition to any new authority.

Lastly, consultation with the Policy Review Committee had taken place at its meeting on 20 July 2021; comments from the committee had been given

earlier in the meeting under agenda item 10 – Reports from Committees.

Members debated the report in full and had several comments and queries; these related to the need to progress low carbon work and ensure appropriate funding for such work was available, and to consider Programme for Growth projects that may not be completed by the time the changes from LGR were implemented.

The prudent management of funds and presentation of a balanced budget over the next couple of years was emphasised by the Executive Member for Finance and Resources. The Chief Finance Officer made it clear to the Council the impact on the MTFs of the carbon reduction project budget and increasing the Community Legacy Fund investment from £1m to £2m. Members were also warned that the Council could not always rely on receiving funds from Drax power station through green energy taxes; as such, the Council should not commit to funding projects with monies it may not have.

The recommendations as set out in the report were proposed and seconded, and a vote was taken.

RESOLVED: The Council

- a) **received the Executive recommendation as notice signed by five Councillors pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 18, to enable consideration of the matters at (b) notwithstanding that it would rescind a decision made by Council within the past six months; and**
- b) **approved**
 - i. **the Medium-Term Financial Strategy;**
 - ii. **the revisions to the General Fund and HRA capital programmes;**
 - iii. **the release of £8m from the Business Rates Equalisation Reserve and £1m from Capital Receipts for the Programme for Growth;**
 - iv. **the supported capital and Programme for Growth bids within the funds available; and**
 - v. **delegation of the approval of Business Cases to the Chief Executive, in consultation with the Lead Executive Member for Housing, to expedite delivery of the housing delivery programme.**

23 URGENT ACTION

The Chief Executive reported the urgent action she had agreed since the previous meeting of the Council in April 2021, which was the cancellation of the meeting of the Council on 13 July 2021, and its rearrangement to 22 July 2021.

In addition, the Chief Executive asked for the agreement of Council that not attending a physical meeting in person for a six-month period, for reasons associated with the Covid pandemic, would not disqualify a District Councillor under the automatic vacation of office provisions set out in section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972.

It was proposed, seconded and a vote was taken on the above proposal.

RESOLVED: The Council

- a) noted the urgent action as reported by the Chief Executive; and**
- b) agreed that not attending a physical meeting in person for a six-month period, for reasons associated with the Covid pandemic, would not disqualify a District Councillor under the automatic vacation of office provisions set out in section 85 of the Local Government Act 1972.**

The meeting closed at 8.14 pm.

Agenda Item 8

Council – 28 September 2021

Agenda Item 8 - Councillor Questions

8.1 – Question submitted by Councillor John McCartney

To ask the Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development:

"Can you please provide the total current costs of the stuttering Selby town centre plans that were highlighted on the front page of the Selby Times on Thursday 16th September? And what consultation was held, with residents, during the "place and movement" study before the three detailed proposals were put forward?"

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Councillor Mark Crane

Leader of the Council – 28 September 2021

This report covers the period from the Council meeting on 22 July 2021. During this period, I have attended meetings of the Executive and represented the Council at local, regional and national meetings virtually. I have also attended meetings of the COVID outbreak management Board, York and North Yorkshire LEP Board and a number of District Council Network (DCN) and Local Government Association (LGA) meetings and events.

Local Government Reorganisation

I emailed all Councillors on the 21 July to share the decision of the Secretary of State for Housing Communities and Local Government which was that he supported the North Yorkshire County Council's bid. Work is progressing with MHCLG and Officers on the Structural Change Order which will be laid before parliament early in the new year.

A meeting of the interim implementation board took place on the 15th September. It was agreed that the Board would be chaired by County Councillor Carl Les and that the membership would be NYCC Cabinet 10 members and a representative from each NY District, 7 members.

The issues discussed at that meeting ranged from Governance, Workstreams and Programme Management, Structural Change Order (including warding arrangements) and communications to constituent authorities. It is proposed that the interim implementation board continues to meet monthly. I will keep you updated.

Housing Repairs

The team continues to work hard to address the backlog of repairs created during the various Covid-enforced service suspensions as well as keeping on top on newly reported ones; on average, clearing circa 70 repairs from the backlog each week. As the second additional member of the team completes his induction and becomes fully operational, this number will increase. Further resources have been requested to support the recovery efforts and to replace staff who have left through natural wastage, this is proving difficult in what is currently a very buoyant and competitive market.

Voids

Whilst voids performance overall is relatively stable and in line with targets, a high proportion of refurbishment voids continue to be received which prolongs the time in repair and adversely impacts our internal and contractor workforce. To assist in delivering such properties in a timelier manner we are preparing a tendered framework of contractors, thus freeing up internal resource for standard voids and repairs, whilst also creating additional external capacity.

We are also working with Contracts and Procurement colleagues to bring forward essential procurement requirements; thereby safeguarding business continuity. Covering such matters as essential fire safety works, electrical testing and air source heat pump

installation (amongst others), this work seeks to minimise any disruption to our customers in the lead up to vesting day of the new Authority.

Afghan Locally Employed Staff Relocation Scheme

Having supported this scheme two families are already safely located in the Selby District and are settling in well. We are working with the North Yorkshire Districts, North Yorkshire County Council, the Yorkshire and Humber Region and Migration Yorkshire as the initial request for relocation has increased. As a result a number of families have been temporarily accommodated in the Yorkshire Gateway Hotel until suitable permanent accommodation is allocated.

There has been a lot of offers of support and assistance to help the Afghan refugees for which we are most grateful.

Council Performance

The September Executive considered the Annual Report on Council performance for last year as well as the quarterly performance report for the first quarter of the current year. The Annual Report reflected on a year like no other. In the face of the Covid-19 pandemic and the distraction of local government reorganisation the Council managed to lead the district response to Covid-19 whilst delivering against our key priorities. Key success areas included the successful rollout of a new waste collection service during the first lockdown – which contributed to improved recycling rates – whilst overall performance as measured by our KPIs was broadly in line with the previous year. The Report also reflected on some aspects of performance we were not able to maintain due to the pandemic such as aspects of housing repairs.

The latest quarterly report highlights positive work undertaken across enforcement, environmental health and licensing as the country moved out of lockdown as well as demonstrating the positive strides being taken in addressing some of the performance challenges that arose during the pandemic, not just in housing repairs and void turnaround times but also in planning.

Litter Campaign

Over the summer we have run an anti-littering campaign, following on from the success of previous Don't be a Waster campaigns. The first phase focused on promoting the fantastic work of our network of volunteers and we shared many good news stories on our social media channels and website. We supported a number of groups and individuals to carry out litter picks in their area and have provided equipment on long term loan to new groups in Bilbrough, Eggborough and Selby who all want to help make a difference to where they live.

The second phase of the campaign is focusing on enforcement and the fines available to the Council for those who don't do the right thing, particularly around littering from vehicles which can result in a fine of £75. This phase has included eye catching bus and petrol pump advertising and adverts on York Mix Radio. The Council is also using Spotify adverts for the first time which have been targeted specifically to residents within the district.

Mark Crane
Leader of the Council



Councillor Richard Musgrave, Deputy Leader of the Council

Report to Council on 28 September 2021

Planning Policy & Strategy

Consultation on the Local Plan Preferred Options took place between January and March this year and alongside over 1270 responses, a further 44 sites were submitted for consideration. All of these sites were assessed in accordance with the Site Assessment Methodology and public consultation on these additional sites took place between 2 August and 12 September. Parish and Member briefing sessions and three virtual public sessions have been held as part of the consultation, which has been widely advertised via social media.

Consultation is now also underway on a number of important pieces of evidence which will help to inform the next stage of the Local Plan, including a Green Space Audit, Stage One Green Belt Review, Indoor and Outdoor Sports Studies and the Local Plan and CIL Viability Report. Consultation on the additional evidence base documents will end on 15 October 2021.

Following an independent examination, a referendum was held on 6 August on whether the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Plan should be used by Selby District Council in helping it to decide planning applications. There was a turnout of 20% of those eligible to vote and 88% voted in favour of the proposals. A decision to “make” the plan part of the Selby District Development Plan is being considered at this meeting.

Consultation on the draft Conservation Area Appraisals in Selby Town, Tadcaster, Appleton Roebuck, Brayton, Cawood, Escrick, Hemingbrough, Monk Fryston and Riccall have been completed and are currently being updated to reflect the comments received. It is hoped that the final versions of the Conservation Area Appraisals can be recommended for formal adoption towards the end of the year.

In December 2020 Members adopted a new Statement of Community Involvement. The new document proposed the removal of the requirement to send neighbours notifications letters concerning planning applications adjacent to their property. Officers agreed to carry out a consultation with Parish Councils six months after the changes were introduced to assess the implications arising from this change in procedure. Consultation has now taken place with all Parish Councils and the responses will be reported to Members in due course.

Planning Services

In the period between 1 June.2021 to 31 August 2021, 100% of major applications (N1 – N6) were determined within the statutory period or agreed extension of time. This equates to 4 determined, 0 within the statutory 13 weeks, 4 within the extension of time period

agreed and 0 out of time. These figures are higher than the national designation targets set by the Government for majors which is 60%.

In the period between, 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021, 70.5% of minor applications (N13 – N18) were determined within the statutory period or agreed extension of time. This equates to 51 determined, 8 within the statutory 8 weeks and 28 within the extension of time period agreed and 15 out of time. These figures are higher than the national designation targets set by the Government for minor applications which is 70%.

In the period between, 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021, 74.8% of minor others (N20 – N25) applications were determined within the statutory period or agreed extension of time. This equates to 147 determined, 39 within the statutory 8 weeks and 71 within the extension of time period agreed and 37 out of time. These figures are higher than the national designation targets set by the Government for minor applications which is 70%.

In addition to the above during the same period we also dealt with 110 other applications which are not reported to CLG which include the following types:

HENS (Larger household extensions), Agricultural Prior approvals, Prior Notifications, Telecommunications, Discharge of Conditions, Minor Amendments, Works to Trees, County and other Consultations, Scoping reports and Screening opinions for EIA applications.

We also assessed 50 Permitted Development Enquiries (PD's) and determined 13 Certificates of Lawfulness. In addition, on 23 August a new Tree Preservation Order (TPO) was also confirmed.

With regard to Planning Committee in person meetings have continued. In the period between 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021 we have had 4 Planning Committees. We have taken a total number of 14 planning applications for a committee decision within this period.

With regard to performance at appeal, in the period between 1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021 a total of 14 were determined of which 5 were allowed, 8 were dismissed and 1 was a split decision. We also received 10 new appeals. This includes complex appeals relating to the refusal by committee of the Gypsy and Traveller application at Hillam and the Enforcement Action relating to the unauthorised traveller site on the A63.

Since the week ending 7 May we have reduced the backlog from around 269 applications to 205 applications. This is the caseload minus the estimated capacity of the organisation. We have therefore reduced the backlog by 64 application which is around a 24% reduction against the initial figure.

On 1 September 2021 the Planning Enforcement team had 348 live enforcement cases open. We received 119 new cases and closed 169 within the preceding three-month period. The Planning Enforcement Team also served 4 Enforcement notices, 3 Planning Contravention notices, 1 Breach of Condition notice, 2 Stop notices and 1 Temporary Stop notice. A significant piece of work for the Planning Enforcement Team during this period related to an unauthorised gypsy and traveller site on the A63 with the Council taking action through the Courts.

Since the week ending 7 May we have reduced enforcement backlog from around 162 to 105 cases. We have therefore reduced the backlog by 57 applications which is around a 35% reduction against the initial figure.

To ensure that the Planning Service is adequately resourced the *Quarter 1 Finance report considered at the Executive on 9 September 2021 approved additional funding for the planning. The purpose of this funding was to help address the following current significant work pressures:*

- *the impacts of Covid and vacancies leading to a backlog and increased costs linked to the use of agency staff;*
- *pressures arising from large strategic applications particularly relating to the energy sector, they include both NSIPs and other commercial projects; and*
- *the significant amount of work relating to appeals on unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller sites.*

Low Carbon

Our work towards a low carbon future continues to progress well and a draft Low Carbon Strategy, developed by the Low Carbon Working Group, will be presented to the Executive for approval at the October meeting.

I have now asked the Low Carbon Working Group to work with our Low Carbon Officer to enhance the Action Plan to include a range of short- and long-term initiatives which will reduce our carbon footprint, taking into account feasibility around costs and timescales. Clearly, in the light of local government reorganisation, this Action Plan will need to dovetail with the County Council's work on the low carbon agenda.

In the meantime, I have agreed that the Council will work with its partners to offset its direct carbon footprint (Scope 1&2), identified at 1348t per annum by APSE, for the period 2018-2023 when the Council will cease to exist.

Richard Musgrave
Deputy Leader of the Council

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Councillor Cliff Lunn - Executive Member for Finance and Resources

Report to Council on 28 September 2021

Executive 9 September 2021

Q1 Results and Budget Exceptions

Covid-19 continues to have an impact on this financial year - the MHCLG return submitted for June indicates an overall estimated gross impact on Council finances of £2,730k across both the General Fund and HRA when compared to pandemic budget levels.

At the end of Q1, surpluses of (£60k) for the GF and (£155k) for the HRA were estimated.

General Fund planned savings were forecasted at (£184k), but the £195k saving in the Housing Revenue Account for the housing system will not be achieved this year as it is predicated on the implementation of phase 2 of the housing system which will now not happen until later in the year.

The capital programme was underspent by (£1,422k) at the end of quarter 1. Of this, (£363k) is forecast to be underspent at the year end, which is all in the General Fund.

A similar trend is emerging on the Programme for Growth - spend was £412k in quarter 1, £239k of which was staffing costs with the majority of the remainder on visitor economy, transforming cities fund and towns master planning.

The report also recommended virements from the additional resource contingency to planning to support the team to operate at full capacity and reduce the backlog of applications along with some additional, exceptional demand pressures.

Treasury Management – Quarterly Update Q1 2021/22

This report reviewed the Council's borrowing and investment activity (Treasury Management) for the period 1st April to 30th June 2021 (Q1).

The Prudential Indicators have been updated following approval of a revised Medium-Term Financial Strategy and Capital Programmes and removal of planned borrowing on the housing delivery programme.

On average the Council's investments totalled £74.7m over the quarter at a rate of 0.18% and earned interest of £34k which is £5k above the year-to-date budget. Interest rates remain low and as older investments with higher rates are maturing, they are being replaced by new investments at the depressed rates.

In addition to investments held in the pool, the Council has £4.77m invested in property funds as at 30 June 2021. The funds achieved 3.81% revenue return and 2.50% capital gain. Whilst it is encouraging to see capital improvement following more recent falls, these funds are long term investments and changes in capital values are realised when the units in the funds are sold.

Long-term borrowing totalled £52.833m at 30th June 2021 with interest payments of £1.912m forecasted for 2021/22 – a small saving on the budget as a result of original planned borrowing not required.

The Council had no short-term borrowing in place as at 31 June 2021 and its affordable limits for borrowing were not breached during this period.

Business Grants

Over 500 businesses forced to close in the November and January national lockdowns received grant payments totalling £5.9 million. Public houses also received an additional £150,232 in grants in separate schemes.

The Restart Grant which was announced in the Budget from 1 April onwards has now closed for applications. A total of £4,098,032 has been paid to 535 businesses in individual grants ranging from £2,667 to £18,000. The amount of grant was determined by the sector the business is in, e.g., retail, leisure, and the rateable value of the property.

The discretionary Additional Restrictions Grant (ARG) scheme has been paid to businesses from the November lockdown onwards in phases to support them through ongoing restrictions, 373 businesses received grants totalling £2,637,506. As all the original funding allocation of £2.6 million was distributed within the required timescale from central government, we secured a further funding pot to continue providing assistance and an amount of £673,000 was received.

A third phase of funding was considered for those businesses that could evidence that the delay of the recovery roadmap and continuing restrictions had caused them reduced trade and they still had fixed costs of the business to maintain. This phase has now closed with 73 businesses receiving a further £470,073 in grant support payments. The remaining £170,000 in the fund can be used for wider business support until March 2022.

Test and Trace support payments

Since September 2020 the Benefits & Taxation Section has been administering the £500 payments on behalf of the Department for Health & Social Care, the scheme has now been extended with no definitive end date. Payments totalling £244,500 have been made to residents to help them during self-isolation. The main scheme is fully funded by central government, the discretionary funding is limited, however payments issued have not yet exceeded the funding provided.

Increase in National Insurance Contributions

I am sure colleagues will have seen the Government's plans to increase national insurance contributions by 1.25% for employers and employees which will provide additional funds to address the backlog in the NHS, and beyond that, to help fund the costs of Adult Social Care. Specific detail is awaited but it is understood that public sector employers will be compensated for the increase in employer contributions and new burdens from the impact on contractual costs will be considered through the spending review.

Councillor Cliff Lunn

Executive Member for Finance and Resources

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Councillor David Buckle - Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development

Report to Council on 28 September 2021

Business Support

A joint visit to Cranswick PLC in Sherburn took place with Economic Development officers as part of a new initiative to increase engagement with large businesses across the district. The key objective will be to build a stronger relationship with large employers in the District and to work together to overcome challenges, support growth and highlight good practise, including the circular economy.

August 2021 saw 33 businesses supported across a range of topics from employment, skills, planning, Covid recovery, business diversification and funding support. A range of initiatives are being developed with the Y&NY LEP and other key partners to support new businesses and addressing skills issues. In particular support around apprentices from E-burn, Smiles & Miles Tutoring, Worker Bee, CFA Tax and Nunns Accountancy. Expansion of Semperfli means they need additional storage space. Successful placement of 28 students for work experience within Cranswick Gourmet Bacon for the 7 week holiday.

Close working continues with strategic site developers across the district, in particular with Harworth Estates over the redevelopment of the former Kellingley Colliery site and their revised proposals for the Gascoigne Wood site (focussing on the existing brownfield land) together with liaising with Glentool and Firethorn over their exciting proposals for Sherburn2 / Sherburn 42. There is a significant uplift in enquiries for new investment in commercial space and this is leading to proposals to speculatively build large units to satisfy the growing demand.

The increased demand for new manufacturing space from both UK and international investors and closely reflects the Council's emphasise on prioritising well paid, skilled jobs into the district. Working directly with the York and North Yorkshire LEP and the Department for International Trade has seen a direct increase in credible investment enquiries for development sites across Selby District and officers are developing proposals to further promote the opportunities and attractions of being based in Selby District, building on the success of our previous place-branding work.

Revitalising Towns Initiative

The SDC Officer Team have now identified a programme of priority projects. The projects build upon the objectives and aspirations for towns identified in the People and Places commission led by Chris Wade - the Revitalising Towns work. The six priority projects are as follows; Selby Market Place improvements, Selby Park improvements, potential upgrade to space outside businesses on Low

Street, ground floor improvements to 43 Kirkgate in Tadcaster, and the potential building refurbishment of the former Nat West Bank in Tadcaster (should members support this option). The final scheme focuses on the A659 gateway entrance into Tadcaster and looks at the potential improvements to the bus station and related Britannia car park area. The projects gained support at the 9th September 2021 SDC Executive meeting. Each project will now be progressed further, and individual briefs identifying the exact scope of the work will be produced. Related business plans identifying related costs and expected delivery timescales will also be produced, with the Property and Assets Team closely involved in delivering the Tadcaster projects, which involve Council-owned sites and buildings.

Welcome Back Fund

Selby District Council was allocated £80,409 in ERDF funding, for the Welcome Back Fund, building on the Reopening High Streets Safely Fund delivered last year. Delivery of projects is underway in all 3 centres including hanging baskets, benches, Christmas lights, community films promoting venues and activities, planters and footfall counts. SDC is working closely with town and parish councils and wider stakeholders in spending the funds. Other types of projects being considered are visitor information, popup activity, additional cleansing and events.

Selby District Places and Movement Study

The SDC/NYCC project team have now assessed all consultation responses and agreed to undertake further detailed work. A report summarising the consultation, and identifying the next stage of the study was presented to the 9th September 2021 SDC Executive meeting. Working closely with NYCC Highways Team, the next stage of the study will specifically assess issues identified during the consultation period, for both the Selby Town Centre and Sherburn proposals. The study will also take account of current work being undertaken by the Local Plan Team in Tadcaster. Further consultation will be involved once the proposals have been refined and reassessed, with business cases then to be developed for the selected priority schemes. These proposals will then be put forward for appropriate grant schemes to fund their delivery e.g., Levelling Up Fund, Devolution deal funding.

Selby Station Gateway Transforming Cities Fund (TCF)

Further work on the Outline Business Case has been undertaken, with specific focus on the timeline for construction and the extent of the project, and the OBC will be resubmitted to WYCA in October 2021. At this point further actions and recommendations will be identified by WYCA assessment team to be able to develop the scheme to Full Business Case stage in early 2022.

To reflect the maximum TCF contribution of £20m for the Selby Gateway project and the uncertainty over the deadline for TCF funding (still officially March 2023 but productive discussions are being held with the DfT, WYCA and NYCC) this Council has identified funding in the Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to construct the Station Plaza that will connect the enhanced Selby Station with Selby Abbey and the town centre.

In October 2021, further public consultation over scheme design will take place and the planning application to construct the scheme will be submitted.

Further progress has been made on land acquisition required to deliver the TCF scheme. Officers continue to work effectively with WYCA and NYCC on delivery timescales and approach. Members will be informed as further information becomes available.

Medium Term Financial Strategy - Legacy Funding

The recent SDC MTFFS identified specific capital budgets to be allocated to both Tadcaster and Sherburn, including for emerging legacy schemes. Several Legacy projects have been identified by Sherburn Councillors. These are currently being defined further, with the aim of establishing a priority list of initiatives. This will include opportunities for community organisations to consider how they can be involved in town regeneration project delivery. A grant framework will be developed to support any interest. The award of Legacy Funding will be assessed under a grant policy framework that is currently being developed by the Communities and Partnership Team, and projects will be delivered in accordance with this policy.

York and North Yorkshire Plan for Growth

To set economic priorities and actions for York and North Yorkshire, building upon the national Plan for Growth, the Y&NY LEP is beginning work on a Plan for Growth for Y&NY. This will closely involve the current local authorities and will build in their priority work to regenerate and improve their areas and strengthen local economies. Selby officers will be working close with the LEP on this.

Member Funding

The new Member funding framework started in June, and we have seen a steady number of applications from councillors supporting their local communities in a variety of ways. Over the last two months we have seen councillors support initiatives across the district including garden and wild flowering, disability facilities, support to tackle speeding and new play equipment.

Community Safety

The Leeds United “Kicks” programme has been back up and running over the last few months seeing good attendance of over 20 young people at Selby Leisure Centre. A new set of sessions was also introduced over the Summer at Barwic Parade Primary School seeing over 50 attendees at the first session. The programme aims to work with young people at that older primary/early secondary age range to engage in physical activity and to develop positive behaviour.

Multi-agency partners have been working with local residents, landowners and trail bike enthusiasts to address long term issues at Dales Wood, Brotherton. The approach is a new way of trying to engage local communities to recognise issues and provide collective solutions through Community Problem Solving meetings. Early engagement has been positive, and the session will now move to solution-focused approaches. The approach is one which North Yorkshire Police in conjunction with our Safer Selby Hub are developing to understand how good

community engagement from a wide range of local representatives can support positive solutions.

Selby District Shining Star Awards

I was privileged to be able to spend a wonderful evening on 10th September at Selby Abbey with some of the district's residents and community groups who have gone above and beyond for their communities in the last year. The awards night truly showed the best from across our district. We had over 60 nominations in total who have all been recognised with their own certificate, but the night was for our 21 finalists. The categories and their winners included Volunteer of the Year, Mrs Cynthia Wright – an 84 yr old resident who works tirelessly to support St Martin's House charity shop; the Inspiring Young Star was Amelia Hewitt, a 7 year old who baked for the emergency services and showed real care, despite having a difficult year of her own. The Shining Through the Pandemic award went to David Turner, a Riccall resident who fixed and donated over 500 bikes to those in the community who needed them to be out and about, and to improve well-being. The Local Business Making a Difference was Arc Workwear, supplying uniform, cleaning kit, responding to the needs of groups to enable them to support others. And the Volunteer Group of the year was Riccall Covid 19 Action Group. We also wanted to honour the three Community Support Organisations who have worked tirelessly since March 2020 to support those who need care and support through this last 18mths. Thank you to Sherburn Coronavirus aid Group, Tadcaster Volunteer Car and Services Association and Selby District AVS. Nominees came from all corners of the district and showed just what tremendous people we have, doing fantastic and kind things to support each other. I'm sure those who were able to attend will agree, it was a truly humbling and proud experience.

Councillor David Buckle

Executive Member for Communities and Economic Development



Councillor Tim Grogan - Executive Member for Health and Culture

Report to Council on 28 September 2021

Heart of Yorkshire Destination Branding, Marketing Plan & Delivery

The Heart of Yorkshire website is now live and can be found at [Home, At The Very Heart Of Yorkshire | Heart Of Yorkshire \(exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk\)](https://www.exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk). It has a range of content which reflects our great tourism and culture offer across the district, including sections on What to Do, Where to Stay, Food & Drink and What to Do. Content is still being added and Members are asked to urge businesses and organisations in their Wards to use the site to add their own listings, especially for the district's villages.

The small launch event for key stakeholders, planned for July, had to be rescheduled to a later date owing to Covid self-isolation requirements. This will coincide with a new residents' engagement festival and campaign "Get to Know Your Own Heart", which includes family events programming and special offers for local people, designed to encourage residents to explore what's on their doorstep.

The soft launch of the new website gained excellent media coverage, including pieces in the Yorkshire Post and on BBC Radio York.

Selby Town High Street Heritage Action Zone – Cultural and Community engagement

There has been a great deal of activity over the summer on the HAZ cultural and community engagement programmes. 'Selby Stories' is in delivery and work to gather the oral histories and reminiscences of local people has begun. This autumn, there will be an artist in residence at Selby Abbey, a series of children's song-writing workshops and a new iteration of the Minecraft project (the pilot of which is now complete).

'Selby Faces' was a successful project researching famous and well-known Selby people with portraits developed and displayed in the Abbey. This includes people such as King Henry I, Rev Weetman and John Sherwood, our 1968 400m bronze winning Olympian. Other projects including lego builds and audio recording events are helping engage younger people in exploring their local heritage.

National Heritage Open Days have been promoted and local activity includes a 'Streets For All' audit approach to ask local volunteers what we can do to uplift our town centre public realm, to recognise local favourite places and embed our stories. You can find what's on through the Heart of Yorkshire website www.exploreheartofyorkshire.co.uk.

The 'Sounds of Selby' project is being developed in a partnership with Orchestras Live, Selby Town Council, and the Northern Chamber Orchestra. The NCO delivered

a musical pop-up over three Saturdays: 3rd, 11th, 18th September. Visitors and residents interacted with musicians playing at three locations in Selby town centre. People were encouraged to make their own musical contribution, which will inspire a new piece of music for Selby to be premiered at an NCO concert at Selby Town Hall on 3rd November. The sessions attracted over 150 visitors and residents.

Town Centre Events

In a partnership with Tadcaster & Rural CIC, “Welcome Back to Tadcaster”, a day of family programming (music and children’s entertainment) took place on 11th September to support people to return to the high street for cultural as well as shopping activity. The day was well-received by residents and traders.

Family entertainment is also being planned as part of a Residents Engagement Festival on 16/17 October. This will take place in Sherburn, Tadcaster and Selby encouraging residents to explore their high streets and other local attractions. Local businesses are the main focus creating offers and experiences for customers to engage and get to know what’s on offer.

Environmental Health, Enforcement

Covid response

Council officers from Environmental Services continue to support Public Health (PH) and other partners at a strategic and operational Level responding to the ongoing pandemic. The infection rate is still relatively high across the district. Weekly locality meetings led by PH involve the police, NYCC Trading Standards, Education, Covid Testing Team and Environmental Health Officers to ensure any Covid outbreak is effectively managed. Although the infection rate remains high there has not been any significant workplace outbreaks in the last 2 months.

Fly-tipping

- 24 FPN’s issued since 01/04/21.
- 11 littering
- 9 Fly Tipping
- 4 Household disposal

Only one payment is currently outstanding.

Gypsy and Travellers

In addition to the unauthorised encampment at Riccall park site, which required formal action prior to clearance of the site on 25th June, the Council has been involved with travellers on the field next to Brayton Church, Monk Fryston and Lumby. Although no formal action was taken by SDC at Brayton the Monk Fryston case is being pursued through the court. In terms of Lumby the Police served a Section 61 notice and the travellers left the site on 17 September 2021.

Licensing and Enforcement

Enforcement Officers were involved with a Taxi Enforcement Evening on 20 August with SDC Licensing and Officers from NYP traffic and VOSA. 9 vehicles were checked and 3 received prohibitions.

Environmental Services

- Grange Road playground works commenced 30 August and are due to be completed within around four weeks. The new equipment includes an accessible roundabout and additional accessible seating. We will also be reinstalling the swings that were removed from all play areas to aid social distancing.
- A review has been carried out of the first year of the new recycling service. Headline outcomes include a 38% increase in the tonnage of dry recycling collected compared to the previous year. A full report was presented to the Executive on 9 September and is available on the Councils website.
- Following a suggestion from the Street Cleansing operatives, the Council is now using the what3words app to assist in the locating of fly tipping and other issues in rural areas. The app divides the Country into 3 square meter blocks which are given a unique three-word reference that is plotted onto Google maps to aid location. Residents will also be able to report incidents through the website using a what3words reference if they also have the app. This will help make the locating and removing of fly tipping and other environmental issues more efficient.

Councillor Tim Grogan
Executive Member for Health and Culture

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Agenda Item 10



Councillor Karl Arthur – Chair of Audit and Governance Committee

Update to Council on 28th September 2021

The committee has met once since the last update provided to the Council on 22nd July 2021. The meeting took place on Tuesday 27th July 2021.

Audit and Governance Committee Meeting – 27th July 2021

Unfortunately, I was unable to attend the meeting due to ill health, but I would like to take this opportunity to thank Councillor Neil Reader for stepping in at short notice and chairing the meeting and officers and members for supporting Councillor Reader and for their input during the course of the meeting.

This committee meeting had 12 agenda items on it and amongst the items discussed was the External Audit Progress Report which was presented by the Chief Finance Officer and which members duly noted.

Members also discussed the Draft Annual Governance Statement for 2020-21 which would form part of the Statement of Accounts being brought to the committee at the meeting being held on 29 September 2021.

In relation to a non-compliance with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) members noted that the new Income Management System required to help overcome this had been delayed to allow a review of the proposed approach to taking payments over the telephone. It was reported by officers that work on this area was ongoing with a revised completion date of 5 October 2021 for implementation of the new approach.

Additionally, it was reported that the Performance Management Action had been delayed as a direct response to Covid-19 as staff had been temporarily seconded to other teams within the council to provide assistance in tackling the pandemic. A revised date of 30 September 2021 had been agreed for the completion of this item.

In response to a query from a member relating to what areas of weakness had been found within the Payment Card Security, it was confirmed by officers that the new Income Management System would resolve any issues and that the new system would enable the council to be PCI DSS compliant. Members expressed assurance that they felt that the security was in place and performing well.

The Committee also received the Annual Report of the Head of Internal Audit for 2020-21, the Annual Counter Fraud Report and the Annual Information Governance Report from the Audit Manager at Veritau. The reports summarised internal audit

work carried out since April 2020 and the counter fraud and information governance work carried out during the year 2020-21. The overall opinion of the Head of Internal Audit was that it provided reasonable assurance but that this was qualified in the light of the pandemic and its impact on the council.

The Counter Fraud Manager, Veritau presented the section of the report relating to the council's counter fraud activity in 2020-21. This report highlighted that actual savings of £12k had been achieved through fraud investigation in addition to over £30K of Covid-19 fraud prevention, and that there had been a 16% drop in the number of suspected fraud referrals in 2020-21 which was attributed to there being less social interaction between members of the public caused by the pandemic.

Members queried the validity of the applications received for Covid-19 Grant Support and were assured by officers that most of the applications were genuine with robust checking arrangements in place to prevent fraud. Members also queried that once a fraud investigation had taken place and if proven, whether the culprits were prosecuted. It was confirmed that Veritau would recommend pursuing the matter through the courts and that Selby District Council took the matter very seriously.

Members noted these reports.

In addition, the committee received the Risk Management Annual Report 2020-21 from the Audit Manager, Veritau, summarising the risk management activity during the year 2020-21 together with proposed actions for the 2021-22 municipal year which members noted.

Finally, the committee received an update on the Corporate Risk Register for 2021-22 and noted that the Local Government Re-organisation (LGR) had been added to the register as it was described as an "existential threat" to the council. Members were assured that an action plan had been developed for all risks requiring active management and that the Corporate Risk Register continued to be closely monitored.

Next Meeting of the Committee

The next meeting of the Audit and Governance Committee will be taking place on Wednesday 29 September 2021 commencing at 5pm.

I commend my statement to the council.

Cllr. Karl Arthur

Chair, Audit and Governance Committee

Policy Review Committee Report to Council

The Policy Review Committee has met once since the previous update given to Council in July, on 14 September 2021. A summary of the items is set out below:

Update on the Low Carbon Working Group

Officers presented an update on the previous meeting held on 23 August 2021, which covered work on the Council's carbon footprint with APSE, tree planting and development of the draft Low Carbon Action Plan and Low Carbon Strategy, which were currently in development; the strategy would be considered by the Executive at its October meeting. The next meeting of the Low Carbon Working Group was on 20 September 2021.

Members asked Officers to check if the Council had communicated with any Parish Councils yet about land for tree planting; the Low Carbon Officer had circulated a survey to all parishes, but the query around tree planting land would need to be checked and the answer supplied to Members after the meeting. Members requested a list of those parishes that had been communicated.

It was emphasised that any tree planting in the current season needed to be done as soon as possible; Officers assured Members that they were working with the WRFPP to identify the best type of tree for planting this season.

Also present at the meeting was the Lead Executive Member for Health and Culture, who, in response to a question regarding tree planting on Hambleton Hough, explained that there was an upcoming meeting on the matter, after which an update would be provided to Members.

Bulky Waste Collection Service

The Committee received the report of the Contracts Team Leader which had been brought to committee to allow Members to review the current bulky waste collection service; the report set out the details of the existing service along with benchmarking information from neighbouring authorities.

The Committee asked why collection rates had increased despite the service being suspended for a short while due to the pandemic; it was thought that the increase may be due to residents doing more DIY at home and taking the pandemic as an opportunity to clear out their homes, therefore producing more material and items that needed disposal.

Members were complimentary about the service and felt that it was delivered consistently and well with reasonable pricing compared to the rest of the county.

Officers were asked if there had been an increase in fly tipping over the past two years and explained that for specific figures, they would need to supply these to the

Committee after the meeting. Members noted that when the pricing structure for bulky waste collection had been changed previously there had been no increase in the level of fly tipping.

The Committee asked Officers to bring back a further report on fly tipping to them as it was a matter that required relatively frequent consideration.

Homelessness

The Committee were asked to consider and comment on a report about homelessness in the district, presented by the Private Sector Housing Officer and Housing Options Supervisor.

Members praised the Homelessness Action Plan and asked how those people at risk of homelessness became aware of the services they could access to help them. Officers explained that to ensure the information was out there the team did a great deal of partnership working, produced leaflets for inclusion in foodbank parcels, worked with the Citizens Advice Bureau and other voluntary agencies and lastly through direct customer contact.

The Committee were very impressed with the work of the team and how committed they were to what they did. Members expressed concern that in the next few months there would be a very difficult crisis period when support offered during the pandemic over the past year would cease; Officers were asked if there was a way through the potential upcoming problems which were a national issue. Officers responded by assuring Members that whilst it may be difficult, there were a number of systems in place to help families and individuals who may be at risk of homelessness, and that it was acknowledged that families were often more vulnerable. However, whilst the support structure was there, the need for committed funding was key; some government initiatives were capital initiatives without a return. It was essential for the service not to be diluted and for the focus on the work of the team to be maintained, alongside strong adult, social care and mental health teams.

Officers confirmed that two Afghan families were being housed in the district at present, and the Council had committed to take a number of Afghans as it did with Syrian refugees a few years ago. All local authorities had been asked to take more if they could, and Selby would be taking in three more families in September/October.

Members thanked Officers for their report and their attendance at the meeting and praised them for the good work they were doing for vulnerable people in the district.

Payment of Covid-19 Business Grants

Officers gave a verbal update on the payment of Covid-19 grants. The amount left in the fund was £170,803. A total of £3,119,579.00 had been paid out, and any unallocated spend after 31 March 2022 would need to be returned. Demand for the third phase was low so it was not envisaged that any further grants could be paid. Following a question from Members, Officers were able to confirm that there weren't many fraudulent applications and that the Council's checking service was very robust.

Work Programme 2021-22

The Committee considered the work programme for 2021-22.

Officers discussed adding fly tipping to the work programme alongside the litter picking item at the October meeting, but that this would need to be considered with the relevant team first.

The draft Corporate Policy Framework was taking longer than expected to develop as it was complex and wide ranging; as such, it was unclear as to which meeting this could be presented at. Members would be kept informed.

Members agreed the work programme as presented.

The Policy Review Committee will be meeting next on 19 October 2021.

Councillor Chris Pearson
Chair, Policy Review Committee

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Councillor Steve Shaw-Wright – Chair of Scrutiny Committee

The Scrutiny Committee has not met since the last update to Council in July 2021.

Future Meetings: The next meeting of the Committee will be on 30 September 2021.

**Councillor S Shaw-Wright
Chair, Scrutiny Committee**

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Agenda Item 11

11.1 - Proposed by Councillors Packham, M McCartney, Nichols, Franks, S Shaw-Wright, Duggan and J Shaw-Wright

As we head towards COP26 it is disappointing to see the Selby District Council Executive watering down the Council's commitment and ambitions to tackling climate change in the Selby District and cutting the funding available.

Whilst Central Government is still talking up their commitment to taking action on Climate Change, the Selby District Council Executive is simply walking away.

The all-party Low Carbon Working Group spent over two years developing a plan for the Selby District only to see the Executive turn their backs on it.

We urge the Executive to reconsider, to reflect the public's concerns on this important issue and to accept the all-party Group recommendations in full.

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Report Reference Number: C/21/7

To: Full Council
Date: 28 September 2021
Status: Non-Key Decision
Ward(s) Affected: Church Fenton
Author: Clare Dickinson, Principal Planning Policy Officer
Lead Executive Member: Cllr Richard Musgrave, Lead Councillor for Place Shaping
Lead Officer: Dave Caulfield, Director of Regeneration and Place

Title: Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020-2027 (CFNDP)

Summary:

This report seeks Council approval that the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan should be made part of the Development Plan for Selby District following a positive outcome of the referendum held on 3rd August 2021. The referendum posed the following question: 'Do you want Selby District Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Church Fenton to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?' There was a 20% (211 ballot papers issued) turnout to the referendum with 88% (185 votes recorded) of the votes cast in favour of 'Yes'. 12% (26 votes recorded) of votes were cast in favour of 'No'.

Recommendations:

That Council formally makes the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020-2027 part of the Development Plan for Selby District following the positive outcome of the referendum held on 3 August 2021.

Reasons for recommendation

Council is asked to agree the recommendation to enable the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan to be made part of the statutory Development Plan under the provisions of s38A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) which requires that the Council must adopt or 'make' the Neighbourhood Plan if more than half of those voting have voted in favour of the Plan.

1. Introduction and background

1.1 Through the Localism Act, Selby District Council (SDC) has a duty to support Parish and Town Councils who wish to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan.

- 1.2 There are a number of stages involved in producing a Neighbourhood Plan, broadly grouped into three areas. The first is for the Town / Parish Council wishing to prepare a Neighbourhood Plan to submit their proposed Neighbourhood Area to SDC for designation. The second stage is the preparation of the Plan to inform the development of the vision and the formulation of policy, proposals and site allocations. The third stage includes the submission of the proposed Plan to SDC for consultation, an independent examination of the plan and subsequent public referendum.
- 1.3 Church Fenton Parish Council, as the qualifying body, submitted an application to SDC for the whole Parish of Church Fenton to be formally designated as the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Area. In November 2016 the Council approved the application.
- 1.4 Church Fenton Parish Council developed a draft Neighbourhood Plan with input from the community and submitted it to SDC in October 2020. The submitted version of the Plan was publicised and comments invited from the public and stakeholders for an eight-week period with consultation closing on 12 February 2021.
- 1.5 Following consultation on the draft Plan SDC, in agreement with the qualifying body, appointed an Independent Examiner, Mr Andrew Ashworth, to review whether the Plan met the 'Basic Conditions' (and other legal requirements) and whether the Plan should proceed to referendum.
- 1.6 The Examiner's Report was published on the Council's website on 5 May 2021. The report concluded that, subject to making modifications recommended by the Examiner, the Plan met the Basic Conditions (and other legal requirements) and should proceed to referendum.
- 1.7 SDC considered each of the modifications recommended in line with regulation 18 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012 (as amended) and agreed to accept them. For the reasons given by the Examiner, SDC was satisfied that subject to the proposed modifications by the Examiner, the Plan met the Basic Conditions detailed in para 8(2) of Schedule 4B of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 1.8 Delegated approval to proceed to referendum was given on 2 June 2021 by the Director of Economic Regeneration and Place in consultation with the Lead Councillor for Place Shaping.

2. Making the Plan

- 2.1 A referendum relating to the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan was held on Tuesday 3 August 2021. The referendum area covered the civil parish of Church Fenton, in line with the approved Neighbourhood Area. The question which was asked at the referendum was 'Do you want Selby District Council to use the Neighbourhood Plan for Church Fenton to help it decide planning applications in the neighbourhood area?'

- 2.2 Following a 20% turnout, 88% of those voting were in favour of using the Neighbourhood Plan for Church Fenton to help SDC to determine planning applications in the Neighbourhood Area.
- 2.3 Once made, the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020-2027 will become part of the statutory development plan for Selby District. Statute provides that planning applications should be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Plan's policies unless material considerations indicate otherwise. However, the weight attached to the Development Plan must still be balanced with other material considerations when considering planning applications.
- 2.4 In accordance with the 2012 Neighbourhood Planning Regulations (as amended) the prescribed date for making (adopting) a Neighbourhood Development Plan is the last day of the period of 8 weeks beginning with the day immediately following that on which the last applicable referendum is held. In this instance the deadline for making the Plan is 29 September 2021.

3. Legal / Financial Controls and other policy matters

Legal Issues

- 3.1 Under the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and relevant regulations, the Council has no discretion in making the Plan unless it considers that making it would breach or would otherwise be incompatible with any EU obligation or any of the convention rights (within the meaning of the Human Rights Act 1998). Officers are satisfied that making the plan would not breach or be incompatible with these requirements. In addition, under the provisions of the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 the Plan, as a post referendum plan, should be considered as part of the Development Plan from the point of approval at referendum even if the Council has not yet approved or 'made' the plan. It therefore carries full weight in decision making.

Financial Issues

- 3.2 There is a cost of administrating the latter stages of the Neighbourhood Plan process as well as the cost of the referendum. The costs of appointing the Examiner and holding the referendum fall initially to SDC but are reimbursed by the Government. The robustness of the Neighbourhood Plan policies will be tested over time by Independent Planning Inspectors on appeal. Liability for future appeal costs lie with SDC as the Local Planning Authority and as such the usability of the Plan and its impact on decision making will be monitored. With regard to the referendum expenses, the limit that will apply will be £2,423.71.
- 3.3 Further to the costs of developing a Neighbourhood Plan there are some implications to the funding for CIL. Regulations 59A and 59F of the CIL legislation requires that 15% of the CIL collected within a parish area is to be retained for spending on infrastructure within that area. However, where there is

an adopted Neighbourhood Plan in an area then the CIL collected for local infrastructure increases to 25%. The administration fee remains at 5% of the CIL collected and the wider infrastructure CIL collected reduces from 80% to 70% for those areas with a Neighbourhood Plan in place.

Impact Assessment

- 3.4 The Plan was screened for Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) by SDC, which found that it was unnecessary to undertake SEA or HRA, a conclusion supported by the statutory consultees and the Independent Examiner.

4. Conclusion

- 4.1 Paragraph 38A (4) (a) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 as amended requires that the Council must adopt, or 'make' the Neighbourhood Plan if more than half of those voting have voted in favour of the Plan. In the case of Church Fenton, the referendum results indicated that of the 211 votes cast, 185 (88%) were in favour of using the Neighbourhood Plan for Church Fenton to help it decide planning applications in the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Area.

5. Background Documents

- 5.1 The Church Fenton Neighbourhood Plan, Independent Examiner's Report, referendum details and other relevant supporting documentation is available on the Council's website at: <http://www.selby.gov.uk/cfndp>

6. Appendices

Appendix A – Church Fenton Neighbourhood Development Plan 2020-27

Contact Officer:

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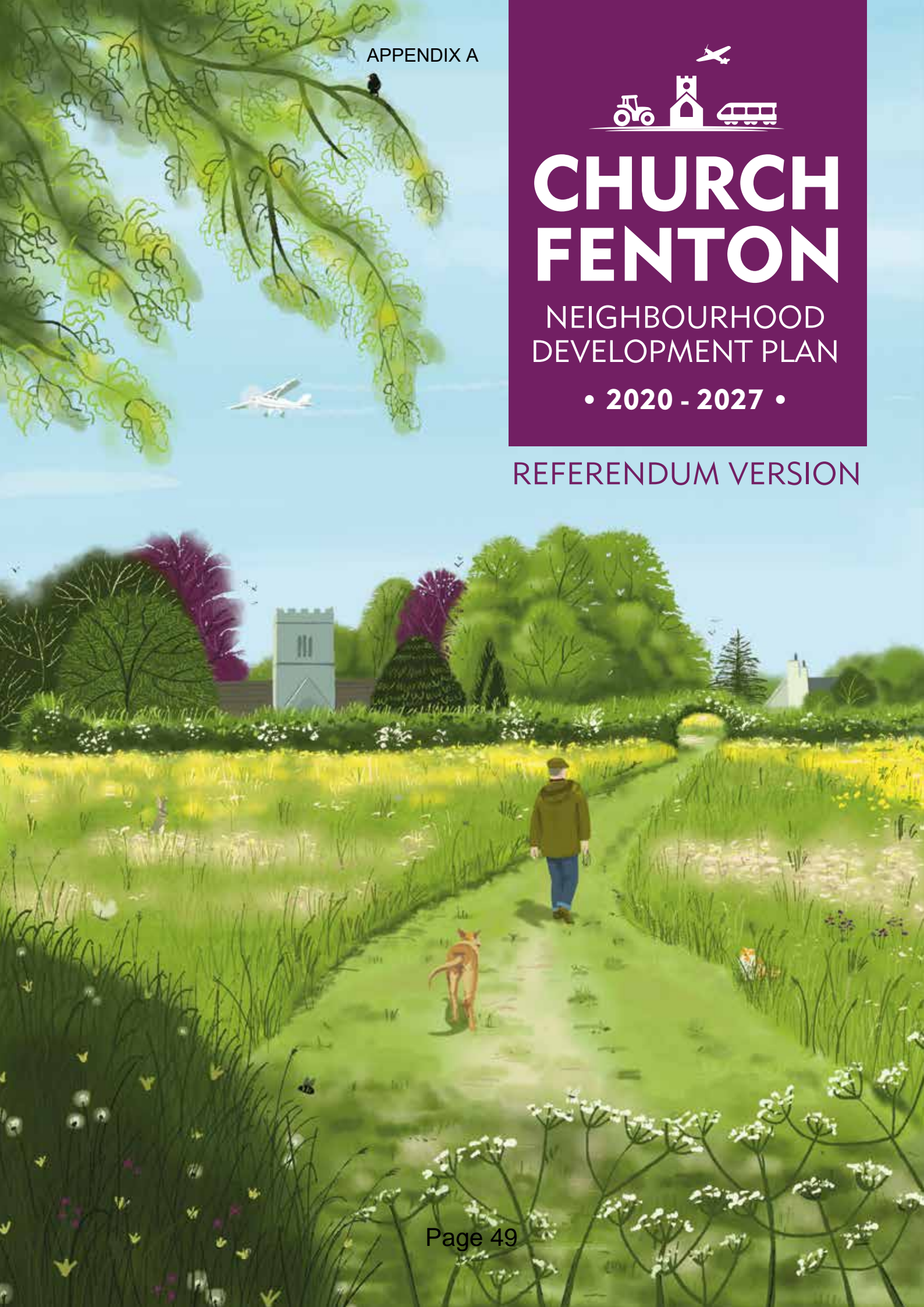


CHURCH FENTON

NEIGHBOURHOOD
DEVELOPMENT PLAN

• 2020 - 2027 •

REFERENDUM VERSION



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Dear Resident,

We are pleased to present the Church Fenton Neighbourhood Plan. This has been promoted by the Parish Council and has been prepared by a group of Parish Councillors and village residents with valuable assistance from our neighbourhood planning consultant, David Gluck, staff and Councillors at Selby District Council.

Over the recent years Church Fenton has experienced significant development and whilst we have a very active Parish Council who work with Selby District Council to minimise large scale development, we have seen many new homes being built, many more than neighbouring villages. Whilst all residents of Church Fenton, new and old, are a vital part of our village life, we, as a Parish Council, felt that our Village Design Statement was not being referred to when Selby District considered planning applications and realised the most proactive approach was to set about creating our Neighbourhood Plan.

This is very much a community-led Neighbourhood Plan. It is based on what you have told us over recent months, either in conversations at drop-ins, working group meetings or via the questionnaires we have been sending out. It therefore reflects your needs and aspirations for our future village development and community cohesion; some of which, we are delighted to report, have been realised during the process of the Neighbourhood Plan creation – namely, Church Fenton Community Shop and the White Horse pub purchase & reopening with the incredible efforts of the Church Fenton community.

Church Fenton is steeped in history, the first recorded mention of Fenton as a settlement was in 963 when King Edgar gave a grant of land to Aeslac of Sherburn. He in turn probably gave this to St Peter’s of York, as by 1030 it is included in the Archbishop’s estate. This history is reflected by the significance & importance of St Mary the Virgin Church (construction of which started circa 1230AD) which is recognised and valued as much today as it was then.

In Church Fenton there are many examples of how close knit and supportive our community can be. It is a special place that we feel fortunate to be part of and as our research has proven most of us agree that it should be kept that way whilst recognising the need for change to meet the growing needs of our present and future residents.

The vision described in our Neighbourhood Plan is to protect the history & character of our village, maintain our much-valued green space & offer a safe, attractive place in which to live.

Cllr Sarah Chester, Chair of Church Fenton Parish Council

Cllr Samantha Charlston, Chair of Church Fenton Neighbourhood Plan working group

1.1 Background to the Neighbourhood Development Plan

The Localism Act 2011 gave Parish Councils the power to develop Neighbourhood Development Plans (NDP). The Church Fenton Parish Council led steering group started work on their NDP in 2017. Once ‘made’, this NDP will form part of the statutory Development Plan for Selby District Council and will be used by the District Council to help make decisions on planning matters that affect Church Fenton.

This Plan is seeking to develop a set of policies, practical actions, and longer term aspirations for the community, all framed within a strategic vision for Church Fenton. These will ensure that as development takes place in the parish, it is in line with the community’s aspirations and views – i.e. putting our community in control of our future. Examples will include, the provision of affordable homes, increased community ownership of key assets (village shop, village pub, village hall) and improvements to much loved and valued facilities, such as play areas, green spaces and rights of way.

1.2. Consultation and engagement

Church Fenton Parish Council began engagement with parishioners early in 2017, our working group was formed in February 2017 followed by the creation of our website (www.planchurchfenton.org.uk) in the same month. During March of 2017, our working group divided the tasks between ourselves and between April and December 2017 we met frequently to progress our work. This work mainly consisted of sending residents questionnaires relating to:

- Housing needs
- Local green space
- Business needs

The collation of the results and researching specific facts about our village was all undertaken by the group.

On 17th December 2017, we were delighted to present the progress we had made to our community, and despite being a cold, wet Sunday afternoon we were inundated with interested residents keen to find out how we had progressed. During 2018 the work continued and informal comments were received from Selby District Council alongside their screening opinion on the need for a Strategic Environmental Assessment, which allowed us to undertake the Regulation 14 ‘pre-submission’ consultation.

We would like to take this opportunity to mention our working group which became a little smaller as we progressed on our plan, mainly as a result of some fantastic community led initiatives taking much needed resource, namely Church Fenton Community Shop Ltd and Church Fenton Community Hub CBS as the White Horse lessee. Evidence in itself that Church Fenton is already realising our vision and ambition.

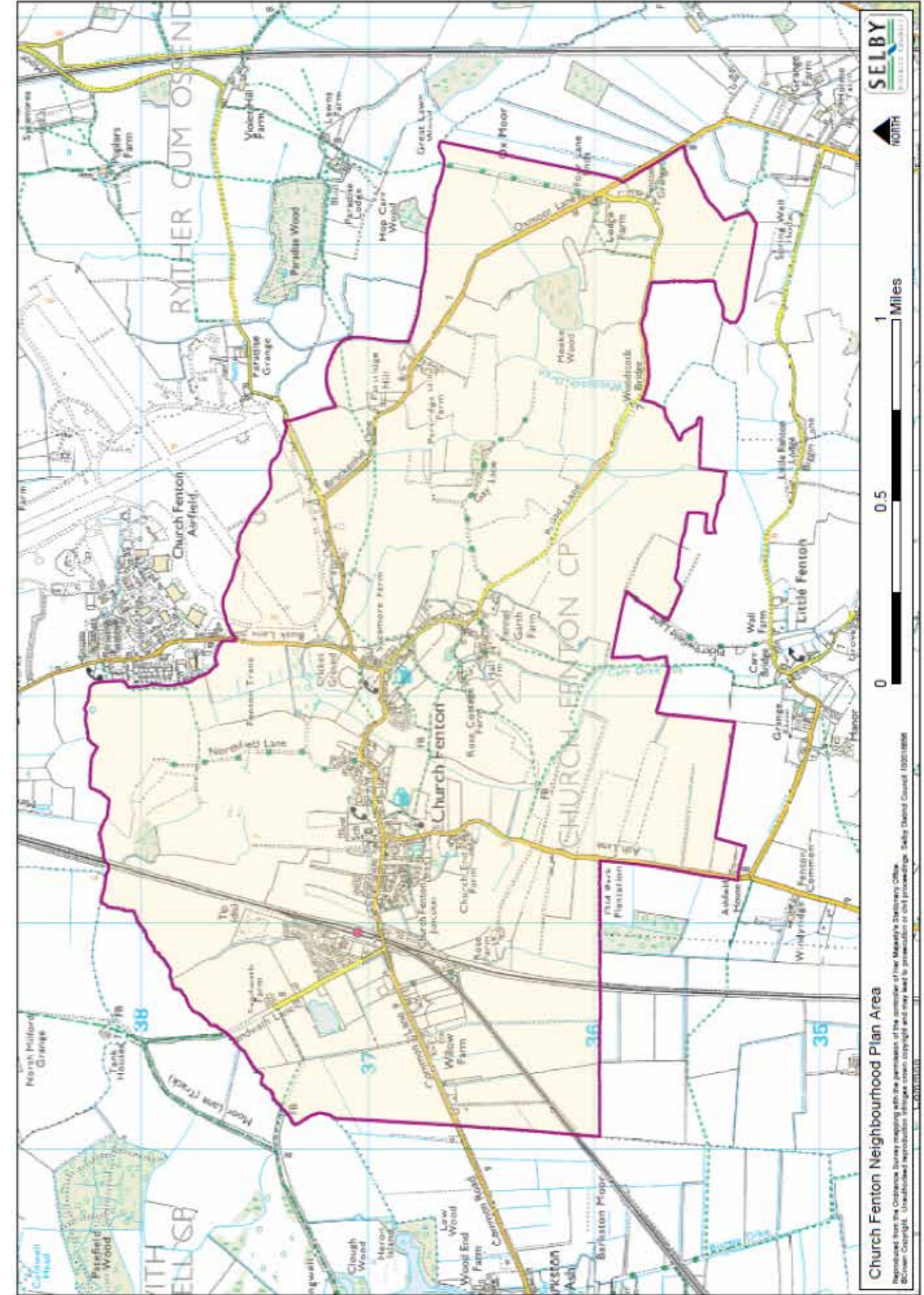
1.3 The Neighbourhood Planning process

On 11th August 2016, Church Fenton Parish Council submitted a formal application for designation of the parish as a Neighbourhood Area to Selby District Council. This application was consulted on by Selby District Council between 23rd September 2016 and 4th November 2016 and subsequently approved. The Neighbourhood Area encompasses the whole of the parish of Church Fenton (see map 1 overleaf). The plan period is 2020 to 2027.

The Parish Council subsequently established a Working Group to drive the Plan forward. Following early discussions about collaboration with neighbours Ulleskelf, it was decided to pursue an independent Plan but to liaise closely due in particular to the shared interest in the former RAF Church Fenton and its future development.



Following the extensive consultation and engagement with parishioners, District Council and other stakeholders set out above, the draft Plan was submitted to Selby District Council for informal comments in November 2018. At the same time, it was requested that the draft Plan be screened by Selby District Council, with inputs from Historic England, Natural England and the Environment Agency in order to determine if a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) or Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) would be required before the draft Plan progresses to the pre-submission Regulation 14 consultation.



Map 1: Church Fenton Neighbourhood Area

The first documentary evidence of Fenton is in 963AD when King Edgar made a grant of twenty Hides to Aeslac of Sherburn-in-Elmet. Little evidence remains of the earlier origins of the village, although in 800AD an archive source records:

“East of the high ground at Sherburn the land was wooded with huge oaks and tiny British settlements. Houses were made of poles covered by skins or leaves. The land was low lying, often below sea level. Tracks that existed were limited to ridges of high ground.”

We can perhaps assume that the village main street probably reflects one such ancient path.

The name Church Fenton has evolved over the years, starting as Fentune in 963 to Fentun in the Domesday book of 1086. Kirk Fenton is first mentioned in 1338 signifying the establishment of a church in the village. ‘Ton’ or ‘tun’ suggests a community within an enclosure, reclaimed from the ‘fen’ which is an old English word for a marsh.

It is likely that the origins of the village were agricultural, although in 1400 records show that many villagers were employed at the Huddleston stone quarry at a time when the stone was being used to build York Cathedral. In 1458 the village had a population of 42 married couples, 26 single adults, 1 tradesman (blacksmith). There appears to be no mention of children. Major drainage works opened up the majority of the land for agriculture between 1600 and 1800 and the Moated House of the Lord of the Manor used to stand on the site of Manor Farm.

Railways first appeared in the area with the Leeds and Selby line which opened in 1834. The York and North Midland was formed in York in 1835 and began planning a link to London. The first plan showed the railway passing through Kirkby Wharfe and North Milford. However, objections from the Grimston Estate led to a revised plan on the current route through Ulleskelf to Altofts near Normanton to connect with the Leeds to Derby railway.

Originally the railway crossed Common Road on a level crossing, with a station on the site now occupied by



the present railway bridge. In 1847 a new line was built to Harrogate for which a new station was built with workshops and an engine shed. In 1854 the York and North Midland was bought by the NER. The line from Leeds arrived in 1869 and in 1904 additional tracks were built to York which required the building of a new (third) station. The station employed a station master, porters, shunters, office staff, signal men, plate layers and a telegraph messenger. In 1990 the platform buildings and awnings were demolished.

RAF Church Fenton was opened on 1st April 1937, while it was still being constructed. It was built as a result of the RAF’s massive pre-war expansion programme, in response to Hitler’s move to increase the strength of the German armed forces. The base was designed as a fighter base from the outset, with the task of protecting the industrial regions of Leeds, Bradford, Sheffield and Humberside.

From the start of the Second World War, until August 1940, Church Fenton was a sector station in 13 Group, being home to both defensive and offensive squadrons. Because of Church Fenton’s remoteness from southern England, it had a limited part to play in the Battle of Britain, being used as a base for battle-scarred fighter squadrons to rest and work back up to operational status. Its main job was being part of the defensive network of fighter airfields that protected the industrial cities of northern England from attack by German bombers. Throughout the war the airfield was home to many squadrons and aircraft types, such as Spitfires, Hurricanes and Mosquitoes amongst

Demographics

In 1801 Church Fenton was a hamlet with a population of only 220. The population changed very little over the period with the exception of the peaks of temporary increase attributed to in-migration of railway workers between 1841 and 1851, then again in 1861 to 1901 when the rail network was extended.

By 2011 the population was 1,392 after a steep rise over the previous 10 years. This rise was linked to the building of large numbers of houses as the village became an increasingly popular place to live – and commute to work from. The effect of building the Sandwath estate, along with several other smaller developments in the village resulting in a steep increase in housing stock.



many other. As with all of the RAF, inevitably a number of Church Fenton aircrew paid the ultimate price in the defence of Britain.

Following the end of the war, the station retained its role as a front-line fighter station in the defence of northern England. In April 1946, the station became one of the first in the country to operate jet aircraft, these were the Gloster Meteors of 263 Squadron, and later 257 Squadron. In July 1959, the station ceased being a front line home defence station, and its role changed to that of pilot training.

Today, Church Fenton has a solid, friendly community spirit, having its own primary school and nursery, Jigsaws day care and out of school club. There are two churches and a post office/general store; coupled with this are a public house and an Indian restaurant within the mainline railway station. Village life has much to offer with football, cricket and bowls clubs, and for children rainbows, brownies, cubs

2011 Census statistics for Church Fenton

- 23 % (325) were aged under 18
- 9% (125) were aged 18 to 29
- 25 % (354) were aged 30 to 44
- 20% (280) were aged 45 to 59
- 15% (211) were aged 60 to 74
- 7% (97) were aged 75 or over
- 99.3% (1392) of the population described their ethnic group as white
- 48% (285) of dwellings are detached houses or bungalows
- 25% (149) of dwellings are semi-detached houses or bungalows
- 20% (121) of dwellings are terraced houses or bungalows (including end-terrace)
- 7% (40) of dwellings are flats, maisonettes or apartments
- There are 896 cars or vans in Church Fenton
- 76% (758) of residents aged 16-74 are employed

and scouts and a toddler group. The Village Hall is well used and is a meeting venue for a variety of local community groups and a place for regular evening entertainment.

To conclude, Church Fenton has had a steady slowly rising population for over two hundred years. There have been temporary spikes of population related to specific activities but the underlying trend has been for very slow steady growth. This trend broke down more recently due to relatively large-scale house building causing a rapid expansion to the village’s permanent population numbers.



3.1 The Vision for Church Fenton to 2027:

The Parish Council created the following draft vision, which was consulted on during public events:

Our Vision is for Church Fenton to be a place that meets the needs of its residents in terms of homes, jobs, play and recreation and education and learning. The village needs to be a place that retains its character and essence as a village, whilst growing sustainably to support the wide range of facilities we enjoy now and wish to see develop in the future.

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3.2 Objectives

The following objectives have been developed to ensure the Vision is delivered. For Church Fenton to realise its Vision by 2027, the key objectives are as follows (not listed in priority order):

- To have a proper mix of homes which meets the needs of the community
- To maintain and improve services and facilities
- To improve our green environment
- To recognise and conserve our heritage
- To maintain and develop a 'small business economy'
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting
- To work closely with our neighbours particularly with regard to potential future development on the airbase
- To enable organic growth that is small in nature, for example self-build homes
- To improve broadband connection speeds
- To manage and improve road safety and car parking
- To minimise the impact of HS2 and other rail infrastructure projects on the community and landscape.

This section of the Plan sets out the detailed policies, the justification for these and how policies will contribute towards the objectives set out for achieving the Plan's Vision. In summary, the policies are organised into seven themes and are:

THEME	POLICY
Housing (H)	<p>H1: Type, size and scale</p> <p>H2: Design principles</p> <p>H3: Location of new development</p>
Amenities and Services (AS)	<p>AS1: Valuing community facilities</p> <p>AS2: New community facilities</p>
Business and Economy (BE)	<p>BE1: Supporting the small business economy</p> <p>BE2: Farm diversification</p>
Environment and Green Spaces (EGS)	<p>EGS1: Local Green Spaces</p> <p>EGS2: Protecting biodiversity and habitats</p> <p>EGS3: Green infrastructure and corridors</p>
Conservation and Heritage (CH)	<p>CH1: Non-designated local heritage assets</p> <p>CH2: Development in the historic core</p>
Flooding (F)	<p>F1: Development that does not add to flood risk</p>
New railway infrastructure (NR)	<p>NR1: Design, community and the landscape</p>



POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: to ensure our community has access to homes appropriate to their needs. H1: Type, size and scale
H2: Design principles
H3: Location of new development

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To have a proper mix of homes which meets the needs of the community
- To improve our green environment
- To recognise and conserve our heritage
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting
- To enable organic growth that is small in nature, for example self-build homes.
- To manage and improve road safety, traffic and car parking

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

Village Design Statement; Strategic Housing Market Assessment; Housing Needs Survey; Historic Core Assessment

In the period November 2008 – November 2018, there were 41 dwellings (40 net) completed, with outstanding permissions for a further 78 dwellings in the parish. Selby District Council’s Core Strategy set out projected growth for Designated Service Villages (DSV) across the district and including Church Fenton as being 2000 from 2011-2027. When considering the options for delivering this growth across the 18 DSVs, the District Council considered 3 options: first, to disperse growth proportionate to settlement size; second, to distribute growth based on services and accessibility; and third to only grow those villages not located in Green Belt. The result of these 3 options for Church Fenton were:

- Option 1 – 29 new homes**
- Option 2 – 24 new homes**
- Option 3 – 39 new homes**

It is clear from this that Church Fenton as a parish has already seen more than its required growth to contribute to Local Plan targets (see Table 1). As a result, the Parish Council and community have been very clear in consultations for the Neighbourhood Plan that new growth should be predicated on a very specific set of criteria. These are set out in the policies that follow.

4.1.1 H1: Type, size and scale

Issues and evidence

Church Fenton currently has a wide choice of type, tenure, style and size of housing. However, in recent years, new homes built or planned have predominantly been larger in size and more expensive in cost. In November 2018, of 34 available homes for sale, the highest priced property in the parish was a 5-bed detached house at £600,000: the lowest price was £140,000 for a one-bedroom flat. Only four properties were available for rent ranging from £475-£900 pcm. Of the homes for sale, the following types/numbers were available:

- Detached - 19
- Semi-detached - 9
- Terrace - 3
- Flat - 1
- Bungalow - 2

The 2018 parish-wide housing survey indicated that 27% (21) of respondents wanted no development in the parish. 21% (15) preferred to see single homes on small areas of land, 28% (22) preferred small development of 1-4 houses, 21% (16) preferred

developments of 5-10 houses and 4% (3) preferred developments of 10 or more houses.

The preferred types of houses were:

- Apartments/flats – 2% (2)
- 1-2 bedroom starter homes 30% (27)
- 3-4 bedroom medium family homes 26% (23)
- Large family home 12% (11)
- Small retirement homes/bungalows 30% (27)

Of the 58 respondents, 79% (46) thought affordable homes to buy should be included in new developments and 45% (26) thought social housing for rent should be included in new developments.

Community led housing has been identified as a new mechanism for delivering affordable homes not associated with substantial quantities of new dwellings, enabling smaller developments to be progressed where the opportunity arises. Community-led is an ethos which resonates strongly in the parish with its recent history of community initiatives. The second part of Policy H1 addresses this important issue. Community-led housing schemes will traditionally be led by a local community group such as the Parish Council or Community Land Trust’

Policy H1: Type, size and scale

New housing developments should be:

- a) Appropriate to the size of Church Fenton and its position in the local settlement hierarchy.**
- b) Integrated with their immediate neighbouring properties and landscape in terms of:**
 - i. Design of new homes**
 - ii. Design of the overall development**
 - iii. Car parking arrangements**
 - iv. Appropriate landscaping, greenspace and green infrastructure**

v. Non-vehicular links, including new public rights of way linking the development to other parts of the village and the surrounding countryside, where practicable.

c) Provide for a mix of housing type and size in accord with the Selby Local Plan and reflecting demand and needs identified through the most recently available housing needs analysis for Church Fenton parish.

Development proposals for community-led housing schemes will be particularly supported.



Year	Annual housing planning applications in Church Fenton parish 2004-2019
2004	CO/2004/0227 – Reserved matters application for 83 buildings on land at Triesse Vulcan Works, Sandwath Lane.
2005	2005/0093/OUT – Outline application for erection of 2, 3 bedroomed dwelling houses following the demolition of the parish centre, Church Street.
2007	2007/0926/OUT – Erection of One dwelling, North View, Main Street.
2008	2008/0147/FUL – Erection of a 2storey dwelling and 2 single storey dwellings at Lavorrack, Church Street 2008/1060/FUL – Erection of a detached dwelling with garage at Vulcan Works, Sandwath Lane 2008/0267/FUL – Conversion of existing barn into new dwelling at Shepherds Barn, Church Street 2008/1017/FUL – Erection of 7 terraced dwellings Biggin Lane Garage, Nanny Lane
2009	2008/1060/FUL – Erection of a detached dwelling with garage at Vulcan Works, Sandwath Lane
2010	2010/0063/FUL – Erection of 6 dwellings following demolition of public house, Junction Hotel, Station Road 2010/0405/FUL – Erection of a dwelling, Vulcan Works, Sandwath Lane.
2011	2011/0767/COU – Change of use of redundant farm buildings to form two dwellings, Hall Farm, Hall Lane
2012	2012/0903/OUT – Residential development following demolition of existing farm buildings, Hall Farm, Hall Lane.
2013	2013/0088/FUL – Erection of 2 dwellings at land at Church Fenton Station, Station Road This was changed to 3 dwellings (2015/0207/FUL).
2014	2014/0207/OUT – Erection of a detached dwelling following demolition of existing outbuilding Ashley Bank, Hall Lane 2014/0551/ FUL – 2 dwellings following demolition of existing buildings and removal of builders yard, Joiners Workshop, Sandwath Lane 2014/0631/OUT – 9 residential dwelling buildings on vacant land at Dorts Crescent, Church Fenton.
2015	2015/0148/FUL – proposed new dwelling on land east of Ashley Bank, Hall Lane 2015/0318/FUL – 39 dwellings at RAF Church Fenton, Busk Lane 2015/0760/OUT – 25 dwellings at The Laurels, Main Street 2015/0908/FUL – Dwelling and garage for essential rural worker, Hall Lane Stables, Hall Lane 2015/1220/FUL – Proposed erection of a detached dwelling on land adjacent to 1 Fern Cottages, Nanny Lane
2016	2016/0457/OUT – Erection of 9 dwellings Bridge Close / Church Fenton Hall 2016/0505/OUT – Erection of 5 new dwelling houses, land adjacent to Station Mews, 2016/0716/FUL – Erection of detached bungalow and garage, land adjacent to 6 Northfield Lane 2016/1384/FUL – Proposed erection of 1 dwelling, Old Forge Cottage, Main Street
2017	2017/0084/FUL – Proposed erection of 1.5 storey 3 bedroom dwelling, Willow Garth, Station Road 2017/0887/FUL – Erection of 2 dwellings following demolition of existing buildings and removal of builders yard, Joiners Workshop, Sandwath Lane
2018	2018/0009/OUT – Outline application for the erection of a detached dwelling, Land north of Station Road 2018/0938/FUL – Conversion of an agricultural barn into a residential dwelling, Farm buildings to the east and south of Old Farmhouse, Oxmoor Lane 2018/0522/FUL – Proposed erection of detached dwelling, Wyke Holme, Main Street 2018/0935/FUL – Proposed erection of 1 dwelling, Brownfield site. Leeds East Airport 2018/1281/OUT – residential development, Maple Cottage, Nanny Lane
2019	2019/0108/FUL – Conversion of redundant agricultural buildings to provide two residential units, The Orchards, Church Street.

4.1.2 H2: Design principles

Issues and evidence

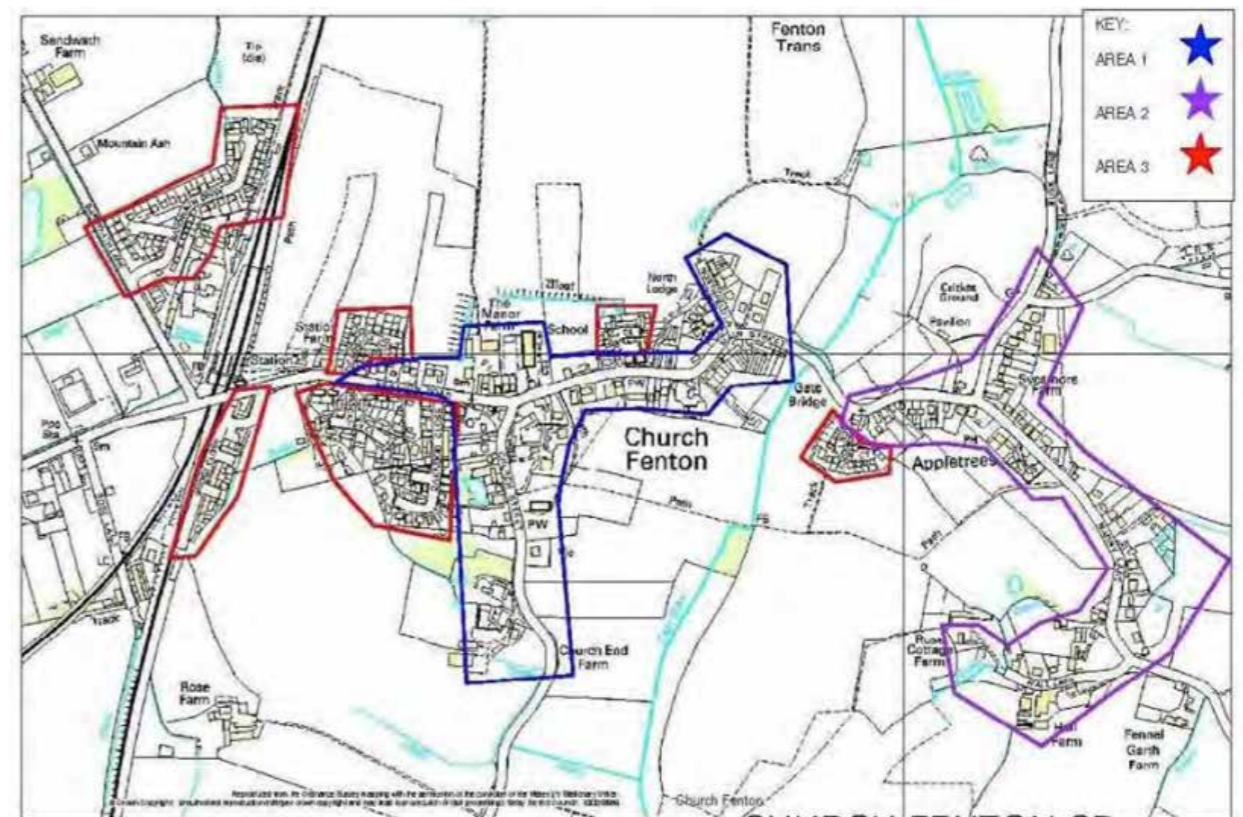
The Church Fenton Village Design Statement (February 2012) describes Church Fenton as follows: “the village is essentially a “T”-shaped layout at the junction of three roads. Common Lane extends westward to Barkston Ash, which Main Street extends eastward to Ryther/Cawood/Biggin. Lastly, Ash Lane leads due south to Sherburn-in-Elmet. Most of the village’s services and facilities are located here, including the railway station, shop, school and pub.

Along the roads, farms and houses have developed on both sides to form an elongated village. Main Street is the longest of these ribbons, and over the years has doubled the length of the village. The linear nature of the village is of fundamental

importance when designing new development as the vast majority of the housing stock has views across open countryside to the rear, with rear gardens. Backfilling would ruin this aspect and should therefore be avoided.

Some compact estates have been developed in the west that bulk out the village, and a 21st Century volume house builder’s estate has introduced more built form on the opposite side of the railway lines, deep in to the open countryside. Despite these additions, the linear character remains very strong.”

Policy H2 sets out a series of design principles for new residential development. They take account of the wider approach in the Village Design Statement. Where it is practicable to do so proposals should demonstrate how they would respond to the relevant recommendations in that Statement.



Map 2: Character Areas of Church Fenton



The Village Design Statement defines the following three Character Areas (text extracted from Village Design Statement):

Character Area 1: The village centre

This area has developed one house at a time with an overall palette of brick and pan tile/slate materials, but each house is unique. The houses face the street to form attractive rows, set behind a front garden of varying length. Mature planting and trees creates a “chocolate box” street scene and a traditional North Yorkshire village appearance.

Most of the village facilities are also located here, including the railway station, school, shop/post office and pub. Occasional infill plots have realised newer house designs, but an adherence to the materials and plot layout ensure that these blend in and continue the character rather than spoil it.

Houses have been built one at a time in a ribbon layout

- Each house is unique
- Houses mostly feature gardens to the front and long thin plots
- Size of the front garden varies due to the meandering nature of the road
- Mix of houses – little or no repetition
- Low-density environment
- Mature planting creates a very green street scene
- Narrow carriageway
- Roof interest and the variation in the height of the eaves
- Red/brown brick or cream render
- Generally rectangular footprint and elevations
- Houses parallel with the road so eaves face the front
- Simple cottage style
- Occasional bungalow

- Further out of the centre houses are larger and more elaborately designed and detailed
- Red pan tile or natural slate
- Mixture of fencing, brick walls and hedges
- Windows have a vertical emphasis, white timber and multiple panes
- Doors are simple timber, or elaborate finely detailed doors with elaborate porch features with carved wooden surrounds. Although mostly white, variation features dark earth colours.

Character Area 2: The East End

A gap in the built form occupied by agricultural fields, football pitch and cricket field separates this area from the village centre. Built either side of three roads, houses here follow the one-at-a-time layout, but are larger and set in larger plots than houses in the village centre. The architectural style changes slightly too, moving away from the cottage style to a more villa style with more variation and detailing.

- One-at-a-time ribbon layout
- Individual “villa-style” (unlike cottages in Village Centre)
- Houses set back from the road
- Boundary treatments mainly brick walls and hedgerows
- Hand clamped bricks (dark brown-red) or render
- Windows depend on the property size, large properties have grand designs with brick headers and thick stone cills, small properties feature simple designs with no surround features
- Doors are plain timber with a single window at the top
- Larger houses feature porches or brick surrounds with elaborate detail.

Character Area 3: 20th Century estates

There has always been steady development over the years but always on a piecemeal scale until recently when large estates were developed. These demonstrate a “national” style with little regard for local character. The estates range from around 10 dwellings to over 70 dwellings. The principal difference in these estates is the introduction of standardised house types and more uniformity in the designs. All built at the same time, these houses do not demonstrate the intricacies of the older part of the village, and also introduce new colour shades in the mass-produced bricks in place of the hand made and low volume darker shades.

There are several smaller post-war estates that have been built throughout the village. These break

the traditional one-at-a-time growth pattern and introduce uniformity and standardisation. Further, they often introduce materials, house types and details that are alien to the Church Fenton style. Although none of the developments should be considered repugnant, the diversion away from the Church Fenton style of development should be avoided in the future, and a return to the local character ensured.

The 2018 housing needs survey indicated that 87% (49) of respondents felt it was very important that the design of new buildings are sympathetic to the character of the village. 11% (6) thought it was quite important and 2% (1) thought it not very important.

Policy H2: Design principles

New housing developments should comply with the following design principles:

- a) The type of housing should be distinctive in design, and with appropriately-sized gardens.**
- b) New housing should reflect the best design elements as found in the historic core of the village, including:**
 - i. Respecting the overall palette of traditional designs and the character of the local area as set out in the Village Design Statement.**
 - ii. Respecting the height, position, size and massing of existing buildings.**
 - iii. Ensuring boundary treatments are in keeping with the tradition of the village and primarily involve hedgerows formed by native species.**
 - iv. The density of new developments should reflect that of their immediate surroundings.**

c) Modern architectural detailing, including environmental systems (i.e. systems built into the home designed to save energy, reduce waste, prevent pollution, cut carbon emissions or enhance biodiversity), can be accommodated in new development but should be carefully sited and designed to blend in with village character, avoiding street front elevations wherever practicable.

d) New housing should be designed to incorporate the best of sustainability principles in design and construction and demonstrate how the design has been influenced by the need to plan positively to reduce crime and the fear of crime.



4.1.3 H3: Location of new development

Issues and evidence

The housing survey asked for suggestions for **suitable** locations of new developments. The following places were suggested more than once:

- ✓ Close to HS2 infill
- ✓ Infill/garden grabbing
- ✓ Near Nanny Lane bungalows
- ✓ Airbase/Leeds East Airport (Ulleskelf parish)
- ✓ Brownfield sites

The housing survey also asked for suggestions for **unsuitable** locations of new developments. The following places were suggested more than once:

- ✗ RAF base
- ✗ Land with facilities on e.g. White Horse

- ✗ Flood zones/drainage gap
- ✗ Close to HS2 development
- ✗ Maintain linear village (respect strategic countryside gap)
- ✗ Avoid historic settings and views e.g. St Mary's and the village centre
- ✗ Greenfield/agricultural land/Green Belt
- ✗ Near train station – parking issues

Policy H3 sets out the Plan's response to these issues and the wider matter of the location of new residential development. It sets out a series of five development principles. The combined effect of the five principles will be that conversions, the development of replacement dwellings, the re-development of brown-field sites and appropriate scale development on green-field sites will represent the bulk of new development in the period up to 2027.



Church Fenton Airbase

A key location for potential new housing in the locality is the land on the Church Fenton Airbase. Although the majority of the Airbase is located within the adjoining Ulleskelf parish boundary, it will impact the residents of Church Fenton directly as it is in their direct vicinity, in particular any development to the north of the Neighbourhood Area, near to Busk Lane.

The adopted Selby District Council's Core Strategy contains policies with particular implications for Church Fenton Airbase and/or its immediate environs, including:

- Church Fenton Airbase is identified as a 'secondary village with defined development limits', within which limited amounts of residential development may be absorbed where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities, (SP2) and may have the potential to become Rural Housing Exception site, (SP10).
- Protects and enhances the 'Regional Green Infrastructure Corridor' which runs up to and abuts the west side of Busk Lane and includes the residential development west of Busk Lane. Also provides for measures to mitigate or minimise the consequences of any development within the corridor (SP12).

This Plan seeks to ensure that any development on the Church Fenton Airbase takes into consideration the design principles and other policies set out in this Plan.

In July 2018, Makin Enterprises submitted a hybrid planning application to Selby District Council. Although the development is in the neighbouring parish of Ulleskelf, it is important to note this potentially significant new development in this Plan. The planning application includes:

- A new 6,000 square metre (approximately) creative, digital or media business headquarters within a new 'Create Yorkshire' creative industries employment park of creative, digital and media-related uses.
- Permanent use of the existing Hangars for commercial film-making and formalisation of this part of the site as a 'Studio' area with associated stages, stores, workshops, backlot and parking.
- Upgrades to the site access onto Busk Lane.
- Landscaping of the creative hub area and a landscape framework for the Create Yorkshire campus.
- Makin Enterprises consider that up to 1,800 permanent jobs could eventually be provided on the site by this proposal.

Key views

Church Fenton is located in a flat landscape and is a low-lying village, with the exception of its historic Grade 1 listed church. Key views from publicly-accessible places of this feature have been analysed by the Neighbourhood Plan group and are noted in the map 3 below and development should seek to avoid disrupting these views wherever practicable



A view of the church from point 3 of the map below



Map 3: Key views of St Mary's Church, Church Fenton

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Selby District Council 100018656

Policy H3: Location of new housing development

All new housing development proposals should:

a) Respect the integrity of the linear structure and open aspects of the village.

b) Avoid Green Belt, strategic countryside gap and other areas identified in the Policies Map as valuable for the green infrastructure roles they perform.

c) Apply sequential, risk-based testing to potential development locations to avoid the flood zone areas 2 and 3.

d) Be capable of being accommodated in a safe and satisfactory way within the local highway network and which would not have an unacceptable residential amenity on residential properties in the immediate locality.

e) Respect and maintain key views as identified on map 3, in order to maintain the character and appearance of the village, with particular attention paid to the views of St. Mary's Church.



COMMUNITY ACTIONS

- To support improvement to existing and establishment of new footpaths to link all residential dwellings in parish via safe footpaths.
- To publish a circular for recreational walks along Gay Lane.
- To promote utilities improvement, especially the drains network.



POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: To sustain and improve upon community facilities. AS1: Valuing community facilities
AS2: New community facilities

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To maintain and improve services and facilities
- To improve our green environment
- To improve broadband connection speeds
- To manage and improve road safety, traffic and car parking

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

Observations, Surveys, Parish Plan.

4.2.1 **AS1: Valuing Community Facilities**

Issues and evidence

The residents of Church Fenton greatly value the services that are provided by the existing local facilities. The following community facilities have been identified through consultation and this Plan will seek to protect and, where practicable, expand these assets.

The community has, in recent years, developed a positive approach towards maintaining facilities through community ownership as demonstrated by the Village Shop and most recently the White Horse pub, both having been secured for the future of the community by the Parish Council. These enhance the sense of community and one which is increasingly self-reliant and prepared to support its 'third sector' in all its forms.

In addition to those facilities identified in the policy, the community enjoys a range of additional private services, including:

- Garages
- Taxis
- Rail
- Bus
- Broadband
- Stables

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Policy AS1: Valuing community facilities

The Plan identifies the following facilities as important community facilities. Development proposals affecting the important community facilities should ensure that the facility is maintained or improved for community benefit.

- St Mary the Virgin
- Methodist Church
- Kirk Fenton Primary School
- Jigsaws Childcare
- Village Hall
- Methodist Church Hall
- Main Street Playing Field
- Sandwath Playing Area
- Cricket Club and Ground
- Bowling Club

- Station Farm Guest House
- White Horse Pub and Restaurant
- Fenton Flyer Pub
- Village Shop & Post Office
- Fishing Lake

Development proposals which would result in the loss of an important community facility will not be supported unless:

- a) The facility is replaced by equivalent or better provision in terms of quantity and quality in a suitable location in the community, if a sufficient level of need is identified ; or
- b) The facility can be clearly shown to be unviable, in which case alternative uses can be considered.

4.2.2 **AS2: New Community Facilities**

Issues and evidence

Through consultation, the following issues have been identified as priorities for the community in relation to developing new/enhanced community facilities:

Pubs and Restaurants – following the closure of the White Horse, there is now one operational public house, the Fenton Flyer, and an Asian restaurant at the Railway Station. The White Horse has recently been purchased by the community and work is underway to restore it as a viable pub/restaurant.

Car Parking Requirements – especially near the centre of the village where none exists and the school, nursery and shop are sited. Again, parking around the station is a problem and a planned entry to new housing will reduce this.

Better broadband coverage – broadband reception is very patchy and deters home workers, as well as affecting general leisure and education opportunities.

Hard play surface - for Netball and other formal and informal sports.



Any proposed facility, new or extended, should not disrupt other aspects of community life, in particular, residential amenity. Particular needs include the following and proposals coming forward in relation to these will be welcomed:

- Public Car Park
- Superfast Broadband coverage
- Hard play surface

In addition, the upgrade and growth of Kirk Fenton CE Primary School, its buildings and grounds, will be

supported where proposals provide for the ongoing sustainability of the facility and contribute to the improvement of the school's learning environment. However, the school playing fields will be protected from development except for that which is deemed essential for expansion of the school's capacity and where it has been demonstrated that the space required for development is surplus to requirements or that the new use is for sport and recreational provision which provides benefits in excess of the loss of the current use.

Policy AS2: New community facilities

Development proposals for community facilities currently not provided in the parish will be supported. This includes the expansion of an existing facility.



COMMUNITY ACTIONS

- For the Parish Council to continue to offer small grants to support local clubs.
- To improve the availability of mobile/outreach services by:
 - a) encouraging the use of facilities available at the community shop, especially the Post office, and Prescription collection.
 - b) access other spaces to provide spaces for hire/rent by small businesses.
- To support the potential opening of a café and to support the reopening of the White Horse pub with a restaurant in Church Fenton.
- Jigsaws Childcare has a limited lease on land used at school for temporary buildings. It is expected in the future that school will require the land to expand (due to expanding village) leaving Church Fenton without a nursery in walking distance of school (or even in the village). Support the purchase of Jigsaws Childcare premises to give greater outdoor provision and parking on site. This will help maintain links to school (Kirk Fenton CE Primary School).
- To offer support for families and older people through investment in the community shop and combatting loneliness via volunteering (less isolation at home) also through the ability to walk to local shop and see people in the community.
- Increasing the number of local jobs, including supporting the White Horse reopening to provide wider range of low skills work / student/ first job employment opportunities.
- Improving regular transport links to allow residents to access essential facilities in other locations.
- Support a "20mph is plenty" campaign through the village.





POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: To help Church Fenton thrive economically and deliver local employment opportunities for residents. BE1: Supporting the small economy
BE2: Farm diversification

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To maintain and improve services and facilities
- To develop a 'small economy'
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting
- To work closely with our neighbours particularly with regard to potential future development on the airbase
- To improve broadband connection speeds
- To manage and improve road safety, traffic and car parking

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

SDC Business Rates Data; BT, Surveys (business and residents)

4.3.1 BE1: Supporting the small economy

Issues and evidence

The housing survey indicated that residents support some growth in the local economy. 50% (25) said there were not any sites in the village suitable for industrial/commercial development, however 36% (18) thought there were. Of the suggested sites, 12 respondents support the development of Leeds East Airport into a technical hub and film production to bring in high quality jobs.

● Retail food/drink	34
● Retail (other)	12
● Warehouse distribution	2
● Light industrial	11
● Heavy industrial	0
● Offices	13
● Homeworking	18
● None	8
● Other – high tech units	1
● Post office	2
● N/A	5

Other popular sites were the White Horse (5) and near the railway line/station & HS2 (5).

The following is the complete response to the question in the housing survey: "Which of the following would you consider suitable commercial activity for this Parish? (please tick to indicate YES)"

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Policy BE1 of the Plan sets out a supporting context for business development in the neighbourhood area. In relation to the need for development proposals to be appropriate to their locations particular consideration should be given to the effects upon residential amenity of an increase in traffic movements, the use of heavy goods vehicles, or other environmental impacts such as noise, light, odour or pollution.

Policy BE1: Supporting the small economy

Development of existing small businesses and new businesses will be supported where the scale of the proposed development is appropriate to the location.



COMMUNITY ACTIONS

- To improve the available and effective telecommunication and internet access by:
 - a) Supporting more broadband suppliers in the village
 - b) Supporting fibre optic broadband being available to all houses in the village.
- To improve mobile phone reception in the village and key locations e.g. village hall

4.3.2 BE2: Farm Diversification

Issues and evidence

Church Fenton is a rural community still with working farms across the parish. These farms and smallholdings provide maintenance of the landscape within which the village is set and from where it derives much of its charm and character.

Where there are derelict farm buildings, on brown field sites, we would encourage a sympathetic change of use to residential dwellings – similar to the barn conversions on Hall Lane i.e. Thythe Barn circa 1995 & The Coach House circa 2014.

Policy BE2: Farm diversification

Development proposals for the diversification of farms will be supported where this enables production from the land to continue and where:

- a) **They do not result in unacceptable effects upon the landscape or the ecological significance of the buildings concerned;**
- b) **They do not result in an unacceptable level of heavy goods vehicles on rural roads; and.**
- c) **They would result in sustained or increased local employment.**



POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: To develop a greener village and higher quality surrounding countryside. EGS1: Local Green Spaces
EGS2: Protecting biodiversity and habitats
EGS3: Green infrastructure and corridors

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To maintain and improve services and facilities
- To develop a 'small economy'
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

Selby Landscape Assessment; SDC Local Plan Evidence Base; Community Surveys; Design Statement

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The Selby District Landscape Assessment (1999) describes Church Fenton as being located within Selby District's West Selby Plain. This landscape assessment covers the area eastwards from the foot of the West Selby Magnesian limestone ridge, between the river floodplains of the Aire valley to the south and the River Wharfe/Ouse corridor to the north. The area is largely low-lying farmland with good quality drained soils, which has led to the area being intensively cultivated for arable crops. There are few sites of ecological interest in the West Selby Plain due to the intensive farming. Within the open farmland is the former WWII Church Fenton airbase, which has recently been transformed into a 'creative hub' and film studios.

The designation should only be used where the land is not extensive, is local in character and reasonably close to the community; and, where it is demonstrably special, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife⁴.

Policies within the local development plan or neighbourhood development plan for managing development within a Local Green Space should be consistent with the policies protecting green belts within the NPPF.

Accessible Natural Greenspace Standard recommends that everyone, wherever they live, should have accessible natural greenspace:

- of at least 2 hectares in size, no more than 300 metres (5 minutes' walk) from home;
- at least one accessible 20 hectare site within two kilometre of home;

³ Paragraph 76, National Planning Policy Framework, Department for Communities and Local Government, March 2012

⁴ Paragraph 77, National Planning Policy Framework, Department for Communities and Local Government, March 2012

4.4.1 EGS1: Local Green Spaces

Issues and evidence

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) introduced a new concept of a Local Green Space designation³. This is a discretionary designation to be made by inclusion within a local development plan or Neighbourhood Development Plan.



- one accessible 100 hectare site within five kilometres of home; and
- one accessible 500 hectare site within ten kilometres of home; plus
- a minimum of one hectare of statutory Local Nature Reserves per thousand population.

The community greatly value the accessible green spaces within Church Fenton. The steering group consulted with the community by sending out a Local Green Space questionnaire. The results of this questionnaire plus the local knowledge of the steering group has led to the identification of a number of Local Green Spaces within the Neighbourhood Area. This Plan seeks to protect and enhance these areas and prevent the unnecessary development of the countryside.

Details of proposed Local Green Spaces are set out in Appendix 1 and maps in Appendix 6, following

the key guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework that such areas should only be designated:

- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;
- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

The following map illustrates the location and extent of Local Green Spaces.





Map 4: Church Fenton Local Green Spaces

Policy EGS1: Local Green Spaces

The following areas are designated as Local Green Spaces.

- Church Fenton Cricket Ground
- Main Street Playground
- Church Fenton Bowling Green
- Village Green
- Sandwath Drive play area and greenspace
- St Mary's House (to the immediate South of the Church)
- Church Field

Development on these Local Green Spaces will not be supported other than in very special circumstances.

where nitrate from agricultural land is causing, or could cause, pollution of the water environment. In these zones Action Programmes of compulsory measures apply. These measures include a requirement for farmers to limit their applications of livestock manures and, in some circumstances, to observe closed periods for the application of organic manure to agricultural land.

A 2009-2010 bird breeding survey identified an arable assemblage of 3-4 breeding species of nationally important declining farmland birds including yellow wagtail, tree sparrow, grey partridge and corn bunting .

From baseline survey data in the Selby District Species Action Plan 2004 there is no indication of any important species being present in the parish. Species surveyed include otters, water voles, great crested newts, tansy beetles, dingy skipper butterfly, pillwort, cylindrical whorl snails, aquatic beetle, bats and clearwing moths.

However, since then there have been two European Protected Species Applications granted for the destruction of habitats pertaining to common pipistrelle bats and great crested newts suggesting these at least are present.

The North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre note that there are important local populations of Great Crested Newt in and around the village. The pasture of Nanny Lane is also noted as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), designated for its species-rich grassland.

⁷ Selby District Council A Study of the Green Belt, Strategic Countryside Gaps, Safeguarded Land and Development Limits for Plan Selby Strategic Countryside Gaps 2015

Policy EGS2: Protecting biodiversity and habitats

Development proposals should seek to provide opportunities to enhance and support wildlife and/or biodiversity on development sites. This includes:

- a) preserving or creating wildlife habitats, including trees, verges, walls, hedgerows, ponds.
- b) providing wildlife friendly features in open spaces.

4.4.3 EGS3: Green infrastructure and corridors

Issues and evidence

Corridors are habitats that are typically long relative to their width, and they connect fragmented patches of habitat. Corridors work by increasing connectivity between patches that are isolated by human habitat fragmentation, caused primarily by urbanization, agriculture, and forestry. Plants and animals can use corridors for both dispersal and migration. By linking populations throughout the landscape, there is a lower chance for extinction and greater support for species richness.

Selby District Council has recognised a Strategic Countryside Gap in Church Fenton and this is an allocation in the Local Plan where development is restricted. The 2015 study stated that the village is divided into two parts, east and west, by an area of open countryside. The Strategic Countryside Gap maintains the open space between Church Fenton east and west and prevents these two parts of the settlement from merging. The generally open nature of this gap and the lack of development in this area means that the two parts of Church Fenton could be perceived as two separate settlements. The Gap is allocated through the Selby Local Plan and development is restricted in this location where it is considered to have

an adverse effect on its open character. Development proposals within the Church Fenton Strategic Countryside Gap should also comply with Policy SG1 of the Selby District Local Plan (2005).

Development proposals within the Church Fenton Strategic Countryside Gap should also comply with Policy SG1 of the Selby District Local Plan 2005.

Running north from the Gap lie the Fenton Trans, an area of land that is situated mainly between the former RAF camp extending south to near the cricket field. It was predominantly fen / marsh land. There is a section that extends adjacent to the football field that is also lower lying that may have been classed as being in the Trans originally.

The area is bisected by Carr Dyke; which starts to the North of the Trans and runs South towards Little Fenton. It eventually reaches the Ouse at Selby via other drains.

The original extent of the Trans may have been much larger but what most locals refer to as the Trans is probably more than 20 acres. Roughly speaking it can be divided into 3 main areas: A North Western area which is rough grassland that has been cultivated at times. This would have value to birds, mammals and invertebrates; a North Eastern area at the other side of Carr Dyke. This area has suffered degradation and its value as a wildlife area has diminished due to imported soil covering the original wet meadow/grazing land many years ago. Some modern grazing exists adjacent to Busk lane but it's value for wildlife is marginal regards diversity; thirdly an area south of these that composes of dryish fen habitat with a few small ponds. This area is valuable for many plant and animal species. Some hay cutting took place in the past along with willow cultivation.

4.4.2 EGS2: Protecting biodiversity and habitats

Issues and evidence

Church Fenton is surrounded by open countryside and arable farmed fields with hedgerows and small pockets of deciduous woodland. These natural environments support an abundant and diverse range of nature and wildlife. This Plan is committed to ensuring the future of Church Fenton's biodiversity assets and ecological networks will be protected.

According to the National Forest Inventory 2015, the parish contains five separate mostly broadleaved woodlands. The total wooded area is 8 ha which represents 1% land area coverage within the parish.

The nearest SSSI, Kirby Wharfe, is outside the parish and is approximately 1.6 miles north of the village.

Most of the parish is in a nitrogen vulnerable zone (NVZ). NVZs were set up under Council Directive 91/676/EEC and have been established in areas



A private fishing pond sits in the centre of the Trans which will be beneficial to birds and amphibians. It is one of the very few ponds still existing in the village; which lacks greatly in wildlife habitat.

In 2010 study by Natural England looked at green infrastructure corridors for Yorkshire and the Humber. It determined that the north west of the Neighbourhood Area, (which includes part of the village) is encompassed by the regionally important River Wharfe Corridor (R17). The River Wharfe Corridor covers a large area but Church Fenton reflects the character of floodplain pasture and intensive arable farming. Natural England noted the following in relation to this strategic regional green corridor:

R17 – Wharfe

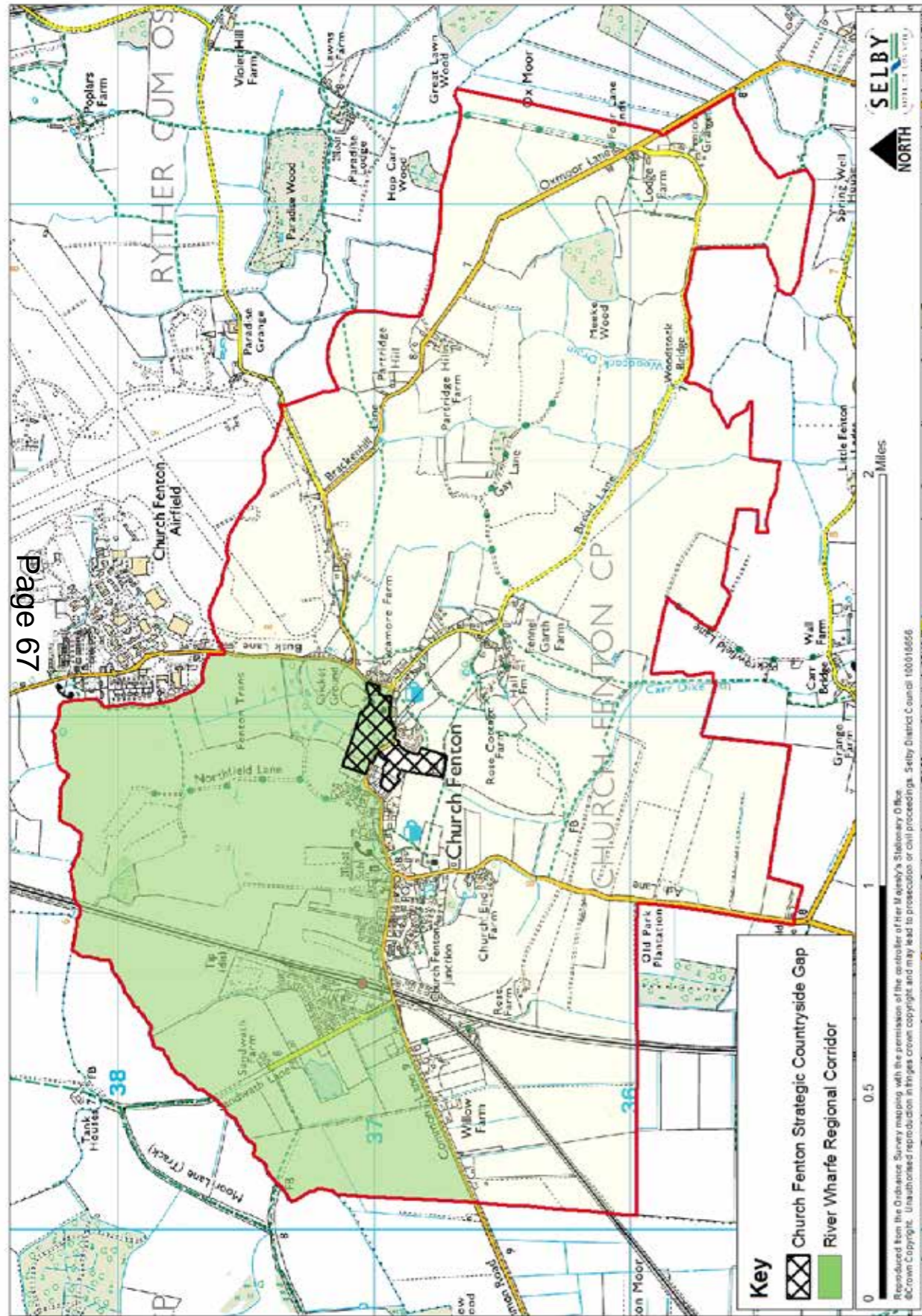
“The regionally significant Wharfe corridor starts in the heart of the Yorkshire Dales National Park and runs to the north of Leeds joining the Ouse corridor to the south of York. The upper part of the corridor is at the heart of the Yorkshire Dales National Park. The whole of the corridor is rich in terms of cultural heritage, wildlife and recreational assets. It includes a number of settlements that are the focus for tourist activity, notably Burnsall, Grassington, Kettlewell and Ilkley in addition to other key sites such as Bolton Abbey and Kilnsey Crag. The corridor demonstrates much agricultural use – developing from low intensity grazing in the north of the corridor to more intensive arable to the south. It continues eastwards to Cawood where it meets the Ouse. The valley provides a landscape setting for the towns and villages along its length including Grassington, Ilkley, Otley and Tadcaster.”

Function	Indicator (Selby district)
Openspace	Grimston Parkland. Patefield Wood and Carr Wood, Scarthingwell. The Park, Nun Appleton. Riparian footpaths intermittently along the river banks.
Biodiversity	Tadcaster Mere SSSI. Kirkby Wharfe SSSI. Bolton Percy Ings SSSI. Nesfield Woods. Middleton Woods SEGI. River Wharfe SEGI. Multiple BAP habitats including Rivers, Deciduous Woodland, Lowland Meadow, Upland Hay Meadow, Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Reedbed, Lowland Calcareous Grassland and Fen. Large areas of ancient woodland. Various UKBAP species such as otter, brown trout, salmon and european eel.
Landscape	The Wharfe corridor is characterised by floodplain pasture, mixed upland pasture and wooded incline with medium sensitivity to change. Views across and along the river valley.
Products from the land	Agricultural land throughout the corridor.
Flood risk	Many areas along the corridor are prone to flooding. By controlling run off in catchment, the severity of flooding could be reduced. Potential for wetland creation/restoration to retain flood water and reduce flooding down the catchment.
Climate Change	Several areas of woodland which could be managed for fuel and/or carbon sequestration in several locations along the corridor. Some areas where peat restoration could provide carbon sequestration. Opportunities to link green and grey infrastructure with potential hydro power on weirs along the corridor.
Access	National Cycle Network Route 66. Wetherby to Thorp Arch Railway Path. Network of other footpaths and bridleways.
Recreation	Wetherby Golf Course. Playing fields at Wetherby and Ulleskelf. Cricket Grounds at Church Fenton. Promoted access routes. Fishing along the river banks.
Cultural	Wetherby Bridge SM. Kyme Castle SM. Tadcaster Motte & Bailey Castle SM. Mote Hill SM. Nun Appleton Hall and Parkland. Conservation Areas.
Tourism	Tadcaster Breweries.
Poor Quality Environments	Sand and gravel extraction currently underway within the corridor will offer future opportunities to reuse sites to create new sites which could be used for wildlife, recreation or flood management.
Economic Growth	Proximity to markets of Leeds and principal town of Wetherby offers opportunities for farm diversification e.g. conversion of farm buildings to domestic and business premises and energy crops. Church Fenton airbase.

The Strategic Countryside Green Gap and the River Wharfe Corridor are marked on the Green Corridors Map on the next page.

⁸ http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140605112209/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/regions/yorkshire_and_the_humber/ourwork/yandhgreeninfrastructuremappingproject.aspx





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Map 5: Church Fenton Green corridors

Policy EGS3: Green infrastructure and corridors

The Plan identifies River Wharfe regional corridor and Church Fenton Strategic Countryside Gap (as shown on Maps 5, 10 and 11) as green corridors. Development proposals within or adjacent to the identified green corridors should incorporate sensitive green infrastructure appropriate to their scale, nature and location, including:

- New accessible public green spaces for formal and informal recreation. New green space should seek to address identified deficits in the area and/or vicinity of the development.
- The retention of hedges, trees and landscape features.
- The retention of existing street trees and those 'off street' which form part of the street scene and provision of new trees wherever practicable. Existing trees in the street scene should be conserved and replaced on a like for like (numerical and locational) basis should felling be deemed inevitable.
- The provision of corridors for wildlife to move through, around or across a development site.

COMMUNITY ACTIONS

- Consideration to be given for a new Green Corridor to be identified if and when HS2 is fully planned.



POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: To maintain the heritage of the village and the integrity of the built environment. CH1: Non-designated local heritage assets
CH2: Development in the historic core

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To improve our green environment
- To recognise and conserve our heritage
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting
- To enable organic growth that is small in nature, for example self-build homes
- To manage and improve road safety, traffic and car parking

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

Historic England, Historic Maps And Histories Of The Village; SDC Historic Environment Appraisal, Village Design Statement

Pages 68-70
Issues and evidence

4.5.1 CH1: Non-designated local heritage assets

Church Fenton has the following buildings and sites, which are of special architectural or historic interest and which have already been listed to protect them from development:

- Village Cross, Church Street, Grade II Listed
- Church of St Mary the Virgin, Church Street, Grade I Listed
- The Old Vicarage, Main Street, Grade II Listed
- Ingledene, Main Street, Grade II Listed
- The Croft, Church Street, Grade II Listed
- Shaft of cross approximately 2 metres to south of south transept of St Mary’s Church, Church Street, Grade II Listed
- World War II airfield defences at RAF Church Fenton, Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM)

With the exception of the World War II airfield

defences, all the other Listed buildings are located centrally within Church Fenton.

However, there are a number of other buildings that are of notable local importance but which are not listed that have been identified and assessed using Historic England guidance. This Plan will protect them as non-designated local heritage assets. They are:

- Church End Farm, Church Street
- Orchard Cottage, Church Street
- Former Church Fenton Primary School, Church Street and the associated Schoolmasters House
- 1-6 Church Street ‘Chicory Row’
- The White Horse Public House, Main Street
- Methodist Chapel, Main Street

These and other potential assets were considered by the Neighbourhood Plan group utilising guidance from Historic England. The summary information for each can be found in Appendix 2.

Policy CH1: Non-designated local heritage assets

The Plan identifies the following buildings as non-designated heritage assets:

- Church End Farm, Church Street
- Orchard Cottage, Church Street
- Former Church Fenton Primary School and Schoolmasters House, Church Street
- 1–6 Church Street ‘Chicory Row’
- The White Horse Public House, Main Street
- Methodist Chapel, Main Street

The effect of development proposals on the significance of the identified non-designated heritage assets should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

4.5.2 CH2: Development in the historic core

Issues and evidence

In May 2018, the Neighbourhood Plan group commissioned Selby District Council to produce an Historical Environmental Appraisal of Church Fenton, based upon the three Character Areas identified in the Village Design Statement. The report identifies the positive buildings and important green spaces in Church Fenton. The majority of these positive buildings are found in Character Area 1 The Village Centre and Character Area 2 The East End (as defined in Village Design Statement).

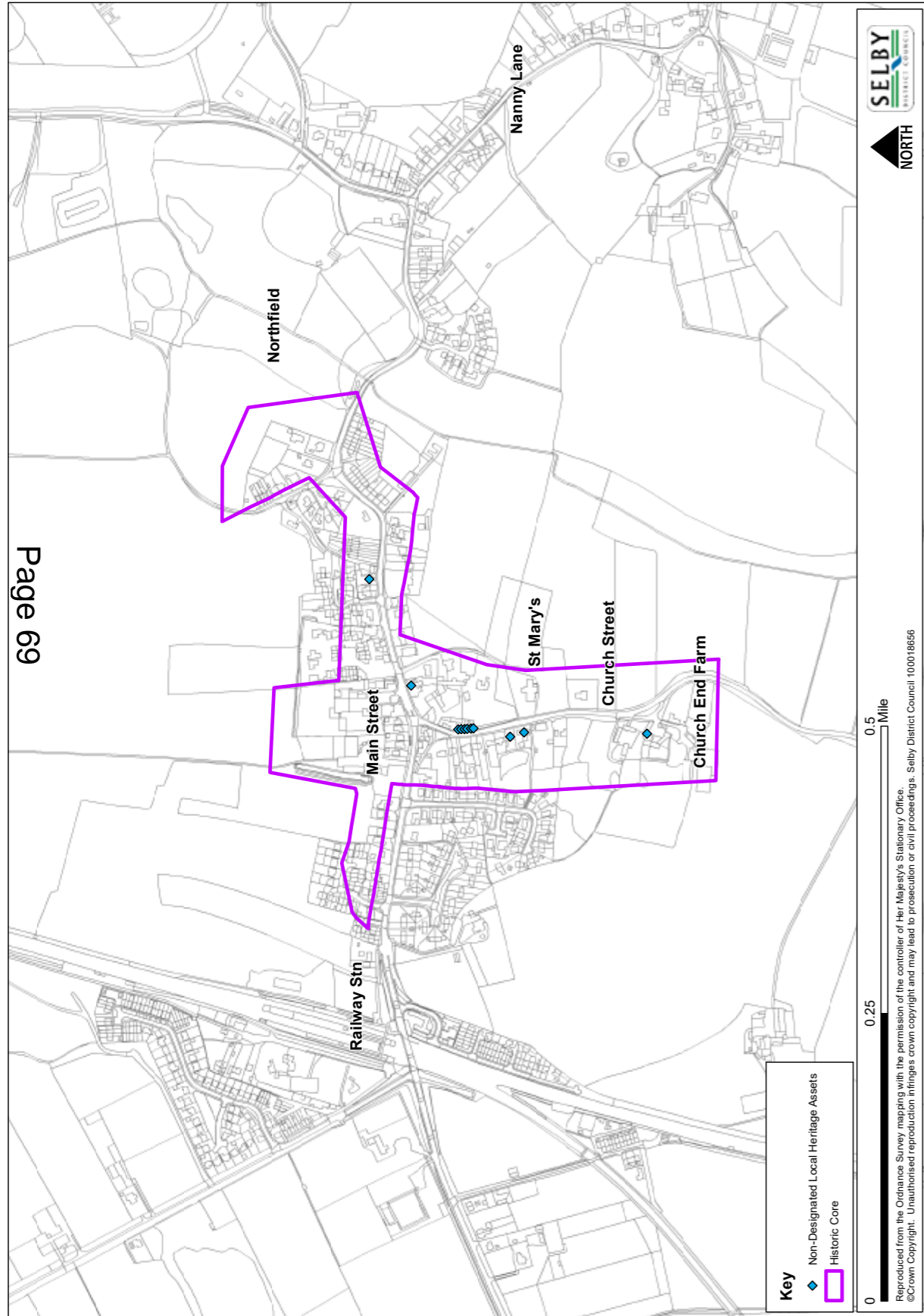
The village was historically built around the Church of St Mary the Virgin. The Church is Grade I listed and mainly 13th Century with some 14th and 15th



Century additions and alterations including the tower. It is built in the local Magnesian Limestone from the nearby Huddleston quarry and has a stone slate roof.

Policy CH2 comments about development proposals within the historic core of the village. It aims to ensure that any new development in this part of the village respects its existing character and takes account of local vernacular details and building traditions. Where development affects listed buildings, or their setting, a heritage impact assessment should be prepared to accompany planning applications to assess what impact such developments may have upon the significance of the designated heritage assets.





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Map 6: Church Fenton non-designated local heritage assets and historic core.

Policy CH2: Development in the historic core

Development proposals within the historic core (as identified on the Policies Map) or which would affect its character should respond to and integrate with its built environment. In particular development proposals should have regard to:

- a) ensuring the heights of new buildings relate to, and avoid overlooking and dominating, adjacent properties;
- b) ensuring that proposals for extensions and alterations will be designed to respect and complement the original building in scale, massing, form, materials and detailing;
- c) reflecting and respecting nearby buildings within the historic core with regard to materials, textures, shapes, colours and proportions including doors, windows, plus height, pitch and ridge of roof;
- d) achieving high quality design that respects the scale, massing, form and character of existing buildings in the immediate locality of the site concerned.

Development proposals which respect the character and appearance of the historic core and, where practicable improve the local character and design quality of Church Fenton, will be supported.

COMMUNITY ACTIONS

- To establish a Conservation Area in the core of the village.
- To review the Village Design Statement at an early stage.





POLICIES SUMMARISED

Purpose: To future proof the village against the effects of climate change in relation to pluvial or fluvial flooding. F1: Development that does not add to flood risk

OBJECTIVES ADDRESSED

- To maintain and improve services and facilities
- To improve our green environment
- To avoid urbanisation and maintain a high quality village setting

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE BASE DOCUMENTS

Environment Agency; SDC Local Plan Evidence Base

4.6.1 F1: Development that does not add to flood risk

Issues and evidence

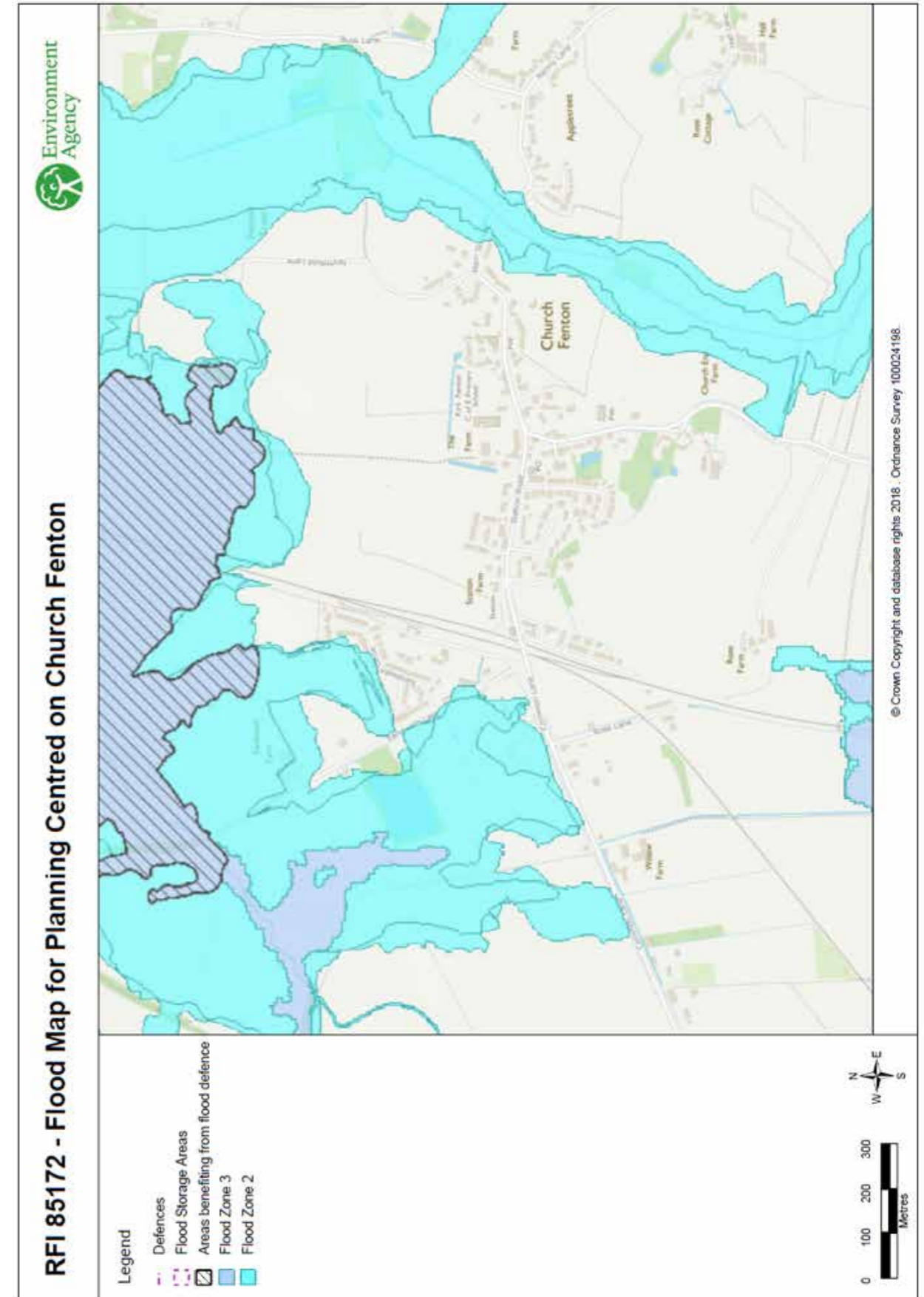
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The Environment Agency’s flood map shows the extent of the potential flooding in the Neighbourhood Area. A large part of the northern area, which is mostly in Flood Zone 2⁹, is protected from flooding by flood defences. However, there are also large areas, mostly to the north of the village that are also in Flood Zone 2, which are not protected by flood defences.

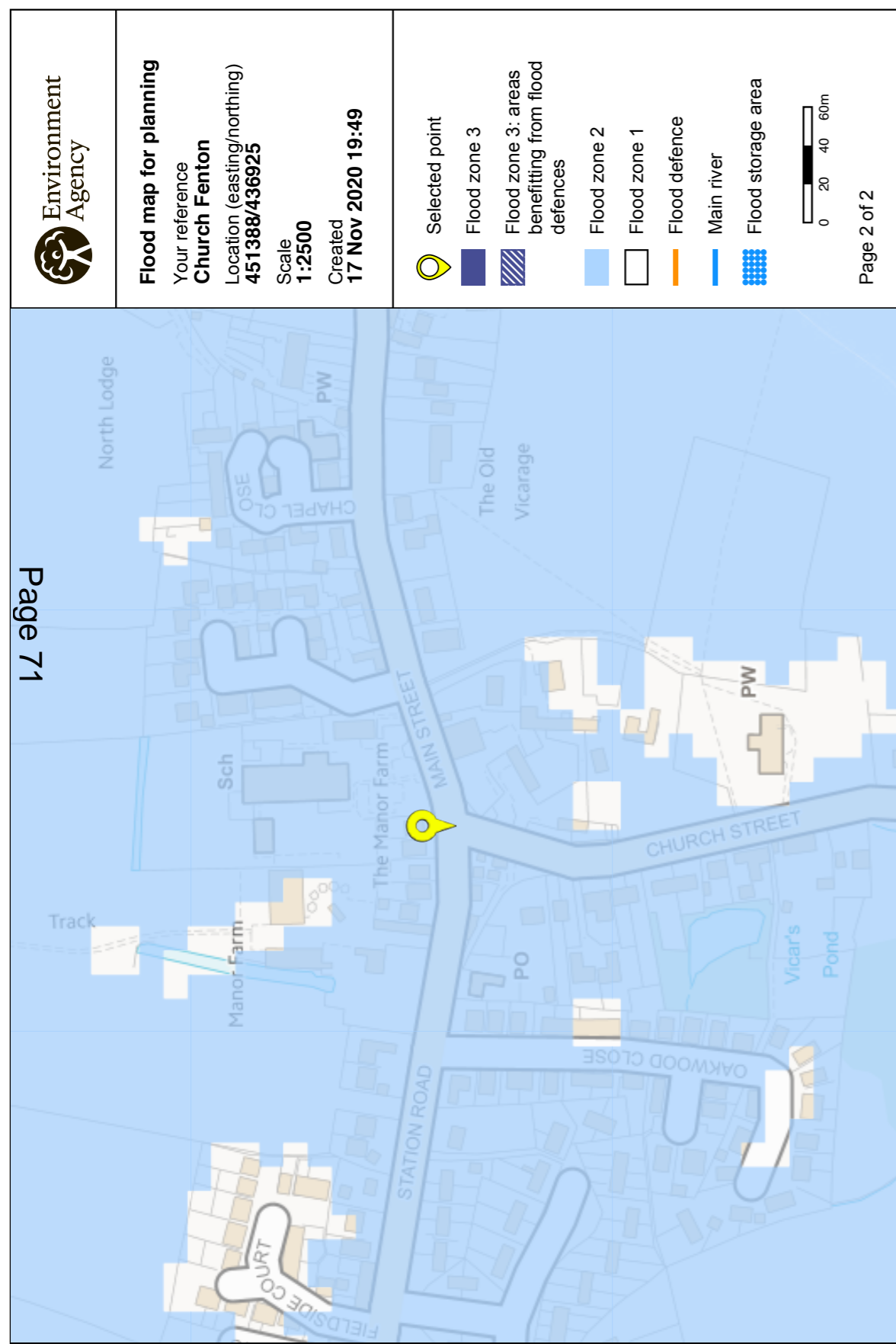
To the eastern outskirts of the village is an area of flood zone 2 that cuts across the Neighbourhood Area. This is designated in this Plan as a local green corridor and as a Strategic Green Gap in the Selby district Local Plan. This Neighbourhood Plan seeks to ensure that new developments do not add to the overall level of flood risk in the parish and promotes a number of measures to prevent this occurring, while enabling sustainable growth to take place.

HS2 currently propose to re-sculpt the land around the village to the north and west to create new flood retention areas. It is important that these plans do not increase the flood risk to the village.

⁹ Flood Zone 2 is a natural flood plain area that could be affected by flooding from rivers and/or the sea. The area shown on the Flood Map (light blue) indicates the extent of a flood with a 1% (1 in 100) chance of happening each year and/or indicates the greatest recorded historic flood.



Map 7: Church Fenton parish flood zones, Environment Agency 2018



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Map 8: Church Fenton village flood zones, Scott Wilson for Selby District Council 2008

Policy F1: Development that does not add to flood risk

As appropriate to their scale, nature and location development proposals should take account of the following principles to ensure their sustainability and to reduce the risk of flooding:

- a) New development beyond that permitted should apply sequential, risk-based testing to potential development locations to avoid the flood zone areas 2 and 3.
- b) The use of appropriate surface water management techniques for the site concerned.
- c) Permeable surfaces and soakaways for hardstanding areas should be incorporated to all new developments wherever practicable.

d) The use of Sustainable Drainage Systems provided they are appropriate to the intended location and include arrangements for their long-term maintenance.

e) Proposals are designed to avoid culverting and the constriction of watercourses and their immediate environs.

f) The construction of connections to the nearest point of adequate capacity where development is proposed in locations where the existing capacity in the local sewerage system/or water distribution network is insufficient.





Key objectives noted in the Sustainability Appraisal undertaken by Temple-RSK for HS2 are endorsed by this Neighbourhood Plan:

- To maintain or where possible enhance existing landscape character; and
- To maintain or where possible enhance existing townscape character.

HS2 is likely to be highly visible in the landscape. The community has expressed clear concerns about this and desire to see the route, if it is to be located in the Neighbourhood Area, blended into the landscape as far as is possible.

All means possible should be explored to minimise visual and noise pollution. Additional infrastructure known to be associated with the engineering works could include:

- Electrical substations.
- Passing places – i.e. extra loops of track that allow maintenance trains to be placed alongside mainline so trains can pass, and to push broken down trains into.
- Noise baffles – at up to 3m high.

The following table sets out, in the view of consultants employed by HS2, the major potential impacts on the stretch of the line impacting upon the Neighbourhood Area:

Route Description/ Impact Overall	Landscape/ Townscape Impacts	Visual Impacts
<p>Griffiths to Church Fenton (HSL17B)</p> <p>From Barkston Ash to Church Fenton the route would initially be on embankment up to 11m high parallel to an existing embanked railway. It would then diverge northwards on 5m high embankment across Barkston Moor to bypass the village of Church Fenton on a 2.2km long viaduct. The viaduct would commence at Common Lane, rising gradually from 5m high (west of Church Fenton) to 13m high (north of Church Fenton) where it would cross the East Coast Mainline (ECML) and descend onto embankment on the east side of the ECML.</p>	<p>This relatively flat landscape is characterised by medium to large regular fields of arable farmland, with few hedgerow trees or woodland, long uninterrupted views, and sparse settlement. Just east of the A1(M) the Magnesian limestone escarpment provides more varied landform and a more wooded character associated with country estates.</p> <p>Towards Church Fenton the flat, low-lying landscape has a patchwork of arable fields. It is large scale and open, with rectilinear fields often enclosed by dykes or ditches and a general absence of hedgerows. Transport infrastructure, including both railways and a military airfield, is an existing influence.</p> <p>Around Church Fenton the main landscape change would be the introduction of the lengthy new viaduct. This would alter the flat, open levels character of the landscape west and north of Church Fenton and have a direct impact on an attractive area of woodland and wetland near Sandwath Farm. The setting of the village is already affected by several railway lines but none is on viaduct. In this large scale landscape the effect on character is considered moderate.</p>	<p>At Church Fenton, the open landscape is of high visual sensitivity. The route would be well away from the village centre, which would be little affected. However there would be visual impacts on the north-western outskirts of the village, where residents on north side of Sandwath Drive would have views of the HS2 line on 8-10m high viaduct from 100-200m with some intervening tree cover. This is considered a moderate impact.</p>
Moderate adverse (-)	Moderate adverse (-)	Moderate adverse (-)

Policy NR1: Design, community and the landscape

a) The design of new rail infrastructure should contribute to the government’s pursuit of sustainable development, with reference to the following elements:

- agriculture, forestry and soils;
- air quality;
- climate change;
- community;
- ecology;
- electromagnetic interference;
- health;

- historic environment;
- land quality;
- landscape and visual;
- major accidents and disasters;
- socio-economics;
- sound, noise and vibration;
- traffic and transport;
- waste and material resources; and
- water resources and flood risk.

b) The design of all visible elements of the built and landscaped environment should be sympathetic to their local context, the environment and setting in respect of the local community.



5.0 MONITORING AND REVIEW OF THE PLAN

5.1 The preparation of the neighbourhood plan has taken place within the strategic context provided by the Selby District Core Strategy that was itself adopted in November 2013. It has also sought to take account of changes in national policy since that time.

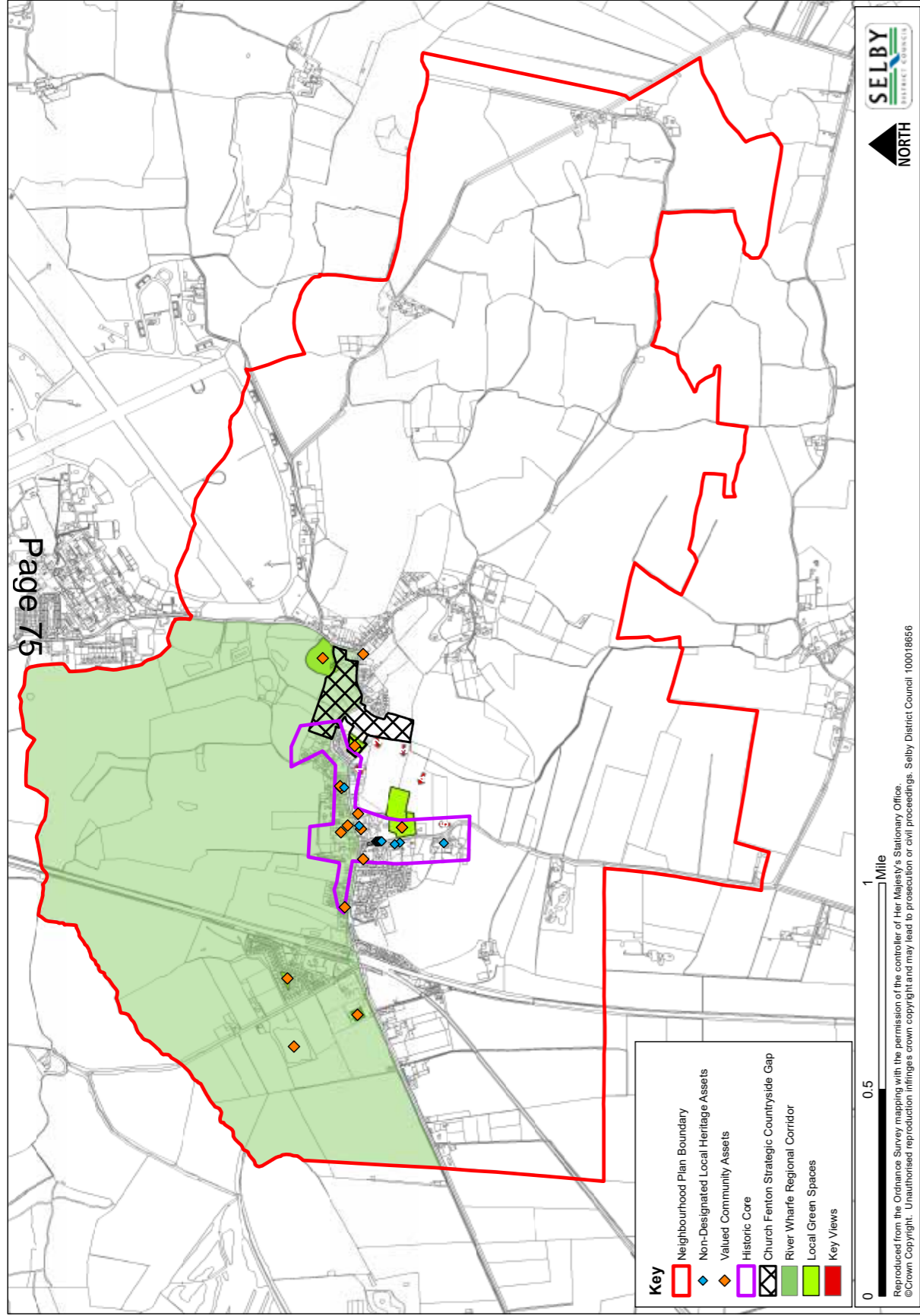
5.2 The Parish Council recognises that the plan-making process is dynamic and that development does not always proceed at the pace that was originally intended. In other cases, development may come forward which was not predicted at the time that

development plans were adopted or made as appropriate. In this context, the Parish Council will monitor the effectiveness or otherwise of the implementation of the policies in the Plan. In addition, it will review the community actions on a regular basis together with progress on its commitment to progress specific actions (such as the potential designation of a conservation area). On a day-to-day basis the Parish Council will use the Plan's policies as part of their task on commenting on new planning applications within the Plan period.

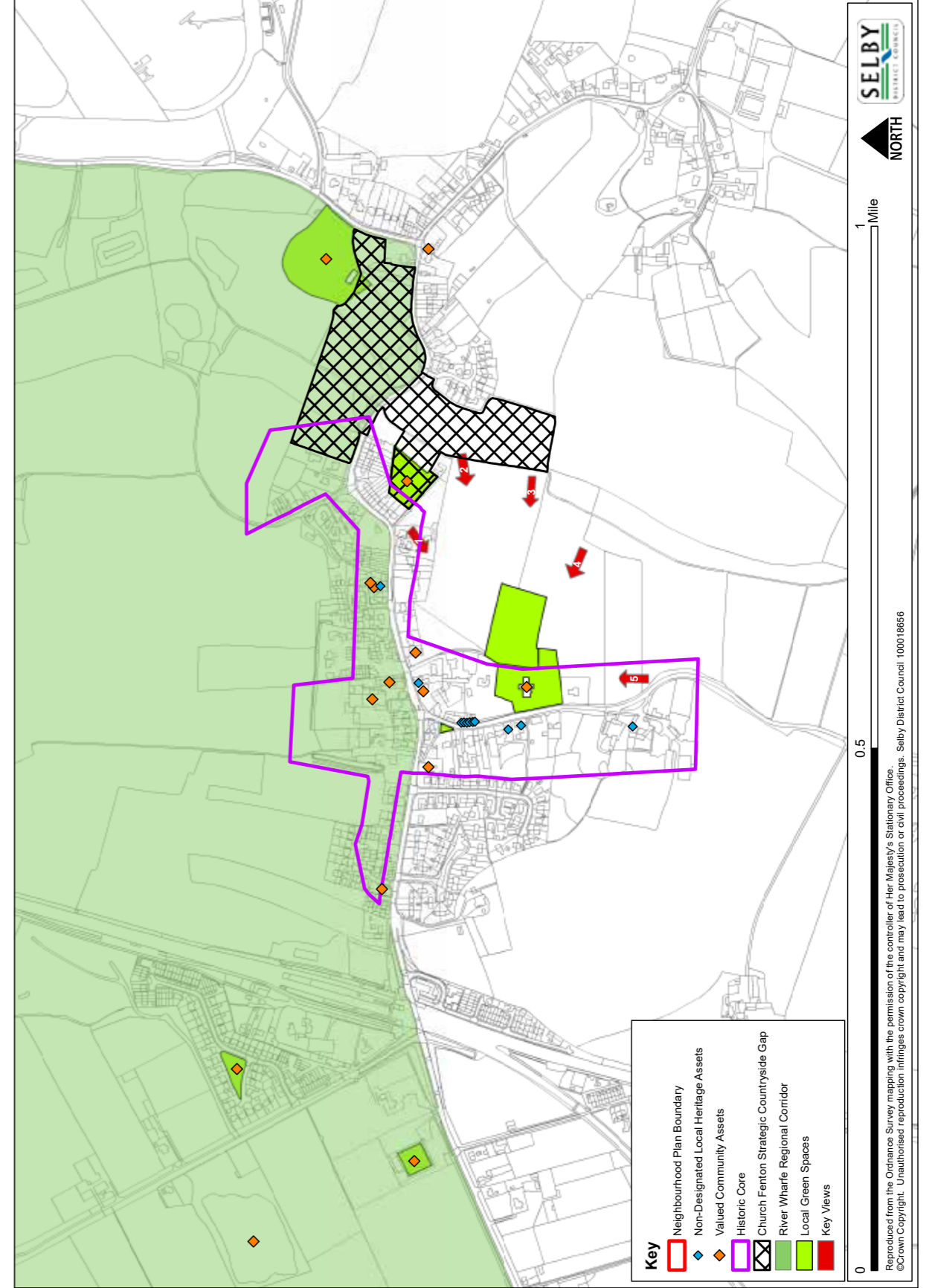
5.3 The Parish Council will liaise with the current working group and other parishioners to review the wider effectiveness of the Plan. Where monitoring of the Plan indicates that development is not proceeding as anticipated, the Parish Council will consider undertaking a full or partial review of the Plan as appropriate. The Parish Council will assess the need or otherwise for a formal review of the Plan on a biennial basis including, but not limited to, the delivery of new housing, climate control action, and infrastructure requirements. Within this context it is acknowledged that the District Council is preparing

a revised development plan that will establish the overall growth strategy up to 2040. As such the Parish Council will use the first available opportunity within the biennial cycle to assess the implications of the eventual adoption of the emerging Local Plan and any associated need for a full or a partial review of policies in a made neighbourhood plan.





Map 10: Policies Map 1 (Neighbourhood Area)



Map 11: Policies Map 2 (Built up area)

APPENDIX 1 LOCAL GREEN SPACE ASSESSMENT

Map ref	Site name / location	Characteristics of the site	Proximity to community	Local significance?	Area in Hectares	Land owner/ maintenance
1	Church Fenton Cricket Pitch	Sports field	Adjacent to the built-up area at the east end of the village	The cricket pitch is adjacent to the football pitch but it is under separate ownership. The site is well used by Church Fenton Cricket Club having two senior teams, a social team and five junior teams. The site is not open to the general public.	0.8	Parish Council owned and leased to CFCC
2	Main Street play ground	Green playing field and skatepark	Heart of the village	Well used park where children of all ages can come and play, run around, get exercise, play sport and socialise.	0.4	Parish Council
3	Church Fenton Bowling Green	Bowling green	Edge of west end of the village	Established in 1986 and made up of 70 members from a mix of ages. The outdoor green is used by members from around Easter to mid-September. The site is not open to the general public.	1.5	Privately owned by CFBC
4	Village Green	Small green space	Heart of the village	Small amenity green space with Village Cross. A small but significant part of the fabric of the historic core of the village.	0.06	Parish Council
	Sandwath Drive play area and greenspace	Amenity greenspace and playground	Estate on edge of village	Small amenity greenspace and play area for local residents in housing estate peripheral to other village amenities. No other nearby facilities.	0.3	Not known
6	St Mary's Church environs.	Green space including graveyard surrounding Grade 1 church	Southern end of the village	The setting of the church is extremely beautiful and makes the perfect backdrop to the lovely 13th Century building. It has a timeless unchanged quality that is restful and ideal for relaxation, tranquillity and rejuvenation. Used for walking, strolling, sitting and taking in the view.	0.6	Church of England
7	Church Field	Field adjoining church land with RoW	Southern end of village	Well used field for walking. Provides important green space for the historic centre of the village.	0.5	Private owners

APPENDIX 2 NON-DESIGNATED LOCAL HERITAGE ASSETS ASSESSMENT

This Framework provides users with a guide to the criteria used to assess whether a building, structure, settlement, archaeological site, landscape or landscape feature can be regarded as a non-designated heritage feature in order to develop policy to protect and/or enhance.

Asset name	Location	Description	Why is the feature of interest and significance? What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?
Church End Farm	Church Street	Historic cluster of farm buildings.	Forms the southern end of the village: Good survival of barns and farmhouse facing north along Church Street. Front of farmhouse appears 18th/19th Century but older, possibly medieval building to the rear.
Orchard Cottage	Church Street	16th century. Modified. Outbuildings.	Notable structures in the curtilage of the Cottage include barn and stable block. Site contains a water well and 2 large fishponds.
Former Church Fenton Primary School & Schoolmasters House	Church Street	19th century schoolbuilding and school masters house.	The original village school and associated building. Very prominent on Church Street.
1-6 Church Street	'Chicory Row'	Cottages.	Early 19th Century cottages with alleged connections to Irish settler and chicory agriculture in the local area. Previously labelled Roman Terrace on 1847 OS map.
The White Horse Public House	Main Street	Public House and restaurant currently being restored following purchase by the parish council.	Shown on 1847 OS map and recorded in Civil War accounts from the 17th Century. Extended in Georgian and Victorian periods.
Methodist Chapel	Main Street	Chapel	Late 19th Century Chapel providing an interesting focal point within the street scene and reflects religious and cultural changes to the village at that time.



Saint Mary the Virgin Parish Church

Dating back to the 13th century services are held at 10am every Sunday and at 6pm on the 2nd and 4th Sundays in the month.

Methodist Church

Original Chapel built early 19th century services are held every Sunday.

Kirk Fenton Parochial C of E VC Primary School

Primary School with student age range of 3-11. At the Ofsted on 8th Jan. 2015 the school had 220 pupils and was rated as Good.

Jigsaws Childcare

Primarily, an all year round nursery for 2-4 year olds also plus before and after school care. At the Ofsted on the 17th Feb. 2017 jigsaws had 52 places and was rated Good.

Village Hall

The village hall was booked 181 times last year, sometimes for a whole day. A variety of users hired the hall with the art club, bee-keepers, WI, parish council, yoga club, war gamers, over 60's, dance and zumba classes, and willow weaving being the main users. It is also used many times for parties both adult and children. Other uses range from a Polling Station to wedding reception and funeral tea venue.

Methodist Church Hall

The church hall is used four nights during term time by the Scouting organisation (i.e. Beavers, Cubs and Scouts.) A community cafe is held on the 4th Thursday in the month. It is also used regularly by various other organisations often in fund raising for charities.

Main Street Playing Field

The land and play equipment are owned by the Parish Council.

Sandwath Playing Area

The land and play equipment are owned by the Parish Council.

Cricket Club and Ground

The cricket club has been in existence from at least 1895. It has over 70 members and runs 2 senior teams, a Thursday social side and 5 junior teams at under 18's, 15's, 13's, 11's and 9's. The ground is owned by the Parish Council, the pavilion and changing facilities shared with the football club.

Football Club

Church Fenton FC has been in existence for many years and runs 2 adult teams in the Premier Division of the York Football League. The ground is rented from a local landowner, and the pavilion and changing facilities are shared with the cricket club.

Bowling Club

The club is a flat green bowling club with two short indoor mats. It was formed in 1986 and runs 2 men's teams and 1 ladies' team, also 2 mixed teams and 2 short mat teams. It has around 70 members.

Sunar Bangla Restaurant

Indian restaurant open Tuesday to Sunday evenings.

Station Farm Guest House

3 star B & B with 3 rooms.

White Horse Pub and Restaurant

Purchased by the Parish Council in June 2018 who also provided the major finance for the refurbishment. It has been leased to Church Fenton Community Hub Ltd who will obtain a tenant to run the enterprise and it is hoped to re-open during 2019.

Fenton Flyer Pub

Serving a large selection of cask beers with home-made pizza nights.

Church Fenton Railway Station

Four Platform unmanned station.

Village Shop and Post Office

Re-opened 11th June 2017 as a Community shop, and purchased by the Parish Council in August 2018 who have leased it to Church Fenton Community Shop Ltd. It is planned to incorporate a post office, café and other amenities for the community.

Allotments

Various sized allotments for rental.

Fishing Lake

Leeds & District Amalgamated Society of Anglers private fishing for members.

Wildlife Habitat Protection Trust

Willow Farm site.

Old Park Plantation

Although not in the parish (on the border), this is used regularly by the school and Scout Association from the village.

Hall Lane Stables

Within 30 acres there is an indoor School, outdoor Arena and 21 stables with separate tack, feed and rug rooms.



APPENDIX 4 SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITY ASSESSMENT

Rail	Monday - Saturday	Sun
Number of trains to York (from Leeds)	19	15
Number of trains to Leeds	19	15
Number of Trains to Selby/Hull	11	3
Number of trains to York (from Selby/Hull)	12	4
Number of trains to Sheffield	2	2
Number of trains to York (from Sheffield)	2	2

Buses		week/days	Sat	Sun
Number of buses to Sherburn	+	4	5	-
Number of buses to Tadcaster	+	4	4	-
Number of buses to Selby	#	1	-	-
Number of buses to Tadcaster	#	1	-	-

+ Excluding Bank Holidays

Only Mondays including Bank Holidays

Broadband	Common Road	Station Road	Nanny Lane
Access %			
Next Generation	8	4	100
Superfast	0	61	0
Ultra Fast	0	0	0
Download Speeds (Mbps)			
Minimum	2.3	1.2	0.9
Average	7.5	27.7	5.5
Maximum	8.1	80.0	25.0
Property % unable to receive			
2 Mbps	0	0	0
5 Mbps	0	3	45
10 Mbps	100	39	88

Superfast access: 30 Mbps – 300 Mbps

Source: Ofcom

Is our community well run?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
Quality-mark Parish Council	No	Something the PC could consider	None
Training and support for Parish and Town Councils, equipping them to: promote social inclusion; take account of their well being duty; and take account of current and future needs.	Yes	Ongoing support to Clerk and Cllrs	None
Opportunities for all residents to shape policy and delivery of services.	Yes	Open public discussion at all PC meetings (30 mins on agenda) All invited (repeatedly) to be involved in the NHP working group	None
Representative people and bodies are accessible and reflect community views and the diversity of needs within them.	Yes	Clubs supported. CF Lottery regular funding given to Football, Cricket, Bowling & PTA with funding option for grants for voluntary run organisations in the village. PC also have grant option for parishioners to apply for fund to support clubs.	None
Active community groups.	Yes	Football, Cricket, Bowling, Netball, Church, Guiding (Rainbows, Brownies, Guides) Scouts (Beavers & Cubs) Community Shop volunteer group. NCT mums Coffee afternoon fund raisers at Methodist. Church Groups	None
Wider voluntary sector active and involved in the community.	Yes	All above are volunteer run.	None
Up to date Parish Plan.	No	No PP but a VDS.	None
Village Design Statement supported and adopted in LDF.	Yes	Design policies being incorporated into NDP.	Design policy section. Historic Core definition leading towards Conservation Area. Identification of non designated local heritage assets.



Is our community well connected?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
Availability of mobile / outreach services.	No	Recently / last few years lost the following: Prescription delivery to village Dr remote surgery weekly Mobile Library Fish & Chip van Post Office / ATM facility 2 out of 3 pubs currently closed (1 permanently)	We would support an increase in services using existing facility at the community shop especially Post office and Prescription collection Converting redundant space to meeting rooms etc to provide premises for small businesses e.g. hairdresser / alternative therapy etc Potential of café or support reopening of 1 x pub with restaurant
Widely available and effective telecommunication and internet access through broadband provision.	Yes	Could improve as limited provider (BT only for fibre optic) and coverage does not include all parish	We would support and welcome more competition and fibre optic to all houses
Adequate mobile telephone reception.	Yes	Could improve as some providers have limited coverage e.g. village hall no reception / limited reception	None
Services provided through ICT.	No	-	None
Adequate public and community transport.	No	Bus service reduced esp school bus to TGS (although replaced TGS service at twice the price due to lack of NYCC funding) Regular bus to SiE & Tadcaster. Train service to Leeds and York frequency have increased.	Flagged as a concern to residents with outcome of housing survey. Car parking could be addressed.
Road and Public Rights of Way network in good condition and well maintained.	No	RoW public footpaths not cleared in all instances Footpaths in need of repair e.g main street (no work since before 1985 on main street footpath) Footpath to Brackenhill Lane required for safe walking to school Raw Lane (Ulleskelf) often closed through flooding – big impact on traffic within Church Fenton Public Footpath circular would be good along Gay Lane. Footpath on Church Street to get to residential dwellings without using road.	Support improvement to existing and establishment of new footpaths to link all residential dwellings in parish via safe footpath. Circular for recreational walks Gay Lane

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Is our community well served?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
Childcare services accessible in the community.	Yes	Jigsaws nursery. Limited lease on land used at school for temporary buildings. Expected in future school will require the land to expand (due to expending village) leaving CF without nursery in walking distance of school (or even in the village).	Support in purchase of premises to give greater outdoor provision and parking on site. Help maintain links to school (Kirk Fenton Primary)
High quality primary education opportunities available in the community.	Yes	Kirk Fenton Primary School – rated GOOD by Ofsted	Protect site from development
High quality secondary education opportunities for young people accessible.	Yes	SHS & TGS both rated GOOD by Ofsted. Resident of Church Fenton pay for private bus to transport to TGS – funding from NYCC reduced September 2017	None
Lifelong learning opportunities for adults.	No	WEA could provide services	None
Access to library services	No	Mobile library service ceased several years ago	None
Access to primary health care through static / peripatetic services.	No	Local Doctors surgery peripatetic weekly – lost in 2017. Travel to SiE or Tad essential to see Doctor	None
Affordable and consistent support for families and older people.	Yes	Through investment in shop and combatting loneliness via volunteering (less isolation at home) also through ability to walk to local shop and see people in community area Guiding association Church activities Lunch drop in café weekly at Methodist	Support in supporting the White Horse and keep other community assets open
Range of affordable community, voluntary and private services that serve the rural population.	Yes	Sports facilities Child recreational parks Church Village shop volunteering (Majority free at point of use)	Support community facilities
Access to local food shopping	Yes	Local village shop	Support as key community facility
Access to local Post Office services	No	Recently (May 2017) lost this facility	Village shop pursuing re-establishment of Post Office facility in village



Is our community thriving?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
Range of jobs and volunteering opportunities.	Yes	Village community shop, sports/ recreational clubs, Parish Council for volunteer work	Support the White Horse reopening to provide wider range of low skills work / student 1st job employment opportunities
Adequate access to training opportunities	No	–	None
Sufficient supply of land and buildings for employment and business growth.	No	Jigsaws Childcare on limited lease	Support in any way can to provide longer term solution (land or building)
Support for local businesses to set up and grow.	No	–	None
Broadband sufficient to connect local business to markets and suppliers.	Yes	Limited to certain parts of the village but all the village have access to broadband and internet facilities	Support for new home connectivity
Economically viable/attractive town and village centres.	Not really	One village shop and one pub at present	More to do to reopen White Horse if possible and regular transport will bring people into the village to support our shop
Local culture, heritage and traditions maintained and cherished.	Yes but work to do in this area	Christmas eve carols around the tree	Work to take place to establish conservation area in core of the village

Is our community well designed and built?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
Provides a range of housing, including affordable housing to create a balanced housing market.	No	Lack of affordable (to buy / shared ownership) larger homes; lots of families in 2 or 3 bed homes that have outgrown but not able to buy larger homes and stay in the village Villagers want to downsize to smaller homes (with gardens) but availability limited. Larger housing estates are not providing the mix of housing required for the village	Pepperpot these homes in the village to avoid 'areas of affordable houses' therefore allowing them to integrate with the rest of the village Housing with adequate parking on their land (i.e. avoid another Chapel Close where cars are parked on the road due to lack of parking and overdevelopment of the site) Housing in keeping with the style of church Fenton (i.e. not three storey)
Mix and design of housing reflects local character.	Yes	Recent developments are not in keeping refer to VDS for more detail on developments that should not be replicated in the village	Housing survey reinforces this belief
Homes and building use sustainable construction material and techniques.	Yes/no	Older housing stock is traditional but modern developments will have accorded with regulations.	Ensure new homes are built to most up to date regulations.
Access to recreational open space – linked into wider green infrastructure.	Yes	Providing not lost through over development of village in particular current concern land south of St Mary's church	Maintain green areas as per the green space survey
Well-designed civic space enabling places for people to congregate.	Yes	Village hall, church x2, cricket / sports club and bowling club pavilions Pubs (ideally 2) Community Shop / meeting place	Support provided to reopening, establishing and maintaining these facilities
Utilities are sufficient for the resident population and able to accommodate growth.	No	Declining – need maintaining and improving (as per housing survey)	Promote utilities improvement especially drains network – houses flooding due to lack of adequate drainage system (foul water flooding)



APPENDIX 5 BUSINESS SURVEY SUMMARY

Is our community environmentally sensitive?	Yes/no	Commentary	Proposed NDP Actions
New development respects and enhances local character.	No	Recent examples of new housing which is 3 storey and out of keeping with the village vernacular.	Design policy for new homes
Provides residents and businesses with access to renewable energy.	No	No local renewable energy schemes	None
Locally accessible recycling facilities.	No	No local recycling facilities in the village	None
Provides high quality green space/green infrastructure.	Yes	Greenspaces are available and well maintained	Define Local Green Spaces and protect
Protects and enhances habitats and biodiversity.	No	Few if any sites defined and protected.	Identify potential sites for allocation
Heritage buildings conserved and protected.	No/Yes	No Conservation Area. Some listed buildings protected	Identify new heritage assets to protect
Maintains quality of agricultural land.	Yes	Green Belt protects as does flood zones!	Identify green corridors for protection
Green Belt protected through local policy and practice.	Yes	Green Belt to west of railway	None

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Your company & location

Company name if Church fenton Based	yes	
Do you work for a larger company and work from home	yes	5
Your home or Church Fenton-based company postcode LS24 9RQ, 9WE, 9FR, 9RW & 9RJ		

Nature of Business

Manufacturing		
Healthcare		
Service Sector		
IT Consultant		
Workplace Healthy Lifestyles		

Nature of Business

Full time	0	
Part time	3	
No employees	2	

Sites in the village could be developed for industry

White Horse Pub (develop upstairs, if not use for residential, to be meeting rooms)	2	
Maintain Fenton Flyer	1	
Maintain Indian Restaurant	1	
School	1	
Jigsaws	1	
Maintain farming industry	1	
Support farm diversification to maintain rural village	1	
LEA/Media Hub & benefits	3	
Don't know	1	
Community shop (develop extra part of building for meeting rooms/office space)	1	
Redundant Farm Buildings into commercial units	1	
Brownfield sites near station	1	

Specific sites we should not develop

Fields behind houses on Main St from Nanny Lane to St Mary's Church. As a regular walker this feels like a unique characteristic we should protect. I know there is currently planning permissions for that space	2	
Behind the church, this area needs to be protected as an area of natural beauty and protect the old church		
Any green belt areas	1	
Green field sites, anywhere, with a risk of flooding, any green areas eg playing fields, footpaths, playgrounds	1	



APPENDIX 6 GREEN SPACES MAPS

What do you consider the main barriers to growth for business in the Parish?

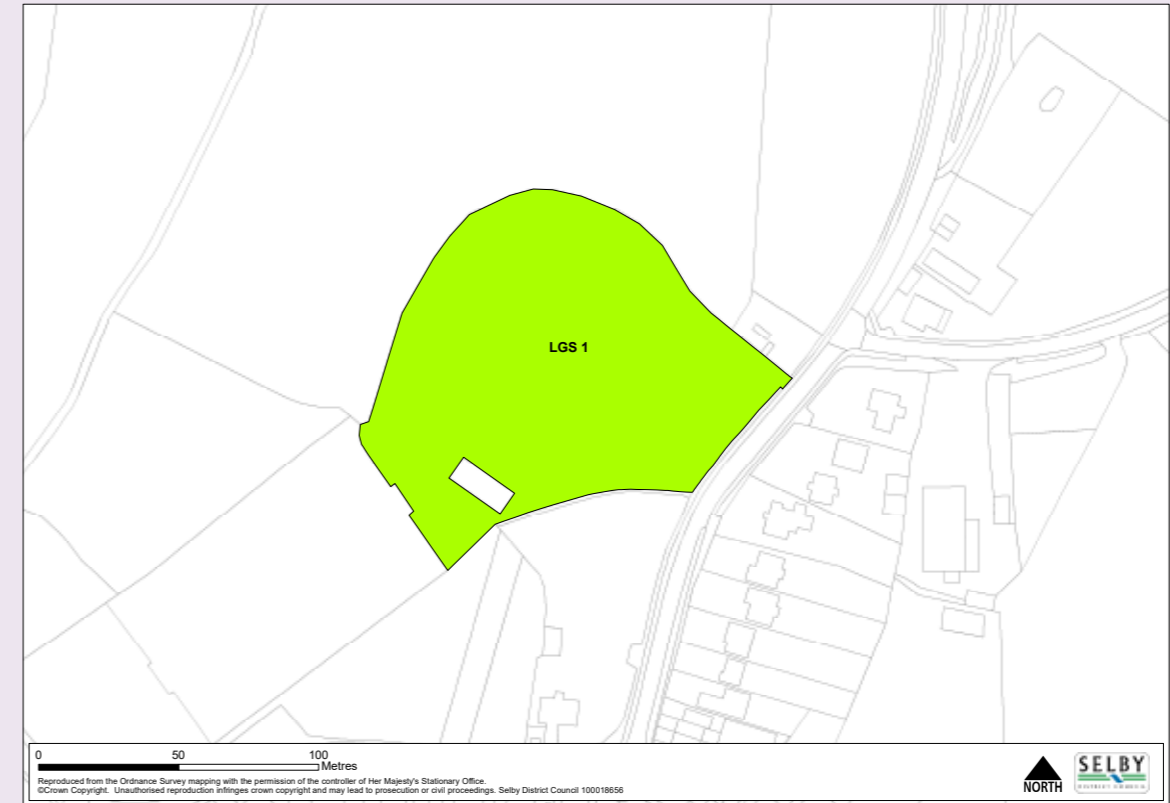
Broadband/Mobile communication	4	
Lack of premises to expand to	2	
Poor transport links	2	
Planning Policies	2	
Lack of affordable premises	1	

Have you got any specific ideas as to how the Neighbourhood Plan could be used to encourage businesses and business growth?

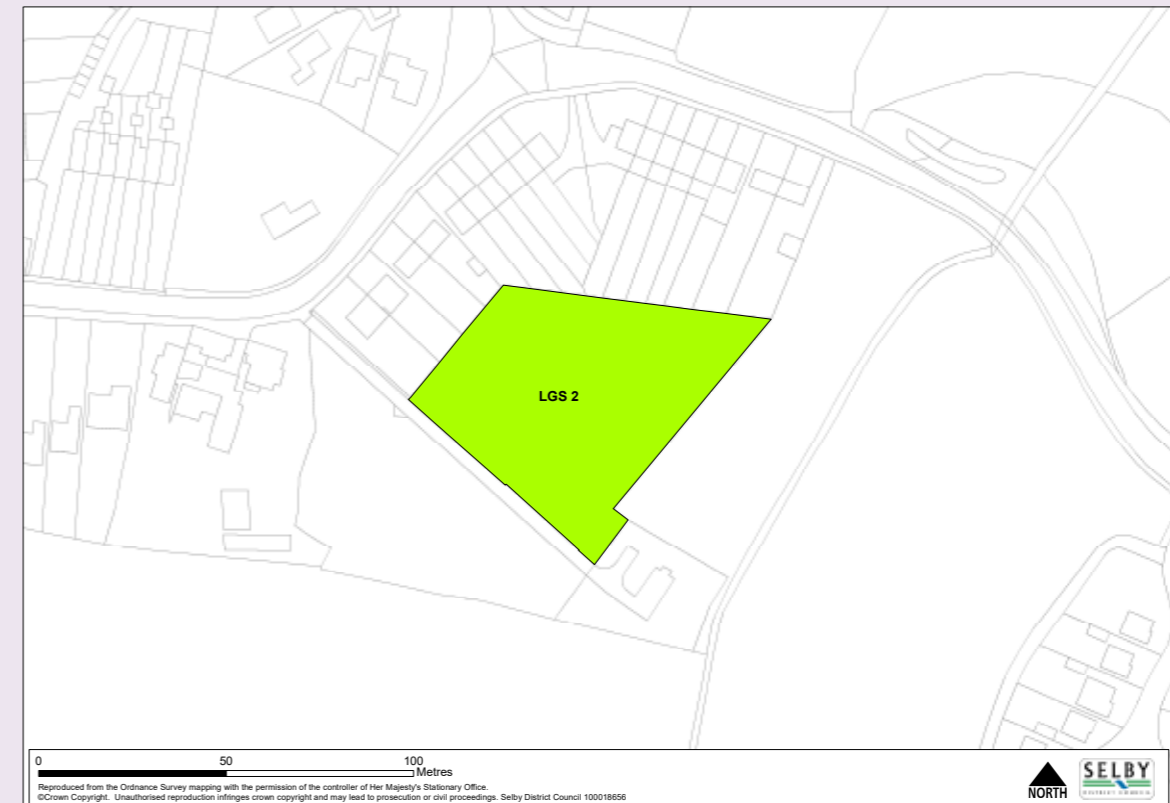
Supporting the premises purchase of the shop	1	
Supporting the purchase of the White Horse	1	
A nursery building to allow these businesses to grow and bring employment to the village	1	
The working economy is changing with more people working full time or part time from home. We need housing with space or working from home without having to use a precious bedroom	1	
Access to meeting rooms without having to go to hotels in Leeds/York to meet clients or run workshops	1	
Plan for discreet buildings that blend into the countryside and do not look industrialised, is farm buildings that could incorporate non farm related businesses	1	
Train station service/frequency of trains	1	
Train station parking	1	
A statement could be included stating the type of business growth the village wants. HS2 will cut through at least two businesses: Van & Car North Yorkshire, and the millinery business next door. So we will lose businesses/services rather than build them in the next few years	1	
no	1	

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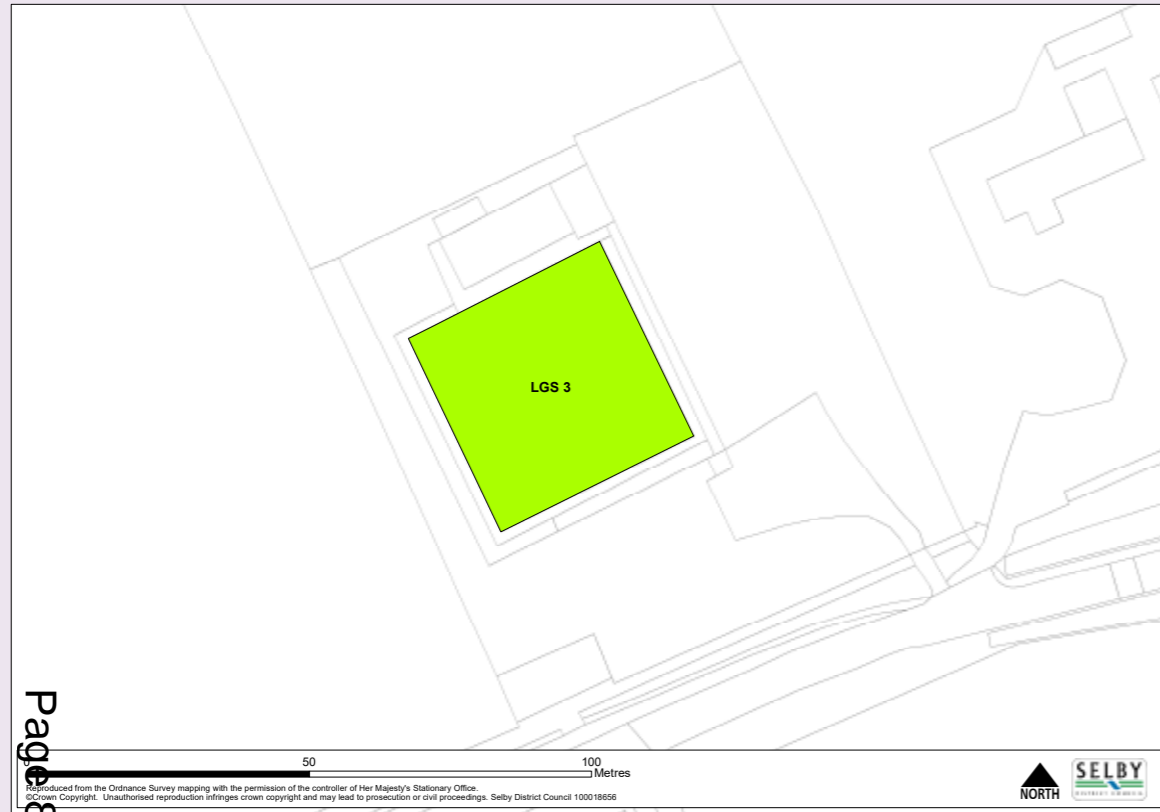
Church Fenton Local Green Spaces 1 (Cricket Ground)



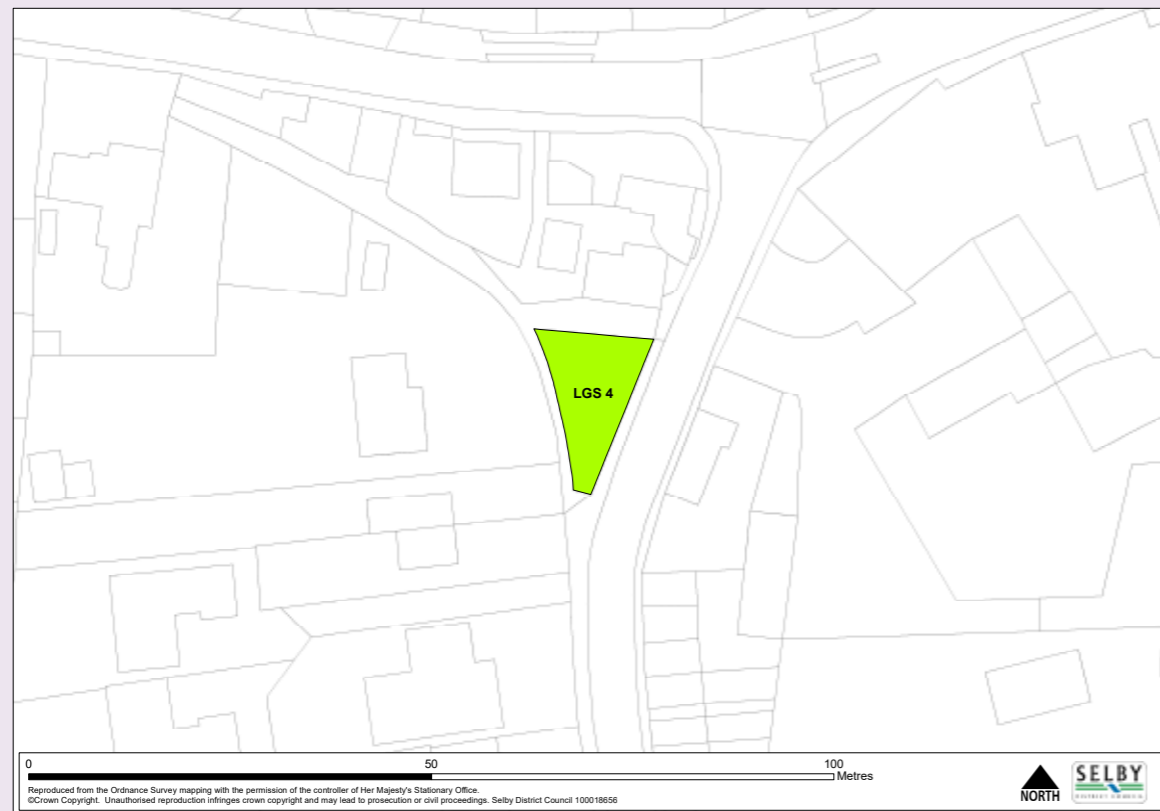
Church Fenton Local Green Space 2 (Playground)



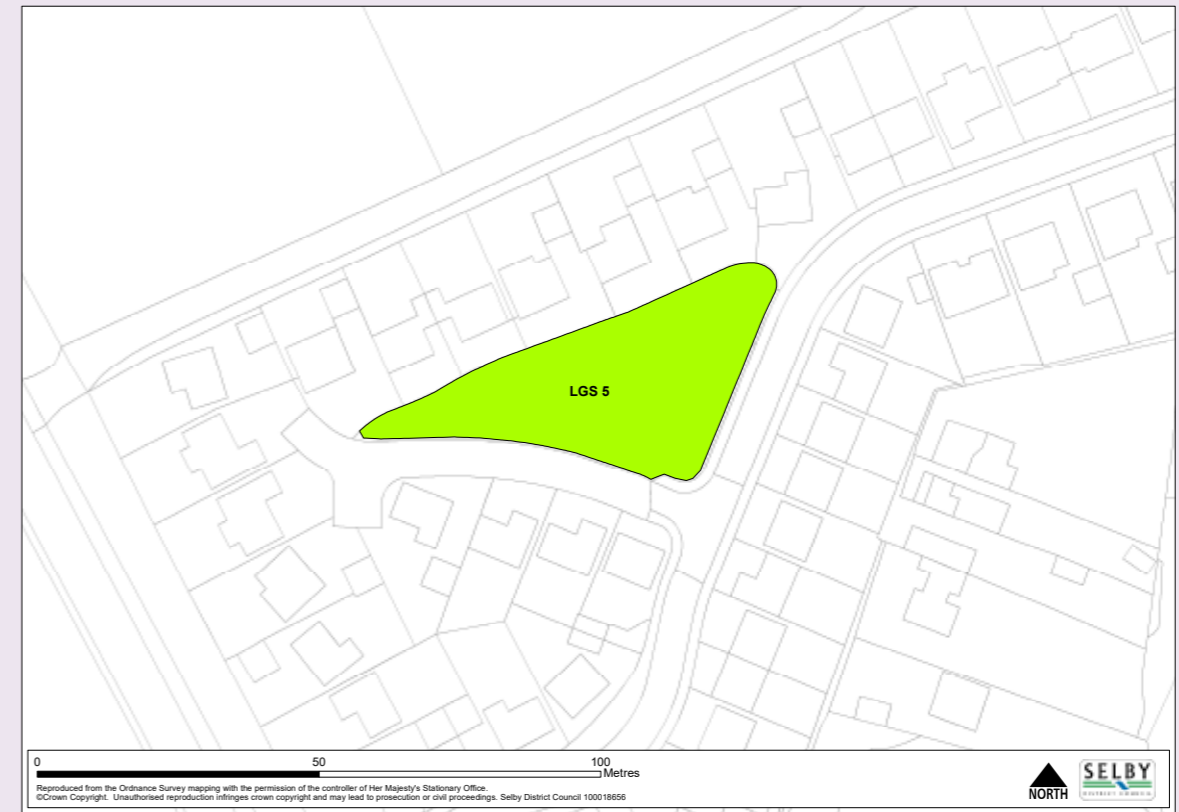
Church Fenton Local Green Space 3 (Bowling Green)



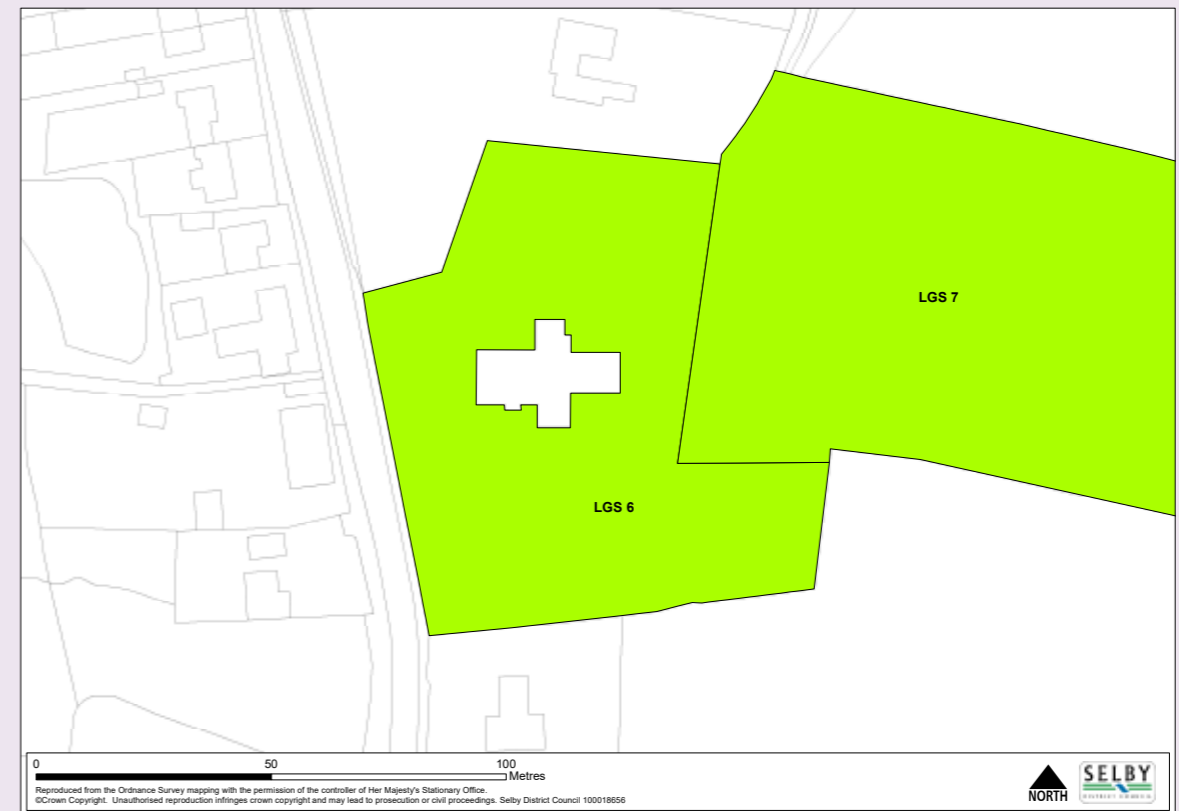
Church Fenton Local Green Space 4 (Village Green)



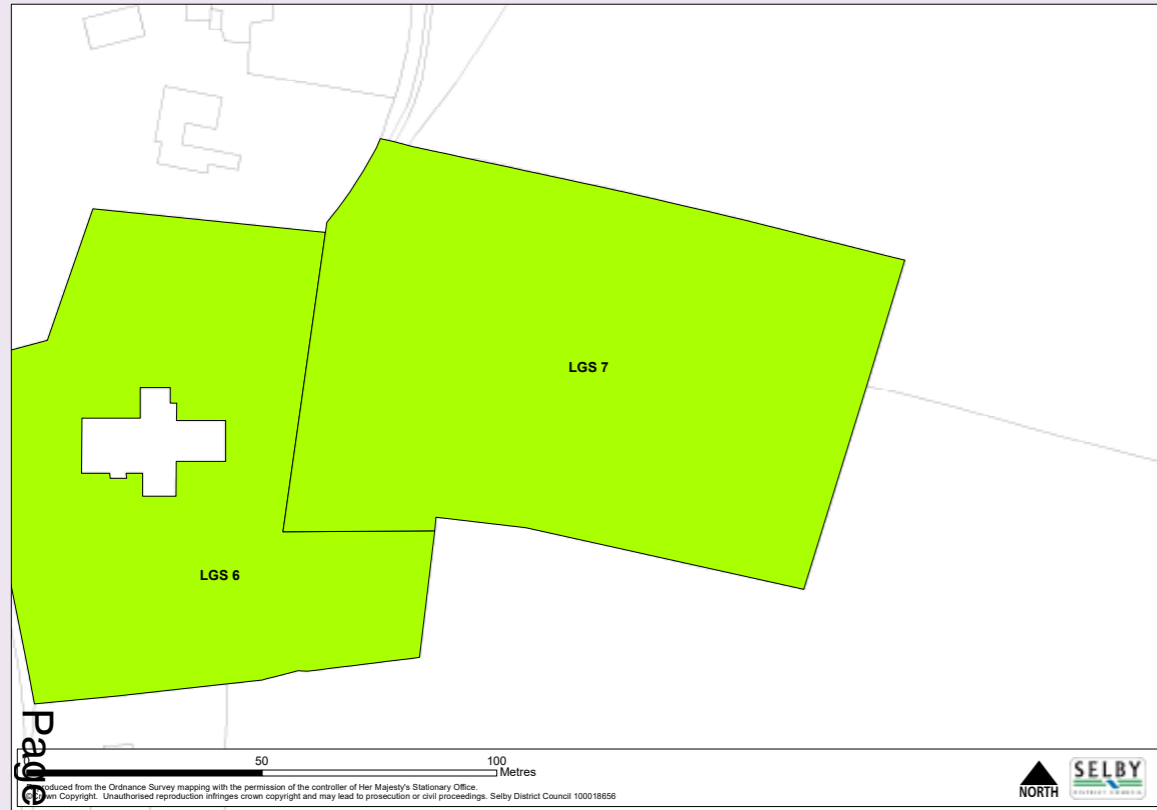
Church Fenton Local Green Space 5 (Sandwath Drive)



Church Fenton Local Green Space 6 (St Mary's Church environs)



Church Fenton Local Green Space 7 (Church Field)



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