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HAMBLETON
DISTRICT COUNCIL

AGENDA

Committee Administrator: Democratic Services Officer (01609 767015)

Monday, 23 November 2015

Dear Councillor

NOTICE OF MEETING

Meeting **CABINET**

Date **Tuesday, 1 December 2015**

Time **9.30 am**

Venue **Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton**

Yours sincerely

P. Morton.

Phillip Morton
Chief Executive

To: Councillors Councillors
 M S Robson (Chairman) N A Knapton
 P R Wilkinson (Vice-Chairman) B Phillips
 Mrs B S Fortune

Other Members of the Council for information

AGENDA

Page No

1. MINUTES

To confirm the decisions of the meeting held on 6 October 2015 (CA.31 - CA.34), previously circulated.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

3. Resources Management
2015/16 QUARTER 2 REVENUE MONITORING REPORT

1 - 8

This report provides an update on the revenue budget position of the Council and the reserve funds at the end of September 2015.

In accepting the recommendations, Cabinet will approve and recommend to Council the budget increase at paragraph 3.2 by £468,260 to £7,386,540; the budget movements at paragraph 3.10 of £71,570 which overall have nil effect on the budget which are in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations; the allocation from the One-off Fund at paragraph 6.3 of £108,194; the allocation from the Repairs and Renewal Fund at paragraph 6.6 of £13,000 and the allocation from the Economic Development Fund at paragraph 6.2 of £1,619,348.

Relevant Ward(s): All Wards

4. 2015/16 QUARTER 2 CAPITAL MONITORING AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID YEAR REVIEW

9 - 30

This report provides the Quarter 2 update at 30 September 2015 on the progress of the Capital Programme 2015/16 and the Treasury Management position. A full schedule of the Capital Programme 2015/16 schemes is attached as Annex A of the report, together with the relevant update on the progress of each scheme.

In accepting the recommendations, Cabinet will approve and recommend to Council the net decrease of £23,832,028 in the Capital Programme to £17,194,828 as detailed in Annex 'B' of the report and also in the Capital Programme attached at Annex 'A' of the report; the increase of capital expenditure is funded from earmarked reserves at £2,210,750, where £690,750 is funded from capital receipts and £1,520,000 from the Economic Development Fund; the increase of capital expenditure £6,748 is funded from external contributions; the funding allocation to the capital programme as detailed in paragraph 3.1 and the Treasury Management and prudential indicators at Annex 'E' of the report.

Relevant Ward(s): All Wards

5. Policy and Strategy
HAMBLETON LOCAL PLAN ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

31 - 66

On 17 March 2015 Council approved the production of a new Local Plan to replace the Local Development Framework (Minute CA.76 refers). Work is well underway on the preparation of the new plan and this presents the Issues and Options document attached at Annex 'A' for approval for consultation, which is the first stage in the formal process.

In accepting the recommendation, Cabinet will approve the Issues and Options document for public consultation for a period of six weeks.

Relevant Ward(s): All Wards

6. HAMBLETON LOCAL PLAN - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME 67 - 76
- A Local Development Scheme is required under Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011). This report sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Development Documents which make up the Council's Local Plan.
- In accepting the recommendation, Cabinet will approve and recommend to Council that the Local Development Scheme be approved for publication.
- Relevant Ward(s): All Wards outside the North York Moors National Park**
7. AFFORDABLE HOUSING THRESHOLDS - WITHDRAWAL OF MINISTERIAL STATEMENT 77 - 80
- This report advises on the implications of the Hambleton decision making in light of the High Court's decision regarding the Ministerial Statement of November 2014 and the related changes to national policy in respect of the provision of affordable housing and infrastructure.
- In accepting the recommendation, Cabinet will recommend that Council withdraws the policy to implement the lower threshold triggering the requirement for affordable housing and tariff style contributions on sites of six or more units in 'designated rural areas' which was adopted in July 2015.
- Relevant Ward(s): All Wards**
8. HAMBLETON HOUSING STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2015-2021 81 - 102
- This report seeks approval for the adoption of the Hambleton Housing Strategy Action Plan.
- In accepting the recommendation, Cabinet will approve and recommend to Council that the Hambleton Housing Strategy Action Plan be approved, reviewed annually and progress against the Action Plan reported to the York North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Partnership when requested.
- Relevant Ward(s): All Wards**
9. WASTE AND RECYCLING POLICY 103 - 116
- This report seeks approval of the Waste and Recycling Collection Policy in support of the Waste Strategy which was approved by Council in April 2015. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the waste and recycling services operate efficiently and effectively.
- In accepting the recommendations, Cabinet will approve and recommend to Council that the Waste Collection Policy as set out in Annex A of the report be adopted.
- Relevant Ward(s): All Wards**
10. Policy Implementation
PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION PLANS 117 - 122
- This report presents the Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Action Plan for Easingwold for approval.
- In accepting the recommendation, the Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Action Plan for Easingwold will be approved.

Relevant Ward(s): Easingwold

11. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC AND PRESS

To consider passing a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 excluding the press and public from the meeting during consideration of item 12 on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Act.

12. DALTON BRIDGE AND HIGHWAY SCHEME

123 - 126

This report seeks approval to allocate further funds from the Economic Development Fund towards the Dalton Bridge and Highway Scheme.

Relevant Ward(s): Sowerby and Topcliffe

HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: 2015/16 QUARTER 2 REVENUE MONITORING REPORT

All Wards
Portfolio Holder for Economic Development and Finance: Councillor P R Wilkinson

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Members on the revenue budget position of the Council and the reserve funds at the end of September 2015.
- 1.2 The Quarter 2 monitoring for the Capital Programme and Treasury Management position is contained in a separate report on this Cabinet agenda.
- 1.3 This report focuses on three key areas:-
- (a) Changes to the revenue budget
 - (b) Additional Grant income received
 - (c) Reserve Funds

2.0 REVENUE BUDGET:

- 2.1 The Council set its budget on 10 February 2015 for 2015/16 at £6,918,280 in line with the approved Financial Strategy 2015/16 to 2024/25.
- 2.2 At Cabinet on 1 September 2015, the Quarter 1 revenue monitoring report revised the budget to £7,503,340. The approved budget at Quarter 1 in accordance with the Council portfolio themes is detailed below:
- 2.3

	£
Customer & Leisure Services	1,647,160
Environmental Services	4,138,350
Support Services	1,608,000
Drainage Board levies	109,830
Net Revenue Expenditure	<u>7,503,340</u>

3.0 BUDGET POSITION TO SEPTEMBER 2015:

- 3.1 Since the budget for 2015/16 was set in February 2015, adjustments to the budget outlook have occurred. The table below details the changes that have been approved through separate reports to Cabinet and also those that have been identified and are recommended to this Cabinet for approval at budget monitoring Quarter 2:

	2015/16 £	2016/17 £	2017/18 £	2018/19 £
Budget Outlook approved at Q1 01 Sept 2015	7,503,340	6,953,287	7,100,649	7,223,655
Changes to budget outlook:				
Savings exercise - target £180,000	(212,540)			
Grant income received from DCLG	(65,910)			
Income received from Broadacres Housing Association	(50,180)			
Increase in Corporate Improvement Budget	56,300			
Increase in pension liability - Exit for LG Yorkshire & Humber	23,790			
Legal & Information Services	11,570			
Increased bank Charges - regulation change	11,900			
Reduced Car Park income	36,000			
Reduced Market income	24,520			
Reduced Pest Control Service income	36,000			
Increase in LEP funding contribution	11,750			
Budget Outlook Q2	7,386,540	6,953,287	7,100,649	7,223,655
Financial Strategy 10 Feb 2015	6,918,280	7,056,646	7,197,779	7,041,734
Budget Outlook Q2 Surplus / (Shortfall)	(468,260)	103,359	97,130	(181,921)

- 3.2 In 2015/16 the budget started at £6,918,280 and at the end of Quarter 1 had increased by £585,060, to £7,503,340. At Quarter 2, the table shows the budget at £7,386,540 which is a decrease compared to the Quarter 1 position by £116,800 but the Quarter 2 budget is still an increase of £468,260 compared to the original 2015/16 budget and Financial Strategy position.
- 3.3 The recommended changes to the 2015/16 budget in Quarter 2 total a decrease of £116,800 and an explanation of this movement, to be approved in this Cabinet report, are detailed below.
- 3.4 There are five main areas of changes to the 2015/16 budget at quarter 2 totalling £116,800:
- Savings exercise across the Council, £212,540
 - Additional income received, £116,090
 - Corporate cost increase of £80,090
 - Department movements, an increase of £131,740
 - Department movements which have nil affect on the budget but exceed £20,000 and therefore require Cabinet approval as stated in the Council's Financial Regulations
- 3.5 During Quarter 1, a savings exercise was initiated to reduce budgets or generate income to the amount of £180,000. In Quarter 1 £25,000 of savings were recognised and in Quarter 2 an additional £212,540 of savings have been found. It should be noted that £180,000 of these savings are ongoing in future years.
- 3.6 In addition, other income has been received into the Council which was previously not budgeted for. A grant was received from the DCLG (Department for Communities & Local Government) of £65,910 and £50,180 was received from Broadacres Housing Association in connection with the costs associated with the Council's investment in Broadacres to support the building of new homes.
- 3.7 The corporate cost increase of £80,090 relates to two additional budgets. £23,790 relates to the Council's contribution, along with other North Yorkshire Councils, to the pension exit strategy with the disbandment of the Local Government Yorkshire & Humber organisation and £56,300 increase to the corporate improvement budget.

- 3.8 The changes at Quarter 2 in relation to the service areas show an overall increase in the budget of £131,740. This is represented by an increase in Support Services budget of £83,990, an increase in Environmental Services budget of £36,000 and an increase to Customer & Leisure Services budget of £11,750.
- 3.9 Support Services – the over spend on the budget of £83,990 is a decrease in legal service staffing costs of £7,400 due to a restructure, a cost of £18,970 associated with Human Resources Section as a result of the final repatriation from Richmondshire District Council, £11,900 in Corporate Finance for increased bank charges as debit card legislation in March 2015 has changed resulting in receipt of debit card payments by the Council incurring costs. Finally, markets income has fallen by £24,520 and car park income by £36,000 due to less people using these facilities. It should be noted that these costs are not ongoing into future years as the way car parks and markets are charged has been reviewed.
- 3.10 Environmental Services – the increase in the budget of £36,000 is in relation to a reduction in income received from the Pest Control Service. This is as a result of the repatriation from Richmondshire District Council and also staff sickness. This decrease in income is ongoing and has been recognised in future year's budgets.
- 3.11 Customer & Leisure Services - the increase of £11,750 is the agreed additional funding to be supplied to the Local Enterprise Partnership.
- 3.12 Department budget movements that have nil affect on the overall budget but exceed £20,000, as detailed in the Council's Financial Regulations, require Cabinet approval at £71,570. There are two budget areas that require approval:
- (a) In two of the leisure centres located at Bedale and Thirsk there has been a budget adjustment to correctly realign the salary budgets of £43,480.
- (b) In the area of car parks, the budgets of £28,080 have been adjusted to clearly show the income that is received from Scarborough Borough Council and North Yorkshire County Council in relation to the relevant contracts.
- 3.13 The revised changes to the budget at Quarter 2 listed above are detailed in the recommendations section of this report for approval by Cabinet and Council. It should be noted that it is anticipated that the shortfall will be financed at year end by either underspends in the Council's overall budget, transfer from the reserves or income received from an increase in business rates.

4.0 OTHER MATTERS – GRANTS:

- 4.1 The following grants and contributions have been allocated to the Council and paid into the One-Off Fund Reserve since the quarter 1 budget was approved in September 2015

Description	Amount £
Department for Works & Pensions (DWP) Single Fraud Investigation Service	1,977
Department for Works & Pensions (DWP) Housing Benefit Non Subsidy	237
Total	2,214

5.0 SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

5.1 Further to the recommendations for changes to the budget in this Quarter 2 monitoring report, this report also highlights where there are areas of budget uncertainty. This can give Members early warning of possible issues in the future. All areas will be monitored closely and an update provided for Quarter 3 as at this time there is too much uncertainty surrounding these figures to include them as an adjustment to the budget. Annex 'A' attached details the sensitivity analysis.

6.0 RESERVE FUNDING:

6.1 The table below shows the position on the revenue reserves at Quarter 2 if the recommendations are approved in this Cabinet report. Further information is also described below.

Reserve Fund	Balance at 30 June 2015 £	Q2 Movement (from) / to Reserves £	Balance at 30 Sept 2015 £
General Fund	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Council Taxpayers Reserve	4,150,789	0	4,150,789
Grants Fund	383,062	0	383,062
Economic Development Fund	2,635,609	(1,619,348)	1,016,261
One Off Fund	1,482,054	(105,979)	1,376,075
Computer Fund	1,436,103	(425,640)	1,010,463
Repairs & Renewal Fund	3,563,295	(789,237)	2,774,058
Community Safety Partnership	69,568	0	69,568
Strategic Forum Reserve	10,046	0	10,046
Arts Grants Reserve	5,187	0	5,187
Make a Difference Fund	125,000	(125,000)	0
Take That Step	21,139	0	21,139
Winter Weather Campaign	3,330	0	3,330
Total	15,885,182	(3,065,204)	12,819,978

6.2 Economic Development Fund – In Quarter 2, the opening balance was £2,635,609 with budget allocations of £1,619,348 split between capital and revenue. The balance of the Economic Development Fund at year end is estimated at Quarter 2 to be £1,016,261.

6.3 One Off Fund - In Quarter 2, the initial balance is £1,156,161 and additional income of £2,214 was received which can be seen in paragraph 4.1 above. Expenditure that has been allocated from the One-off Fund in previous Cabinet reports totals £863,691 and further expenditure to be allocated from the One-off Fund is detailed in the table below at £108,194. The balance on the One-off Fund at year end is estimated at Quarter 2 to be £1,376,075.

Expenditure in 2015/16 from the One-Off Fund	Amount
Land At Galtres Centre - Cabinet 01/09/15 – transfer of asset to the Parish Council	75,000
Printing "Change of Circumstance" Leaflet - Housing Benefits	477
Costs for Supporting Housing Delivery through facilitating loan to Broadacres Housing	3,293
Empty Homes Review	17,017
Retirement pension charges	12,407
Total expenditure recommended for approval at Q2	108,194

6.4 At Quarter 2, is it recommended to Cabinet and Council that the allocation from the One-off Fund at £108, is approved.

6.5 Computer Fund – in accordance with the Financial Strategy approved by Council in February 2015, the reserve is being used to fund ICT projects to ensure technology is maintained to an acceptable standard in the current ICT market environment.

6.6 Repairs & Renewal Fund – in accordance with the Financial Strategy approved by Council in February 2015, the funds have been allocated from the Repairs & Renewals for general revenue maintenance repairs at £425,000, with the remainder being allocated to capital schemes. An additional £13,000 is requested for approval at Quarter 2 to support the condition surveys required to monitor the state of the Council's buildings. In 2014/15 £13,000 of the allocation awarded from this fund for repairs & renewals was returned to the fund in anticipation it may be required in 2015/16. Information regarding repairs & renewals capital schemes is included in the Capital Q2 monitoring report.

6.7 Make A Difference Fund – the Cabinet report on 7 July 2015 was approved to grant £25,000 to 5 community areas in Bedale, Easingwold, Northallerton, Stokesley and Thirsk. The fund has therefore been allocated in full to £125,000.

6.8 Other Reserves - There has been no movement on the other reserves held by the Council at Quarter 2 2015/16 however, these revenue reserves will be monitored on an ongoing basis and any changes will be reported at the next available opportunity – Quarter 3.

7.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

7.1 The monitoring of the financial budget throughout the year and reporting the financial year end position assists in ensuring the Council's service requirements are met and contributes to the achievement of the priorities set out in the Council Plan.

8.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

8.1 There are no major risks associated with this report.

9.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

9.1 The financial implications are dealt with in the body of the report.

10.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

10.1 It is a legal requirement under s25 of the Local Government Act 2003 to set a balance budget and monitor the financial position throughout the year.

11.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES:

11.1 There are no specific equality implications to this report.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

12.1 That Cabinet approves and recommends to Council:-

- (1) the budget increase at paragraph 3.2 by £468,260 to £7,386,540;
- (2) the budget movements at paragraph 3.10 of £71,570 which overall have nil affect on the budget which are in accordance with the Council's Financial Regulations.
- (3) the allocation from the One-off Fund at paragraph 6.3 of £108,194
- (4) the allocation from the Repairs and Renewal Fund at paragraph 6.6 of £13,000
- (5) the allocation from the Economic Development Fund at paragraph 6.2 of £1,619,348

JUSTIN IVES

Background papers: Budget Monitoring Q1 working papers

Author ref: LBW

Contact: **Louise Branford-White**
Head of Resources
Direct Line No: 01609 767024

Budget 2015/16 Sensitivity Analysis – potential savings / costs

Portfolio Area	Area of Sensitivity	Commentary
Support Services	Housing Benefit - civil penalty income not achieved	£40,000 income is expected to be received from claimants who do not notify the Council of a change in their circumstances. Claimants have become more efficient in contacting the Council and therefore this income stream continues to be closely monitored.
	Housing benefit payments are greater than the budget	The position at quarter 3, when a mini review is undertaken, will clarify whether more people are claiming benefit that was estimated in the budget
	Reprographics	The reprographics Service Level Agreement with Richmondshire District Council ended on 30/09/2015. The budget position will be clarified at quarter 3 to recognise additional savings and cost pressures that may result.
	Investment Income	The investment agreement with Broadacres Housing association has now been confirmed and a further review of investment interest will be addressed at quarter 3.
Environmental Services	10- Year Waste Strategy	The contract is to be signed in January 2016 when the market price for waste will be reviewed and the impact on quarter 3 budgets calculated.
	Operation Services	Due to sickness absence there maybe pressure on the salary budget, this will be further assessed and reported at quarter 3.

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HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: 2015/16 Q2 CAPITAL MONITORING AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT
MID YEAR REVIEW

All Wards
Portfolio Holder for Economic Development and Finance: Councillor P R Wilkinson

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Members with the Quarter 2 update at 30 September 2015 on the progress of the Capital Programme 2015/16 and the Treasury Management position. A full schedule of the Capital Programme 2015/16 schemes is attached at Annex 'A', together with the relevant update on progress of each scheme.
- 1.2 Capital expenditure is intrinsically linked with Treasury Management as the way that the Capital Programme is funded, directly effects the Treasury Management arrangements of the Council. This Council currently has no borrowing for a capital purpose at Quarter 2; instead capital expenditure to date is funded by grants, receipts and reserves. The use of the Council's funds affects the daily Treasury Management cash flow position, as well as the requirement to investment these surplus funds.

2.0 CAPITAL PROGRAMME SUMMARY:

- 2.1 The 2015/16 Capital Programme was approved by Cabinet at Quarter 1 on 1 September 2015 at £41,026,866. This can be divided between the investment to be made with Broadacres Housing Association of £35,000,000 and the rest of the Capital Programme at £6,026,866.
- 2.2 A net decrease to the overall Capital Programme of £23,742,028 is detailed in this Quarter 2 monitor that results in a revised Capital Programme budget of £17,284,838. The main decrease is in relation to the re-profiling of the loan to Broadacres Housing Association where £10,000,000 will be expended in 2015/16 with £25,000,000 being carried forward to future years. The rest of the Capital Programme at Quarter 2 is £7,284,838. The Capital Programme is attached at Annex 'A'.
- 2.3 The net decrease of £23,742,028, to be approved in this report is detailed in Annex 'B' and is made up of:-
- (a) increase in expenditure of £2,300,750 supported from Council reserves;
 - (b) transfer of funds between schemes, with overall effect being zero;
 - (c) decrease in expenditure of £361,252 supported from external funding; where £6,748 is being received from Section 106 funding but £368,000 is moved to future years;
 - (d) reduction in scheme expenditure of £25,681,526; where £25,000,000 is the re-profiling of the Broadacres Housing Association investment.

2.4 Table 2 below outlines the variances reported against each portfolio area.

Portfolio	Current Approved Expenditure £	Revised Expenditure Q1 £	Variance Increase/ (decrease) £	Request for additional funding £	Funding no longer required in 2015/16 £	External Funding £
Environmental & Planning Services	376,288	1,067,038	690,750	690,750	0	0
Customer & Leisure	1,146,229	1,131,469	(14,760)	90,000	(111,508)	(361,252)
Support Services	2,470,721	1,537,963	(932,758)	0	(564,758)	0
Economic Development Fund	2,033,628	3,548,368	1,514,740	1,520,000	(5,260)	0
Sub Total	6,026,866	7,284,838	1,167,972	2,300,750	(681,526)	(361,252)
Loan to Broadacres	35,000,000	10,000,000	(25,000,000)	0	(25,000,000)	0
Total	41,026,866	17,284,838	(23,742,028)	2,300,750	(25,681,526)	(361,252)

Table 2: Capital Programme Q2 2015/16

2.5 To 30 September 2015 capital expenditure of £2,397,923 had been incurred or committed representing 42% of the revised Quarter 2 Capital Programme position of £5,764,838; excluding the loan to Broadacres capital expenditure and also the potential loan to the Dalton Bridge Economic Development Fund Scheme. It is expected at Quarter 2 that the Capital Programme will come in on target at the end of the financial year and all schemes will be closely monitored.

2.6 The proposed changes to the Capital Programme, which require approval by this Cabinet, are detailed for each of the 3 portfolio areas, Economic Development Fund and Loan to Broadacres at Annex 'B'.

FUNDING THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME:

3.1 For 2015/16, at Quarter 2, the Capital Programme of £17,284,838 is being funded from £276,569 external grants/contributions, £10,000,000 reserve funds to finance the Broadacres Loan, there is £200,000 revenue contribution, £3,548,368 economic development reserve funding, £425,640 from the computer fund, £391,210 from the repairs & renewal fund and £2,443,051 from capital receipts or capital reserves.

3.2 The external grant funding has fluctuated during 2015/16 as the Bedale Cycle scheme continues to be largely funded from S106 funds, although the majority of the scheme's works has now been re-profiled to 2016/17.

3.3 The capital receipts estimated to be received during 2015/16 is £100,500, with further capital receipts being re-profiled to be received in 2016/17 at £1,058,000.

3.4 Therefore at year end in accordance with accounting practice the Capital Programme will be financed using all available in year funding prior to using the Council's capital reserves.

3.5 The overall funding position continues to be closely monitored to ensure the overall Capital Programme remains affordable and sustainable over the 10 year approved Capital Plan. Analysis of the funding of the 10 year Capital Programme will be provided at Quarter 3, when the Financial Strategy is updated.

3.6 It should be noted that the report reflects the Capital Programme position as if approval has been agreed by Cabinet. This is detailed in the recommendations below.

4.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT POSITION 2015/16:

4.1 The Treasury Management review at Quarter 2 2015/16 is attached at Annex 'C' and provides Members with an update on the:

- (a) treasury management position
- (b) economy and interest rates
- (c) investment policy and counterparty criteria
- (d) investment performance
- (e) borrowing position
- (f) compliance with prudential and treasury indicators

4.2 The investment position at Quarter 2 was £29,650,000 with an average amount invested in the first six months of £31,874,590; the average interest rate of return was 0.58%. For surplus funds invested for 3 months or more, a return of 0.84% was achieved which was 0.39% greater than the 3 month benchmark at 0.45%. For funds invested short term 0.40% was achieved compared to the 7 day benchmark of 0.35%.

4.3 The interest rate environment continues to offer investment market rates of return around the Base Rate level of 0.5%. There is some volatility in the market due to the uncertainty as to when the Base Rate will rise which is now expected to be early 2017. This market volatility offers opportunities to seek out higher rates of investment return above Base Rate. The interest earned to date at Quarter 2 is £93,165 against a budget of £139,510, this is being closely monitored and further information will be provided at Quarter 3. Further information on the economic environment and interest rates is attached at Annex 'D'.

4.4 The Council undertook no borrowing at Quarter 2 2015/16 and remained debt free.

4.5 The Council has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out at Annex 'E'. The approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the first six months of 2015/16.

5.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

5.1 All schemes approved as part of the Capital Programme have been evaluated against key corporate priorities. Schemes are only undertaken and approved by Cabinet in accordance with the Council Plan and supporting project initiation documentation.

5.2 Treasury Management supports all aspects of the Council's priorities as with good management of surplus funds, investment interest earned can be used to support Council services.

6.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

6.1 There are no risks associated with approving this report. However, the risks associated with not receiving regular monitoring reports are potentially more serious.

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

7.1 The financial implications are dealt with in the body of the report.

8.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

8.1 Treasury Management activities and the Capital Programme conform to the Local Government Act 2003 and the Council has adopted the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Prudential Code and the CIPFA Treasury Management Code of Practice.

9.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES:

9.1 The Capital Programme seeks to address key equality issues that affect the Council and the public. The main scheme that specifically addressed equalities in the second quarter of 2015/16 is the Disabled Facilities Grant Scheme and the disabled access doors to the Civic Centre.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

10.1 That Cabinet approves and recommends to Council:-

- (1) the net decrease of £23,742,028 in the Capital Programme to £17,284,838 as detailed in Annex 'B' and also in the Capital Programme attached at Annex 'A';
- (2) the increase of capital expenditure is funded from earmarked reserves at £2,300,750, where £780,750 is funded from capital receipts and £1,520,000 from the Economic Development Fund;
- (3) the increase of capital expenditure £6,748 is funded from external contributions;
- (4) the funding allocation to the Capital Programme as detailed in paragraph 3.1;
- (5) the Treasury Management position and prudential indicators at Annex 'E'.

JUSTIN IVES

Background papers: Capital Programme working papers Q2
Treasury management working papers Q2

Author ref: LBW

Contact: Louise Branford-White
Head of Resources
Direct Line No: 01609 767024

011215 Q2 Cap Mon + Treas Man

Capital Programme Schemes 2015/16											Annex A	
Councillor or Officer	Capital Scheme	Budget 2015/16 Approved at Q1	Qtr 2	Qtr 2 + 2015/16	Third Party Contin	Cost to the Council	Expenditure at 30/09/15	Anticipated Expenditure Year End	Variance	Change in Funding Taken / (Returned) Capital Reserve	Estimated complete date	Explanation
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Mr Phillip	Environmental & Planning Services											
MJ	Purchase of bins and boxes for refuse and recycling	36,000		36,000		36,000	13,364	36,000	0		Ongoing	This scheme is on target and budget will be spent by end of year
MJ	Disabled Facilities Grant	271,101		271,101	219,821	51,280	125,650	271,101	0		Mar-16	Grant allocation on going - budget will be spent by end of March 16
MJ	Waste and Street Scene - Telematics	30,000		30,000		30,000	17,700	30,000	0		Jan-16	Linked to Waste & Recycling review, complete by Jan 2015.
MJ	Waste and Street Scene - Training Room	8,000	1,500	9,500		9,500		9,500	1,500	1,500	Mar-16	Scheme development and procurement in progress and additional funding of £1,500 requested at Q2.
MJ	Waste and Street Scene, Central Depot - Dog Litter Bins	14,000		14,000		14,000	13,734	14,000	0		Nov-15	Scheme almost complete awaiting last invoice
MJ	Waste Strategy - new kerbside collection bins	0	671,250	671,250		671,250		671,250	671,250	671,250	Mar-16	10 years Waste Strategy - January 2016 - delivery of new bins.
MJ	Central Depot - Additional Parking	8,000		8,000		8,000	2,423	8,000	0		Mar-16	Scheme development and procurement in progress
MJ	Central Depot - Fuel Safety system	0	6,000	6,000		6,000		6,000	6,000	6,000	Mar-16	New scheme - urgent Health & Safety works required for the fuel hose - trip hazard
MJ	Stokesley Depot - Security Fencing	8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000	0		Feb-16	Contractor appointed, start on site date to be confirmed
MJ	HGV Workshop and Storage Area Asbestos removal		12,000	12,000		12,000		12,000	12,000	12,000	Mar-16	Asbestos recognised in recent works at the depot and it is estimated the removal will be an additional £12,000.
MJ	Central Depot - Security Fencing	1,187		1,187		1,187		1,187	0		Jan-16	Scheme almost complete, final element of works to be confirmed with WaSS
	Total Scheme Value Environmental & Planning Services	376,288	690,750	1,067,038	219,821	847,217	172,871	1,067,038	690,750	690,750		
Mrs Fort	Customer & Leisure Services											
DG	Gym equipment refresh	24,000		24,000		24,000	23,302	24,000	0		Jun-15	Works completed, waiting final invoice.
DG	Leisure Equipment Lease Buy	200,000		200,000	200,000	0		200,000	0		Mar-16	Project is linked to HLC Improvements - awaiting in principle decision in Qtr3
DG	Web / Intranet Development	33,090		33,090		33,090	29,430	33,090	0		Jul-15	The website went live in July
DG	Hambledon Leisure Centre - Fire Alarm System	25,000	(10,000)	15,000		15,000		15,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Dec-16	Part of schemes to be developed during 2015/16, however £10,000 to be transferred to 2016/17
DG	Hambledon Leisure Centre - External Render	8,000		8,000		8,000		8,000	0		Mar-16	Schemes to be developed during 2015/16
DG	Hambledon Leisure Centre - Pool Balustrades	15,000	(15,000)	0		0		0	(15,000)	(15,000)	Dec-16	Schemes at £15,000 now to be developed during 2016/17
DG	Hambledon Leisure Centre - Pool Changing Village	85,000	(85,000)	0		0		0	(85,000)	(85,000)	Mar-17	Schemes now at £85,000 to be developed during 2016/17
DG	Hambledon All Weather Pitch Refurbishment	131,000		131,000		131,000	3,100	131,000	0		Nov-15	Works complete, awaiting invoices
DG	Hambledon Leisure Centre Improvement Scheme	275,000	42,235	275,000		275,000		275,000	0		Mar-16	Awaiting in principle decision in Qtr3
DG	Bedeale Leisure Centre - Boiler and Air Handling Unit	17,000		17,000		17,000	13,337	17,000	0		Dec-15	Work complete awaiting final invoice
DG	Bedeale Leisure centre improvement scheme	12,208	(2,730)	9,478		9,478	7,050	9,478	(2,730)	(2,730)	Dec-15	Transferred £2730 to Stokesley Improvements to cover spend.
DG	Thirk & Sowerby Leisure Centre - Roof & Ceiling Repairs	11,000		11,000		11,000		11,000	0		Mar-16	Schemes to be developed during 2015/16
DG	Thirk & Sowerby leisure centre improvement scheme	25,969		25,969		25,969	5,000	25,969	0		Dec-15	Remedial works currently being programmed
												The works to the pool tank are critical. External survey identified imminent need to repair tiles / grouting in pool tank. This project will coincide with the "Leisure Centre Improvement Scheme" remedial works which will lessen the impact on down-time for customers and loss of income to the centre.
DG	Thirk & Sowerby Leisure Centre - Pool tank and surround tiling		90,000	90,000		90,000		90,000	90,000	90,000	Mar-16	This scheme is being funded from section 106 money from Sowerby Housing Developments and to date £6,748 has been spent.
DG	Thirk & Sowerby Sports Village	0	6,748	6,748	6,748	0	6,748	6,748	6,748	6,748	Sep-15	£2730 transferred from Bedale improvements scheme to cover spend
DG	Stokesley Leisure Centre improvement scheme	0	2,730	2,730		2,730	2,725	2,730	2,730	2,730	Sep-15	Works complete, waiting final invoice
DG	Stokesley All Weather Pitch Refurbishment	9,925		9,925		9,925	9,117	9,925	0		Oct-15	Feasibility work by community tenants in progress
DG	Forum - Capital Repairs	41,300		41,300		41,300		41,300	0		Mar-16	Project ongoing and to complete by 31/03/2016
Mr Wilkinson	CCTV Camera Replacement Programme / wireless network & upgrade	164,000		164,000		164,000		164,000	0		Mar-16	Condition surveys to start and areas assessed with quotes going out Jan-16
DG	Workspaces - Decoration and Furniture	17,000		17,000		17,000		17,000	0		Jan-16	Budgeted for periodically in 10yr capital programme for regulation changes
DG	Workspaces Air Con Refurbishments	6,000		6,000		6,000	2,170	6,000	0		Ongoing	Car park now operational, landscaping and fencing to complete.
DG	Car Park Creation Leeming Bar LBFEC	42,400		42,400		42,400	60	42,400	0		Oct-15	Await scheme invoices.
DG	17 Market Place Bird Netting	2,000	(171)	1,829		1,829	1,829	1,829	(171)	(171)	Sep-15	Retention funding no longer required. Scheme complete. Return to fund £1,337
DG	Thirk New TIC	1,337		1,337		1,337		1,337	0	(1,337)	Sep-15	Retention funding no longer required. Scheme complete. Return to fund £1,337
	Total Scheme Value Customer & Leisure Services	1,146,229	(14,760)	1,131,469	206,748	924,721	146,102	1,131,469	(14,760)	(14,760)		

Capital Programme Schemes 2015/16										Annex A		
Councillor or Officer	Capital Scheme	Budget 2015/16 Approved at Q1	Qtr 2	Qtr 2 + 2015/16	Third Party Contn	Cost to the Council	Expenditure at 30/09/15	Anticipated Expenditure Year End	Variance	Change in Funding Taken / (Returned) Capital Reserve	Estimated complete date	Explanation
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
	Mr Knapick Support Services											
Jl	Public lighting replacement	98,714		98,714		98,714	34,530	98,714	0	0	Mar-16	Project scheduled to be completed in 2015/16
Jl	Public lighting energy reductions	11,060		11,060		11,060	37	11,060	0	0	Mar-16	Project scheduled to be completed in 2015/16
Jl	Air Conditioning - Legislation requirement Corporate	35,791	(7,791)	28,000		28,000	1,604	28,000	(7,791)	(7,791)	Mar-16	Works now agreed, start on site dates to be confirmed, however only £28,000 is estimated to be completed in 2015/16 with £7,791 to be roll-forward to 2016/17
Jl	Civic Centre - Window Replacements	4,495	(4,495)	0		0		0	(4,495)	(4,495)	Sep-15	Project complete, return to fund £4,495
Jl	Civic Centre - Toilet Refurbishment	50,000		50,000		50,000	4,945	50,000	0	0	Oct-15	Site work in progress and on target to complete on budget
Jl	Civic Centre - back up generator	0		0		0	0	0	0	0		Scheme Complete
Jl	Civic Centre - Disabled Access Doors and Ramp	35,000		35,000		35,000		35,000	0	0	Mar-16	Power assist doors now complete, ramp scheme design and procurement in progress
DG	Solar Panels - Civic Centre	87,000		87,000		87,000		87,000	0	0	Mar-16	Scheme design and procurement being assessed
Jl	ICT Improvements	309,552		309,552		309,552	84,906	309,552	0	0	Mar-16	ICT projects on target
Jl	ICT Server Room Civic Centre & Springboard	75,820		75,820		75,820		75,820	0	0	Mar-16	ICT server room at the Civic Centre and Springboard Business Centre need to ensure future viability. £11,220 is required at Springboard and £64,600 is required at Civic Centre.
Jl	All Leisure Centres - Digital Transaction Software	5,901		5,901		5,901		5,901	0	0	Mar-16	ICT projects on target
Jl	ICT Leisure Improvements	69,560		69,560		69,560	610	69,560	0	0	Mar-16	ICT projects on target
Jl	ICT Information Security/Compliance	0		0		0	925	0	0	0	Mar-16	ICT projects on target
Jl	ICT Customer Excellence	70,000		70,000		70,000	1,950	70,000	0	0	Mar-16	ICT projects on target
Jl	CIVICA Icon upgrade	10,000		10,000		10,000		10,000	0	0	Dec-15	Cash receipting software to be upgraded. Approved at Q1.
Jl	Car Park Restatements	71,934		71,934		71,934	46,484	71,934	0	0	Mar-16	Scheme design in progress
Jl	Adoptions - Electric Bollards - Thirk & Northhallerton	40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	0	0	Feb-16	Scheme design in progress
Jl	Bedale Cycle Scheme	398,000	(368,000)	30,000	0	30,000		30,000	(368,000)	(368,000)	Mar-16	Scheme funded from S106 £316,000, £19,000 S106 from Aiskew PC, plus £63,000 received previously from NYCC (taken from capital receipts). A further £173,000 is in the pipeline from S106. This scheme will be investigated in 2015/16 with the majority of funds being forward to 2016/17.
Jl	Adoption of Roads - Leeming Bar	150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000	0	0	Mar-16	Sewerage adopted, Street lighting remedial works in progress, meet with NYCC highway arranged for Nov-15 to agree remedial works
Jl	Car Parks - Thirk Cobbles	2,726		2,726		2,726		2,726	0	0	Dec-15	Scheme remedial work in progress, await final invoice
Jl	Bedale Gateway Car Park	612,000	(552,000)	60,000		60,000		60,000	(552,000)	(552,000)	Mar-16	Appointing consultants for design work in Q3. Scheme is likely to span more than one year, with construction commencing in Q1 2016/17.
Jl	Adoptions - Thirk Phases 2 & 3	333,168	(472)	332,696		332,696		332,696	(472)	(472)	Sep-15	Scheme completed and £472 return to fund.
Jl	Repairs & Renewals - Revenue	0		0		0		0	0	0	Mar-16	Funding moved to Revenue as no capital works. Approval at Q1.
	Total Scheme Value Support Services	2,470,721	(932,759)	1,537,963	0	1,537,963	508,686	1,537,963	(932,759)	(932,759)		
	Mr Wilkins Economic Development Fund											
DG	Economic Development Capital Expenditure	0		0		0		0	0	0	Ongoing	Funding to be reprofiled, returned to the reserve. Approval at Q1
DG	Market Towns Investment Plans - Bedale	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	0	0	Ongoing	Work to be commenced
DG	Market Towns Investment Plans - Easingwold	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	0	0	Ongoing	
DG	Market Towns Investment Plans - Northallerton	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	0	0	Ongoing	
DG	Market Towns Investment Plans - Stokesley	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	0	0	Ongoing	
DG	Market Towns Investment Plans - Thirk	15,000		15,000		15,000		15,000	0	0	Ongoing	
DG	Industrial Park Review - Leeming	40,000	(10,000)	30,000		30,000		30,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Ongoing	Work to be commenced and funds to be reduce for Industrial Park
DG	Industrial Park Review - Dalton	40,000	(10,000)	30,000		30,000		30,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Ongoing	review as not required and transfer to the Improvement
DG	Industrial Park Review - Stokesley	40,000	(10,000)	30,000		30,000		30,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Ongoing	Infrastructure Central Northallerton Scheme.
DG	Industrial Park Review - Thirk	40,000	(10,000)	30,000		30,000		30,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Ongoing	
DG	Industrial Park Review - Northallerton	40,000	(10,000)	30,000		30,000		30,000	(10,000)	(10,000)	Ongoing	
DG	Industrial Estates/Employment land	75,000		75,000	25,000	50,000		75,000	0	0	Ongoing	£10,000 from each Industrial park review (£50,000 in total) to be transferred to Industrial Estate/ Employment Land. The additional
DG	WiFi Market Towns	9,115		9,115		9,115		9,115	0	0	Ongoing	£25k to be funded by the LDF
DG	ED Improve Infrastructure North Northallerton	25,000		25,000		25,000		25,000	0	0	Ongoing	Work underway
DG	North Northallerton Recreation Element	0		0		0	18,037	0	0	0	Ongoing	Work underway and full budget estimated to be spent

Capital Programme Schemes 2015/16											Annex A	
Councillor / Officer	Capital Scheme	Budget 2015/16 Approved at Q1	Qtr 2	Qtr 2 + 2015/16	Third Party Contin	Cost to the Council	Expenditure at 30/09/15	Anticipated Expenditure Year End	Variance	Change in Funding Taken / (Returned) Capital Reserve	Estimated complete date	Explanation
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
DG	ED Improvement Infrastructure Central Northallerton	1,484,660	44,740	1,529,400		1,529,400	1,469,397	1,529,400	44,740	(5,260)	Ongoing	Demolition consultant appointed at £60,000 to be funded by a transfer from Industrial park review of £50,000 and also £10,000 to be used from the initial stage of the scheme which is no longer required. A further £5,260 is to be transferred back to the economic development fund reserve to fund other schemes. Additional £1,520,000 required as approved at Cabinet in September 2015.
DG	ED Improvement Infrastructure Dalton Bridge	164,853	1,520,000	1,684,853		1,684,853	82,830	1,684,853	1,520,000	1,520,000	Ongoing	
	Total Scheme Value EDF	2,033,628	1,514,740	3,548,368	50,000	3,498,368	1,570,264	3,548,368	1,514,740	1,514,740		
	Mr Knapton Support Services											
JL	Loan to Broadacres	35,000,000	(25,000,000)	10,000,000		10,000,000		10,000,000	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)	Mar-16	Profile of £10m confirmed to be lent to Broadacres Housing Association in 2015/16 with the remaining expenditure being transferred to 2016/17
	Total Scheme Value Loan to Broadacres	35,000,000	(25,000,000)	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	0	10,000,000	(25,000,000)	(25,000,000)		
	Total Capital Programme 2015/16	41,026,866	(23,742,028)	17,284,838	476,569	16,808,269	2,397,923	17,284,838	(23,742,028)	(23,742,028)		

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE CAPITAL PROGRAMME:

- 1.1 The proposed changes to the Capital Programme, detailed for each of the portfolio areas are listed below:
- 1.2 Environmental & Planning Services - 4 schemes require adjustment at Quarter 2:
 - (a) Waste & Street Scene Training Room – An additional £1,500 is required to complete this scheme to £9,500 due to tenders being received higher than originally anticipated.
 - (b) 10 Year Waste strategy Review – the new waste contract is to be approved in January 2016 and as a result every home will receive a third wheelie bin which will increase kerbside recycling for the collection of cardboard and plastics, cartons, cans, paper and glass. The cost of £671,250 will be funded from the capital reserve and the savings generated will be used to finance this cost over 10 years.
 - (c) Central Depot - Fuel Safety System - it is essential that health and safety standards are adhered to and the fleet operates to reduce risks of slip and trip hazards in relation to the hoses from the fuel tanks. A new scheme of £6,000 will address these issues.
 - (d) HGV Workshop and Storage Area Asbestos Removal – this new scheme requires £12,000 of funding to ensure the safe removal of asbestos in line with health & safety requirements.
- 1.3 Customer & Leisure Services - 8 schemes require adjustment at Quarter 2:
 - (a) Pool Changing Village, Pool Balustrades and part of the Fire Alarm System scheme at Hambleton Leisure Centre – For the pool Changing Village scheme there is currently an application with Sport England to consider funding part of these works. Due to the timing of the decision being made, this scheme has been moved into 2016/17 at £85,000. The works on the other two schemes at £15,000 and £10,000 respectively will be done at the same time as the Changing Village works and therefore have been rescheduled to complete in 2016/17.
 - (b) Bedale Leisure Centre and Stokesley Leisure Centre Improvement Scheme – works are continuing and a realignment of funds has occurred between these schemes at £2,730 with a nil effect on the overall capital cost.
 - (c) Thirsk & Sowerby Leisure Centre – Pool tank and surrounding tiling - The works to the pool tank are critical. An external survey (Pool Diving Solutions) identified imminent need to repair tiles and grouting in the pool tank. This project will coincide with the "Thirsk & Sowerby Leisure Centre Improvement Scheme" remedial works, which will lessen the impact on 'down-time' for customers and loss of income to the centre.
 - (d) Thirsk & Sowerby Sports Village – this scheme is ongoing with the planning application being presented in September 2015 to be at Planning Committee in November 2015. The cost in 2016/17 is currently £6,748 and this is financed by external Section 106 funding.
 - (e) 17 Market Place Bird Netting – This scheme has been completed and £171 has been returned to the capital reserve.

- (f) Thirsk New Tourist Information Centre – the retention monies held for this scheme completed in a previous year are no longer required and therefore £1,337 is returned to the capital reserve.
- 1.4 Support Services– 5 schemes require adjustment at Quarter 2:
- (a) Air Conditioning – Legislation Requirement Corporate – This scheme is ongoing as it is a legislative requirement to ensure air condition units meet health and safety standards. Therefore this work is on a rolling programme and it is recognised that £7,791 will be utilised next year.
 - (b) Civic Centre – Window replacement – this scheme has been completed and therefore £4,495 will be returned to the capital reserve.
 - (c) Bedale Cycle Scheme - the initial works are being prepared in 2015/16 with the majority of the work £368,000, in relation to the external Section 106 funding, occurring in future years.
 - (d) Bedale Gateway Car Park – this scheme is scheduled to complete at the end of August 2016 when the new Bedale Bypass is opened. The design consultant has been appointed and the works are being initiated in 2015/16. The majority of the work will occur in 2016/17a and therefore the funds have been transferred into 2016/17.
 - (e) Adoptions – Thirsk Phases 2 & 3 – This scheme has been completed and £472 has been returned to the capital reserve.
- 1.5 Economic Development Fund – £5,000,000 was originally approved by Cabinet for the Economic Development Fund, of which £2,033,628 was allocated at Quarter 1 2015/16. At Quarter 2, this has increased by £1,514,740 which has seen an increase of £60,000 for the consultation and tender for the demolition of the prison and £1,520,000 has been allocated by Cabinet in July 2015 for a secured loan of up to £1.5m on commercial terms offered to the businesses comprising the Business Improvement District at Dalton and £20,000 for associated legal costs. A decrease of £55,260 has also occurred due to less funding £50,000 being required for the Industrial park Reviews and £5,260 on the prison project.
- 1.6 Loan to Broadacres – £10,000,000 has been confirmed to be invested with Broadacres Housing Association by 31 March 2016. The remainder of the funds have been re-profiled to future years.
- 1.7 Capital schemes are monitored on a monthly basis and reported to Cabinet quarterly, ensuring that the majority of schemes are held within budget or reported to Council at the earliest opportunity.
- 1.8 New Schemes added to the Capital Programme all have supporting Project Initiation Documentation to ensure projects are affordable, sustainable and prudent.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT POSITION 2015/16 – QUARTER 2

1.0 LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENT:

- 1.1 The Council operates a balanced budget, which broadly means cash raised during the year will meet its cash expenditure. The first main function of the Treasury Management operations ensure this cash flow is adequately planned, with surplus monies being invested in low risk counterparties, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering optimising investment return.
- 1.2 The second main function of the Treasury Management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide to the borrowing need of the Council, essentially the longer term cash flow planning to ensure the Council can meet its capital spending operations. In general terms, this management of longer term cash may involve arranging long or short term loans, or using longer term cash flow surpluses, and on occasion any debt previously drawn may be restructured to meet Council risk or cost objectives.
- 1.3 Accordingly, Treasury Management is defined as:
- “The management of the Local Authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks.”
- 1.4 The CIPFA (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that Members be updated on Treasury Management activities regularly (Treasury Management Strategy Statement, Annual and Mid-year reports, as well as quarterly updates). This report therefore ensures this Council is implementing best practice in accordance with the Code.
- 1.5 The regulatory environment places responsibility on Members for the review and scrutiny of Treasury Management policy and activities. This Mid-year report therefore
- (a) updates Members on the current Treasury Management position
 - (b) updates Members on the changes to the Council's credit rating methodology for the investments of its surplus funds. This is in line with the credit rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standard & poor's) approach to credit ratings and the Council's treasury management advisers – Capita Asset Services – advice.
- 1.6 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2015/16 was approved by this Council on 24 February 2015. There are no policy changes to the TMSS; the details in this report update the position in the light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.
- 1.7 The Council's capital expenditure plans at Quarter 2 continue to be financed by either external grants or contributions, capital receipts received in the year or capital reserves. The changes in the capital expenditure plans as detailed in the main body of the report are not financed by borrowing and do not affect the Council's underlying need to borrow.
- 1.8 The Council undertook no borrowing at Quarter 2 2015/16 and remained debt free. This is expected to be the position at 31 March 2016 at year end.

- 1.9 The capital financing requirement, which is the amount of borrowing required to support the capital expenditure programme, is set at £35,000,000. This is due to the Council's approval to invest in Broadacres Housing Association, which is classed as capital expenditure. In 2015/16, £10,000,000 will be invested but this will be financed from the Council's reserves and no long term borrowing will occur. All other capital expenditure as detailed in the paragraphs above is supported from grants, contributions and reserves. The following table shows the treasury management position as at 30 September 2015:

	30 Sept 15	Rate
	£000's	%
Capital Financing Requirement	35,000	
Borrowing	0	0.0
Investments	29,650	0.58

Table 1: Borrowing and Investment position at 30 September 2015

- 1.10 The table shows that changes in the capital expenditure programme only affect the Treasury Management position through the surplus funds that are available to the Council to invest, to earn investment income.

2.0 THE ECONOMY, INTEREST RATES AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY:

- 2.1 The economic background, interest rate forecast and summary outlook, which sets the environment in which the Council's treasury management operates is attached at Annex 'D'..

3.0 ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY 2015/16 – Mid Year Review Quarter 2:

- 3.1 **Investment Policy** – the Council's investment policy is governed by the Department for Communities and Local Government guidance, which was implemented in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2015/16, and includes the Annual Investment Strategy approved by Cabinet on 10 February 2015. This Policy sets out how surplus funds are invested and placed with highly credit rated financial institutions, using Capita Asset Services – the Council's treasury management advisers - suggested credit-worthiness approach. This includes the use of Country sovereign credit ratings as well as individual financial institution credit ratings and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information provided by Capita Asset Services.
- 3.2 **Investment Counterparty Criteria** - The main rating agencies (Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poor's) have, through much of the financial crisis, provided some institutions with a ratings "uplift" due to implied levels of sovereign support. Commencing in 2015, in response to the evolving regulatory regime, all three agencies have begun removing these "uplifts" with the timing of the process determined by regulatory progress at the national level. The process has been part of a wider reassessment of methodologies by each of the rating agencies. In addition to the removal of implied support, new methodologies are now taking into account additional factors, such as regulatory capital levels. In some cases, these factors have "netted" each other off, to leave underlying ratings either unchanged or little changed. A consequence of the new methodologies is that they have also lowered the importance of the (Fitch) Support and Viability ratings and have seen the (Moody's) Financial Strength rating withdrawn by the agency.
- 3.3 In keeping with the agencies' new methodologies, the credit element of our own credit assessment process now focuses solely on the Short and Long Term ratings of an institution.

- 3.4 The evolving regulatory environment, in tandem with the rating agencies' new methodologies also means that sovereign ratings are now of lesser importance in the assessment process. Where through the crisis, clients typically assigned the highest sovereign rating to their criteria the new regulatory environment is attempting to break the link between sovereign support and domestic financial institutions. While this authority understands the changes that have taken place, it will continue to specify a minimum sovereign rating of AAA for all countries except the UK where there is no limit but the UK is currently AA+. This is in line with the Treasury Management Strategy Statement approved by Council on 24 February 2015. A sovereign rating is still used in relation to the fact that the underlying domestic and where appropriate, international, economic and wider political and social background will still have an influence on the ratings of a financial institution.
- 3.5 It is important to stress that these rating agency changes do not reflect any changes in the underlying status or credit quality of the institution, merely a reassessment of their methodologies in light of enacted and future expected changes to the regulatory environment in which financial institutions operate. Further, the credit rating process will continue to utilise Credit Default Swap prices as an overlay to ratings in the new methodology.
- 3.6 The treasury management strategy statement and annual investment strategy sets out the Council's investment priorities as being:-
- Security of capital;
 - Liquidity;
 - Yield
- 3.7 The Council's priority is security of its surplus funds when investing with financial institutions. However the Council will always aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on investments in line with its risk appetite and which is commensurate with proper levels of liquidity and of course security.
- 3.8 **Investments held by the Council** - As set out in Annex 'D', it is a very difficult investment market in terms of earning the level of interest rates commonly seen in previous decades as rates are very low and in line with the 0.5% Bank Rate. The continuing potential for a re-emergence of a Eurozone sovereign debt crisis, and its impact on banks, prompts a low risk and short term strategy. Given this risk environment, investment returns are likely to remain low for the foreseeable future.
- 3.9 The average level of funds available for investment purposes during Quarter 2 – 30 September 2015 - was £31,874,590. The level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept payments, receipt of grants and progress on the Capital Programme. The investment with Broadacres Housing Association has been agreed and therefore over the next two quarters of 2015/16, the Council's funds available for investment will be used to finance the Broadacres agreement, so the treasury management investments will reduce.
- 3.10 The Council held core cash balances of £15,400,000 at Quarter 2 and £14,250,000 cash flow movement balances. The cash flow movement balances are higher than usual due to the investment with Broadacres occurring in the next few months. Total investment balance at 30 September 2105 was £29,650,000.

3.11

Benchmark	Benchmark Return	Council Performance	Investment Interest Earned
7 day	0.35%	0.40%	£50,390
3 month	0.45%	0.84%	£89,120

Table 2: Investment performance for Quarter 2 – latest information 30 September 2015

3.12 The table shows that the Council monitors its core cash against 3 month LIBID – London Interbank Bid Rate (this is effectively the investment rate) – and its cash flow investments against the 7 day rate. The Council outperformed the 3 month benchmark by 0.39% and the 7 day benchmark by 0.05%

3.13 The Council's budgeted investment return for 2015/16 was approved at £139,510 at Quarter 1 and the performance for the first six months was £93,165. This is being closely monitored and further information will be provided at Quarter 3.

4.0 **BORROWING 2015/16 – Mid Year Review Quarter 2**

4.1 The following borrowing information is provided to ensure Members are updated with the interest rates available for borrowing and are kept informed with regards to the current position. Capita Asset Services – the Council's treasury management advisers – 25 year PWLB target rate for new long term borrowing for Quarter 4 2015/16 is 3.70% and for 5 years is 2.40%.

4.2 As outlined below, the general trend has been an increase in interest rates during the first Quarter but then a fall during the second quarter.

4.3 The table below shows the Public Works Loans Board interest rates which were available for loans during the first six months of 2015/16. The Public Works Loans Board is the mechanism by which the Government allows Local Authorities to borrow at slightly lower interest rates than are available to other institutions. Certainty rates, as detailed in the table, are interest rates available to Local Authorities if they inform the Government of their borrowing requirements at the beginning of the financial year and are 0.20% (or 20 basis points) below Public Works Loans Board rates. This was introduced by the Government in October 2012.

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	1.11%	1.82%	2.40%	3.06%	3.01%
Date	02/04/2015	02/04/2015	02/04/2015	02/04/2015	02/04/2015
High	1.49%	2.87%	3.66%	4.30%	4.28%
Date	05/08/2015	14/07/2015	14/07/2015	02/07/2015	14/07/2015
Average	1.26%	2.12%	2.76%	3.39%	3.29%

Table 3: Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) certainty rates, half year ended 30 September 2015

- 4.4 **Treasury Borrowing** – the Council undertook no external borrowing for cash flow purposes or capital financing purposes in the first six months of 2015/16.
- 4.5 **Rescheduling of Borrowing** – the Council has no debt and therefore undertook no rescheduling of debt during 2015/16.
- 4.6 **Repayment of borrowing** – the Council has no external loans and therefore no repayments were necessary.

5.0 COMPLIANCE WITH PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY INDICATORS:

- 5.1 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) were approved in the Treasury Management Strategy Statement by Council on 24 February 2015 and are in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices.
- 5.2 During the financial year to date the Council has operated within the Treasury and Prudential Indicators approved and are attached at Annex 'E'.
- 5.3 The Chief Financial Officer – Executive Director & Deputy Chief Executive - can confirm that the approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the quarter ended 30 September 2015.

1.0 ECONOMIC UPDATE**1.1 Economic performance to date and outlook****1.1.1 U.K.**

UK Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rates in 2013 of 2.2% and 2.9% in 2014 were the strongest growth rates of any G7 country; the 2014 growth rate was also the strongest UK rate since 2006 and the 2015 growth rate is likely to be a leading rate in the G7 again, possibly being equal to that of the US. However, Quarter 1 of 2015 was weak at +0.4% though there was a rebound in Quarter 2 to +0.7%. The Bank of England's August Inflation Report included a forecast for growth to remain around 2.4 – 2.8% over the next three years. However, the subsequent forward looking Purchasing Manager's Index, (PMI), surveys in both September and early October for the services and manufacturing sectors showed a marked slowdown in the likely future overall rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth to about +0.3% in Quarter 4 from +0.5% in Quarter 3. This is not too surprising given the appreciation of Sterling against the Euro and weak growth in the European Union, China and emerging markets creating headwinds for UK exporters. Also, falls in business and consumer confidence in September, due to an increase in concerns for the economic outlook, could also contribute to a dampening of growth through weakening investment and consumer expenditure. For this recovery to become more balanced and sustainable in the longer term, the recovery still needs to move away from dependence on consumer expenditure and the housing market to manufacturing and investment expenditure. The strong growth since 2012 has resulted in unemployment falling quickly over the last few years although it has now ticked up recently after the Chancellor announced in July significant increases planned in the minimum (living) wage over the course of this Parliament.

The Monetary Policy Committee has been particularly concerned that the squeeze on the disposable incomes of consumers should be reversed by wage inflation rising back above the level of inflation in order to ensure that the recovery will be sustainable. It has therefore been encouraging in 2015 to see wage inflation rising significantly above Consumer Price Index inflation which slipped back to zero in June and again in August. However, with the price of oil taking a fresh downward direction and Iran expected to soon rejoin the world oil market after the impending lifting of sanctions, there could be several more months of low inflation still to come, especially as world commodity prices have generally been depressed by the Chinese economic downturn. The August Bank of England Inflation Report forecast was notably subdued with inflation barely getting back up to the 2% target within the 2-3 year time horizon. Despite average weekly earnings ticking up to 2.9% y/y in the three months ending in July, (as announced in mid-September), this was unlikely to provide ammunition for the Monetary Policy Committee to take action to raise Bank Rate soon as labour productivity growth meant that net labour unit costs appeared to be only rising by about 1% y/y. However, at the start of October, statistics came out that annual labour cost growth had actually jumped sharply in Quarter 2 from +0.3% to +2.2%: time will tell if this is just a blip or the start of a trend.

There are therefore considerable risks around whether inflation will rise in the near future as strongly and as quickly as previously expected; this will make it more difficult for the central banks of both the US and the UK to raise rates as soon as had previously been expected, especially given the recent major concerns around the slowdown in Chinese growth, the knock on impact on the earnings of emerging countries from falling oil and

commodity prices, and the volatility we have seen in equity and bond markets in 2015 so far, which could potentially spill over to impact the real economies rather than just financial markets. On the other hand, there are also concerns around the fact that the central banks of the UK and US have few monetary policy options left to them given that central rates are near to zero and huge Quantitative Easing is already in place. There are therefore arguments that they need to raise rates sooner, rather than later, so as to have ammunition to use if there was a sudden second major financial crisis. But it is hardly likely that they would raise rates until they are sure that growth was securely embedded and 'noflation' was not a significant threat.

The forecast for the first increase in Bank Rate has therefore progressively been pushed back during 2015 from Quarter 4 2015 to Quarter 2 2016 and increases after that will be at a much slower pace, and to much lower levels than prevailed before 2008, as increases in Bank Rate will have a much bigger effect on heavily indebted consumers than they did before 2008.

The Government's revised Budget in July eased the pace of cut backs from achieving a budget surplus in 2018/19 to achieving that in 2019/20.

1.1.2 U.S.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in 2014 of 2.4% was followed by first Quarter 2015 growth depressed by exceptionally bad winter weather at only +0.6% (annualised). However, growth rebounded very strongly in Quarter 2 to 3.9% (annualised) and strong growth was initially expected going forward. Until the turmoil in financial markets in August caused by fears about the slowdown in Chinese growth, it had been strongly expected that the Fed. might start to increase rates in September. However, the Fed pulled back from that first increase due to global risks which might depress US growth and put downward pressure on inflation, and due to a 20% appreciation of the dollar which has caused the Fed to lower its growth forecasts. Since then the nonfarm payrolls figures for September and revised August, issued on 2 October, were disappointingly weak and confirmed concerns that US growth is likely to significantly weaken. This has pushed back expectations of the first rate increase from 2015 into 2016.

1.1.3 Eurozone

The European Central Bank fired its big bazooka by announcing a massive €1.1 trillion programme of quantitative easing in January 2015 to buy up high credit quality government debt of selected Eurozone countries. This programme started in March and will run to September 2016. This seems to have already had a beneficial impact in improving confidence and sentiment. There has also been a continuing trend of marginal increases in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate which hit 0.4% in Quarter 1 2015 (1.0% y/y) and +0.4%, (1.5% y/y) in Quarter 2 Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The European Central Bank (ECB) has also stated it would extend its Quantitative Easing programme if inflation failed to return to its target of 2% within this initial time period.

1.1.4 Greece.

During July, Greece finally capitulated to European Union demands to implement a major programme of austerity and is now cooperating fully with European Union demands. An €86bn third bailout package has since been agreed though it did nothing to address the unsupportable size of total debt compared to Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However,

huge damage has been done to the Greek banking system and economy by the resistance of the Syriza Government, elected in January, to European Union demands. The surprise general election in September gave the Syriza government a mandate to stay in power to implement austerity measures. However, there are major doubts as to whether the size of cuts and degree of reforms required can be fully implemented and so Greek exit from the Euro may only have been delayed by this latest bailout.

1.1.5 China and Japan

Japan is causing considerable concern as the increase in sales tax in April 2014 has suppressed consumer expenditure and growth. In Quarter 2 2015 growth was -1.6% (annualised) after a short burst of strong growth of 4.5% in Quarter 1. During 2015, Japan has been hit hard by the downturn in China. This does not bode well for Japan as the Abe government has already fired its first two arrows to try to stimulate recovery and a rise in inflation from near zero, but has dithered about firing the third, deregulation of protected and inefficient areas of the economy, due to political lobbies which have traditionally been supporters of Abe's party.

As for China, the Government has been very active during 2015 in implementing several stimulus measures to try to ensure the economy hits the growth target of 7% for the current year and to bring some stability after the major fall in the onshore Chinese stock market. Many commentators are concerned that recent growth figures around that figure, could have been massaged to hide a downturn to a lower growth figure. There are also major concerns as to the creditworthiness of much bank lending to corporates and local government during the post 2008 credit expansion period and whether the bursting of a bubble in housing prices is drawing nearer. Overall, China is still expected to achieve a growth figure that the European Union would be envious of. However, concerns about whether the Chinese cooling of the economy could be heading for a hard landing, and the volatility of the Chinese stock market, have caused major volatility in financial markets in August and September such that confidence is, at best, fragile.

1.1.6 Emerging countries

There are considerable concerns about the vulnerability of some emerging countries and their corporates which are getting caught in a perfect storm. Having borrowed massively in western currency denominated debt since the financial crisis, caused by western investors searching for yield by channelling investment cash away from western economies with dismal growth, depressed bond yields (due to Quantitative Easing), and near zero interest rates, into emerging countries, there is now a strong current flowing to reverse that flow back to those western economies with strong growth and an imminent rise in interest rates and bond yields. This change in investors' strategy and the massive reverse cash flow, has depressed emerging country currencies and, together with a rise in expectations of a start to central interest rate increases in the US and UK, has helped to cause the dollar and sterling to appreciate. In turn, this has made it much more costly for emerging countries to service their western currency denominated debt at a time when their earnings from commodities are depressed. There are also going to be major issues when previously borrowed debt comes to maturity and requires refinancing at much more expensive rates, if available at all.

Corporates (worldwide) heavily involved in mineral extraction and / or the commodities market may also be at risk and this could also cause volatility in equities and safe haven flows to bonds. Financial markets may also be buffeted by sovereign wealth funds of

countries highly exposed to falls in commodity prices which, therefore, may have to liquidate investments in order to cover national budget deficits.

1.2 Interest rate forecasts

The Council's treasury advisor, Capita Asset Services, has provided the following forecast:

	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18
Bank rate	0.50%	0.50%	0.75%	0.75%	1.00%	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.50%	1.75%	1.75%
5yr PWLB rate	2.40%	2.50%	2.60%	2.80%	2.90%	3.00%	3.10%	3.20%	3.30%	3.40%	3.50%
10yr PWLB rate	3.00%	3.20%	3.30%	3.40%	3.50%	3.70%	3.80%	3.90%	4.00%	4.10%	4.20%
25yr PWLB rate	3.60%	3.80%	3.90%	4.00%	4.10%	4.20%	4.30%	4.40%	4.50%	4.60%	4.60%
50yr PWLB rate	3.60%	3.80%	3.90%	4.00%	4.10%	4.20%	4.30%	4.40%	4.50%	4.60%	4.60%

Capita Asset Services undertook its last review of interest rate forecasts on 11 August shortly after the quarterly Bank of England Inflation Report. Later in August, fears around the slowdown in China and Japan caused major volatility in equities and bonds and sparked a flight from equities into safe havens like gilts and so caused Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates to fall below the above forecasts for Quarter 4 2015. However, there is much volatility in rates as news ebbs and flows in negative or positive ways and news in September in respect of Volkswagen, and other corporates, has compounded downward pressure on equity prices. This latest forecast includes a first increase in Bank Rate in Quarter 2 of 2016.

Despite market turbulence since late August causing a sharp downturn in Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates, the overall trend in the longer term will be for gilt yields and Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates to rise when economic recovery is firmly established accompanied by rising inflation and consequent increases in Bank Rate, and the eventual unwinding of Quantitative Easing. Increasing investor confidence in eventual world economic recovery is also likely to compound this effect as recovery will encourage investors to switch from bonds to equities.

The overall balance of risks to economic recovery in the UK is currently evenly balanced. Only time will tell just how long this current period of strong economic growth will last; it also remains exposed to vulnerabilities in a number of key areas.

The disappointing US nonfarm payrolls figures and UK Purchasing Managers Index services figures at the beginning of October have served to reinforce a trend of increasing concerns that growth is likely to be significantly weaker than had previously been expected. This, therefore, has markedly increased concerns, both in the US and UK, that growth is only being achieved by monetary policy being highly aggressive with central rates at near zero and huge Quantitative Easing in place. In turn, this is also causing an increasing debate as to how realistic it will be for central banks to start on reversing such aggressive monetary policy until such time as strong growth rates are more firmly established and confidence increases that inflation is going to get back to around 2% within a 2-3 year time horizon. Market expectations in October for the first Bank Rate increase have therefore shifted back sharply into the second half of 2016.

Downside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates currently include:

- Geopolitical risks in Eastern Europe, the Middle East and Asia, increasing safe haven flows.
- UK economic growth turns significantly weaker than we currently anticipate.
- Weak growth or recession in the UK's main trading partners - the European Union, US and China.
- A resurgence of the Eurozone sovereign debt crisis.
- Recapitalisation of European banks requiring more government financial support.
- Emerging country economies, currencies and corporates destabilised by falling commodity prices and / or the start of Federal rate increases, causing a flight to safe havens

The potential for upside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates, especially for longer term Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) rates include: -

- Uncertainty around the risk of a UK exit from the European Union.
- The European Central Bank severely disappointing financial markets with a programme of asset purchases which proves insufficient to significantly stimulate growth in the Euro Zone.
- The commencement by the US Federal Reserve of increases in the Federal Funds Rate causing a fundamental reassessment by investors of the relative risks of holding bonds as opposed to equities and leading to a major flight from bonds to equities.
- UK inflation returning to significantly higher levels than in the wider European Union and US, causing an increase in the inflation premium inherent to gilt yields.

PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS

It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the affordable borrowing limits. The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) are included in the approved Treasury Management Strategy Statement by Cabinet on 10 February 2015

The main purpose of the indicators is to control how much a Council needs to borrow. In 2015/16, the Council will invest in a loan to Broadacres of £10,000,000. In the Strategy, the agreement was to invest with Broadacres £35,000,000 by either using surplus funds or borrowing from the Public Works Loan Board. Therefore in the table below, the Original Budget Prudential Indicators are calculated on the Council borrowing £35,000,000 from the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) but at Quarter 2 it shows that no borrowing will occur as the £10,000,000 will be provided to Broadacres Housing Association by using surplus funds for the investment.

The capital Financing Requirement has therefore been reduced to £10,000,000.

1. PRUDENTIAL INDICATORS	2015/16	2015/16
Extract from budget and rent setting report	Original Budget	Actual Q2
	£'000	£'000
Capital Expenditure	37,937	17,195
Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream	Nil	Nil
Net borrowing requirement General Fund		
brought forward 1 April	Nil	Nil
carried forward 31 March	Nil	Nil
in year borrowing requirement	35,000	0
Capital Financing Requirement 31 March 2015	35,000	10,000
Incremental impact of capital investment decisions	£	£
Increase in Council Tax (band D) per annum	£0.00	£0.00

2. TREASURY MANAGEMENT INDICATORS	2014/15	2014/15
	original	actual
	£'000	£'000
Authorised Limit for external debt -		
borrowing	£40,000	£40,000
other long term liabilities	£1,000	£1,000
TOTAL	£41,000	£41,000
Operational Boundary for external debt -		
borrowing	£39,000	£39,000
other long term liabilities	£600	£600
TOTAL	£39,600	£39,600
Actual external debt	£0	£0
Upper Limit on fixed interest rates based on net debt	108%	108%
Upper Limit on variable interest rates based on net debt	-8%	-8%
Upper limit for total principal sums invested for over 364 days (per maturity date)	£9,000	£9,000

Maturity structure of fixed rate borrowing during 2014/15	upper limit	lower limit
under 12 months	0%	100%
12 months and within 24 months	0%	100%
24 months and within 5 years	0%	100%
5 years and within 10 years	0%	100%
10 years and above	0%	100%

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HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: **HAMBLETON LOCAL PLAN – ISSUES AND OPTIONS CONSULTATION**

All Wards outside North York Moors National Park
Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Planning Services: Councillor B Phillips

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

1.1 On the 17 March Council approved the production of a new Local Plan to replace the Local Development Framework (CA.76). Work is well underway on the preparation of the new plan and this report presents the Issues and Options document attached at Annex 'A' for approval for consultation, which is the first stage in the formal process.

2.0 ISSUES AND OPTIONS DOCUMENT:

2.1 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 set out the requirements in relation to Plan preparation. Regulation 18 requires the Local Planning Authority to notify relevant organisations or individuals about the intention to prepare a Plan and to invite comments on what the Plan should contain. The aim of the Issues and Options document is to identify the issues that the Local Plan needs to address and to consider the options by which to deal with them. The Issues and Options document has been informed by the feedback provided through a number of stakeholder events which took place during the summer, which included six thematic workshops and an overall strategy workshop.

2.2 The Issues and Options Document seeks views on the following topics:-

- Vision and objectives for Hambleton
- Critical issues facing the area
- What is special about Hambleton
- The scale of future development
- How development should be distributed

2.3 The Issues and Options document proposes five options for the future growth of the district and seeks views on which is the preferred option. The five options are:-

a) Principal Towns

This seeks to retain the existing spatial approach which is to focus the majority of new development in the Area of Opportunity which includes the principal service centres of Northallerton and Thirsk.

b) Central Corridors

This option seeks to retain the existing focus on the principal service centres of Northallerton and Thirsk but to extend the focus to the area along the A1 and A168 corridors i.e. Bedale, Leeming Bar, Dalton and the surrounding villages.

c) Five Towns

This will focus new development equally across the five market towns i.e. Bedale, Easingwold, Northallerton, Thirsk and Stokesley

- d) Five Towns and Villages
Development will be distributed across the five towns and the villages, which will provide much more dispersed development.
- e) New Village Community
This option could be considered in addition to any of the above options but will be a long term plan and is likely to require significant investment in infrastructure.

2.4 The NPPF states that Local Plans should be based on an up to date and robust evidence base. Some of the evidence gathering was undertaken as part of the earlier LDF review, however further studies are required and currently underway and it is expected that these will be complete by spring 2016. This evidence will be used to identify the amount of housing and economic development which is required to meet the future growth of the District. However, in order to provide consultees with an indication of levels of future development, the Issues and Options Document refers to recent housing figures which have been utilised in Public Inquiries. There may be a need for further evidence gathering/special studies following the Issues and Options Consultations e.g. on infrastructure and traffic.

3.0 CONSULTATION:

3.1 Consultation on the Issues and Options Document will begin on 11 January 2016 for a period of six weeks. It is proposed that the consultation will include a number of public drop-in events across the District. The new website will also be used to provide information and consult.

4.0 DUTY TO CO-OPERATE:

4.1 The Localism Act places a duty to co-operate on Local Planning Authorities which requires them to co-operate with neighbouring Authorities and other bodies with which they share strategic cross-boundary issues. As part of this exercise Officers have sought early engagement with statutory consultees including adjacent Planning Authorities, health care providers, North Yorkshire County Council and the Police. The outcome of the discussions with stakeholders will also help form the basis of the Preferred Options.

5.0 NEXT STEPS:

5.1 The responses to the Issues and Options consultation exercise and the additional evidence will be used to agree the Preferred Options for the Local Plan. Consultation on the Preferred Options Document will take place in late Summer 2016. A total of 460 sites have been put forward as part of the call for sites exercise, all of these sites will be assessed in accordance with the site selection methodology assessment which will be presented to Members for approval in January.

6.0 SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL:

6.1 The Local Plan will need to comply with the statutory requirements for Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and assessment under the Habitats Directive. A Scoping Report which sets out the methodology for the Sustainability Appraisal has been prepared and will be consulted on alongside the Issues and Options Document. An initial assessment of the likely effects of each of the options on sites protected through the Habitats Directive is also being prepared and will be available as part of the consultation.

7.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

7.1 The relevant Council priorities which this Issues and Options Consultation relates to include the following:

- Driving Economic Vitality
- Enhancing Health and Wellbeing
- Caring for the Environment
- Providing a Special Place to Live

8.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

8.1 The NPPF requires that Local Plans are based on adequate, up to date and relevant evidence about the economic, social and environmental characteristics and prospects of the area. The Government have recently stated that where Local Plans are not in place by 2017 they will intervene to arrange for a Plan to be written in consultation with local people.

8.2 There are no risks in approving the recommendation.

8.3 The key risk is in not approving the recommendation as shown below:-

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
The Local Plan is not prepared in accordance with part 18 of the Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012.	The Local Plan could fail legal compliance test at Examination.	5	5	25	Consult on the Issues and Options Document

Prob = Probability, Imp = Impact, Score range is Low = 1, High = 5

9.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

9.1 There are modest costs involved in consultation such as postage, printing and the costs of hire venues for consultation events, however these are covered in the Local Plan budget.

10.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

10.1 Legal requirements for plan making set out in the Acts and Regulations will need to be followed to achieve a sound, legally compliant Plan.

11.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES:

11.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment is being prepared to assess the impact of the Local Plan.

12.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

12.1 It is recommended that Cabinet approves the Issues and Options for public consultation for a period of six weeks.

MICK JEWITT

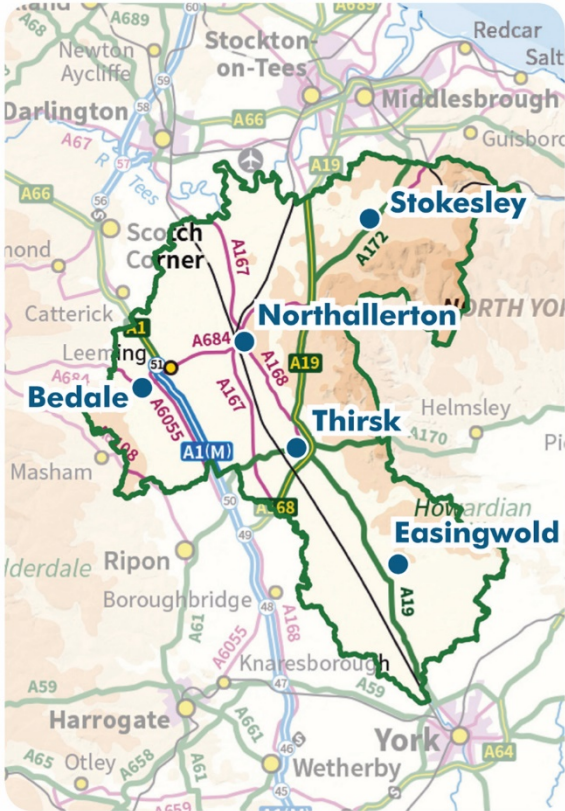
Background papers: Local Development Scheme, November 2015
Author ref: CS
Contact: Caroline Skelly - Planning Policy and Conservation Team Leader
Direct Line No – 01609 767150

011215 Local Plan – Issues and Options

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HAMBLETON LOCAL PLAN

ISSUES & GROWTH OPTIONS CONSULTATION



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FOREWORD

This Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation is an important first step in planning Hambleton's future up to 2035, as a place to grow, be healthy and be prosperous.

The Council has produced its Council Plan (2015-19) establishing four key priorities over the next four years: Driving Economic Vitality, Enhancing Health and Wellbeing, Caring for the Environment, Providing a Special Place to Live. The development of a new Local Plan will be pivotal to the delivery of these priorities.

The new Local Plan will set out how much land should be provided to accommodate new homes and jobs that are needed within Hambleton up to 2035 and where this should be located. It will consider the need for new homes and jobs alongside the need for associated infrastructure such as shops, community facilities, transport, open space, sport and recreation, health and education within the context of protecting what is special about Hambleton. The Plan will also look to protect and enhance our countryside, historic buildings and the unique character of our market towns and villages.

Having a Plan in place will help to ensure that new development takes place in a planned and coordinated way so we get the right kind of development in the right place. Its policies will be the key tool for determining planning applications. The Plan will make clear where development is acceptable and provide certainty for local communities, developers and businesses wishing to expand or locate within the District.

Once adopted, the new Plan will replace the current plan, the Local Development Framework which runs to 2026, with a single document containing district wide policies and land allocations.

This Issues and Options document seeks to identify the long term vision and objectives of the new Plan and the strategic policies that are required to form its basis.

I urge communities, developers, businesses and other stakeholders to participate in this early stage of our Plan making process. Your input is valued and will help shape and influence the planning policies that we develop. It is important that we choose the right approach for Hambleton, reflecting the needs of our communities and businesses and we need your help to do that.

Photo

Signature

Section 1. Introduction

What is a Local Plan?

The Government requires all local Councils to develop a long-term plan which sets out how and where land can be developed over the next 15 years, in order to meet the growing needs of local people and businesses. The plan sets out what (and where) development is acceptable, and once agreed and adopted, will govern how planning applications are assessed. The plan can also reflect local features and circumstances which give places their very distinct identity.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is the government policy on planning and this places Local Plans at the heart of the system, so it is essential that they are in place and kept up to date. An up to date Local Plan enables the Council to pro-actively guide where, when and how new housing, employment and other development takes place.

Why are we preparing a new Local Plan?

We have an existing plan for Hambleton but it needs updating. This was prepared in the context of the recently abolished Regional Spatial Strategy. That strategy set the levels for new housing and employment development for the district and these have recently been challenged through a number of planning appeals and are considered out of date.

The new Local Plan will continue to set out policies and proposals to guide future development and will be used to determine planning applications. Importantly it will take a fresh look at the development needs of Hambleton for a further 15 years (to 2035).

Have your say

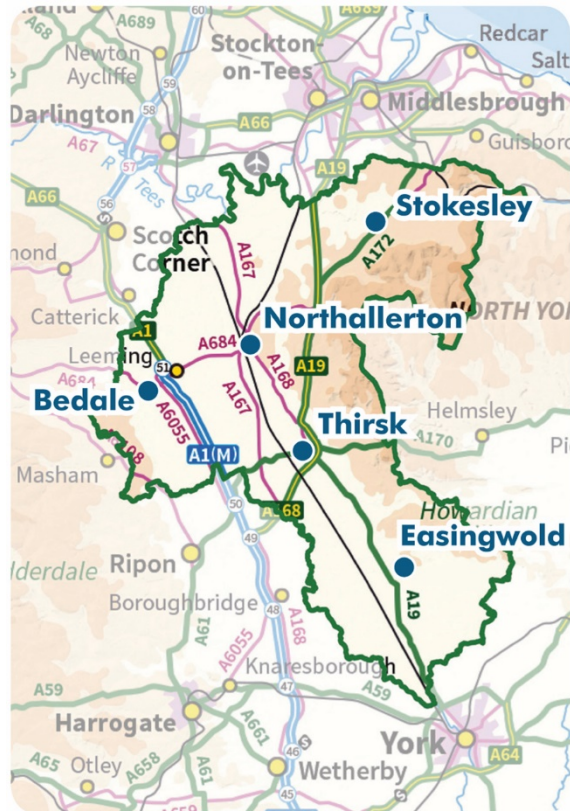
We want to hear your thoughts about how we can ensure Hambleton makes the most of its attractive rural location and distinctive places, so our economy grows and our people are healthy and prosperous. At this stage we are particularly keen to hear your views on how we approach strategic decisions about where new development should go.

Section 2: Issues and Opportunities facing Hambleton

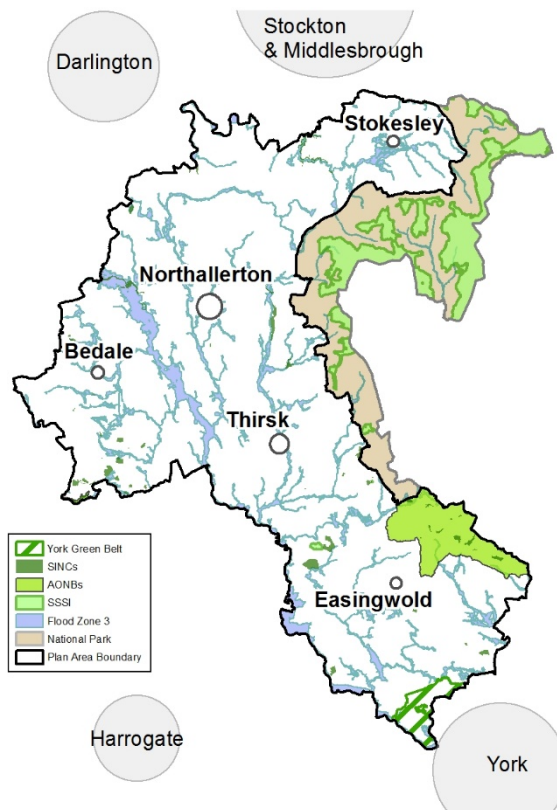
Hambleton District lies in the Vale of York between the Yorkshire Dales and the North York Moors.

It is one of the largest districts in England, situated between the urban area of the Tees Valley conurbation and Darlington to the north, and York and Harrogate, to the south-east and south-west respectively. Excellent north-south transport links are provided by the A1/A1M, East Coast Main Line, A19 and A168.

As a diverse and predominantly rural district Hambleton includes market towns and many villages, hamlets and farms with a district population of 89,600. Population levels are rising in Hambleton (+6.5% over the last 10 years) and people are healthier and live longer than the national average, resulting in an ageing population.



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The main market towns are Northallerton and Thirsk where most development has occurred. Bedale, Easingwold and Stokesley play a key role in servicing the rural villages which surround them.

To the east is the North York Moors National Park, which is not covered by the Local Plan; however it is important that we consider cross boundary issues so policies complement each other, particularly in terms of landscape impact. The Howardian Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty falls partly within Hambleton. To the south, part of the York Greenbelt falls within the District. Flood risk areas relate to the main rivers and watercourses in the area.

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Changing Context

Much has changed since the current plan was adopted in 2007, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) was introduced, the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) was abolished, the economy went into recession, there was a downturn in the housing market and the population is increasingly ageing. This presents significant challenges to the new Plan.

Your Views on Issues, Challenges and Opportunities

We want your help to make sure that the new Local Plan starts by looking at the right local and strategic issues. This will help us to assess the future needs and opportunities of the area. Following early engagement with stakeholders at workshops held in the summer we identified a number of key issues, challenges and opportunities under the headings shown in the diagram below. However should you have other suggestions we would be keen to hear them. At the end of section 2 we invite your comments and views.



Supporting Economic Growth

Key economic strengths in Hambleton lie in agriculture, food manufacture, professional services, manufacturing, distribution and retail. There are a broad range of businesses, many are small and medium sized enterprises with a strong loyalty to the area. Companies have local supply chains and also an international presence.

National policy sets out an economic role for the planning system to contribute to a strong and competitive economy, particularly by ensuring that sufficient land of the right type is available in the right places and at the right time to support growth and innovation. Barriers to investment should be addressed and priority areas identified for economic regeneration, infrastructure provision and environmental enhancement.

Key economic strategies, policies and initiatives that will influence the development of the new Local Plan include:

- the Government's emphasis on higher productivity to drive growth and raise living standards ('Fixing the foundations: Creating a more prosperous nation')
- the Chancellor's intention to harness the enormous economic potential of England's rural areas (10 point plan for boosting productivity in rural areas)
- the Northern Powerhouse initiative to establish and connect the North of England as a global economic region
- the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) for York, North Yorkshire and East Riding (YNYER) which aims to create 20,000 jobs and deliver £3billion growth
- SEP priorities which include supporting profitable small businesses and being a global leader in food manufacturing, agritech and bio renewables
- the Council Plan places a key emphasis on driving economic vitality
- the Council's Economic Strategy seeks sustained growth of Hambleton's economy

The initial engagement exercise raised the following economic issues, challenges and opportunities for the new Local Plan:

- making the most of the area's strengths including its diverse business base, vibrant market towns, transport connections and Leeming Bar Industrial Park
- tackling a shortage of sites and premises for businesses, particularly to enable businesses to expand
- addressing infrastructure constraints, particularly broadband and mobile coverage across the District and traffic in towns
- supporting the future growth and diversification of agriculture and tourism
- providing a local workforce in the context of young people moving out, high house prices and an ageing population

Supporting Housing Growth

The demand for **housing in Hambleton** is very strong. The appeal of the area results in high prices, a limited range of tenures and supply falling behind demand. A balanced housing market in Hambleton is essential to support sustainable and inclusive communities and maintain a local labour supply for the economy.

National policy aims to boost the supply of housing and Local Plans should ensure that a wide choice of high quality homes are provided and that the needs of people in Hambleton should influence the type of housing being delivered.

Key housing strategies, policies and initiatives that will influence the development of the new Local Plan include:

- the Government's overall housing policy priorities which include accelerating house building, delivering more homes and increasing home ownership, particularly for first time buyers
- the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Strategy which aims to increase the supply of housing to meet the needs of local communities
- the intent of the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) to double the rate of housebuilding and triple the delivery of affordable housing across the YNYER area
- Local Growth Deal Funds which are being used to deliver the SEP, including support for major housing growth sites and unlocking major infrastructure constraints
- the Council Plan priority of 'providing a special place to live', with an adequate amount of housing to meet the housing needs of all

The initial engagement exercise raised the following housing issues, challenges and opportunities for the new Local Plan:

- the lack of small (1-3 bedroom) houses and affordable homes
- the need to cater for young professionals, single people and an ageing population
- the benefits of smaller sites coming forward with more flexible development limits
- the significance of cross boundary relationships with places such as Middlesbrough, York, other towns and the National Park
- the critical links between housing and the economy, with companies experiencing issues of filling vacancies
- sustaining rural communities

The environment of Hambleton is predominantly rural. Protecting and improving landscapes, wildlife, habitats, the natural beauty of the countryside and the character of our towns and villages are all key planning issues. Hambleton's environmental assets make a major contribution to local identity and the quality of life for local communities. The quality of our environment has a major bearing on local culture, heritage and our economy, including land based industries, tourism and recreation.

National policy aims to conserve and enhance the natural, built and historic environments. It also requires that full account should be taken of flood risk and water supply/demand. The environmental role of the planning system should also contribute to addressing climate change, reducing pollution, minimising waste, supporting the sustainable use of minerals and supporting a low carbon future.

Key environmental strategies, policies and initiatives that will influence the development of the new Local Plan include:

- the Local Nature Partnership aims to see the natural environment of North Yorkshire conserved, enhanced and connected for the benefit of wildlife, people and the economy
- the Management Plan for the North York Moors National Park aims to protect and enhance the Park's special landscape and environment, at the same time as meeting the wider needs of society
- a 'living landscape' is at the heart of the Management Plan for the Howardian Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
- the Strategic Economic Plan (SEP) recognises the importance of successful and distinctive places in attracting and retaining businesses and employees
- the Council Plan has caring for the environment as one of its four priorities

The initial engagement exercise raised the following environmental issues, challenges and opportunities for the new Local Plan:

- Hambleton has strong assets which include its heritage, attractive market towns, quality rivers and attractive landscapes
- Space and tranquility is a feature of the district
- Further investment is needed in providing high quality streetscape
- The National Park landscape needs to be protected
- Cumulative changes to small features in our settlements have detracted from their character

Transport infrastructure in Hambleton includes excellent road and rail links, as well as the East Coast Main Line and the recently upgraded A1(M) and the A19. Thirsk and Northallerton rail stations provide excellent links to the north and south. Hambleton is a large rural area and many villages are remote, meaning that residents can find it difficult to access main centres for services, facilities and employment as a result of patchy and reduced bus services. Communications infrastructure is increasingly important to working practices and service delivery.

National policy highlights the key role of transport in making development sustainable and improving health. Patterns of growth should aim to make the fullest use of public transport, walking and cycling, recognising that solutions will vary from urban to rural areas.

Key transport strategies, policies and initiatives that will influence the development of the new Local Plan include:

- national transport priorities include high speed rail, rail network improvements, road safety, tackling congestion and sustainable local travel
- Highways England are modernising England's major roads through smart motorways and A road expressways, the A1 and A168 feature in future plans to 2030
- Network Rail priorities for delivering a better railway include lengthening platforms, improving tracks and building world class stations
- Transport for the North is aiming to better link up cities and towns across the North
- the Strategic Economic Plan has a clear focus on improving East-West transport connections in and beyond York, North Yorkshire and East Riding
- the North Yorkshire Local Transport Plan highlights the key influence of transport on the economy, safety, health, access to services and quality of life

The initial engagement exercise raised the following transport issues, challenges and opportunities for the new Local Plan:

- the area's rail links and stations present key opportunities as hubs, but station layouts and parking hinder access, including those travelling from rural areas
- bus services are variable – certain routes have good services but there is limited provision in more remote rural areas and outside peak times
- relief roads and bypasses for Northallerton and Bedale will provide traffic relief
- traffic congestion in towns need to be addressed, including the impacts of level crossings (e.g. Low Gates) and north-south movements in Northallerton
- more provision is needed to support cycling, walking and community transport

Hambleton offers communities a high quality of life with attractive towns, villages and countryside contributing to a strong sense of place. However Hambleton has an ageing population and a shortage of affordable homes means many young people and workers are struggling to live in the area resulting in a declining workforce. These trends present key challenges for services and future development.

National policy seeks to ensure the vitality of town centres recognising their role at the heart of communities. Improving health, social and cultural well-being for all is set out as a key priority. National policy also places emphasis on delivering sufficient community and cultural facilities; supporting a wider education choice; promoting access to sport and recreation opportunities; and providing access to high quality open spaces.

Key place based strategies, policies and initiatives that will influence the development of the new Local Plan include:

- more health services being provided in the community
- multiple health services coming together under one roof in town centre hubs
- the key role of technology in providing health care services in rural areas
- the emphasis on providing care in people's own homes for as long as possible
- developing rural village services to help people remain in their own homes longer
- the Health and Wellbeing Strategy for North Yorkshire recognises the intrinsic links between health, the economy, living environments, housing conditions and sustainable communities
- the Council Plan priorities include enhancing health and well being

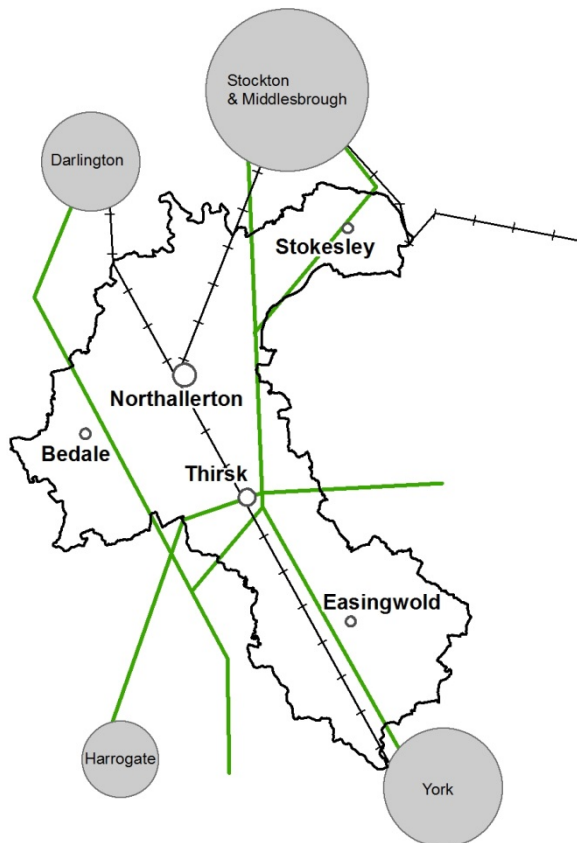
The initial engagement exercise raised the following place based issues, challenges and opportunities for the new Local Plan:

- the environments of our towns are key assets
- people's leisure needs are changing with an ageing population and greater demands for outdoors sports and recreational activities
- more needs to be done to support an evening economy and to enable young people to access opportunities
- young people have to travel outside the area for further and higher education
- most secondary schools have surplus capacity issues whilst some primary schools and schools in more remoter rural areas face the biggest challenges
- the viability of local services and facilities and their important role in supporting local communities

Cross Boundary Issues

An important aspect of preparing a new Local Plan is to look at issues that have cross boundary impacts. Under a legal 'duty to co-operate' local planning authorities are required to work collaboratively with other bodies and neighbouring councils. National policy seeks to ensure that strategic priorities across local boundaries are properly coordinated and clearly reflected in individual Local Plans.

Initial discussions have been held with neighbouring councils and other bodies and some of the key issues are highlighted below.



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- ❖ at present adjoining authorities are indicating that they are able to meet their own housing needs
- ❖ there are concerns over a change of approach in the current Area of Restraint to the North
- ❖ this could undermine the regeneration of places such as Stockton & Middlesbrough
- ❖ transport links between towns in adjoining areas are important
- ❖ heritage implications of different development options should be assessed
- ❖ facilities in neighbouring areas play a key role for Hambleton residents – e.g. James Cook University Hospital in Middlesbrough

Questions about the Issues

Question 1: Economy

Are there any other issues regarding ECONOMIC GROWTH which **you think** should be included?

Question 2: Housing

Are there any other issues regarding HOUSING GROWTH which **you think** should be included?

Question 3: Environment

Are there any other issues regarding MANAGING OUR ENVIRONMENT which **you think** should be included?

Question 4: Transport

Are there any other issues regarding IMPROVING TRANSPORT which **you think** should be included?

Question 5: Places

Are there any other issues regarding CREATING BETTER PLACES which **you think** should be included?

Question 6: Cross Boundary

Are there any other issues regarding CROSS BOUNDARY MATTERS which **you think** should be included?

Question 7: Topics

Do **you agree** with the main topics (covered by questions 1-5 above) within the Local Plan?

Yes

No

Not Sure

Question 8: Other Topics

Are there any other topics **you think** should be included?

Section 3: Vision for Hambleton’s Growth

The Council Plan 2015-2019 sets out that the “The Council’s vision is for Hambleton to grow, be healthy and be prosperous”. The four priorities to achieve this vision are set out in the diagram below.



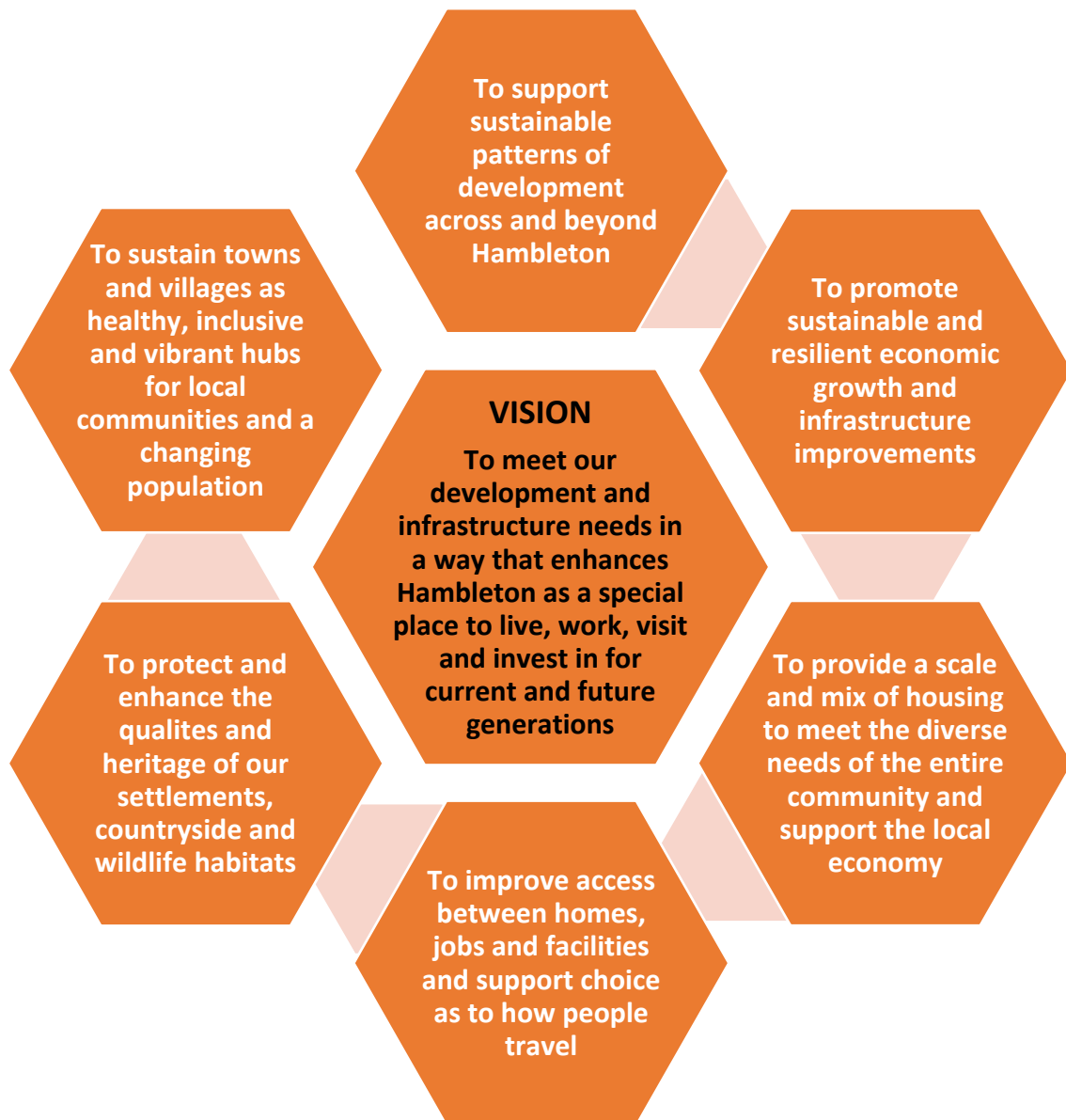
A key challenge for the Local Plan is to define and shape what growth in Hambleton means in terms of the vision and for the scale and location of new development. National Policy explains ‘Development’ means growth and ‘Sustainable’ means ensuring that better lives for ourselves do not mean worse lives for future generations.

Our new Local Plan is a key mechanism to help deliver all Council Plan priorities and the ambitions of the government and partners in York, North Yorkshire and East Riding as highlighted in section 3 of this document.

Your Views on the Vision and Objectives for the Local Plan

The existing vision set out in the Local Development Framework (LDF) Core Strategy reflects both the Hambleton Community Strategy and the North Yorkshire Community Strategy. The existing vision runs to 2021.

Through the new Local Plan we now need to support the delivery of the Council Plan and the range of national, sub-regional and local policy priorities. The new Vision needs to run to 2035. **We are keen to hear your thoughts and suggestions about the proposed vision and objectives for the new Local Plan set out in the following diagram.**



Question 9: Vision

Do **you think** the VISION for Hambleton is correct?

Yes No Not Sure

Question 10: What's Special about Hambleton

Is there anything else that **you think** should be included in the VISION? For example what do **you think** is SPECIAL about Hambleton as a place to live, work, visit and invest in?

Strategic objectives set out how a vision can be achieved by providing more specific direction to the planning strategy and policies. Objectives are also used as a basis for measuring the success of a Plan. There were 12 strategic objectives in the LDF Core Strategy. We need to assess how they fit with the key issues, challenges and opportunities facing Hambleton and how well they fit with national policy. 6 new strategic objectives are proposed, one for the development strategy that will result from the spatial options set out in Section 5 (objective 1) and one for each of the topics in section 2 (objectives 2-5).

Question 11: Objective 1

Do **you agree** with the objective **TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE PATTERNS OF DEVELOPMENT ACROSS AND BEYOND HAMBLETON?**

Yes No Not Sure

Question 12: Objective 2

Do **you agree** with the objective **TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AND RESILIENT ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS?**

Yes No Not Sure

Question 13: Objective 3

Do **you agree** with the objective **TO PROVIDE A SCALE AND MIX OF HOUSING TO MEET THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY AND SUPPORT THE LOCAL ECONOMY?**

Yes No Not Sure

Question 14: Objective 4

Do **you agree** with the objective TO IMPROVE ACCESS BETWEEN HOMES, JOBS AND FACILITIES AND SUPPORT CHOICE AS TO HOW PEOPLE TRAVEL?

Yes No Not Sure

Question 15: Objective 5

Do **you agree** with the objective TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE THE QUALITIES AND HERITAGE OF OUR SETTLEMENTS, COUNTRYSIDE AND WILDLIFE HABITATS?

Yes No Not Sure

Question 16: Objective 6

Do **you agree** with the objective TO SUSTAIN TOWNS AND VILLAGES AS HEALTHY, INCLUSIVE AND VIBRANT HUBS FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND A CHANGING POPULATION?

Yes No Not Sure

Question 17 : Other Objectives

Are there any other OBJECTIVES **you think** we should include?

Section 4: Number of Jobs and Homes

Introduction

An important starting point for Local Plans is to establish the need for homes and jobs. This has to be based on evidence, as required by national policy. The information to be considered includes official population and household projections, census data, economic statistics and local evidence about the housing market. As well as co-operating with neighbouring councils, the government requires consistency between the provision for new homes and the provision for new jobs.

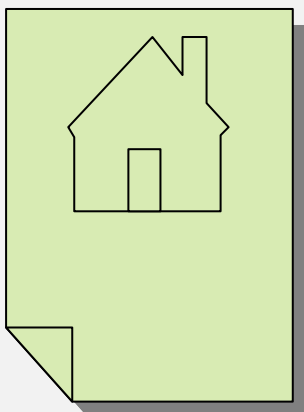
A 'Strategic Housing Market Assessment' (SHMA) provides an evidence based study that helps the Council to assess what the 'objectively assessed need' is for Hambleton. A new SHMA is being prepared jointly with Ryedale, North York Moors and York Planning Authorities, looking at the period to 2035. National policy expects a council's Local Plan to fully meet the objectively assessed need for market and affordable housing in the housing market area and suggests a number of tests to see whether any upward adjustment is appropriate.

Our existing housing evidence

The new SHMA will provide an up-to-date starting point for looking at how many homes we need in the new Local Plan. In the meantime previous studies and assessments provide an indication of the scale and type of housing that we are likely to need. These studies include a 2011 'SHMA' produced by consultants GVA and 'Demographic Analysis and Forecasts' prepared by consultants Edge Analytics in 2014 and updated in 2015. The level of Hambleton's housing need has also been a key focus at recent planning appeals.

Why do we need more homes?

The Local Plan needs to provide sufficient homes in order to meet our local needs and to help support sustainable communities. The reasons why we need more homes include:



- ❖ Hambleton's population is growing
- ❖ greater numbers of people moving in to the District than move out
- ❖ people are living much longer, with increasing life expectancy
- ❖ household sizes are falling
- ❖ helping to maintain a local labour supply and support economic growth

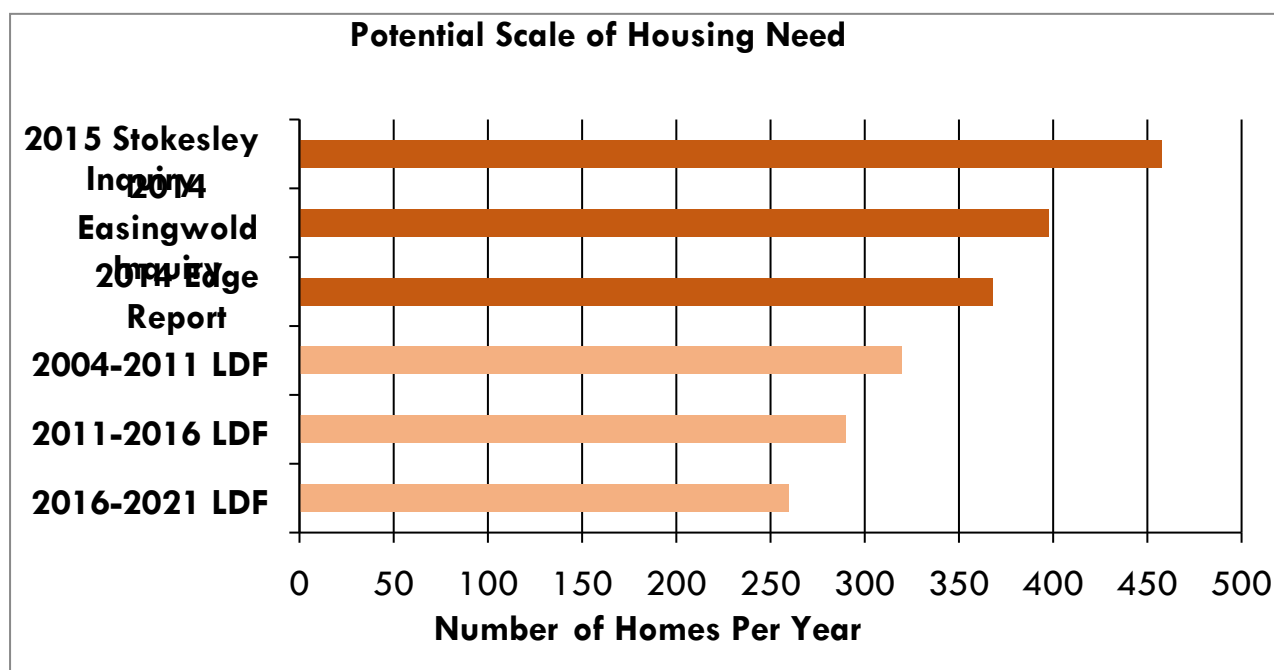
What type of housing do we need?

We need to meet the housing needs of existing and new residents in Hambleton. The work undertaken by Edge Analytics highlights the changing age-profile of the population as a significant issue for Hambleton. A growing elderly population will result in a reduced average household size and a smaller local labour force. Younger working residents are also moving out of the district due to the lack of affordable homes. Job growth is likely to require net in-migration to fill posts.

Proposals in the Housing Strategy (2015) for York, North Yorkshire and East Riding recognise a pressing need for more affordable housing. Improving the range of house types, tenures and sizes is also a key priority. This is important for enabling an ageing population to live more independently and is also necessary to improve the housing choice for working age households and first time buyers.

How many new homes could we need?

The housing assessments undertaken to date point to a potential significant increase in the number of new homes needed in Hambleton, compared to the figures in the current plan. The figures in the LDF Core Strategy resulted from the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and part of the RSS approach was to reduce over time the level of development in Hambleton, whilst increasing the amount of development in the larger conurbations in the Yorkshire and Humber region.



The LDF housing requirements reduced from 320 to 260 new homes being required every year in Hambleton. Much more recent research has been considered during planning appeals for development sites in Easingwold and Stokesley. This work indicates that between 350 to 450 new homes could be needed each year in order to meet the housing and employment needs of an expanding population. This level of housing growth is linked to a level of projected economic growth which would generate 180 new jobs per annum. The new SHMA is looking at the most recent population, household and economic data.

Question 18: Housing Provision

a) Do **you think** a range of 350-450 new homes per year is appropriate for Hambleton, through to 2035?

Yes

No

Not Sure

b) If no, or not sure, do **you think** the Local Plan annual housing figure should be:

Higher

Lower

c) Please explain **your reasons** for a higher or lower housing figure

Section 5: Where Should Development Go

Introduction

The Local Plan will not only identify the amount of new development needed to 2035 but it will also identify where new development should be located. The options for locating new development must be realistic and deliverable and support the achievement of sustainable development.

A strategic approach needs to be taken to identify where new development can take place. The options must reflect that different places have different roles and different functions, acknowledging and working with their strengths and constraints. The options should provide for opportunities to enhance the natural, built and historic environment.

The current planning approach

A helpful starting point for looking at future development options is to look at the current planning strategy for Hambleton. The approach of the existing Plan is underpinned by three principles:

Spatial Principle 1: An Area of Opportunity

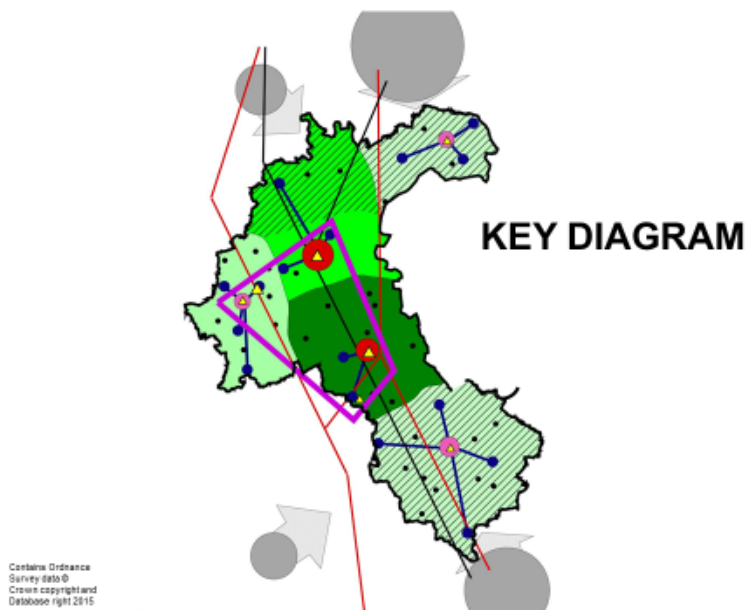
This is an area in the centre of the district where most of the housing and employment development was directed through the existing Plan. It was defined on the basis of the scope for development based on the area's accessibility, location of key settlements, scale of existing facilities and relative lack of development constraints.

Spatial Principle 2: Areas of Restraint

There are two areas of restraint in the current plan, one to the north and one to the south of the District. The scale of housing was reduced in these areas, to resist further in-migration and reduce cross boundary commuting.

Spatial Principle 3: A Settlement Hierarchy

This established a sustainable hierarchy of settlements (see appendix 1), which provided the basis for focusing development and service provision across the district, giving the priority to market towns (Principal Service Centres and Service Centres) supported by a number of designated Service Villages and then Secondary Villages but significantly constrained development in most villages.



The LDF key diagram illustrates the current planning strategy.

Over the past ten years over 3,000 new homes have been built.

Almost 30% of new housing development has taken place in the Northallerton area and 25% in the Thirsk area.

The Easingwold area has accounted for 20% of new homes, the Bedale area 15% and the Stokesley area 10%.

Not all future development will be on greenfield sites (undeveloped land). Over recent years over a quarter of homes given planning permission have been on ‘windfall sites’ (sites not allocated in the Plan), which is more than anticipated. The Government places a key emphasis on developing brownfield sites (previously developed land) for housing.

Future economic changes and MOD reviews of military estate assets could provide potential development opportunities in the District although it is too early to say what impact this may have. We have asked landowners and developers to put forward possible development sites. There have been about 300 sites put forward through this ‘Call for Sites’ exercise. Before we assess the sites it’s important to think about the future planning strategy.

Your Views on Future Development Options for Hambleton

Five options for the future approach to development are set out below. They are:

1. **Principal Towns** – Development focused on Northallerton and Thirsk
2. **Central Transport Corridors** – Development focused around the main road and rail links
3. **Five Towns** – Development focused on the five market towns of Northallerton, Thirsk, Bedale, Easingwold and Stokesley
4. **Five Towns and Villages** – Development dispersed across the five market towns and villages within the District, and
5. **A New Settlement** – the development of a new settlement or significant expansion of an existing settlement.

A combination of the options may well provide the way forward. However, at this stage the options are presented individually so that their implications can be identified and assessed.

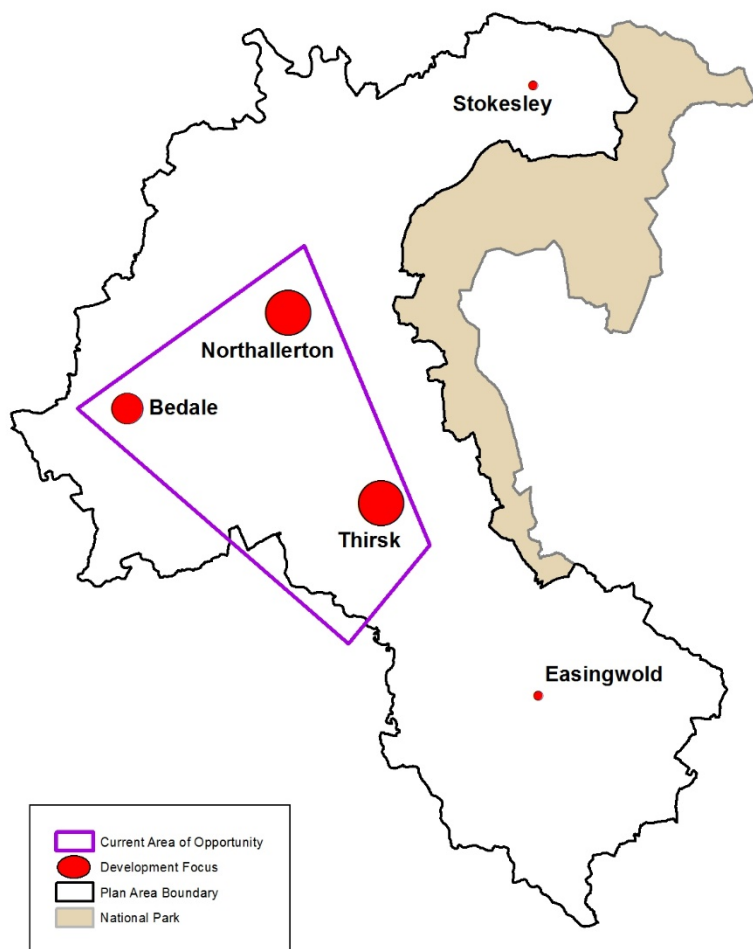
We would like to hear your views and thoughts on the five options.

OPTION 1: PRINCIPAL TOWNS – Northallerton and Thirsk

This option would focus development on the largest towns within the existing area of opportunity. It would mean that Northallerton and Thirsk would be the main focus for future growth and development in Hambleton.

The market towns of Bedale, Easingwold and Stokesley would continue to fulfill a supporting role for growth. Limited development would be supported in villages.

This options represents a continuation of the current planning strategy for Hambleton as set out in the LDF Core Strategy, in effect rolling this forward from 2026 to 2035.



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Option 1 Strengths:

- ❖ focused on the largest settlements in the district
- ❖ these settlements are the main focus of services, facilities and employment
- ❖ this area of opportunity has the best transport connections

Option 1 Weaknesses:

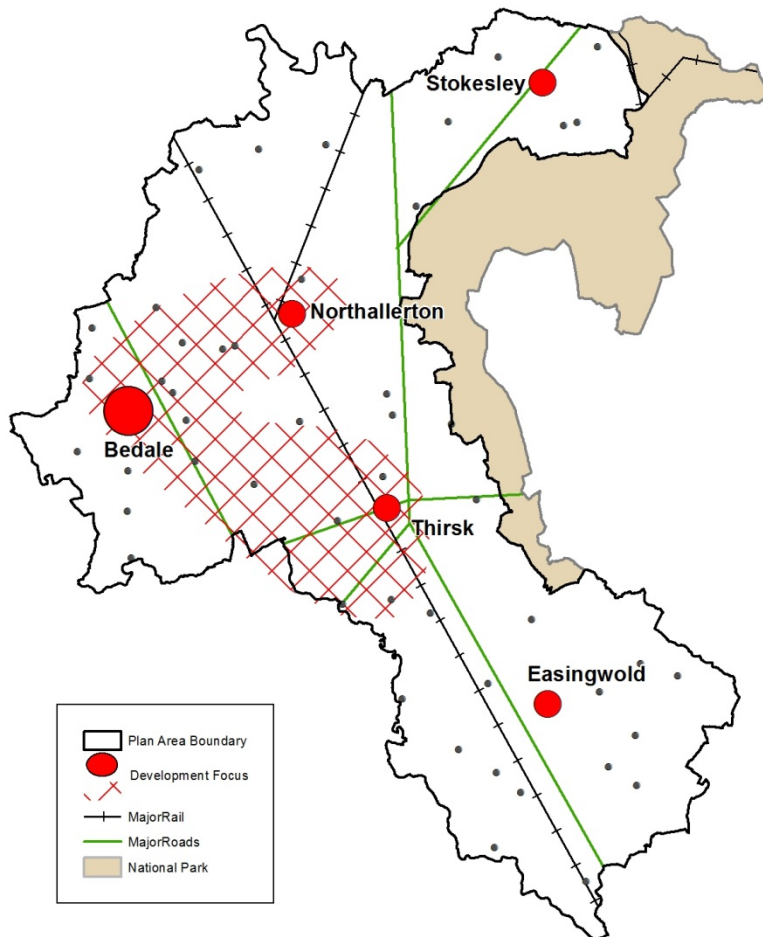
- ❖ a significant level of development is still to take place at Northallerton and Thirsk
- ❖ further pressure could impact on the character, facilities and infrastructure of these towns
- ❖ does not address the needs of other parts of the district at a more local level

OPTION 2: CENTRAL TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

This option would focus development on settlements that are linked to the main transport corridors and connections in Hambleton. This includes rail stations on the East Coast Main Line and the A1, A168, A684 and A19 corridor.

The main focus of development would be a range of settlements and locations within the existing area of opportunity. Within the area of opportunity there would be an emphasis on Northallerton, Thirsk and Bedale/Aiskew but also on other locations such as Dalton, Dalton Industrial Estate, Topcliffe and other villages.

This option retains much of the current planning strategy for Hambleton as set out in the LDF Core Strategy, but shifts and spreads the development emphasis.



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Option 2 Strengths:

- ❖ focused on places with better transport connections
- ❖ includes the largest settlements and the main employment centres and industrial estates
- ❖ potential to reduce the development pressure on Northallerton and Thirsk

Option 2 Weaknesses :

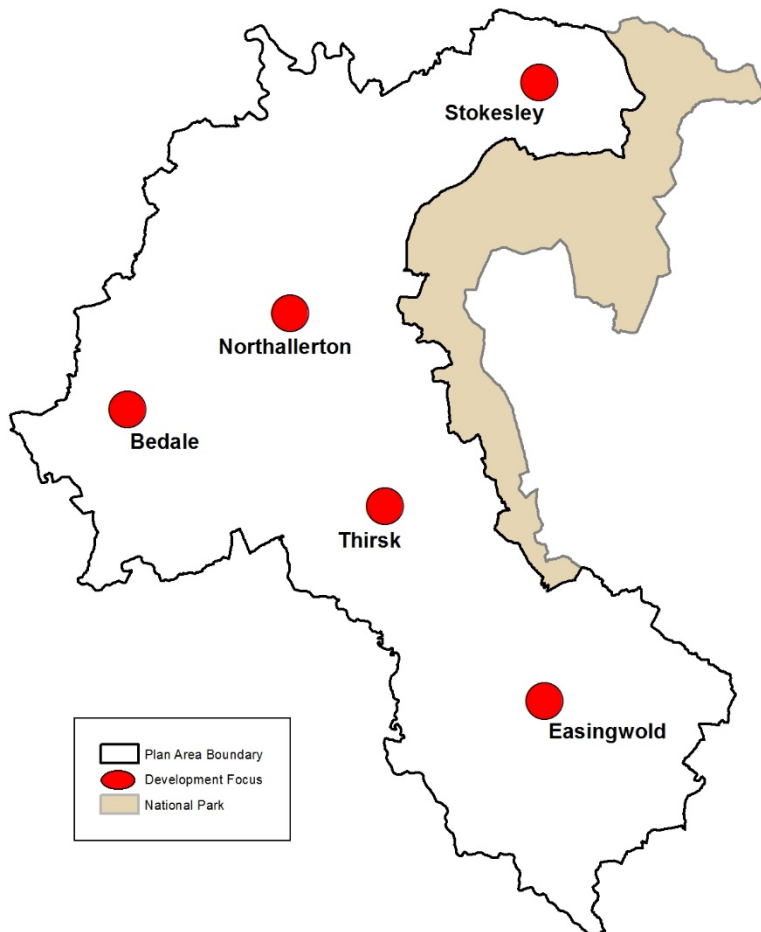
- ❖ transport focus could encourage more commuting in and out of Hambleton
- ❖ increases the need to travel to facilities in larger towns
- ❖ could involve the significant expansion of some villages
- ❖ does not address the needs of other parts of the district outside the area of opportunity at a more local level

OPTION 3: FIVE TOWNS

This option would mean that the five market towns of Bedale, Easingwold, Northallerton, Stokesley and Thirsk would be the main focus for future growth and development in Hambleton.

Compared to the current approach each of the five market towns would have an equal role in meeting the growth needs for the district, rather than the majority of development being focused in Northallerton and Thirsk. Limited development would be supported in villages.

This option represents a change from the current planning strategy for Hambleton as set out in the LDF Core Strategy. It has more of a district wide focus.



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Option 3 Strengths:

- ❖ more even spread of development across the district
- ❖ focuses on the main centres for services and facilities
- ❖ reduces the pressure on villages to grow

Option 3 Weaknesses:

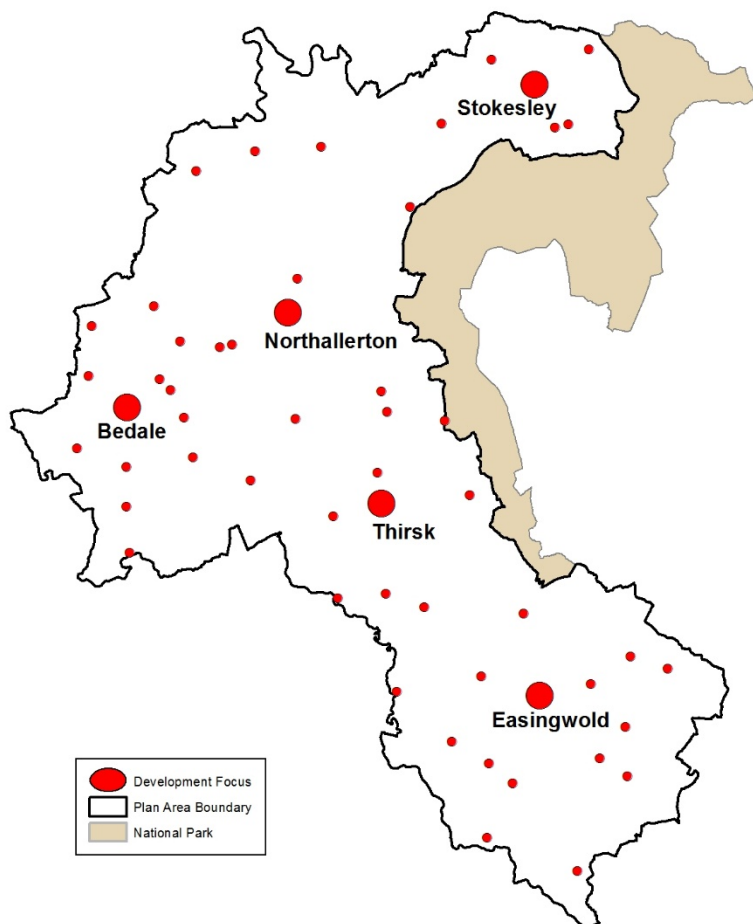
- ❖ could serve to meet the needs of adjoining York and Tees Valley area
- ❖ increases pressure on the character, facilities and infrastructure of towns
- ❖ increases the need to travel to the facilities in the larger towns

OPTION 4: FIVE TOWNS & VILLAGES

This option would mean that the five market towns of Bedale, Easingwold, Northallerton, Stokesley and Thirsk and a range of villages would be the main focus for future growth and development in Hambleton.

Compared to the current approach there would be a much greater emphasis on villages to accommodate growth. This would include the existing Service Villages, Secondary Villages and also other villages, with development being proportionate to their scale and character.

This option represents a distinct change from the current LDF planning strategy for Hambleton. It has a district wide focus beyond the existing area of opportunity and spreads development beyond the towns.



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Option 4 Strengths:

- ❖ places a greater emphasis on meeting local housing needs
- ❖ helps to support and sustain viable local services and facilities
- ❖ reduces the pressure on market towns to accommodate growth

Option 4 Weaknesses:

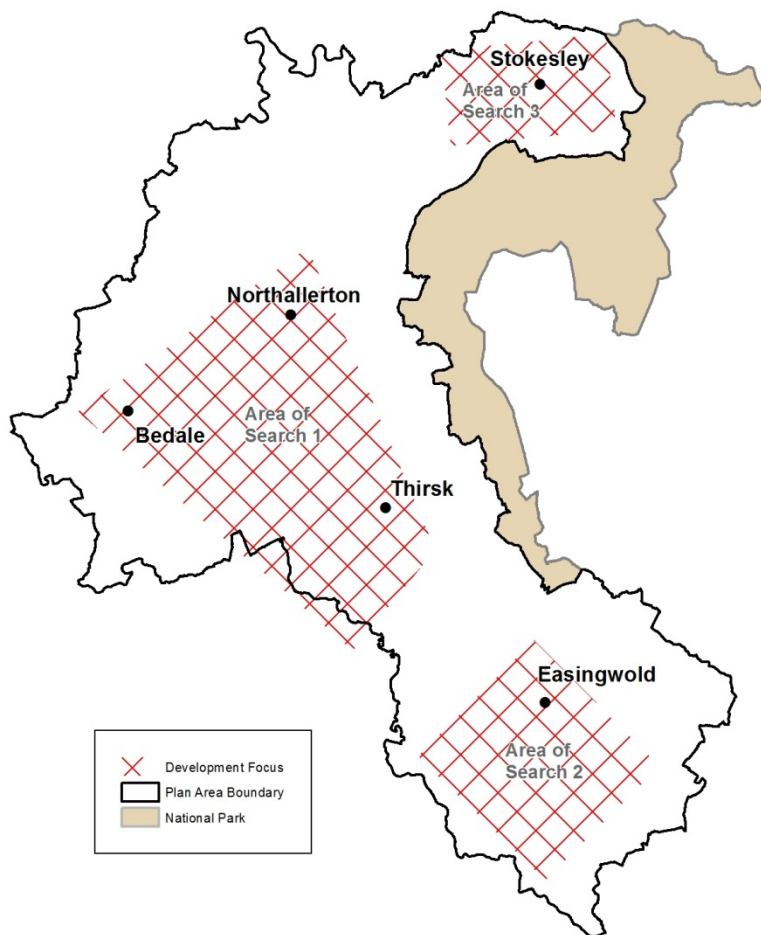
- ❖ could result in significant changes to the character of many villages
- ❖ increases the need for people to travel by car to access services, facilities and employment
- ❖ increases the amount of development taking place in more remoter rural areas

OPTION 5: NEW SETTLEMENTS

This option would involve planning for a new settlement. A new settlement could take different forms. It could be completely 'new' or involve a very significant expansion of an existing village or hamlet.

This approach would need to be linked with another option as it would take time to develop a new community and would be unlikely to meet the needs of the whole district. Transport links and access to services, facilities and employment would be key considerations.

This option represents a complete change from the current planning strategy for Hambleton as set out in the LDF Core Strategy. Potential different areas of search are highlighted below. The location would have a key influence on how much demand there might be from people living in adjoining areas to live there.



Option 5 Strengths:

- ❖ opportunity to plan a high quality living and working environment
- ❖ provides new infrastructure, services and facilities
- ❖ reduces development pressure on existing towns and villages

Option 5 Weaknesses:

- ❖ could draw away investment from existing places and infrastructure needs
- ❖ potentially significant impacts on the landscape and countryside
- ❖ long lead in and delivery timescales
- ❖ would still require development in other areas

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Question 19: Spatial Options

Which SPATIAL OPTION(s) do **you prefer?** please tick the relevant box(es)

OPTION 1 PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Development focused on Northallerton and Thirsk

Please explain why you prefer this OPTION.

OPTION 2 CENTRAL TRANSPORT CORRIDORS

Development focused around the main road and rail network

Please explain why you prefer this OPTION.

OPTION 3 FIVE TOWNS

Development focused on the five market towns

Please explain why you prefer this OPTION.

OPTION 4 FIVE TOWNS AND VILLAGES

Dispersed development across the district

Please explain why you prefer this OPTION.

OPTION 5 NEW SETTLEMENTS

A new settlements or significant expansion of an existing settlement

Please explain why you prefer this OPTION.

Question 20: Other Options

Are there other approaches to allocating development **you think** we could consider?

Yes

No

If yes, please provide further details:

SECTION 6: NEXT STEPS

What happens next?

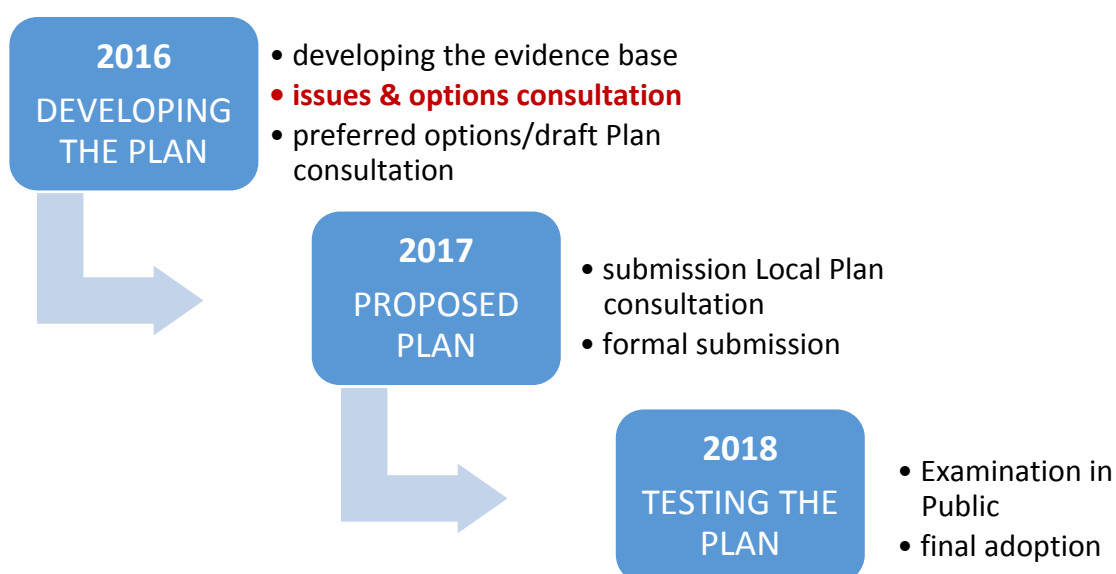
It is important that we get your views at this early stage in the preparation of a new Local Plan for Hambleton District. Importantly there will be further opportunities to have your say as the plan is developed.

- complete the online questionnaire to send us your comments. This is available at www.hambleton.gov.uk/??
- If you have a site that you would like the Council to consider for development you can submit sites using our online form available at <http://www.hambleton.gov.uk/>
- the council will use the comments it receives in response to this consultation to help develop the preferred options for the Local Plan
- consultation on the preferred options will take place in Autumn 2016 and after this you will have the opportunity to give us feedback on a draft version of the plan

If you want to be kept informed about the progress of the local plan and to be consulted on key stages of its preparation please contact us (contact details provided below) with your name, address and email address and ask to be added to our consultation database.

What is the timetable for preparing the new Local Plan?

The Local Plan is a statutory document and there are a series of stages involved with its preparation. Further details can be found in our Local Development Scheme (www.hambleton.gov.uk/...). The timetable is summarised below.



Where do neighbourhood plans fit in?

Neighbourhood Plans can be developed before or at the same time as a Local Plan is being produced. These plans also have a statutory status and when adopted Neighbourhood Plans, alongside the Local Plan, will be used in making decisions about planning applications. It is important that the ambition and proposal of a Neighbourhood Plan fits with the needs and priorities of the Local Plan and national planning policies.

For further information contact:

Planning Policy & Conservation
Hambleton District Council
Civic Centre
Stone Cross
Northallerton
DL6 2UU
Tel 01609 779977
Email planning.policy@hambleton.gov.uk
www.hambleton.gov.uk/planningpolicy???

APPENDIX 1

Settlement Hierarchy 2014

Service Centres				
Northallerton (with Romanby)	Thirsk (with Sowerby)	Bedale (with Aiskew)	Easingwold	Stokesley
Service Villages				
Brompton East Cowton Morton on Swale	Carlton Miniott Tocliffe	Crakehall Kirkby Fleetham Snape West Tanfield	Brafferton/Helperby Huby Husthwaite Linton on Ouse Stillington	Great Ayton Great Broughton Hutton Rudby
Secondary Villages				
Appleton Wiske East Harlsey Great Smeaton West Rounton	Bagby Borrowby Dalton Knayton Pickhill Sandhutton Sessay South Kilvington South Otterington	Burneston Leeming Leeming Bar Scruton Thornton Watlass Well	Alne Crayke Raskelf Shipton Sutton on the Forest Tollerton	Crathorne Ingleby Arncliffe
Other Settlements				
Ainderby Steeple Danby Wiske Deighton East Rounton Ellerbeck Great Langton Hornby Kepwick (part NYMNP) Low Worsall Nether Silton (part NYMNP) Over Dinsdale Over Silton (part NYMNP) Streetlam Thimbleby (part NYMNP) Thrintoft Welbury Yafforth	Ainderby Quernhow Balk Carlton Husthwaite Catton Cowesby (part NYMNP) Felixkirk Great Thirkleby Holme Howe Hutton Sessay Kilburn (part NYMNP) Kirby Wiske Little Thirkleby Maunby Newby Wiske Sinderby Skipton-on-Swale Sutton under Whitstonecliffe Thirby (part NYMNP) Thornton-le-Beans Thornton-le-Moor Thornton-le-Street Upsall	Burrill Carthorpe Clifton on Yore Exelby Firby Gatenby Great Fencote Hackforth Kirklington Langthorne Little Fencote Londonderry Nosterfield Sutton Howgrave Theakston Thirn Thornborough	Aldwark Alne Station Brandsby Farlington Flawith Myton-on-Swale Newton-on-Ouse Oulston Skewsby Stearsby Tholthorpe Thormanby Yearsley	Easby Great Busby Kirkby in Cleveland Middleton-on-Leven Newby Picton Potto Rudby Seamer Tame Bridge

HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: **HAMBLETON LOCAL PLAN - LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME**

**All Wards outside North York Moors National Park
Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Planning Services: Councillor B Phillips**

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is required under Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011). The LDS sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Development Documents (LDDs) which make up the Council's Local Plan. The LDS must be made available publically and kept up-to-date.
- 1.2 On 16 September 2014 Council agreed to proceed with a new Local Plan, to completely replace the existing Local Development Framework. The new Local Plan will have a Plan Period running from adoption of the Plan to the year 2035.
- 1.3. A new Local Development Scheme is therefore required to set out the revised timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan. The process for the preparation of a Local Plan is prescribed by statute and regulations which is reflected in the work programme. Although there is no suggested time period for how long a Local Plan takes to produce the Planning Advisory Service (PAS) advises that a period of between two and three years is a reasonable estimate.
- 1.4 In March 2015 Cabinet were presented with the proposed work programme for the preparation of the Local Plan. This work programme showed that consultation on the Issues and Options would take place in October and November 2015, which then allowed adoption to take place towards the end of 2018. There has been some slippage in this programme primarily due to the requirement to recruit new members of the Policy Team and the focus of resources on recent Public Inquiries.
- 1.5. The new timetable is reflected in the revised Local Development Scheme attached at Annex 'A'. The revised timescale aims to produce a new Local Plan as quickly as reasonably possible given the statutory requirements. A copy of the revised scheme will be published on the Council's website.

2.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

- 2.1 The relevant Council priorities which this Local Development Scheme relates to include the following:
 - Driving Economic Vitality
 - Enhancing Health and Wellbeing
 - Caring for the Environment
 - Providing a Special Place to Live

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

- 3.1 It is a requirement that a Local Planning Authority prepares its Local Plan in accordance with its Local Development Scheme, therefore failure to have an up to date Local Development Scheme in place could result in the Plan failing to satisfy the legal procedural tests at examination.
- 3.2 There are no risks in approving the recommendation.
- 3.3 The key risk is in not approving the recommendation is as shown below:-

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
The Local Plan is not prepared in accordance with the published Local Development Scheme, as required by section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act	The Local Plan could fail legal compliance test at examination	5	5	25	Publish the revised Local Development Scheme

Prob = Probability, Imp = Impact, Score range is Low = 1, High = 5

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 4.1 There is no cost associated with preparation and publication of the LDS.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

- 5.1 These are set out in paragraph 3.1 of the report.

6.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES:

- 6.1 There are no Equality and Diversity issues associated with this report.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 7.1 That Cabinet approves and recommends to Council the Local Development Scheme is approved for publication.

MICK JEWITT

Background papers: Annex A: Local Development Scheme, December 2015
Author ref: JN
Contact: Jennine Nunns
Author – Planning Policy Officer
Direct Line No – 01609 767278

011215 Hambleton LP LDS

**HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL
LOCAL PLAN
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME
DRAFT
DECEMBER 2015**

Introduction

A Local Development Scheme (LDS) is required under Section 15 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011). The LDS sets out the timetable for the production of the Local Development Documents (LDDs) which make up the Council's Local Plan. The LDS must include certain types of LDDs, namely Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI). The LDS must be made available publically and kept up-to-date. This LDS was adopted by Hambleton District Council and came into effect on 15 December 2015.

Current Local Development Documents

In the system which was brought in under the 2004 Act, the Local Plan was known as the Local Development Framework (LDF). Under the LDF the Council produced and adopted a full suite of DPDs and a SCI. These documents are listed below:

Core Strategy DPD – Adopted 2 April 2007

Development Policies DPD – Adopted 26 February 2008

Allocations DPD – Adopted 21 December 2010

Proposals Map DPD – Adopted 21 December 2010

Statement of Community Involvement – Adopted 23 July 2013

Under the LDF the Council also produced the following additional LDDs known as Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs):

Affordable Housing SPD – Adopted 24 June 2008 (now revoked)

Sustainable Development SPD – Adopted 22 September 2009 (now revoked)

Domestic Extensions SPD – Adopted 22 December 2009

Conservation Area Appraisals SPDs – Adopted 21 December 2010

Open Space, Sport and Recreation SPD – Adopted 22 February 2011

Osmotherley and Thimbleby Village Design Statement SPD – Adopted 2011

The Council also produces the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR), which charts the performance of policies and programmes laid out in the adopted LDF documents; and a Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA), which identifies a deliverable 5 year housing land supply.

Neighbourhood Planning

The Council has a duty to assist and is committed to working with communities to bring forward Neighbourhood Plans, which will help to deliver real benefits to those communities. When adopted Neighbourhood Plans form part of the statutory development plan for Hambleton area alongside the Local Plan. The Council has been working with five Parish Councils which now have designated Neighbourhood Plan areas:-

- Appleton Wiske
- Huby
- Easingwold
- Ingleby Arncliffe
- Stokesley

It is anticipated that other local communities will commence work on Neighbourhood Plans during the Local Plan preparation period.

New Local Plan

The NPPF 2012 states that each Local Planning Authority should produce a Local Plan for its area. An up to date Local Plan is essential to meeting the development needs of the District. Government Advice is now to prepare a Local Plan as a single document rather than a suite of documents as with the existing Local Development Framework. In view of the NPPF and the need for an up to date Plan, in October 2013 Council Members agreed the scope of a partial review of the LDF, called the Local Plan Focussed Review (LPFR). Evidence base work was commissioned and published on Affordable Housing Viability, Objectively Assessed Housing Need, Economic Development, Employment Land Review and Retail and Town Centre Uses. Through the LPFR the following documents have also been published:

- **Affordable Housing SPD** – Adopted 7 April 2015 (replaces 2008 edition)
- **Sustainable Development SPD** – Adopted 7 April 2015 (replaces 2009 edition)
- **Interim Policy Guidance Note (Development in Rural Settlements)** – Adopted for Development Management Purposes 7 April 2015
- **Size, Type and Tenure of New Homes SPD** – Adopted 15th September 2015
- **Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)** – Published 7 April 2015 (partially replaces some of the financial contributions required under the Open Space, Sport & Recreation SPD. This SPD is due to be revised as part of the new Local Plan).

On 16 September 2014 Council agreed to proceed with a new Local Plan, to completely replace the existing Local Development Framework along with documents produced under the Local Plan

Focussed Review (LPFR). A further report to Council on 7 April 2015 approved the scope of the new Local Plan.

The new Local Plan will have a Plan Period running from adoption of the Plan to the year 2035. The current timetable for document preparation will see the new Local Plan adopted in late 2018, giving a Plan Period of 16 years. The chart at appendix 1 outlines the detailed timetable for the production of the Local Plan.

Evidence Gathering

The NPPF states that Local Plans should be based on an up to date and robust evidence base. Some of the evidence gathering has been carried out as part of the Local Plan Focussed Review, however this will need updating to cover the extended Plan Period to 2035. To support the new Local Plan it is expected that the following key elements of technical evidence will need to be produced which are listed over the page.

These studies should be completed by Spring 2016 and will be published on the Council's website. They are also expected to provide the Council with sufficient robust and objectively assessed evidence with which to support the continued application of existing LDF policies, and in maintaining the delivery of sites in the adopted Allocations DPD.

List of technical evidence

- Economic Development Study
- Employment Land Review
- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (reviewed annually)
- Population Projections and Objectively Assessed Housing Need
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment
- Affordable Housing Viability
- Heritage Strategy
- Call for Sites including Assessment of Site Viability
- Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
- Retail and Town Centre Uses
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
- Equalities Impact Assessment
- Habitats Regulations Assessment
- Sustainability Assessment/Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Revised Community Infrastructure Levy
- Statement of Community Involvement
- Gypsy, Traveller and Showpeople Assessment
- Transport Plan
- Car Parking Study

Sustainability Appraisal/Strategic Environmental Assessment

The Local Plan must be subject to a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA); and any Supplementary Planning Documents which are produced or revised must be screened to see if they require SA/SEA. As part of the new Local Plan therefore, a full SA/SEA will be carried out along with screening for any SPDs that need to be revised.

Consultation/Community Engagement

The Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), which was adopted in July 2013, sets out how people and organisations can get involved in planning. Part three of the SCI, titled 'Influencing the Local Plan and Planning Policy', sets out how and when the Council will engage with people and communities as part of the preparation of its Plans and Policies. Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan the Council will consult with individuals, local communities, interest groups, businesses and statutory bodies. The responses to these consultations will be reviewed by the Council and considered in full, informing the Local Plan as necessary, before a final version is submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for independent examination. For more information on the SCI visit hambleton.gov.uk/sci.

Duty to Cooperate

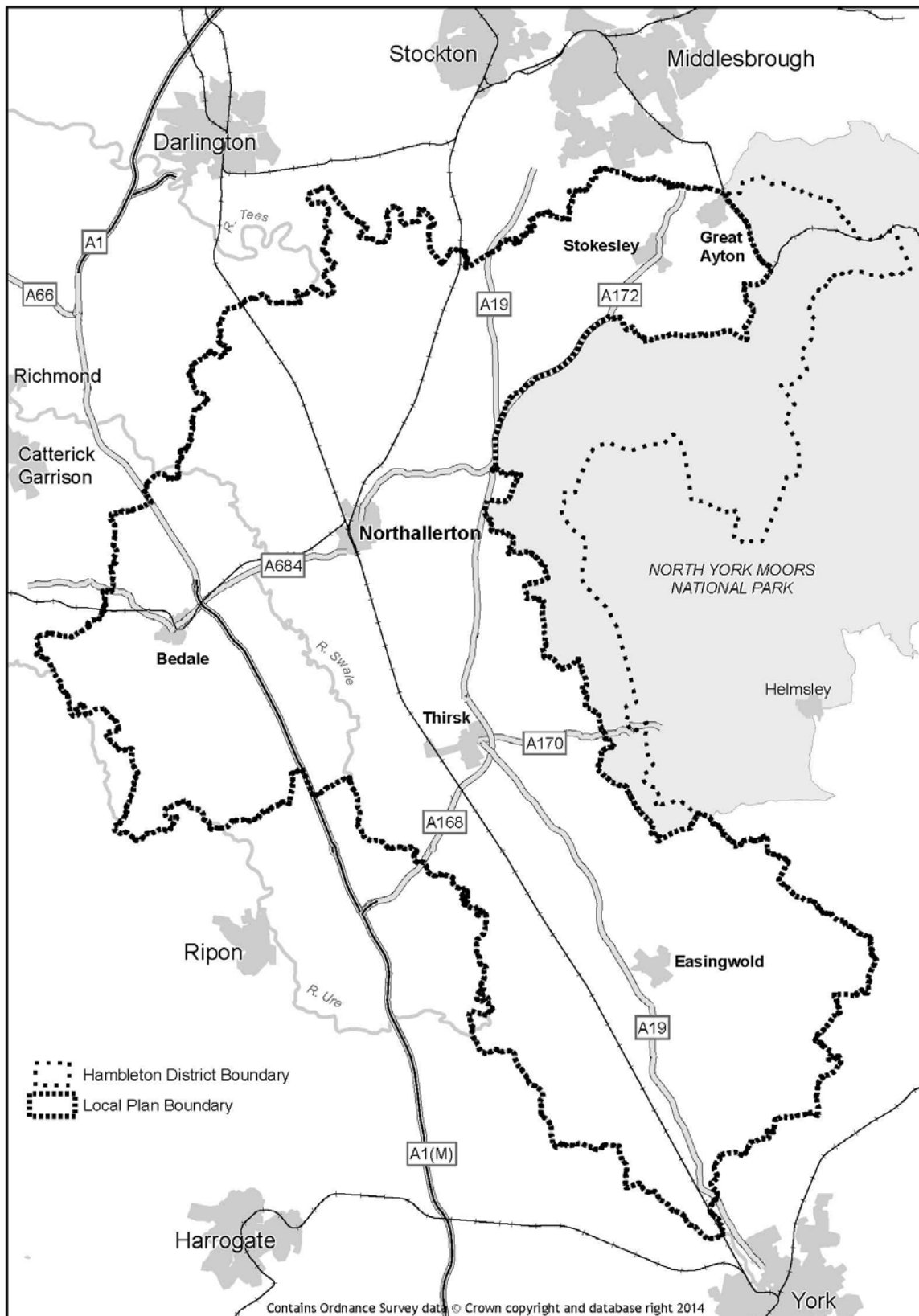
The Localism Act 2011 placed a duty to cooperate on Local Planning Authorities, requiring them to cooperate with neighbouring authorities and other bodies with which they share strategic cross-boundary issues. This cooperation should be seen as a key collaborative thread running through the entire plan making process. Hambleton will continue to fulfil its duty in the following ways:

- It will consult with adjoining planning authorities on the preparation of its plans and policies from the initial stages and on studies which will form the evidence base that will underpin those plans.
- It will respond to consultations from other adjoining planning authorities and North Yorkshire County Council on the preparation of their policy documentation and evidence base gathering.
- It will continue to engage with other Local Planning Authorities and statutory bodies through participation of the following strategic planning forums:

- Tees Valley Development Plan Officer's Forum
- North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning and Transport Board
- North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum
- North Yorkshire Planning Officers Group
- York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership

The Council will also continue to work in a collaborative way with other local planning authorities and statutory bodies.

Geographical Area Covered by the Local Plan:



Timetable for production of Local Development Documents/supporting documents (December 2015)

	2015					2016					2017					2018																							
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC						
LOCAL PLAN																																							
Evidence Gathering																																							
Issues & Options																																							
Preferred Options																																							
Pre-Submission Plan																																							
Submission & Examination																																							
Council Adoption																																							
Sustainability Appraisal																																							

Key:
■ Evidence gathering
■ Issues & Options
■ Preferred Options
■ Pre-Submission Plan
■ Submission & Examination
■ Council Adoption
■ Sustainability Appraisal

	2015					2016					2017					2018																							
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC						
COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY																																							
Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule (PDCS)																																							
Draft Charging Schedule (DCS)																																							
Submission & Examination																																							
Adoption																																							
Review of Regulation 123 List																																							

Key:
■ Review Charging Schedule
■ Consult on Revised Schedule
■ Examination
■ Adoption

	2015					2016					2017					2018																							
	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC						
Neighbourhood Plans																																							
Easingwold																																							
Huby																																							
Stokesley																																							
Ingleby Greenhow																																							
Appleton Wiske																																							

Key:
■ Draft Plan Consultation
■ Submission
■ Examination
■ Inspectors Report
■ Referendum
■ Council Adoption

The Local Development Scheme and especially this timetable of document production will be kept under constant review and will be modified and re-published as and when necessary. Please refer to the Council's website (hambleton.gov.uk/lds) for the latest version.

HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: **AFFORDABLE HOUSING THRESHOLDS – WITHDRAWAL OF MINISTERIAL STATEMENT**

All Wards

Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Planning Services: Councillor B Phillips

1.0 PURPOSE:

- 1.1 This report advises on the implications for Council decision making in light of the High Court's decision regarding the Ministerial Statement of November 2014 and the related changes to national policy in respect of the provision of affordable housing and infrastructure.
- 1.2 It recommends withdrawal of the Council's policy to implement the lower threshold triggering the requirement for affordable housing and tariff style contributions on sites of six or more units in 'designated rural areas' which was adopted in July 2015.

2.0 BACKGROUND:

- 2.1 In November 2014 the Government made changes to national policy with regard to Section 106 planning obligations and affordable housing and tariff style contributions no longer allowing them to be sought on sites of ten units or less, or on developments that had a combined gross floor area of no more than 1,000sqm. However, for designated rural areas under Section 157 of the Housing Act 1985, local authorities could choose to implement a lower threshold of five units. If the lower threshold was implemented then the affordable housing and tariff style contributions on developments of between six and ten units could be sought as a cash payment only and be commuted until after completion of units within the development. The changes did not apply to Rural Exception Sites.
- 2.2 The guidance also stated that in respect of brownfield sites a financial credit, equivalent to the existing floorspace of any vacant buildings brought back into lawful use or demolished for redevelopment should be deducted from the calculation of any affordable housing contributions sought from relevant development schemes, unless they were vacant buildings which had been abandoned. The aim of this was to help improve the viability of development on brownfield sites.
- 2.5 On 27 July 2015 the Council chose to adopt the lower threshold triggering the requirement to make cash payments towards the provision of affordable housing on housing schemes of between six and ten units for those parts of the District that are Designated Rural Areas (i.e. all areas except for the five market towns and Great Ayton).
- 2.6 The Government's policy was the subject of a High Court challenge by West Berkshire District Council and Reading Borough Council. This challenge was upheld on 31 July on the grounds that:
- The Secretary of State had failed to take into account material considerations
 - The Statement was inconsistent with the NPPF
 - The consultation process had been unfair

- The Public Sector Equality Duty had not been complied with and,
- There were questions around the rationale of the decision to introduce the new national exemptions from affordable housing

2.7 As a consequence:

- Relevant parts of the on-line guidance were quashed
- The adoption of the policy by means of a Ministerial Statement was quashed
- The Secretary of State's decision to maintain the position following an Equalities Impact Assessment in February 2015 was quashed
- The Court declared that the Ministerial Statement must not be treated as a material consideration

2.8 The Government has been granted leave to appeal and this will be heard in March 2016. In the interim Hambleton has received Counsel advice in respect of the implications for Hambleton District Council decision making. This states that no material weight should be attached to the revised affordable housing threshold and that any decision based on the revised threshold could be successfully challenged in the courts on the grounds that it would be unlawful. The advice concluded that there is no rational basis for affording the affordable housing threshold more weight than the adopted Development Plan and that greater weight should be attached to the Core Strategy policy. Counsel also advised that any decision to keep the revised thresholds should be progressed as a formal revision to the Core Strategy.

2.9 The Council is preparing a new Local Plan which will consider appropriate thresholds, subject to evidence. In the meantime planning applications will be determined within the context of the Council's adopted LDF policies. Policy CP9 sets out the Council's affordable housing targets and includes provisions to allow viability to be taken into account when negotiating on individual sites.

3.0 **LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:**

3.1 Providing affordable housing for Hambleton's residents is a key priority of the Council. The Economic Study published in April 2014 recommended that the provision of additional housing, including affordable housing, could benefit the area by attracting additional workforce and supporting the continued vibrancy and vitality of the town centres.

4.0 **RISK ASSESSMENT:**

4.1 The key risk in approving the recommendation is:

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
Fewer smaller schemes for market housing may come forward.	Could negatively impact on the Council's housing delivery.	3	4	12	CP9 allows for viability to be considered when determining individual planning applications.

4.2 The key risk in not approving the recommendation is shown below:-

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
Any decisions based on the revised threshold could be successfully Challenged because it would be unlawful.	Decisions made by the Council would be quashed by the courts.	5	5	25	Withdraw the policy for the lower threshold in Designated Rural Areas

Prob = Probability, Imp = Impact, Score range is Low = 1, High = 5

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There are no financial implications for the Council.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 These are set out in paragraph 2.8 of the report.

7.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES:

7.1 The Council's LDF policies maximise the opportunity to deliver affordable housing across Hambleton. This will assist those residents who wish to remain in their local community but who are unable to purchase or rent a home on the open market and who would otherwise be more disadvantaged

8.0 RECOMMENDATION:

8.1 Cabinet recommends that the Council withdraws the policy for the lower threshold triggering the requirement to make cash payments towards the provision of affordable housing on schemes of between six and ten units for those parts of the District that are Designated Rural Areas.

MICK JEWITT

Background papers: None
Author ref: SWT
Contact: Sue Walters Thompson
Housing Manager
Direct Line No: 01609 767176

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HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: **HAMBLETON HOUSING STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2015 - 2021**

All Wards
Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Planning Services: Councillor B Phillips

1.0 PURPOSE:

1.1 This report seeks Cabinet approval and recommendation to Council that the Hambleton Housing Strategy Action Plan is adopted.

2.0 BACKGROUND:

2.1 In June 2015 the Council adopted the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding (YNYER) Housing Strategy. At the time Members were made aware that this would form the basis for developing a Strategic Housing Action Plan that would reflect Hambleton's priorities through delivery of local schemes and initiatives and be used as a local performance management tool.

2.2 Following confirmation of the adoption of the York, North Yorkshire & East Riding Housing Strategy all partnering Local Authorities have been asked to approve their own local action plans to ensure its delivery.

2.3 A draft Action Plan has been prepared for Hambleton and is attached as Annex 'A'. The local actions proposed align with both the Council Plan 2015 and the sub regional strategy's overarching aim which is to support and enable economic growth, deliver the housing priorities set out in the 'Growth Deal' and meet the diverse needs and aspirations of our local economies and communities.

2.4 Measures are in place to enable the Council to monitor progress and performance against these key actions which will be largely reported via Council Service Plans and/or performance information submitted bi-yearly to the Sub Regional Housing Board.

2.5 Key actions include:

- Preparing a new Local Plan for Hambleton
- Commissioning a Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Hambleton
- Working with the LEP to ensure delivery of North Northallerton
- Continuing to support the RHE programme and the role of the Strategic Housing Manager (including remaining to act as lead employer)
- Implementation of the Hambleton Homelessness Strategy
- Review of the 2014 Hambleton Traveller Needs Study
- Continuing to be a partner of North Yorkshire Homechoice
- Piloting a scheme for shared accommodation in Northallerton for single working people on low incomes
- Training Planning staff to ensure they are confident using Affordable Housing and Size, Type and Tenure of New Homes SPD
- Member training to ensure Members are kept up to speed with new guidance /legislation

2.6 As well as preparing a local action plan that aligns with the priorities of the sub regional Strategy, Hambleton will need to report annually to the Housing Board on progress against it. However, since there is a strong correlation between the priorities of the Strategy and those of the Council Action Plan no issues are anticipated.

3.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

3.1 Providing an adequate amount and range of housing, including affordable housing, to meet the housing needs of all sections of the local community is a key to meeting key objectives of the Council’s Plan. Provision of more market and affordable housing will help to provide special places to live and help to drive economic vitality. Working with private sector landlords and other housing providers to improve the condition and warmth of homes will also enhance the health and well-being of residents which is another key Council priority.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

4.1 There are no significant risks attached to this report

4.2 The key risk in not approving the recommendation is shown below:-

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
The Council does not approve the Action Plan.	The Council will not be able to demonstrate that its priorities align with those of the sub region and its ability to attract public sector housing and economic investment will be impaired.	4	4	16	Approve the Action Plan

Prob = Probability, Imp = Impact, Score range is Low = 1, High = 5

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There are no financial implications

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 There are no implications.

7.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES

7.1 Approving the Action Plan will help to deliver initiatives that better meet the housing needs of Hambleton residents of all ages across all types and tenures. It will also ensure that the needs of vulnerable groups and those with specific needs are fully considered and that these groups are not disadvantaged in terms of accessing suitable accommodation and support services.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION:

8.1 It is recommended that Cabinet approves and recommends to Council that:

- (1) the Housing Strategy Action Plan 2015-2021 be adopted;

- (2) the Action Plan is reviewed annually;
- (3) progress against the Action Plan is reported to the York North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Partnership when requested.

MICK JEWITT

Background papers: York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Strategy 2015-21
Council Plan 2015-19

Author ref: SWT

Contact: Sue Walters Thompson
Housing and Planning Policy Manager
Direct Line No: 01609 767176

Hambleton Strategic Housing Action Plan

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HAMBLETON HOUSING STRATEGY ACTION PLAN 2015-21

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Deliver 290 new homes in Hambleton per year from 2015-21	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Triple Affordable Housing delivery compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates	Increase the number of homes completed in accordance with the requirements of the Growth Deal	DM Managers	March 2021 with annual reviews	Monthly monitoring of completions by Planning Policy & quarterly reporting via Service Plan. Bi yearly housing completions performance reporting to sub regional housing board
Prepare a new local plan for Hambleton	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Help to get Local plans in place	Adopted Plan will bring certainty to developers and speed up planning process, align with the requirements of the Growth Deal and strengthen our position when seeking investment for housing.	Housing and Planning Policy Manager & Planning Policy Team Leader	January 2019	Key milestones set out in Local Development Scheme Member working group set up to monitor progress

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Develop policies within the new local plan that promote starter homes and self build	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates	Increased number of new homes and new smaller homes that are more affordable to Hambleton residents	Housing and Planning Policy Team Leader	March 2017 for DM purposes	Key milestones set out in Local Development Scheme Monthly monitoring of completions by Planning Policy & quarterly reporting via Service Plan.
Explore scope to develop conditions and/ or S106 clauses to prevent developers from land banking sites working with other NY local authorities and East Riding	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Increase the number and diversity of housebuilders and Registered Providers to deliver new homes Maximise delivery of Affordable Housing via planning gain and other means	Increased number of active sites/outlets should increase number of housing completions	Housing and Planning Policy Manager/ Legal Manager	On-going with six monthly reviews	Monthly monitoring of completions by Planning Policy & quarterly reporting via Service Plan. Bi yearly housing completions performance reporting to sub regional housing board

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Work with LEP to ensure delivery of North Northallerton	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates	Delivery of key strategic site (c 1100 homes)will make substantial contribution to housing delivery across the District	DM Manager /Business & Economy	Planning application to be determined by November 2015 LEP funding agreement to be signed off by 31 st Dec 2015 LEP funding of £1m to be spent by end of March 2016	Sub regional housing board Task group to report progress January 2016 Working Group in place to monitor progress. Progress reported to sub regional housing board and LEP Board as requested. In accordance with funding agreement
Continue to implement relaxed phasing on existing LDF allocations	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Increase the number and diversity of housebuilders and	To increase choice and supply of housing sites coming forward across the District	Planning Policy Team Leader /DM managers	On-going	Monthly review by planning policy of 5 year land supply position Maintaining a 5 year Housing supply is a KPI in the Service plan

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
		Registered Providers to deliver new homes				Half yearly reporting & review of performance to sub regional housing board
Implement Interim Policy Guidance Note to allow appropriate small scale development in rural areas	Priority 1	To double the housebuilding rate compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Increase the number and diversity of housebuilders and Registered Providers to deliver new homes	To increase the number of homes being developed in rural areas	Planning Policy Team Leader/DM Managers	On-going	Monthly monitoring of delivery by planning policy & quarterly reporting via Service Plan.
Train planning staff to confidently & effectively use Affordable Housing & Size, Type and Tenure SPD and ensure Members are kept up to speed with new guidance /legislation	Priority 1	Triple Affordable Housing delivery compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Maximise delivery of Affordable Housing via Planning Gain and other means.	Stronger S106 position in negotiations to maximise affordable Housing delivery. Improved scheme design to reflect local character/vernacular.	Housing and Planning Policy Manager and DM managers	On-going To be included in programme of bite size briefings/refreshers for staff and members	Training needs/outcomes to be identified/reviewed via appraisals & 121s. Member training sessions held monthly

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
		Work closely with housebuilders, landowners and Registered Providers to communicate our aspirations and needs around quality and design. Ensure Affordable housing , particularly delivered via planning gain is flexible and of a quality and size suitable for a range of households and for maximum occupancy if needed.				Affordable housing delivery is a KPI in the Service Plan and monitored quarterly. Delivery is also monitored bi - yearly by the sub regional housing board
Use Rural Housing Enabler Network to progress more innovative rural affordable housing delivery such as Community Land Trusts and self build	Priority 1	Triple Affordable Housing delivery compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates Increase the number and diversity of housebuilders and Registered Providers to	Increased rural affordable delivery through tools which are not reliant on the housing market and through which public funding sources can be maximised.	Housing and Planning Policy manager/Rural Housing Enabler	Review progress in January 2017	Quarterly review of progress via the RHE Network & via Service Plan

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
		<p>deliver new homes</p> <p>Maximise delivery of Affordable Housing via planning gain and other means</p>				
Implement Broadacres loan	Priority 1	Triple Affordable Housing delivery compared to 2012/13 and 2013/14 rates	To increase capacity of key RP partner to deliver more affordable housing.	Executive Director & Deputy Chief Executive	April 2017	Payments to be in accordance with agreed schedule contract.
Continue to support and develop the role of Hambleton Housing Market Group and the RP Housing Forum promote membership of both groups.	Priority 1	<p>Increase the number and diversity of housebuilders and Registered Providers to deliver new homes to include NYCC Extra Care Team</p> <p>Maintain an up to date understanding of our housing markets and housing need.</p>	To increase capacity of housebuilders and Registered Providers to maximise opportunities to deliver market and affordable housing & housing choice	Housing and Planning Policy manager/Planning policy/RHE	On-going	Groups meet quarterly.

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
		<p>Work closely with housebuilders, landowners and Registered Providers to communicate our aspirations and needs around quality and design.</p> <p>Explore opportunities to use innovative methods of construction to deliver new, high quality homes.</p> <p>Develop and maintain and understanding of the condition of existing stock.</p>				
Support and encourage Registered Providers to engage with Continuous market	Priority 1	Maximise delivery of Affordable Housing via planning gain and other means	To ensure that funding opportunities are maximised	Housing and Planning Policy Manager	March 2018	Individual RP and collectively RP meetings held quarterly . Quarterly Keeping in Touch meetings

Strategic Issue: Affordability and supply of homes						
Priority 1- Work with partners to increase the supply of good quality new housing across all tenures and locations (in line with Local plans/site allocations)						
Council Priority : Driving Economic Vitality						
Providing a Special Place to Live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Engagement programme with Homes & Communities Agency as opportunities arise						with HCA
Make links with local organisations who support young people and that can identify apprentices or trainees	Priority 1	Ensure that new housing development provides jobs, skills and apprenticeships for local people	Enable more apprenticeship opportunities to be made available for young people in Hambleton	Communities Manager	April 2016	Monitor via Service Plan

Strategic Issue: Working within our geography
Priority 2- Ensure that our housing stock reflects the needs of Hambleton communities across all areas
Council Priority: Providing a Special Place to live

Hambleton DC Action	Strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Approve a Strategic Housing Market Assessment for Hambleton	Priority 2 & Priority 3 (section below)	Maintain an up to date understanding of our housing markets and housing need	To provide robust evidence base on which to develop Local Plan policies and negotiate on future planning applications	Housing and Planning Policy Manager	January 2016	Contract in place with consultant with agreed milestones
Continue to be a partner of the North Yorkshire Rural Housing Enabler Network and to act as lead employer of Rural Housing Enablers and Strategic Housing Manager on behalf of North Yorkshire, City of York & East Riding Housing partnership	Priority 2	Continue to support the Rural Housing Enabler Network and Rural Housing Enabler team Maximise delivery of Affordable Housing via planning gain and other means Address falling populations in the National parks and use housing opportunities to sustain communities	Support of local and sub regional capacity to progress rural housing schemes and wider sub regional initiatives that as an individual authority working alone we would not otherwise not have the resource to fund.	Housing and Planning Policy Manager	March 2018	Quarterly review of performance is monitored via the Rural Housing Enabler Network and the sub regional housing board

Strategic Issue- the Housing Needs of our Community						
Priority 3- Ensure that our housing stock meets the diverse needs of our communities at all stages of their lives						
Council Priority- Providing a Special Place to live						
Driving Economic Vitality						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Use Size Type and Tenure of New Homes SPD as a tool in all negotiations on housing schemes	Priority 3	<p>Increase diversity and choice in size, type and tenure to meet the needs of our communities (within the confines of welfare reform)</p> <p>Increase the number and range of homes suitable for our ageing population across all tenures</p> <p>Increase the number and range of homes suitable for working age households, particularly first time buyers to enable mixed and balanced communities.</p> <p>Work closely with housebuilders, landowners and Registered Providers to communicate our aspirations and needs around quality and design.</p>	To encourage developers to design schemes that better reflect the housing needs of Hambleton residents including older people and first time buyers/smaller households.	DM Managers	On-going	Planning policy to monitor delivery of homes by type /size/tenure quarterly

Strategic Issue- the Housing Needs of our Community						
Priority 3- Ensure that our housing stock meets the diverse needs of our communities at all stages of their lives						
Council Priority- Providing a Special Place to live						
Driving Economic Vitality						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Participate in review of North Yorkshire Tenancy Strategy	Priority 3	Increase diversity and choice in size, type and tenure to meet the needs of our communities (within the confines of welfare reform)	To ensure that the tenancy strategy is fit for purpose in the light of the Housing and Planning Bill and other legislation	Housing Options Team Leader/Housing Strategy Manager	December 2016	Monitored via sub regional housing board.
Work with other agencies to enable provision of a pilot scheme of shared accommodation in Northallerton for 18-35 year olds	Priority 3	Increase diversity and choice in size, type and tenure to meet the needs of our communities (within the confines of welfare reform)	To provide a sustainable affordable housing for single people on low incomes.	Housing Options Team Leader	March 2016	Monitored via Homelessness Action Plan and quarterly reporting to County Homelessness Group

Strategic Issue: Understanding and improving the quality of our housing stock						
Priority 4- Via policy guidance and negotiation ensure that new homes are of high design and environmental quality						
Priority 5 Continue to make best use of existing stock and ensure it is of a decent quality to meet the needs of our communities						
Priority 6 Ensure that all homes have a positive impact on health and well-being and are affordable to run						
Council Priority: Providing a Special Place to live						
Enhancing Health and well being						
Caring for the Environment						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Develop policies in the new Local Plan that ensure that new homes are of high design and environmental quality	Priority 4	Work closely with housebuilders, landowners and Registered Providers to communicate our aspirations and needs around quality and design.	Improved scheme design to reflect local character/vernacular.	Planning Policy Team Leader/DM	March 2017 for decision purposes	Key milestones set out in Local Development Scheme
Develop a Design Guide for Hambleton	Priority 4	Work closely with housebuilders, landowners and Registered Providers to communicate our aspirations and needs around quality and design.	Improved scheme design to reflect local character/vernacular.	Conservation Officer	March 2017	Programme to be agreed and monitored through Planning 121s with Planning Policy Team Leader
Employ a dedicated private sector worker to work with private sector landlords	Priority 5 & 6	Address the needs of housing markets including tackling poor quality private housing.	To improve the condition of private sector housing stock so it is a more attractive and a safer and healthier housing	Private Sector worker/Housing Options Team Leader/	March 2017	Progress on this workstream is monitored quarterly via reports to the County Homeless

Strategic Issue: Understanding and improving the quality of our housing stock Priority 4- Via policy guidance and negotiation ensure that new homes are of high design and environmental quality Priority 5 Continue to make best use of existing stock and ensure it is of a decent quality to meet the needs of our communities Priority 6 Ensure that all home have a positive impact on health and well -being and are affordable to run						
Council Priority: Providing a Special Place to live Enhancing Health and well being Caring for the Environment						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
		Increase the number and range of homes suitable for working age households, particularly first time buyers to enable mixed and balanced communities. Develop and maintain and understanding of the condition of existing stock. Reduce the impact that poor housing has on health and wellbeing. Increase suitable housing options	option for people who are unable to access market or social housing.			Group

Strategic Issue: Understanding and improving the quality of our housing stock						
Priority 4- Via policy guidance and negotiation ensure that new homes are of high design and environmental quality						
Priority 5 Continue to make best use of existing stock and ensure it is of a decent quality to meet the needs of our communities						
Priority 6 Ensure that all home have a positive impact on health and well -being and are affordable to run						
Council Priority: Providing a Special Place to live Enhancing Health and well being Caring for the Environment						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Promote HDC's Warm Healthy Homes Scheme and explore opportunities to increase the fund	Priority 6	Reduce the impact that poor housing has on health and wellbeing.	To improve the energy efficiency of our existing housing stock thereby reducing heating costs for residents and helping them to stay warm.	Private Sector worker/ Environmental health	April 2016	Annual reviews
Use Swale Home Improvement Agency to promote Wellbeing and Handyman schemes and deliver Disabled Facilities Grants	Priority 5 & 6	Reduce the impact that poor housing has on health and wellbeing. Give people the choice of using dispersed alarms with telecare to enable them to live independently as long as they are able to live their own homes.	To improve people's homes so they are safe for them to remain in for longer should this be there preferred housing option	Housing and Planning Policy manager/ Communities Manager Swale HIA	April 2016	Quarterly meeting held with Swale HIA to discuss DFGs and handy person's service. Procurement framework for DFG is due to be reviewed in April 2016

Strategic Issue: Addressing the need of homeless households
Priority 7 – Continue to reduce homelessness

Council Priority: Enhancing Health and well being
Providing a Special Place to live

Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
<p>Implement the Homelessness Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2020 including continued ring fencing of the Homelessness Prevention Fund.</p>	<p>Priority 7</p>	<p>Continue and improve partnership working to reduce homelessness. Improve access to services Improve support for young people. Increase suitable housing options Reduce the use and increase the quality of temporary accommodation.</p>	<p>To maintain a partnership approach towards Homelessness that is focussed around prevention.</p>	<p>Housing Options team Leader</p>	<p>March 2020</p>	<p>Strategy and action plan to be reviewed annually- next review June 2016.</p>

Strategic Issue: Addressing the need of homeless households
Priority 7 – Continue to reduce homelessness

Council Priority: Enhancing Health and well being
Providing a Special Place to live

Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Work towards the achievement of Gold Standard in housing options Services	Priority 7	<p>Improve access to services</p> <p>Improve support for young people.</p> <p>Increase suitable housing options</p> <p>Reduce the use and increase the quality of temporary accommodation.</p>	To ensure that our Housing options service is of good quality and accessible to all.	Housing Options Team Leader	March 2016	The 10 Gold Standard Challenges are required to be submitted within 12 months. Progress is monitored quarterly and reported in the Service Plan and to the County Homeless Group.

Issue- The Needs of Vulnerable Households and those with support needs						
Priority 8- Ensure Housing is Allocated Fairly and on the Basis of Need						
Priority 9- Ensure Appropriate Housing and Support for those with Specific Needs						
Priority 10- Support the needs of Gypsy, Roma, Traveller and Showmen						
Council Priority: Enhancing health and well being						
Providing a special place to live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Continue to be a partner in the North Yorkshire Homechoice and participate in the forthcoming business plan review.	Priority 8	Support the sub regional Choice based Lettings approach and local solutions where appropriate. Increase diversity and choice in size, type and tenure to meet the needs of our communities (within the confines of welfare reform)	To ensure that social housing customers have access to a fair and transparent Choice Based Lettings system that provides choice	Housing and Planning Policy Manager/ Housing Options Team Leader	March 2016	An action plan has been agreed by the CBL Board with target dates and monitoring provisions. Customer outcomes are monitored quarterly by the CBL Board
Work with Registered Providers & NYCC to identify housing needs of those with physical & learning difficulties & the explore opportunities to provide additional accommodation to address these needs	Priority 9	Identify new and improved opportunities to provide housing and support living for households with specific needs	Provide more housing to meet the needs of those with physical and learning difficulties and to help them live independently	Housing and Planning Policy Manager	On-going	Bi monthly reporting and monitoring of delivery via the sub regional housing board

Issue- The Needs of Vulnerable Households and those with support needs						
Priority 8- Ensure Housing is Allocated Fairly and on the Basis of Need						
Priority 9- Ensure Appropriate Housing and Support for those with Specific Needs						
Priority 10- Support the needs of Gypsy, Roma, Traveller and Showmen						
Council Priority: Enhancing health and well being						
Providing a special place to live						
Hambleton DC Action	Aligning strategic Priority	Aligning Strategic Proposal (s)	Target Outcome	Lead	By when	Monitoring mechanism
Review the Hambleton Traveller Needs Study 2014 and use the findings to inform the Local Plan	Priority 10		A robust and up to date evidence base on which	Planning Policy Team leader	31 st March 2016	Commission will include timescales for key milestones. Local Plan progress monitored via LDS

HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: **WASTE AND RECYCLING POLICY**

All Wards
Portfolio Holder for Environmental and Planning Services: Councillor B Phillips

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

- 1.1 This report seeks approval of the Waste and Recycling Collection Policy in support of the Waste Strategy which was approved by Council in April of this year. The aim of the policy is to ensure that the waste and recycling services operate efficiently and effectively.
- 1.2 The new recycling service commences in late February 2015 and inevitably there will be issues and questions arising from customers about the operation of the new service. The proposed Waste and Recycling Collection Policy sets out rules and standards to provide clarity for residents about how the new system will be operated and what responsibilities they and the Council have. In addition, the policy will also seek to minimise the number of complaints and disputes arising from residents and being dealt with by the Customer Services and Waste and Street Scene Teams. Members will also have clear recourse to Council policy when answering queries from residents on the new service.

2.0 ADDRESSING THE KEY CHALLENGES:

- 2.1 The policy covers assisted collections, side waste, putting out receptacles for emptying, bin replacement and repair, additional waste and recycling bins, enforcement procedures and services to charities and community organisations.
- 2.2 A co-mingled collection using a larger bin, which is not sorted at the kerbside and has a broader range of materials collected, may be subject to higher levels of contamination from non-target materials. While a higher contamination rate has been allowed for in the Contract Specification, communication with the residents needs to be clear and a course of action identified when contamination arises.
- 2.3 It has been anticipated that issues will arise where residents do not have enough space for a third wheeled bin. The system and process for identifying these properties and allocating them with appropriate containers needs to be made clear.
- 2.4 At periods of peak demand for recycling collections, such as at Christmas time when large amounts of card can be expected the policy will need to make clear to residents how this extra material will be dealt with, including any extra waste for landfill that is left out.
- 2.5 In the past there have been issues around when and where containers should be left out. The policy seeks to address this. This is especially pertinent to certain property types such as flats with communal collection points or collections from remote areas or areas with long private drives.

3.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

- 3.1 The proposal links to the Council Priorities by supporting the following aims and objectives in the Council Plan under the Caring for the Environment Priority:

- Maintain a customer satisfaction rating of 95% for the Council's waste collection services.
- Reduce kerbside collected residual waste to 400kg/per head/per year by 2017.
- Increase the recycling rate to 53% by 2017.
- Ensure all existing households receive a waste and recycling service by 2016.

4.0 RISK ASSESSMENT:

4.1 The key risks in not approving the recommendation are set out below:

Risk	Implication	Prob*	Imp*	Total	Preventative action
Residents are unclear about expectations on them for the new service.	Complaints and disputes arise which are time consuming when the service will be stretched to deliver the new scheme.	5	3	15	Adoption of the Waste and Recycling Collection Policy.
Excess contamination appears in recycling loads.	Loads are rejected leading to disputes with the contractor and potential extra costs.	4	3	12	Adoption of the Waste and Recycling Collection Policy

Prob = Probability, Imp = Impact, Score range is Low = 1, High = 5

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There are no financial implications with this proposal.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

6.1 There are no legal implications with this proposal.

7.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES:

7.1 The policy addresses how residents who are unable to put their bins out themselves, through age or disability will be assisted. A review of properties that receive an assisted collection will be undertaken in the next two years.

8.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY ISSUES:

8.1 The Waste and Recycling Collection Policy seeks to support health and safety with respect to reducing manual handling and operatives working in the road.

9.0 RECOMMENDATION:

9.1 That Cabinet approves and recommends to Council that the Waste Collection Policy as set out in Annex 'A' be adopted.

MICK JEWITT

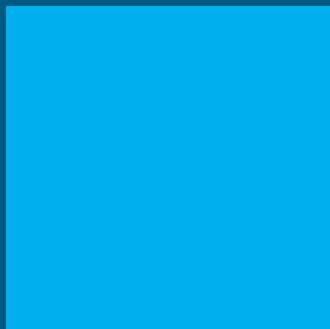
Background papers: Annex 'A' Waste Collection Policy 2015 -2025

Author ref: PS

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011215 Waste Collection Policy

WASTE AND RECYCLING COLLECTION POLICY



October 2015



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Introduction

Hambleton District Council's Waste and Recycling Collection Policy aims to ensure that waste and recycling services operate effectively and efficiently in order to maximise recycling and reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.

It provides a set of rules and standards that the authority uses to deliver all collections in an efficient, effective and customer focused way. It takes into account the need to protect the health and safety of the public and the staff who operate the scheme.

As part of the Waste Strategy 2016-26, the council is committed to providing a full collection service to all properties. A new recycling system will be introduced from February 2016.

This policy supports this new system as well as the existing alternate weekly collection. It lays out policies and procedures that are clearly defined to avoid any uncertainty for residents, Members and Officers.

Under the terms of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Hambleton District Council is classed as a Waste Collection Authority and as such, under Section 45(1), has a statutory duty to collect household waste from all domestic properties. Under Section 46(4) of the Act, the council has specific powers to stipulate:

- the size and type of the collection receptacles
- where the receptacles must be placed for collecting and emptying
- the materials or items which may or may not be placed within the receptacles.

This document outlines how the district council delivers the domestic refuse and recycling collection service. It details the actions required by householders to fully participate in the service and recycle as much as possible.

The policy covers the following areas:

- assisted collections
- side waste
- putting out receptacles for emptying
- bin replacement and repair
- additional waste and recycling bins
- enforcement procedures
- services to charities and community organisations.






Assisted Collections

Residents unable to transport their wheeled bin or box to the required collection point, because of ill health, infirmity or disability - and without other adults over the age of 16 in the household able to assist them - will be placed on the 'assisted collection' register upon request.

A simple application form must be completed in order to qualify and each case will be considered on its merits. Home visits or telephone interviews may be carried out where necessary.

- Assisted collections are subject to the council being satisfied that service provision is warranted.
- Residents on the assisted collection register will have their wheeled bins and box collected and returned to an agreed location.
- A part service is also offered, as some residents may be able to collect the containers once empty.
- If the householder's circumstances change, the resident must inform the council as soon as possible.
- The council will review the assisted collection register every two years.
- The decision of the supervising officer will be final.

Extra Waste

The council will not collect any extra household waste placed next to general waste bin.

This extra waste does not support waste minimisation principles, or encourage residents to maximise recycling. Any excess household waste left beside the wheeled bin will not be collected.

- Residents who are unable to contain their refuse within the waste bin are encouraged to recycle as much as possible. If they still have waste they cannot contain within their wheeled bin it can be taken to their nearest Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC).
- The council will provide advice to householders on how to reduce their waste and increase their recycling on request. Advice may also be given if issues have been reported via the collection crews.
- If the householder continues to present side waste the council may take appropriate enforcement action.
- Exceptions may apply during inclement weather and occasionally during the christmas period, when instructions and advice will be provided by the council.
- When presented for collection wheeled bin lids should be closed. This prevents items escaping, prevents littering and controls vermin and flies.

Additional Recycling

The council encourages households to maximise the quantity of materials for recycling.

Residents that have additional recyclables which exceed the capacity of their recycling containers should present it in additional boxes, clear bags or carrier bags. Sometimes this is not possible - for instance, large card should be left securely next to or under the wheeled bin or box, taking care to avoid causing any trip hazards. No black or opaque bags will be collected. Materials will not be collected in inappropriate receptacles.

Residents with extra recyclable material on a regular basis can request an additional recycling wheeled bin or box. Containers should be put out for collection every fortnight and material should not be stockpiled. Material should be flat-packed as much as possible. Any abuse of the system may result in removal of the extra containers.

Overloaded bins

Where a wheeled bin is presented overloaded, either by weight or volume of material, it will be rejected at the discretion of the operator and will not be emptied. Overloaded containers will be left with an explanation sticker affixed. The resident will be expected to remove items and the sticker for the next collection.

Putting Out Receptacles for Emptying

Refuse and recycling receptacles must be presented at the edge of the property's curtilage or at the designated collection point by 6am on the day of collection and taken back within the property boundary on the same day. Residents must put out their recycling containers for collection no earlier than the evening before the collection day. Wheeled bin lids should be closed to prevent littering.

Where possible, the scheduled recycling collection day will be the same day as either the black refuse or green garden waste bin. Where same day collections are not possible, due to operational or health and safety concerns, residents will be notified by letter of the change of collection day. Site visits will be undertaken in all areas where the authority has concerns over health and safety.

Residents are encouraged to use the recycling wheeled bin as much as possible. Failure to use the correct container does not mean recyclables can be disposed of in the black or green wheeled bins. The Environmental Protection Act 1990 states that the collection authority may allocate the quantity and type of containers, as well as where they are to be collected from. The authority can specify what goes into each container.

Frequency of collection

The council will collect household refuse, garden waste and recycling fortnightly.

During Bank Holiday weeks, collections will usually be made a day later. For example, if the normal collection day is a Friday then the collection will be made on a Saturday instead. The council may make exceptions to this rule where necessary, such as during the Christmas period. Where collection dates are changed householders will be notified. No collection changes will normally be made on Good Friday, waste and recycling will be collected as normal.

The council will communicate collection arrangements throughout the year and over bank holiday periods.

Details of collection arrangements are available on the website and may also be issued in other formats - such as on tags attached to bins. Visit hambleton.gov.uk for details.

Missed collections

Refuse, garden and recycling receptacles should be presented for collection at the curtilage of property, or designated collection point by 6am on the day of collection.

Bins and boxes reported as missed by the resident will not be collected if the vehicle has passed the property and the container is not out. This can be verified by vehicle tracking and on board cameras. The responsibility for disposal of the waste will then fall to the householder.

Refuse and recycling receptacles which are not collected due to obstructions such as road closures or parked cars will be logged by the crew. Where possible, another attempt to collect will be made and the council will liaise with other organisations as necessary.

If householders do not present their waste or recyclables for collection in accordance with council requirements, they will have the following options:

- take the waste to the Household Waste Recycling Centre
- store the waste until the next collection day.

If excess recyclables are presented safely and suitably on the next collection day, the crew will collect all materials left out.

Servicing of flats

The council will usually supply communal wheeled bins for collections from flats. These may be 1100, 660 or 240 litres in capacity. The container lids are fitted with locks to prevent misuse.

Where residents of flats do not separate their waste for recycling, the council will endeavour to work with them to encourage recycling.

Generally, communal containers are moved to and from the storage area for collection by the collection crew. Residents are responsible for ensuring access to the containers is kept clear and safe for the collection crew. If there is no access, or unsafe access, the crew will be unable to collect and may not be able to return until the next scheduled collection.

No side waste will be collected from communal areas. Subject to correct use of existing containers, if additional receptacles are required, they can be supplied on request.

The council will assess collections from flats on an individual basis and cases will be considered on their merits. Home visits will be carried out where necessary.

Access and storage issues

The council will assess properties identified with access or storage issues on an individual basis and cases will be considered on their merits. Alternative recycling provision will be offered following an independent assessment made by the council.

Only those properties where the council considers it impractical to use the preferred bin and box system will have alternative containers issued. This will primarily be assessed on health and safety or access grounds. Alternative options may include a box and disposable sack, or communal recycling wheeled bins.

Servicing of rural properties

Hambleton is a largely rural area with many properties located at the end of lanes which are not always easily accessible for refuse collection vehicles. Where there are three or less properties up a lane, the collection will normally be from the lane end. Whilst containers will be issued for these collection points, residents are responsible for depositing their waste and recycling into them for collection at the lane end.

Where possible, when four or more properties are located on a lane, a collection from the curtilage will be provided. The following criteria must be met at all times and will be assessed by a council officer to see if:

- the lane is in good condition
- suitable passing places are available
- a suitable turning area is available
- there are no overhanging branches or cables.

Continued failure to meet them will mean the introduction of a collection point at the lane end.

Containers (refuse, recycling and garden waste)

Each household is provided with the following:

- 1 x 240 litre black wheeled bin for general waste. Only waste produced by a householder on a normal day to day basis should be placed in this wheeled bin. It should not contain non-standard items such as bulky waste, excessively heavy or hazardous items, or any commercial waste
- 1 x 240 litre green wheeled bin for garden waste. It should not contain card, food waste or dog waste
- 1 x 240 litre black wheeled bin with a blue lid for mixed household recycling. All materials should be clean and contain no food waste. Items should be washed and squashed, and boxes must not contain leftover food. Currently acceptable materials include:
 - Paper
 - Cardboard - polystyrene or other packing material must be removed and disposed of separately
 - Plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays
 - Metal food tins, drink cans
 - Paper based cartons
- 1 x 55 litre blue recycling box for glass bottles and jars: Pyrex and ceramics are not accepted.

The majority of domestic properties within Hambleton will use the above containers. Only properties where it is considered impractical by the council will use alternative containers.

This will primarily be assessed on health and safety or access grounds. Alternative options will include a box and disposable sack, or communal recycling wheeled bins.

Any request to provide a new wheeled bin or recycling box due to damage should be made to the council's Customer Services Team.

Any damage to wheeled bins caused by the collection crews will be repaired or replaced free of charge.

Replacement containers will be delivered as soon as possible after the request has been made. Residents may also collect the container from a council office.

Residents may personalise containers if they wish, provided it remains clear which material it is for.

When residents move home they must leave all containers at the property ready for the new occupant to use.

Residents are responsible for the storage, safe keeping and cleaning of refuse and recycling receptacles provided by the council.

The fee to a developer for provision of the receptacles for refuse, recycling and garden waste for new build properties is £50 for each wheeled bin. The box is provided free of charge.

Where this cannot be recovered from the developer the new resident must pay for the containers. Failure to do so will result in the householder having to dispose of their waste themselves at a Household Waste and Recycling Centre.



Additional residual and recycling bins

Households can request additional residual and recycling wheeled bins to assist with recycling or disposing of their waste.

Where a household of seven or more produces general waste which cannot be accommodated in a 240 litre wheeled bin an additional bin will be offered, providing every effort to maximise recycling has been made. This will normally be supplied within ten working days.

Where a member of a household has medical needs and produces waste which will not fit into a 240 litre wheeled bin, an additional bin will be offered. Residents are required to complete an application form for this service.

An additional recycling wheeled bin or box will be provided on request, for households with seven or more occupants or where there is a large amount of recycle. They will be issued free of charge.

Containers should be put out for collection every fortnight and residents should not stockpile material. Extra recycling should be flat-packed as much as possible. Any abuse of the system may result in removal of the extra containers.

Additional refuse and recycling wheeled bins are subject to the council being satisfied that service provision is warranted.

The council will review households which regularly have additional wheeled bin capacity.

Contamination Procedures

Developing awareness and having an educational approach to environmental issues is important to help residents understand their role in assisting with improving recycling and operating an efficient service.

All waste must be presented in council approved receptacles to ensure it can be safely collected from the kerbside.

The council will reject the collection of refuse and recycling receptacles for the following reasons:

- overloaded wheeled bin, box or other container
- wrong receptacle presented, such as black bin presented on green waste week
- wheeled bin is too heavy to lift, due to it containing heavy waste, such as construction, DIY or soil
- contamination of recyclable materials.

A notice will be left on the container stating why it has not been emptied. It is the responsibility of the householder to remove the contamination and dispose of it in the correct manner.

Contamination of recyclable materials

Recycling wheeled bins or boxes containing contamination will not be emptied. A notice will be left on the bin or box stating why it has not been emptied. It is the responsibility of the householder to remove the contamination and dispose of it in the correct manner.

The council will not return to collect until the next scheduled collection day. If the non compliance continues, a letter will be issued detailing the expected standards. Further non-compliance may see the container removed, leaving the resident to arrange disposal. It is not acceptable for recyclable materials or garden waste to be deposited in the black wheeled bin.

The following are some of the items that will be treated as contaminants in the recycling bin or box:

- pyrex glass
- greenhouse glass
- rigid plastics, such as toys
- solid metal items, such as padlocks or car parts
- packaging heavily soiled with food
- polystyrene packaging
- polythene sheet or carrier bags.




Service to Charities and Community Organisations (including Schools and Village Halls)

Registered charities, community organisations and village halls will be provided with two 240 litre wheeled bins for glass and mixed materials, if required. They will be clearly marked for their target materials.

They will be in addition to a 240 litre wheeled bin for refuse and a 240 litre bin for green waste if required.

Collections will be on the same basis for households - alternate weeks - and the bins should be put out for collection at an agreed point. There will be no collection charge.

The council will make a charge for providing extra bin capacity greater than that described above, where additional general waste collections are requested.

The council does not provide a service for commercial premises.

Further information...

hambleton.gov.uk 

**01609 779977 or email info@hambleton.gov.uk
to request further information**

This information is available in
alternative formats and languages

HAMBLETON DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report To: Cabinet
1 December 2015

Subject: PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION ACTION PLANS

Easingwold Ward
Portfolio Holder for Leisure and Customer Services: Councillor Mrs B S Fortune

1.0 PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND:

1.1 The Council's policy is to endorse Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Sub Area Action Plans to provide a more strategic and efficient process for allocating future Section 106 monies (see Annex A) either from Local Development Framework allocations or windfall sites.

1.2 The purpose of this report is to endorse the refreshed Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Action Plans for Easingwold.

1.3 The Council's policy states that each Action Plan must comply with the following:

- Ascertain what is already provided
- Consider public open space, sport and recreation projects that are included in the local Community or Parish Plan to identify existing need
- Includes consultation with community groups that manage public open space, sport or recreation facilities to identify future need
- Includes consultation with the District Council Elected Member(s) and the local Area Partnership
- Meet the obligations of Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document
- Is signed off by a Council Director

The Action Plan detailed in 1.2 meet this criterion.

1.4 Copies of the Action Plans detailed in 1.2 are available at Annex B.

2.0 LINK TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES:

2.1 This links primarily to the health and wellbeing priority of the Council.

3.0 RISK ASSESSMENT

3.1 Risk has been considered as part of this report and there are no risks identified as a result.

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

4.1 The main method of delivery of Section 106 allocations is to passport external funding from developers to community groups. Funds will not be committed or released to organisations until the Council has received the monies from the developer.

4.2 Action Plans will be subject to 12 monthly reviews to determine progress to ensure that the projects are still relevant and viable.

5.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS:

5.1 There is a legal responsibility upon the Council to ensure this funding is used in a way consistent with the individual Section 106 Agreements.

6.0 SECTION 17 CRIME AND DISORDER ACT 1998:

6.1 Some of these projects have the potential to reduce crime and disorder through providing diversionary activity for young people.

7.0 EQUALITY/DIVERSITY ISSUES:

7.1 All projects in receipt of this funding should have equal access and be available for the general public to use.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION(S):

8.1 It is recommended that the Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation Action Plans in Annex B be endorsed.

DAVE GOODWIN

Background papers: Hambleton Local Development Framework – Open Space, Sport and Recreation Supplementary Planning Document

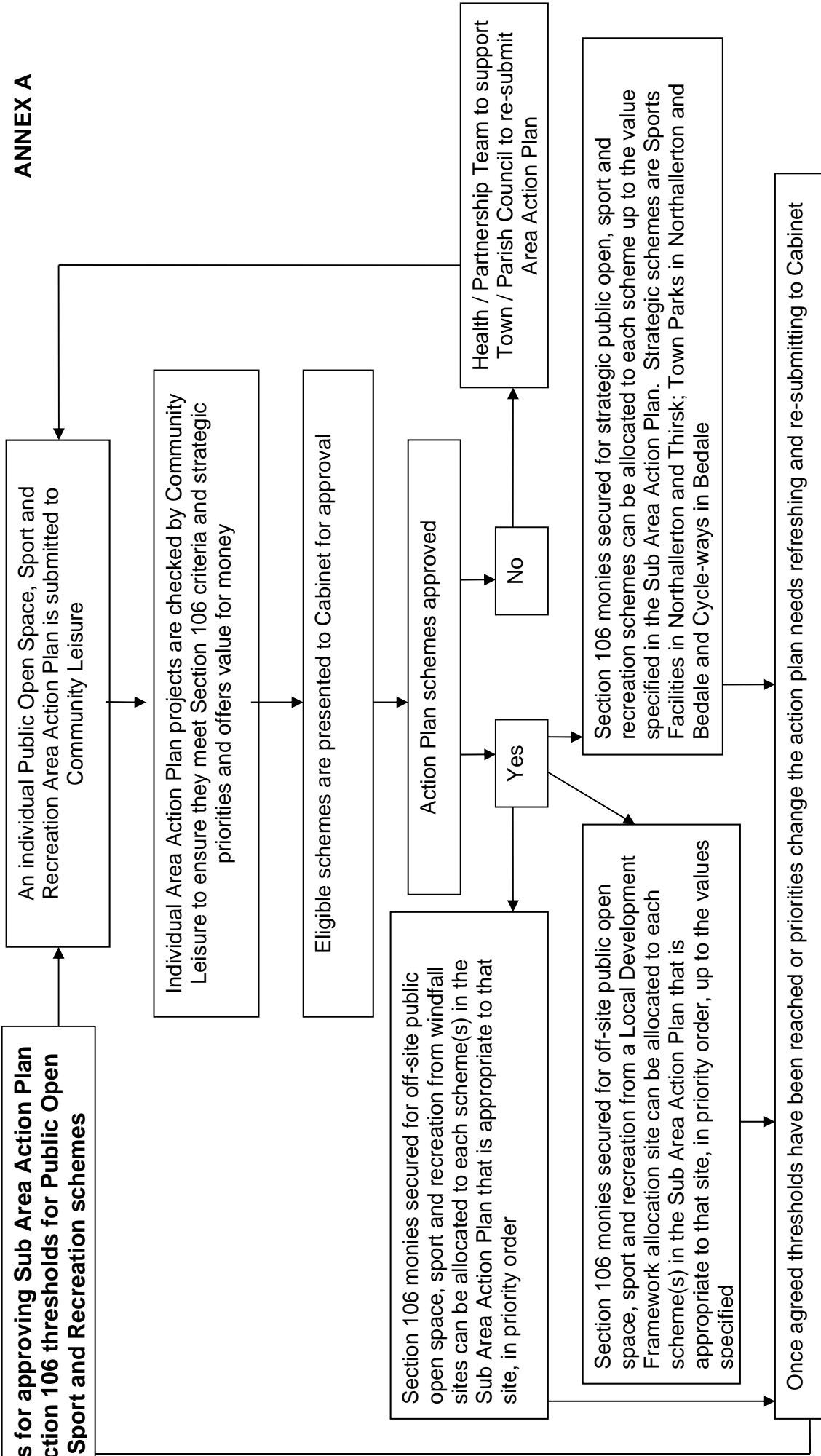
Author ref: DRG

Contact: Dave Goodwin
Director – Customer and Leisure Services
01609 767147

011215 Public Open Space Sport & Recreation Action Plans

Process for approving Sub Area Action Plan and Section 106 thresholds for Public Open Space, Sport and Recreation schemes

ANNEX A



PUBLIC OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND RECREATION ACTION PLAN – EASINGWOLD (REFRESH)

What POS / Sport / Recreation facilities do you have already?	Managing organisation and contact details	Future actions	How do you know there is a need for this project?	Estimated cost (£)	Priority
Cricket facilities, bowls club, golf club, Millfields Open Space, football facilities, Memorial Park, tennis club	Easingwold Cricket Club	Cricket nets and training area including drainage works	Consultation with users and guidance from the Cricket Premier League.	£38,000	1
	Easingwold Haxby Robinson Bowling Club	Upgraded toilets to improve access for disabled players and visitors	Club Members. This is a priority for the Easingwold & Villages Forum	£10,000	2
	Easingwold Town Council	Creation of mud based BMX bike ramps	Letters from Secondary School pupils who use the park and residents of nearby neighbourhoods who wish to see more for teenagers in the area	£5,000	3
	Easingwold Town Football Club	Purchase and installation of additional flood lights	Facility development plan for Easingwold Town Football Club.	£18,000	4
	Easingwold Haxby Robinson Bowling Club	Provision of a replacement mower	Feedback from the groundsman and players	£5,500	5
	Easingwold Golf Club	Build and design a miniature golf facility for young people	No facility in the locality and discussions with professionals	£10,000	6
	Easingwold Town Council	Running track and drainage in Millfields Park, adjacent to the proposed trim trail	No facility in the locality and requests from the community	£15,000	7
	Galtres Centre	Disabled toilets and changing / shower room refurbishment	Age and condition mean they do not comply with regulations. Negative feedback from users	£15,000	8

What POS / Sport / Recreation facilities do you have already?	Managing organisation and contact details	Future actions	How do you know there is a need for this project?	Estimated cost (£)	Priority
Cricket facilities, bowls club, golf club, Millfields Open Space, football facilities, Memorial Park, tennis club	Galtres Centre	Replacement carpet of the all-weather pitch	Wear and tear	£45,000	9
	Easingwold Golf Club	Provision of a ball collecting machine for the driving range project	Existing equipment unreliable	£9,300	10
	Easingwold Town Council	Community project incorporating wildlife encouragement (creating hedgehog homes, insect hotels, bird boxes and feeders and planting naturally occurring woodland ground cover plants along the perimeter of Chase Garth)	Chase Garth development plan	£5,000	11
	Easingwold Town Council	Enhancement of Millfields Ponds	Millfields Ponds development plan	£10,000	12
	Easingwold Cricket Club	New pavilion and changing rooms	Guidance from the Cricket Premier League	£200,000 (£100,000 shortfall)	13
	Easingwold Haxby Robinson Bowling Club	Clubhouse extension	Required to accommodate new members and away teams	£46,000	14
	Galtres Centre	Installation of a paddle tennis court	Feasibility study to increase participation of children in physical activity	£40,000	15

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

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