



Notice of a Decision Session - Executive Member for Transport and Planning

To: Councillor Gillies (Executive Member)

Date: Thursday, 13 April 2017

Time: 2.00 pm

Venue: The Thornton Room - Ground Floor, West Offices (G039)

AGENDA

Notice to Members – Post Decision Calling In:

Members are reminded that, should they wish to call in any item* on this agenda, notice must be given to Democracy Support Group by **4:00 pm** on **Wednesday 19 April 2017**.

*With the exception of matters that have been the subject of a previous call in, require Full Council approval or are urgent which are not subject to the call-in provisions. Any called in items will be considered by the Corporate and Scrutiny Management and Policy Scrutiny Committee.

Written representations in respect of items on this agenda should be submitted to Democratic Services by **5.00pm** on **Tuesday 11 April 2017**.

1. Declarations of Interest

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member is asked to declare:

- any personal interests not included on the Register of Interests
- any prejudicial interests or
- any disclosable pecuniary interests

which they may have in respect of business on this agenda.

2. Minutes (Pages 1 - 6)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Decision Session held on 9 March 2017.

3. Public Participation - Decision Session

At this point in the meeting, members of the public who have registered their wish to speak at the meeting can do so. The deadline for registering is **Wednesday 12 April 2017** at **5:00pm**.

Members of the public may speak on an item on the agenda or an issue within the Executive Member's remit,

Filming, Recording or Webcasting Meetings

Please note this meeting may be filmed and webcast or audio recorded and that includes any registered public speakers, who have given their permission. This broadcast can be viewed at http://www.york.gov.uk/webcasts. or, if recorded, this will be uploaded onto the Council website following the meeting.

Residents are welcome to photograph, film or record Councillors and Officers at all meetings open to the press and public. This includes the use of social media reporting, i.e. tweeting. Anyone wishing to film, record or take photos at any public meeting should contact the Democracy Officer (whose contact details are at the foot of this agenda) in advance of the meeting.

The Council's protocol on Webcasting, Filming & Recording of Meetings ensures that these practices are carried out in a manner both respectful to the conduct of the meeting and all those present. It can be viewed at http://www.york.gov.uk/download/downloads/id/11406/protocol_for_webcasting_filming_and_recording_of_council_meetings_20160809.pdf

4. Strensall Road Petition for Speed Limit Reduction (Pages 7 - 14)

This report informs the Executive Member of the receipt of a petition requesting the reduction of the speed limit to 40mph on the rural road between Earswick and Strensall.

5. Claremont Terrace Petition (Pages 15 - 30)

This report informs the Executive Member of the receipt of a petition requesting the introduction of waiting restrictions in the back lane to Claremont Terrace, off Gillygate.

6. 2016/17 Speed Management Programme - Relocation of speed limits - Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders (TRO's) (Pages 31 - 50)

This report seeks approval to implement experimental Traffic Regulation Orders at up to four sites on the 2016/17 speed management programme.

7. Increase in National Planning Fees (Pages 51 - 90)

This report seeks formal approval to confirm to the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) that the Authority will invest the proposed increase the National Planning Application Fee rates in the City of York, by 20% from July 2017 into the planning service.

8. Urgent Business

Any other business which the Executive Member considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer:

Name: Judith Betts Contact Details:

- Telephone (01904) 551078
- Email judith.betts@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democracy Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- · Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language. 我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)
Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim
własnym języku.
(Polish)

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

(Urdu) یه معلومات آب کی اپنی زبان (بولی)میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔

7 (01904) 551550

Page 1 Agenda Item 2

City of York Council Committee Minutes

Meeting Decision Session - Executive Member for

Transport and Planning

Date 9 March 2017

Present Councillor Gillies (Executive Member)

59. Declarations of Interest

At this point in the meeting, the Executive Member was asked to declare any personal, prejudicial or disclosable pecuniary interests not included on the Register of Interests that he might have had in the business on the agenda. He declared that he had none.

60. Minutes

Resolved: That the minutes of the last Decision Session held on 9 February 2017 be signed and then approved by the Executive Member as a correct record.

61. Public Participation - Decision Session

It was reported that there had been one registration to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Dave Merrett spoke in relation to Agenda Item 6 (Economy and Place Capital Programme-2017/18 Budget Report). He made comments about lighting on Walmgate Stray and asked whether Officers had investigated less luminous lighting being used. He commented about the cycle parking at the far end of Micklegate outside of the bike shop informing the Executive Member that they was not sufficient as the racks were always full up. In regards to potential changes to traffic restrictions on Fossgate he expressed his disappointment that the northern end of the street had not been extended as a footstreet. This was because reversing the flow of the traffic did not change the character of the street for pedestrians or the traders on the street.

62. Public Rights of Way – Proposed Diversion of Public Bridleway Metcalfe Lane to Meadlands, Derwenthorpe, Osbaldwick (part)

The Executive Member considered a report which asked him to make a diversion Order under section 257 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to divert a section of a public bridleway affected by Phase 4 of the Derwenthorpe development, for which planning permission has already been granted. The path runs between Metcalfe Lane and Meadlands, Derwenthorpe, Osbaldwick, York (Annex A: Location Plan).

It was reported that comments had been received from Councillor Warters in respect of the proposed diversion. He stated that whilst he was not in objection to the diversion the section of the path under consideration, he would strongly object if there was any attempt to divert, alter or extinguish the other Public Right of Way (Osbaldwick number 2) that ran the other side of the boundary hedge to the development.

He stated that he looked forward to the section of the being returned to its former state as soon as construction activities allowed it.

Resolved: That the Executive Member authorises making the Order to divert the path.

Reason: To enable that part of the development affected by the path to take place.

63. Digital Highway Inspection Report

The Executive Member received a report which informed him that the Council had procured a suite of digital highways inspection data, and it was being used to form the annual maintenance programme.

Officers explained that the survey data used also allowed them to add on repair costs to highway schemes and would allow them to estimate forward costs into several financial years.

Resolved: That the following be noted and endorsed;

- (i) The approach outlined in the report and Annex 1, to make recommendations for future approaches and the usage of digital highway inspection methods.
- (ii) The longer term development of efficient and effective highways works programmes based on digital highways data and the lead role CYC is playing nationally in the development of innovative technologies.
- (iii) That a future paper be brought to the Executive Member to highlight progress in the usage of the digital data, the DfT trial and our development of the requirements of the new code of practice.

Reason: Effective and efficient usage of highways maintenance budgets can be underpinned through the usage of innovative digital asset data.

64. Economy and Place Capital Programme - 2017/18 Budget Report

The Executive Member considered a report which set out the funding sources for the Economy & Place Transport Capital Programme, and the proposed schemes to be delivered in 2017/18.

The Executive Member considered the comments made by the public speaker. Regarding cycle racks, he felt that there was no point in improving cycle lanes without firstly having adequate car parking facilities. In relation to Fossgate, he felt that options were still open and discussions were continuing with traders therefore he did not want to rule out the option of implementing a footstreet or reversing the one way system that was currently in place. He commented that it was not unreasonable for the traders on Fossgate to want a footstreet.

Officers commented that the Business Improvement District (BID) had received funding for secure cycle storage and so would, as part of the Castlegate and Clifford's Tower development and in conjunction with the Council be identifying suitable locations.

The Executive Member commented in regards to Traffic Signal Asset Renewal that it would be useful to road users if there were informative signs to explain why the upgrades were taking place. Officers confirmed that non statutory signs could be installed.

Resolved: The proposed programme of schemes to be delivered in 2017/18 be approved.

Reason: To implement the council's transport strategy identified in York's third Local Transport Plan and the Council Priorities, and deliver schemes identified in the council's Transport Programme.

Resolved: (ii) That the inclusion of the upgrade of Belisha beacons at all zebra crossings, and for the renewal of markings on the city's major roads be approved.

Reason: To implement projects approved in the Council's budget to improve safety at Zebra Crossings and along main roads across the city funded from the Built Environment Fund.

Resolved: (iii)That the commencement of consultation with Fossgate residents and traders on a potential scheme to reduce the impact of traffic and improve the environment in the street with the results to be brought forward to a future Executive Member Decision Session regarding any potential changes to the Traffic Regulation Order be approved. A subsequent report would be submitted to the Executive to consider potential physical interventions alongside proposals for taking forward the Public Realm improvement works identified in the annual budget.

Reason: To develop a scheme to enable the environment for pedestrians to be improved in the city.

Resolved: (iv) That non statutory informative signs are installed whenever highway works are underway.

Page 5

Reason: To ensure a greater level of public awareness whilst works are taking place.

Cllr Gillies, Executive Member [The meeting started at 2.00 pm and finished at 2.20 pm].





Decision Session – Executive Member for Transport and Planning

13 April 2017

Report of the Corporate Director of Economy and Place

Strensall Road Speed Limit Petition

Summary

1. To report the receipt of a petition requesting the reduction of the speed limit to 40mph on the rural road between Earswick and Strensall.

Recommendation

- 2. It is recommended that:
 - The petition is noted and that the issue is considered as part of the annual accident and prevention measures across the city.

Reason: To respond to residents concerns in a practical manner whilst prioritising the resources available to the reduction of injury on the highway in the authority area.

Background

- 3. Annex A includes the petition covering letter and front page of the petition which had 73 signatures. Annex B is a plan showing the location of the 6 injury accidents recorded by the police in the last 5 years (3 in each of 2013 and 16). 4 of the accidents were in the vicinity of the staggered cross roads and 2 were between the junction and Earswick.
- 4. The character of the road is predominately rural with several properties (business and residential) having direct access on to it. The road is long and straight with good visibility. See Annex B.
- 5. There is national guidance on the setting of speed limits and for rural roads of this type the national speed limit (60mph) is applied. It is important to note that whilst the maximum speed limit is 60mph it is the drivers duty to drive according to the prevailing road conditions, hence when the light or the weather is poor, works taking place, bends or blind summits, etc or if there are other more vulnerable road users about a driver would be expected to reduce their speed accordingly. In fact the speed that a driver chooses to travel at is more greatly influenced by their surroundings than by a posted speed limit.

Page 8

Hence, reducing a speed limit without introducing something that would compel or influence a driver to reduce their speed is very unlikely to have a significant impact on the actual speed of traffic. This is particularly relevant in this case where the road links a fair sized local community to the city and it can reasonably be assumed that a significant number of the users are local and familiar with the roads.

6. There may however be a justification for considering a reduction in the speed limit to 50mph. This can be quite a disproportionately expensive speed limit to implement however as it requires regular repeater signs along the length because it is not one of the default speed limits that does not require signing (the street lit 30, rural 60 and dual carriageway 70 limits). Further investigation and possible funding for such a proposal would be best investigated through the accident reduction budget where this can be compared to other areas of concern in order to ensure funding is targeted to achieve the greatest accident reduction benefit for the wider York community as a whole. Further investigation would also consider the potential for the implementation of a 40mph speed limit if appropriate.

Options

- 7. Option 1 To take no action. This is not the recommended option.
- 8. Option 2 To approve the advertising of a 40mph speed limit on this section of road. This is not the recommended option.
- 9. Option 3 To approve further investigation as part of the accident reduction process. This is the recommended option.

Consultation

10. No consultation requirements have been identified at this stage.

Council Plan

- 11. The above proposal contributes to the City Council's draft Council Plan of:
 - A council that listens to residents.

Implications

12. This report has the following implications:

Financial - None

Human Resources – None

Equalities – None.

Legal – None

| | Page 9 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Crime and Disorder – No | one | | | |
| Information Technology | - None | | | |
| Land – None | | | | |
| Other – None | | | | |
| Risk Management | | | | |
| 13 None. | | | | |
| Contact Details Author: Alistair Briggs Traffic Team Leader Transport Tel: (01904) 551368 | Chief Officer Responsible for the report: Neil Ferris Corporate Director of Economy and Place Report Approved ✓ Date: 4 April 2017 | | | |
| Specialist Implications Officer(s) None | | | | |
| Wards Affected: Haxby and | Wigginton, Strensall All | | | |
| For further information please contact the author of the report. Background Papers: None. | | | | |

Annexes:

Petition Covering Letter and Front Sheet Annex A

Annex B Injury Accident Location Plan



Petition Covering Letter and Front Sheet

CLL DOGENTY 73 signatures

Strensall Road (Earwick Parish) – Petition for speed reduction - Full Council, Thursday 15th December 2016

I am pleased to support and agree with the signatories listed in this petition, who are mainly residents who are directly affected. The petition calls upon the Council for a reduction from the current 60mph national speed limit third of a mile section of Strensall Road between Towthorpe and Earswick and instead have a consistent 40mph zone from the edge of Strenall to the commencement of the current 30mph section at the main built up part of Earswick village – in both directions.

The principal reasons are:-

- It is difficult and dangerous for those living in properties along Strensall Road to get out of driveways as well as for visitors staying at the Guest Houses and camping along it, as well as for farm vehicles.
- 2. Crossing the road is difficult for pedestrians and those using the local bus service.
- 3. The current 60mph section gives a false sense of security about the potential hazards. Some drivers and motorcyclists are prone to exceeding the current high limit and thought to cause danger by accelerating and braking when leaving or entering the 30mph and 40mph zones at either end.
- 4. There is no safe cycle path and cyclists including schoolchildren who attend Huntington Secondary are forced to share the 'fast' section. A reduction to 40mph will be to the benefit of safety for all road users.

Petition Front Sheet

Strensall Road (Earswick Parish) - Petition for speed reduction

As a resident of Strensall ward, I support a reduction in the speed limit on the approx. third mile section of Strensall Road between Earswick and Towthorpe which is currently set at the national speed limit (60mph). We ask that this section is replaced with a 40mph limit to commence from the current 30mph boundary signage after the main part of Earswick village, therefore having a consistent 40mph section to the commencement of the 30mph signage on approach into Strensall village.

The principal reasons for this are:-

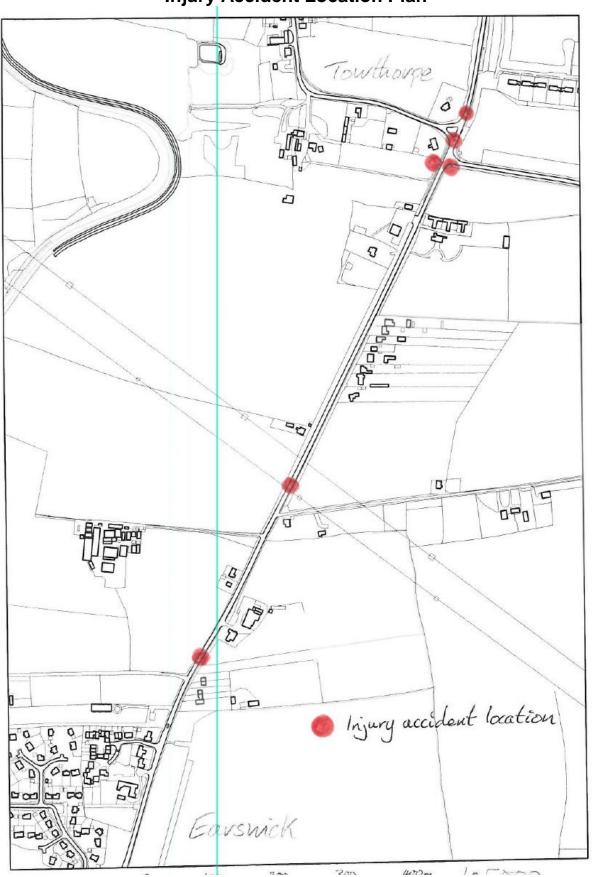
- 1. It is difficult and dangerous for those living in properties along Strensall Road to get out of driveways as well as for visitors staying at the Guest Houses.
- 2. Crossing the road is difficult for pedestrians and those using the local bus services.
- 3. The current 60mph section gives a false sense of security about the potential hazards on this road. Some drivers and motorcyclists are prone to exceeding the current limit and thought to cause danger by accelerating/overtaking to reach the 30mph/40mph zones ahead of others.
- 4. There is no safe cycle path and cyclists including schoolchildren are forced to share the 'fast' section. A reduction to 40mph will be to the benefit of safety for all road users.

By signing the petition, I agree to the speed reduction to 40mph from the current national speed limit (60mph):-

| Name | Signature | Address | | Email address |
|------|-----------|---------|---|---------------|
| | | | | |
| | | | • | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Annex B

Injury Accident Location Plan







Decision Session – Executive Member for Transport and Planning

13 April 2017

Report of the Corporate Director of Economy and Place Claremont Terrace Petition

Summary

1. To report the receipt of a petition requesting the introduction of waiting restrictions in the back lane to Claremont Terrace, off Gillygate.

Recommendation

- 2. It is recommended that:
 - Implementing restrictions are not progressed.

Reason: Because these incidents of obstruction do not appear to be all day every day, are more of a neighbour dispute issue and can be tackled by the police using obstruction legislation.

Write to the premises fronting on to Clarence Street and Gillygate

Reason: To bring to their attention there is no right to park in the back lane and highlight the obstruction issue to encourage a greater sense of community.

 Progress an amendment during the next Annual Review of waiting restrictions to allow a 30 minute non-resident parking stay in a length of the parking bays in Claremont Terrace.

Reason: To offer an alternative short term parking location to the back lane.

Progress providing an additional parking bay in the street.

Reason: To offer an alternative short term parking location to the back lane.

Background

- 3. Annex A shows the petition covering letter, petition header page and photos provided by the petitioners. The location plan is shown in Annex B.
- This issue was considered as part of the 2015 annual review of waiting restriction requests.

Page 16

The request was turned down on the basis of it being a back lane which we historically do not introduce restrictions in. Any vehicle parked in a back lane that is only wide enough for a single vehicle automatically creates an obstruction of the highway that the police able to take action on at the time of the incident.

- 5. From ad-hoc observations carried out it is acknowledged that there are times when vehicles are parked in the back lane behind the businesses (though this was not observed behind the citadel). There are a couple of off-street parking spaces off the back lane behind the commercial premises which during visits were not obstructed (see photos in Annex C) however the photos supplied with the petition do show that this takes place. The frequency and duration of this inconsiderate parking has not been determined.
- 6. The back lane is adopted highway however it is gated immediately round the left hand bend. There does not appear to be vehicle use of this section of gated back lane, though there will likely be use by foot and cycles and if a car is particularly badly positioned at the end of the open section of back lane this could cause difficulty for cyclists and pedestrians.
- 7. Claremont Terrace is part of a residents parking scheme and the parking bays allow a maximum stay of 10 minutes for non-residents. It was noted during visits that there is unused parking capacity in the street during the week (see photo in Annex C). If the duration of the non-resident maximum stay were raised to 30 minutes potentially some of the back lane parking would use this facility in preference. In addition there appears to be an opportunity to create an additional parking space (see plan in Annex D). 30 minutes is put forward to ensure the spaces are prioritised to the immediate locality.
- 8. Parking in back lanes is reported as a problem several times a year across the city. As mentioned above because these lanes are narrow any vehicle left creates an obstruction rather than merely an inconvenience or interruption to the traffic flow for other road users. In addition, because there are many miles of back lanes in the city to treat one with yellow lines could set an expectation for tackling these complaints that are often infrequent and short lived.

Options

- 9. Option 1 To take no action with regards to putting in place a Traffic Regulation Order in the back lane. This is a recommended option.
- 10. Option 2 To formally write to the premises fronting Gillygate and Clarence Street advising them that there is no right to park in this back lane and that any parking that does take place can be considered an obstruction of the highway that the police are able to take action on.

Page 17

That for the sake of good neighbourliness they should aim to ensure that they, their employees and customers do not park in the back lanes. That if there are further ongoing verified reports of inconsiderate obstruction being created the matter of introducing restrictions will be reconsidered. This is a recommended Option.

- 11. Option 3 To include an item in the next annual review to amend a section of the residents parking bay in Claremont Terrace (see plan in Annex D) to allow a non-resident maximum stay of 30 minutes in order to provide locally some convenient alternative parking to the back lane. In addition, provide an additional parking space. This is a recommended option.
- 12. Option 4 To approve the advertising of no waiting at any time restrictions on both sides of one or both back lanes. It should be noted that yellow line restrictions allow for loading and therefore would not remove temporary restrictions. This is not the recommended option but if approved it is suggested that this be included with the next annual review (or similar) items in order to keep costs down.

Consultation

13. No consultation has been carried out however if any changes to the Traffic Regulation Orders are considered desirable to take forward there is a legal consultation process that would have to be completed before a restriction / change could be implemented on street.

Council Plan

- 14. The above proposal contributes to the City Council's draft Council Plan of:
 - A council that listens to residents

Implications

15. This report has the following implications:

Financial - None

Human Resources – None

Equalities – None

Legal - None

Crime and Disorder - None

Information Technology - None

Land - None

Other – None

Risk Management

16. None

Contact Details

Author: Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Alistair Briggs Neil Ferris

Traffic Team Leader Corporate Director of Economy & Place

Transport

Tel: (01904) 551368

Report Approved ✓ Date: 4 April 2017

Specialist Implications Officer(s) None

Wards Affected: Guildhall

For further information please contact the author of the report.

Background Papers: None.

Annexes:

Annex A Petition Covering letter, header sheet and photos

Annex B Location plan

Annex C Photos of Claremont Terrace and Back Lanes

Annex D Plan Showing Proposed 30 Minute Non-Resident Parking Bays

Petition Covering Letter Header sheet and Photos

Claremont Terrace Residents Association

and Neighbourhood Watch

12th December 2016

City of York Council Traffic Management City of York Council Traffic Management West Offices York YO1 6GA

Station Rise] York YO1 6GA

Re: Request for No Parking Order in Claremont Terrace

I attach a petition from the residents of Claremont Terrace (YO31 7EJ) requesting a No Parking Order on the access roads to the rear of our properties. These roads are adopted highway and frequently obstructed by parked cars. Please see the attached photographs of the intensity of parking by vehicles used by people working in the businesses in Gillygate and Clarence Street. It is not unusual for there not even to be room for a cycle to pass never mind access for the vehicles of residents who wish to remove garden rubbish etc from the rear of our properties. The same obstructions prevent your staff from clearing rubbish bins and cleaning the gulleys in the back streets.

There are often three or four vehicles obstructing these areas with no way of knowing who they belong to. Personally, I have known it take me 20 minutes to find the owners and to get them to move so that I can gain access. In addition residents' have sometimes been verbally abused by car owners who say they have a right to park behind their work places.

We have been told in the past that obstruction of the highway is a police matter, and the police have at times been very helpful, but they are unable to respond each time there is an obstruction because they are rightfully dealing with more serious crimes. A simple No Parking Order and yellow lines would solve this problem. Your enforcement officers already frequently patrol the street's ResPark zone so they could also enforce No Parking in these areas if given the powers through a No Parking Order.

I trust you will look on this matter sympathetically and agree that we have a special case due to the abuse by local businesses, rather than residents; the verbal abuse we sometimes endure; and the simplicity of extending the powers of your enforcement officers.

Yours faithfully

Barrie Stephenson,

Chairman, Claremont Terrace Residents' Association

PHONE

12, Claremont Terrace, York, North Yorkshire YO31 7E,

07885297669

Petition Covering Letter Header sheet and Photos

Petition Header Sheet

Claremont Terrace Residents Association

Petition to City of York Council

A requests for parking restrictions on the two entrance ways to the rear lanes of Claremont Terrace, York

These short narrow roads that give us access to the rear of our properties are often blocked by cars and vans belonging to businesses in Gillygate and Clarence Street using the lanes as parking space. (See photos)

We, the undersigned, request the council consider imposing a parking restriction on these short stretches of adopted highway so that any vehicle parking there can be dealt with by your enforcement officers who already patrol the ResPark zone (R14).

Petition Covering Letter Header sheet and Photos

Petition Photos





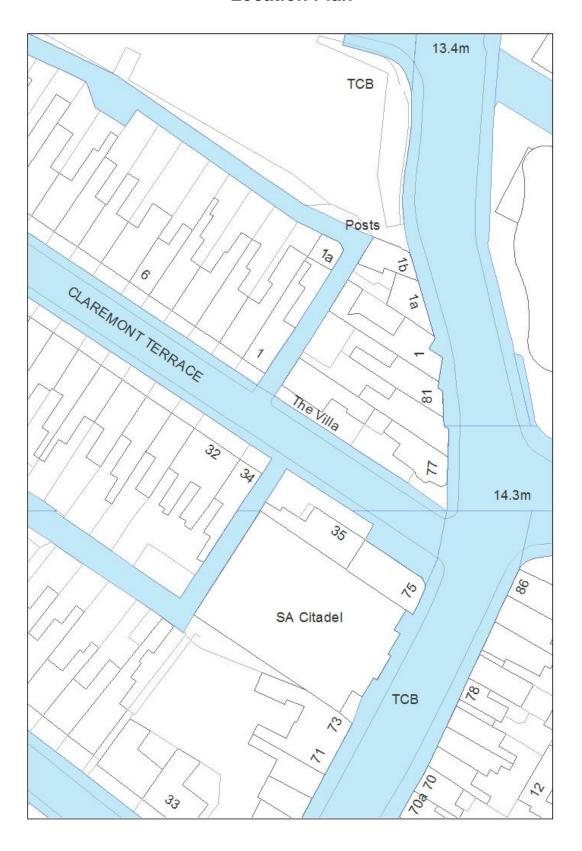






Annex B

Location Plan





Annex C

Photos of Claremont Terrace and Back Lanes



Rear of church building around mid-day 30th January 2017



Rear of commercial premises around mid-day 30th January 2017

Annex C



Rear of commercial premises 15th February PM



Rear of commercial premises around early PM 27th February

Annex C



Rear of commercial premises mid afternoon 24th March

Note: The red and black cars are on private land



Potential for an additional 1 vehicle parking bay between the back lane and the vehicle footway cross over.



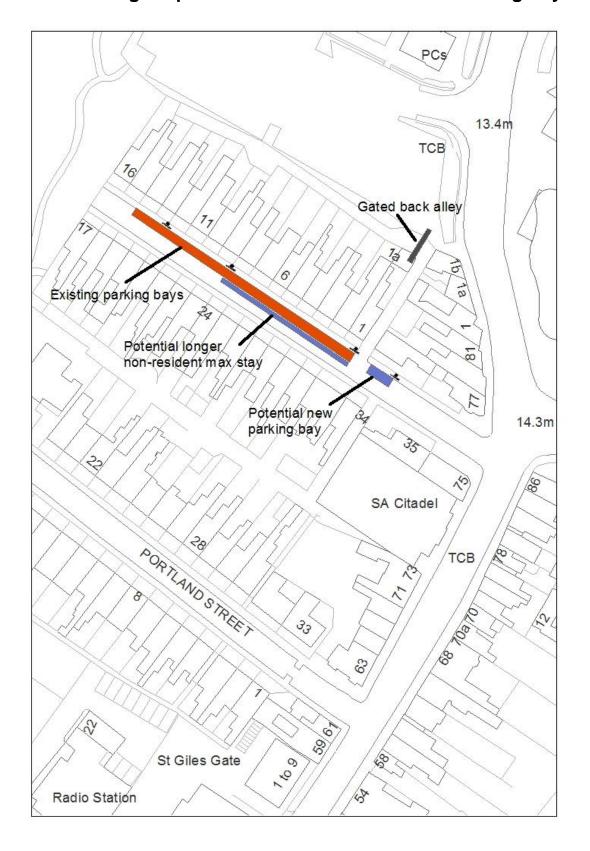
Existing parking.

27th February PM



Annex D

Plan Showing Proposed 30 Minute Non-Resident Parking Bays







Decision Session – Executive Member for Transport and Planning

13 April 2017

Report of the Corporate Director of Economy and Place

2016/17 Speed Management Programme – Relocation of speed limits – Experimental Traffic Regulation Orders (TRO's)

Summary

1. This report seeks approval to implement experimental Traffic Regulation Orders at up to four sites on the 2016/17 speed management programme. This is to determine whether relocating 30mph speed limit start points closer to built-up environments can produce lower speeds and greater compliance within residential areas where safety concerns have been raised. The outcome of this trial would provide evidence for future decisions regarding speed complaints in other similar areas.

Recommendations

- 2. The Executive Member is asked to approve:
 - Implementation of experimental traffic regulation orders to relocate the start of the 30mph speed limit at three proposed locations:
 - Common Road, Dunnington,
 - Hopgrove Lane South, Hopgrove,
 - Tadcaster Road, Copmanthorpe

Reason: To trial the proposal to relocate the speed limit with the aim of achieving improved compliance with the 30mph speed limit within the built-up areas.

ii) That Officers report back the results of the three trials to a future meeting, with recommendation on either making the TROs permanent or returning to the existing arrangements.

Reason: The experimental order is limited to a maximum of eighteen months, and a decision will be required on making each speed limit change permanent.

iii) That changing the existing 30mph speed limit start point on Murton Way, Murton, be re-considered when the results from the initial trial sites are known.

Reason: Consultation has shown there is currently no support for including Murton Way as one of the initial trial sites.

Background

- 3. Common Road, Hopgrove Lane South, Murton Way, and Tadcaster Road are all locations where existing 30mph limits begin remote from the built-up environments. They all have similar characteristics, with traffic speeds in the built-up areas being higher than desired. They have been on the speed management programme for many years without a successful resolution.
- 4. All the sites have the existing 30mph limit starting at a point where there is no obvious change in the nature of the environment, such as the presence of houses. Also, they only have a footway on one side and have few, if any, pedestrian crossing movements. The speed of traffic reflects the nature of the road and in all these locations tends to be nearer 40mph than 30mph. These high speeds are then carried into the built-up residential area, where they pose more risk linked to people crossing the road and vehicles being manoeuvred in or out of driveways. With the speed limit signs remote from the start of the housing, drivers do not get a prompt to reduce their speed as they enter the more sensitive build-up residential areas.
- Previous suggestions to relocate the speed limits have been rejected, mainly because of scepticism about it having the desired effect in the residential areas, and concerns about speeds increasing on the approaches.

However, this is the first time that experimental orders have been proposed to trial the proposal, which would enable the change to be closely monitored and the existing situation to be easily restored if it proved unsuccessful.

- 6. The proposed speed limit changes have been developed in line with current national guidance, particularly the DfT Circular 01/2013 SETTING LOCAL SPEED LIMITS on which the Association of Chief Police Officers Speed Enforcement Policy Guidelines are based. Speed limits should be evidence-led and self-explaining, and seek to reinforce people's assessment of what is a safe speed to travel and encourage self-compliance.
- 7. In the case of the locations where we are advising that the boundary between the 30 and 40 limits should change this would be to a position where the road layout and characteristics change. Currently the 30 limits on the approaches to these villages start where there is no perceptible change.
- 8. None of these locations has a record of injury collisions in the vicinity of the proposed speed limit change.

Proposals

9. Officers are proposing to use an experimental traffic regulation order to trial this speed limit change. An advantage of this is that it allows the Council to make minor changes within the first six months. Objections can be made within six months of the start of the experiment or up to six months following any change. The maximum duration of the experimental order is eighteen months after which it would either be made permanent or revert to the existing arrangement. Speeds will be monitored before and after the change both in the section where the posted speed limit has increased and within the village close to the new location of the 30 limit. This will allow a decision to be made based on speed data and on any objections that are received.

- The proposed location of the experimental speed restrictions are illustrated on the four plans in Annex A (A1, A2, A3 and A4).
 Common Road, Dunnington (Plan A1)
- 11. It is proposed that the 30mph limit is relocated to a position where the nature of the road clearly changes. Although houses are not visible at this point they are seen on the left across the field approaching this location within sight of the signs and the road narrows on the approach to the left hand bend. The village sign will be seen just in advance of the new limit. Leaving the village drivers will see that the limit increases once they have passed the Intake Lane junction and will realise that they are still within the 30mph limit.
- 12. It should be noted that Common Road is subject to a 40mph limit from the junction with the A1079 Hull Road, compliance with this limit is good and the nature of the route is consistent up to the proposed new location for the 30mph limit. It is considered unlikely that traffic speeds would increase significantly in the section between the existing limit change and the proposed location.

Hopgrove Lane South (Plan A2)

- 13. It is proposed to relocate the 30mph limit to a location where the housing is visible and this will position the offside sign on this approach to a location where it will be unlikely to become masked by overgrown vegetation, a problem with both nearside and offside signs currently.
- 14. This location will reinforce the reason to slow down rather than the current situation where there are no visible properties and no change in the nature of the road environment at the start of the current limit. Leaving Hopgrove towards Stockton Lane drivers will be reminded by the presence of the speed limit sign that the limit applies through the village to the end of the built-up area.

15. The approach to Hopgrove from Stockton Lane is on a sharp bend and speed on the approach is limited by the alignment of the road therefore a 40mph buffer would have no affect at this location.

Murton Way, Murton (Plan A3)

- 16. The existing 30mph limit is located at a point where the road is widest but approaching the village no houses are visible. Leaving the village drivers will inevitably increase their speed as the road becomes wider having passed the houses on the offside. A vehicle activated sign has been in place for many years but has clearly had little effect given the speed data collected since its installation.
- 17. It is proposed to relocate the 30mph limit to a point where properties are located on both sides of the road, in advance of the bus stop where pedestrians may cross and in advance of the junction with Murton Garth. A 40mph buffer is proposed between the A64 bridge, at the existing limit change, and the new 30mph location.

<u>Tadcaster Road, Copmanthorpe</u> (Plan A4)

- 18. The existing speed limit changes at the point where the shared footway/cycleway crosses from one side of the road to the other. Therefore drivers are legitimately approaching the crossing point at up to 40mph from one direction. The housing then begins on one side of the road only and these properties are only apparent due to the boundary walls/hedges and gates, drivers exiting these houses do so across a verge and a wide, well used footway. It is proposed to relocate the 30mph limit to a point where houses are visible ahead on both sides of the road which is in advance of the first pedestrian crossing point that is associated with the bus stop and in advance of the first junction (Top Lane/Tadcaster Road).
- 19. By relocating the limit drivers should better respect the limit within the built-up area where people are crossing and where the footways become narrower. In the opposite direction drivers currently speed up having got to this point as there are no properties on the nearside.

The proposed limit location will better reflect the change in the nature of the road and this should improve compliance.

Consultation

20. Consultation with North Yorkshire Police, the ward members and parish councils has been undertaken with the following responses.

North Yorkshire Police

21. 'North Yorkshire Police supports the use of the experimental orders to try to reduce vehicle speeds in the built up areas'.

Common Road, Dunnington:

- 22. Dunnington Parish Council 'will not support this proposal unless it can be satisfied that it is to the overall benefit of the village, will solve the speeding problem (which we recognise as an issue) and does not endanger those many residents who regularly use the Sports Club or the Activity Park.'
- 23. Cllr J Brooks responded: 'Whilst I can understand Dunnington Parish Council's concerns, it is quite clear that the current situation isn't working. I wondered if a gateway could be made at the bridge by Hassacarr Lane which is about halfway between the existing and proposed sites for the 30mph limit. I agree that the current limit starts too far out.'

Hopgrove Lane South:

- 24. Parish Councillor C Small responded on behalf of Stockton-on –the-Forest Parish Council 'I am comfortable with your proposals as we will have quantifiable data before and after the relocation of the speed signs'.
- 25. Cllr K Orrell responded 'I have no objection to the experimental change to the positioning of the 30mph signs'.

<u>Murton Way, Murton</u>: (Proposal explained and discussed at the parish council meeting.)

26. Murton Parish Council feels that 'a more fundamental rethink about the speeding is needed.' A warning sign for ridden horses was requested at the Parish Council meeting.

Their response mentions '20 years of correspondence, meetings and false dawns' and requested that the data gathered from other villages from the trials be shared.

- 27. Officer comment Speed on Murton Way has decreased recently; this was discussed at the meeting and reinforced their decision not to support the trial despite their view regarding the need for a 'fundamental rethink'. All alternative traffic calming methods were discussed but are not considered to be safe or appropriate in this rural location.
- 28. Cllr M Warters responded 'I do not support the proposals for Murton.' This 'will achieve absolutely nothing other than including more properties in a 40mph zone when currently they are in a 30mph zone and involve the wholly unwelcome erection of ugly signs in a rural area that will be as ignored as the current signs are.'

<u>Tadcaster Road, Copmanthorpe</u>: (Proposal explained and discussed at the parish council meeting.)

- 29. Copmanthorpe Parish Council responded: 'a majority of Councillors present were not convinced that the proposal is one they would wish to support.'
- 30. Cllr D Carr responded that he 'is fairly neutral about the proposals' but the 'overriding concern is to reduce the speed in Copmanthorpe and especially on Tadcaster Road / Top Lane.'

Options

- 31. The options are:
 - 1) To use experimental traffic regulation orders to relocate the 30mph speed limit at some, or all, of the four locations as indicated on the plans in Annex A. The effectiveness of the change would then be assessed at each of the locations.
 - 2) Not to introduce any of the proposed experimental TROs

Analysis

32. These four sites are speed concern locations which have remained unresolved for many years.

By trialling the proposed speed limit change and monitoring the before and after speeds, both within the village built-up areas and on the approach to each location, the decision can be made on whether this approach can achieve better compliance with the speed limits. This data will also be useful in considering other similar locations identified in the future through the speed management partnership. Therefore officers recommend that a trial is progressed.

- 33. If the proposed experimental order is not implemented at any of these sites, Officers have no alternative recommendation. Therefore the site in question would effectively be removed from the speed management programme, and would not be considered again unless there are significant physical changes to the local road environment or injury collisions are recorded in the area.
- 34. In considering which of the four sites should be included in the trial, local support will be important the consultation response is reviewed below:
- 35. Overall, the consultation produced a mixed response.
 - There is support for an experimental TRO at Hopgrove Lane South from one of the ward members and from the parish council.
 - At Copmanthorpe the ward member was neutral on this proposal but keen to see speeds reduced, and the parish council were not convinced about the trial.
 - At **Dunnington** the local ward member recognised that the current situation is not working and that the current 30mph limit starts too far from the village. The parish council are concerned about speeds increasing on the route between the sports club and the village.

- The situation at **Murton** is that there is no support, and as speeds have reduced recently the parish council is keen to understand the results from the trials elsewhere.
- 36. Having considered the consultation feedback, and the merits of trialling the proposals, it is recommended that the experimental TROs are introduced at **Hopgrove Lane South, Copmanthorpe, and Dunnington.** Given the current lack of support, it is recommended that Murton Way is not included at this time, but is considered again when the results of the other trials are known.

Council Plan

A Council That Listens To Residents

37. The speed management programme is determined through a partnership approach between North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire Fire and Recue and the Council. This partnership responds to speed complaints from the public.

38. Implications

- Financial Traffic Signing and TRO costs covered by Speed Management allocation in the Transport Capital Programme
- Human Resources (HR) No implications
- Equalities No implications
- Legal TROs are required to legally change the speed limits
- Crime and Disorder Positive impact as fewer drivers will be breaking the speed limit
- Information Technology (IT) No implications
- Property No implications

Risk Management

- 39. In compliance with the Council's risk management strategy, the following risks associated with the recommendations in this report have been identified and described in the following points, and set out in the table below:
- 40. Authority reputation this risk is in connection with public perception of the Council if work is not undertaken following the review of a site passed through the Road Safety Partnership and is assessed at 10.

| Risk Category | Impact | Likelihood | Score |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------|-------|
| Organisation/ Reputation | Minor | Probable | 10 |

41. This risk score, falls into the 6-10 category and means the risk has been assessed as being "Low". This level of risk requires regular monitoring. This is already undertaken by the Partnership and reported to the Executive Member as part of the regular review report.

| Author: | Chief Officer Responsible for the report: | |
|---|--|---|
| Catherine Higgins Engineer Transport Tel No. 553469 | Neil Ferris Corporate Director Economy and Place | |
| | Report Date 4 April 2017 Approved | |
| Wards Affected: Osbal Huntington and New Earsy | Idwick and Derwent; Strensall; vick; Copmanthorpe | _ |

For further information please contact the author of the report

Annexes

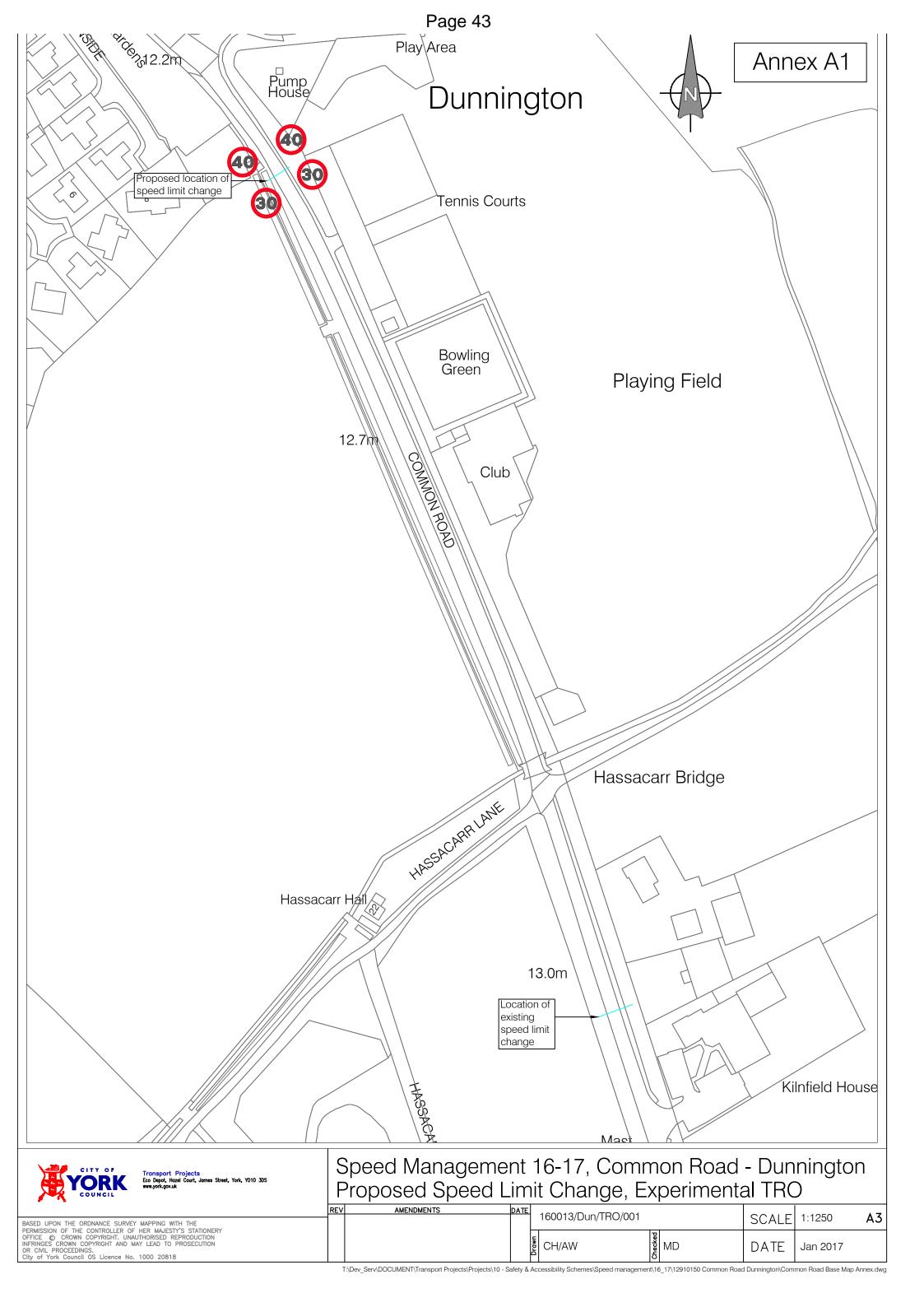
Annex A: Plans

A1 Common Road, Dunnington

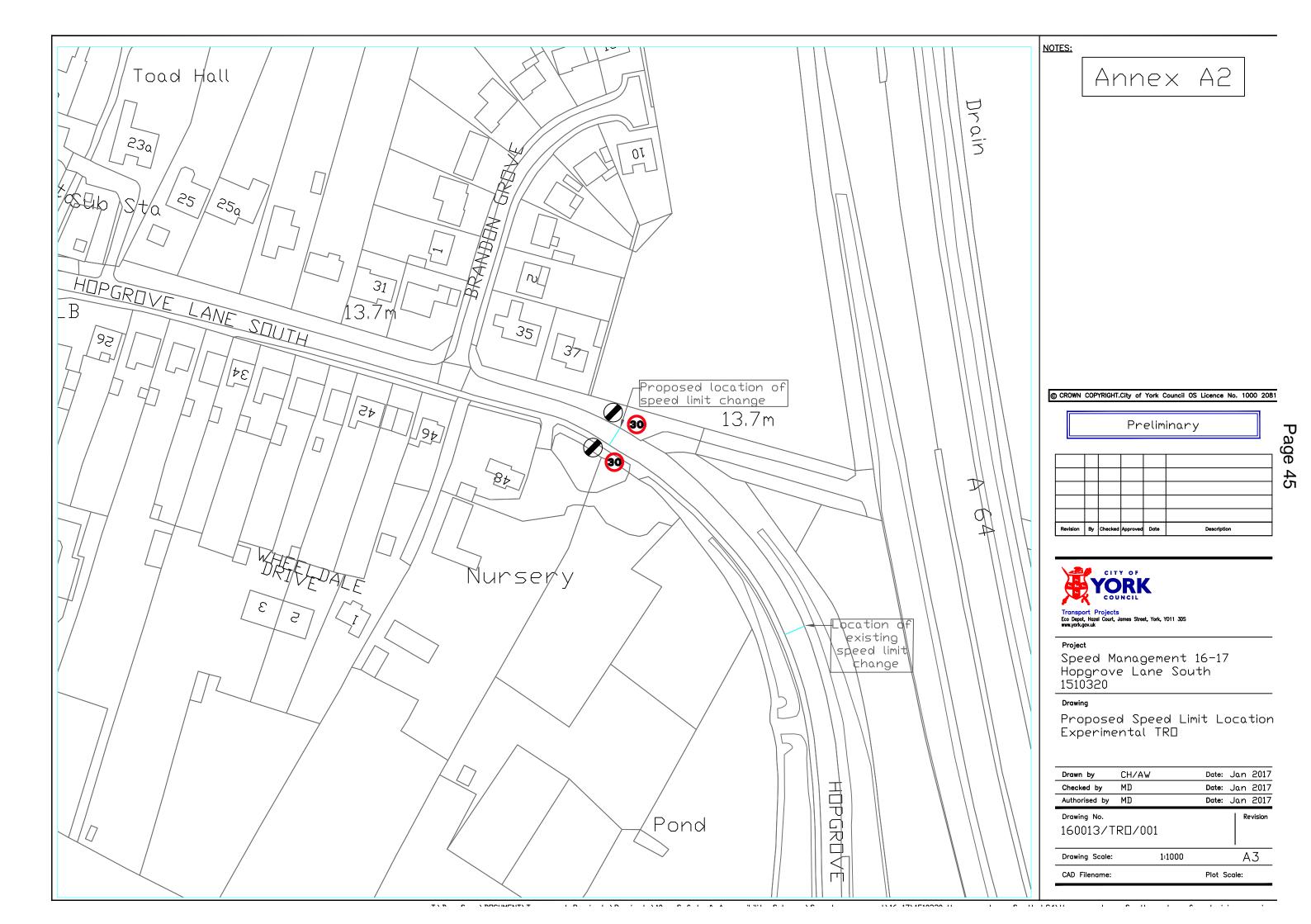
A2 Hopgrove Lane South, Hopgrove A3 Murton Way, Murton

A4 Tadcaster Road, Copmanthorpe

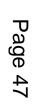


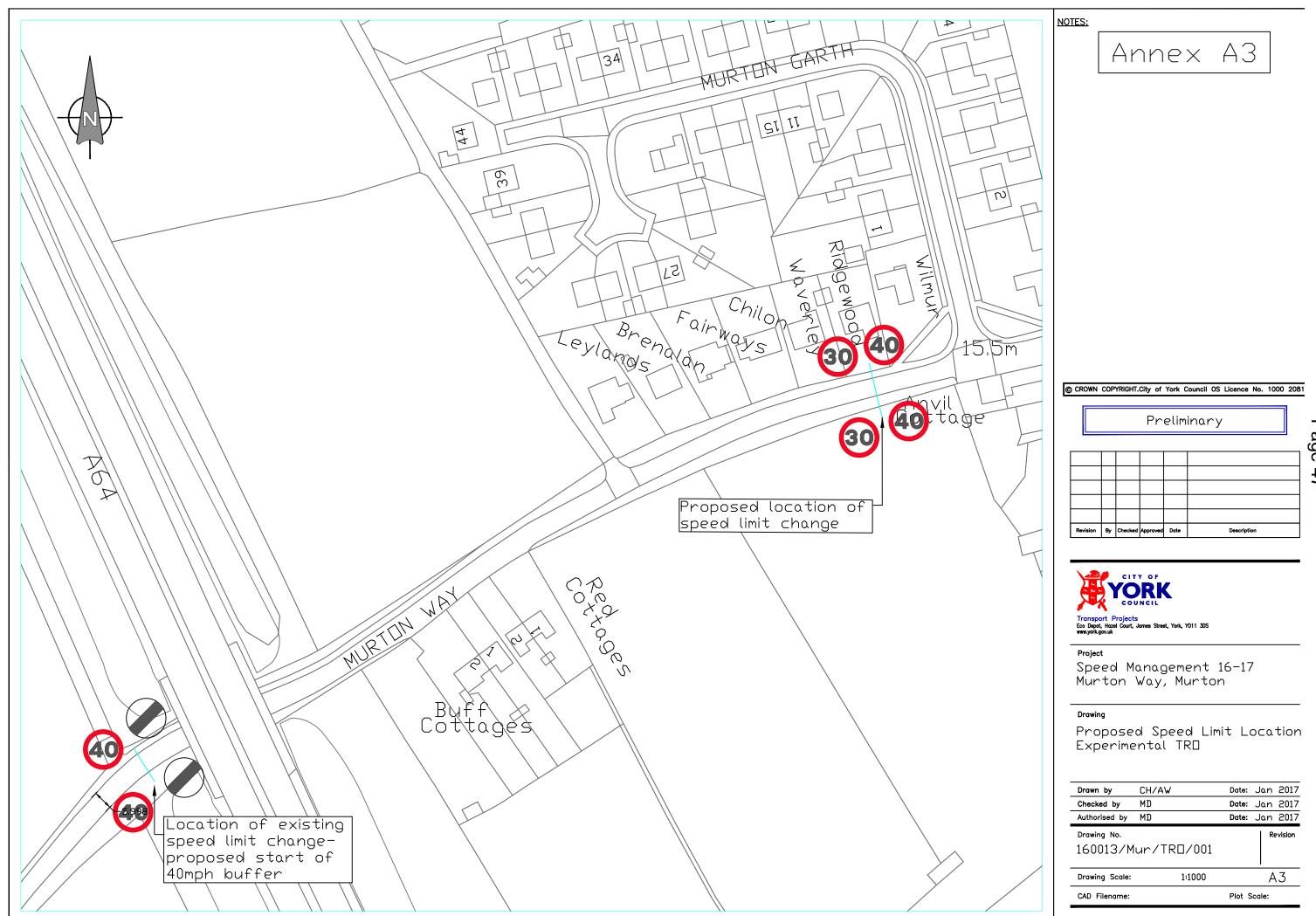




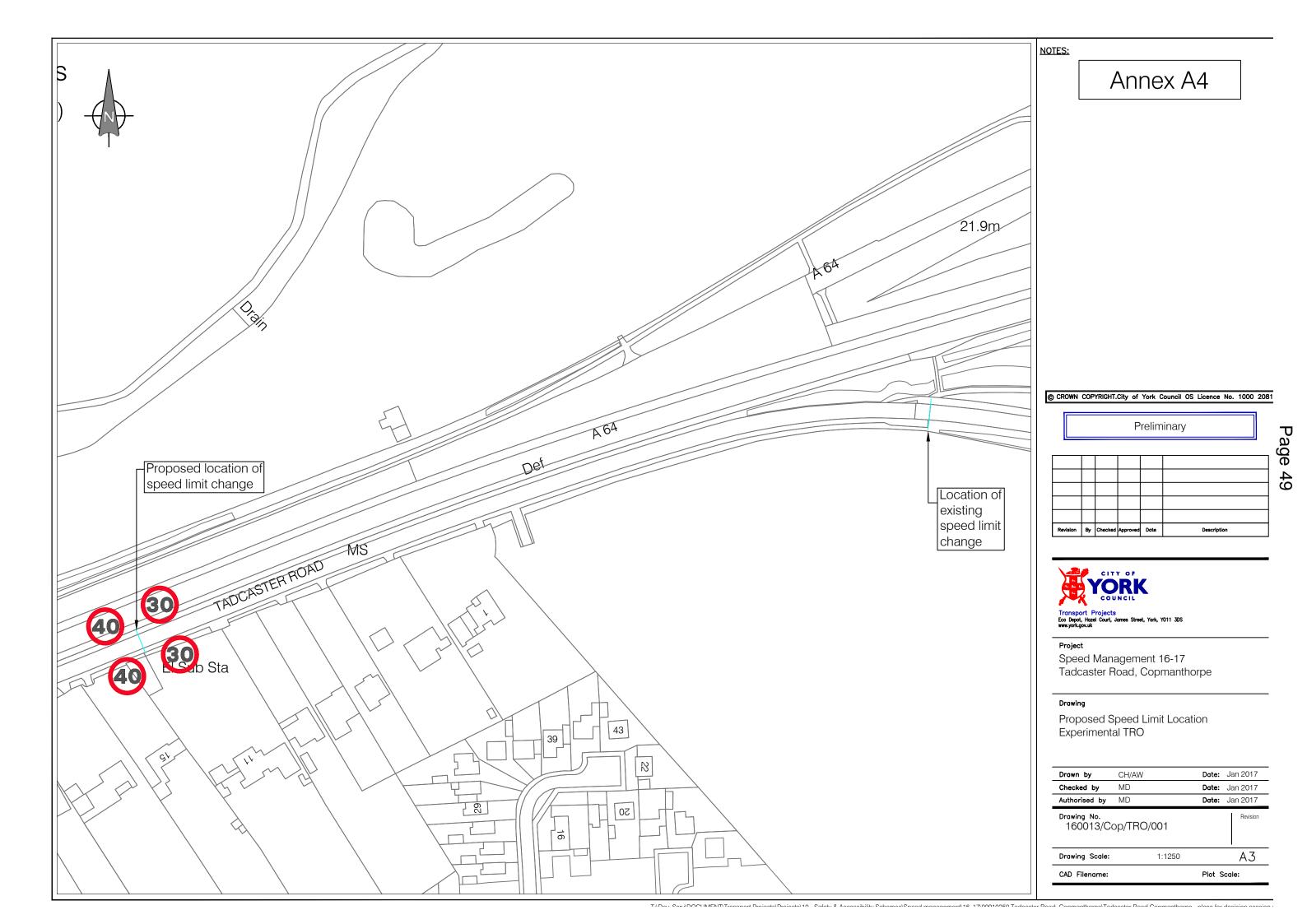


This page is intentionally left blank





This page is intentionally left blank



This page is intentionally left blank



Decision Session-Executive Member for Planning and Transport

13 April 2017

Report of the Corporate Director of Economy and Place

Increase in National Planning Fees

Summary

This report seeks formal approval to confirm to the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) that the Authority will invest the proposed increase the National Planning Application Fee rates in the City of York, by 20% from July 2017 into the planning service.

Recommendation

The Executive Member is asked to confirm acceptance of the CLG offer to the 20% increase in planning fees to take effect from 1st July 2017, with any additional income reinvested in the Development Management function, and to approve the principles of reinvesting £128k into the planning service as set out in paragraph 10.

Reason: The increase in planning fees relates to the Council's corporate priorities by enhancing frontline services to help to ensure acceptable planning proposals are delivered on site more expediently.

Background

On 7 February 2017 the Government published a White Paper entitled "Fixing our broken housing market". The Paper sets out the government's plans to reform the housing market with the aim of boosting the supply of new homes in England. The Paper states that developers consistently tell CLG that the lack of capacity and capability in planning departments is restricting their ability to get on site and build. It says that alongside funding, local authorities also report difficulties in recruiting and retaining planners and others with specialist skills, and that here may also be wider capacity and skills issues for local authorities.

One measure in the White Paper is a proposal to allow local planning authorities to increase resources for planning services to deal with applications, through additional income being secured by an increase in application fees by 20%.

- There is a further proposal in the White Paper that Planning Authorities may be able to further increase planning service resources, through an increase in fees by a further 20% if targets relating to housing delivery are met. This, however, is subject to further national consultation.
- On the 22nd February 2017, CLG wrote to the Chief Executives of all Planning Authorities seeking confirmation of inclusion of each individual authority in a regulation which would have the effect of introducing an increase of 20% to the current planning application fees (letter attached at Annex A)
- The CLG letter required the Council's Finance Officer (s151 Officer) to confirm agreement to the increase on behalf of the Authority and to provide information relating to the current level of expenditure and application fee income on the Development Management (DM) Service, to act as a baseline for ensuring that the additional income is utilised to support the DM Function. The letter mentioned specialist services and subsequent enquires have suggested that all supportive functions that are essential to planning decision making (i.e. Development Management) can be included.
- The letter required a formal response on the Authority's determination of the matter before 13th March 2017 and as a result of the short timescale this did not allow for formal discussion and decision of the matter by the Executive prior to a response. The Council has since been advised that a formal decision must be made prior to 18th April 2017.

Current Performance and Workload

Historically and for many years government has measured Local Planning Authority (LPA) Development Management performance against the speed of determination of applications (with 8 and 13 week target times for determination see table 1). However, most recently, Government has allowed for LPAs to take longer to determine applications where this is agreed with the applicant. The agreed timescale can be significantly longer than the targets of 8 weeks (or 13 week for major applications) and can mask the time taken for consultees to respond to applications, or for officers to negotiate on schemes.

Subsequently the overall caseload of Development Management officers has increased; as more time is spent trying to resolve cases that would otherwise have been refused within the statutory timescales. It is estimated that in York presently between 25% and 30% of applications have an agreed extension of time beyond the 8 or 13 week target although the % of applications which are refused has been reduced with amendments and revisions being sought during the extended period for determination.

Table 1: CYC Application Decision Performance 2016

| App type | CYC Performance | Statutory Target |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| Major | 45/51 = 88.24% | 60% within 13 weeks or agreed timescale |
| Minor | 308/396 = 77.78 % | 65% within 8 weeks or agreed timescale |
| Other | 1100/1237 = 88.92% | 80% within 8 weeks or agreed timescale |

The delays in progression of cases are often due to capacity in terms of Support staff logging and validating applications, Development Management case officers and of key consultees (e.g. Landscape, Conservation, Highways to be able to respond quickly). As a result, whilst the positive approach of seeking to negotiate amendments is generally welcomed, the main source of complaints as expressed in applicant feedback surveys relates to delays in making decisions and in a lack of communication (getting back to applicants). Similarly whilst there is generally positive feedback in terms of the quality of preapplication advice provided, the time taken to provide that advice often exceeds the target time frames, and so the overall period between first enquiry and development commencing on site can be extended in part by the time taken to the navigate through the planning process.

Future workload and proposed use of additional fee income

- 10 Additional resource from the proposed 20% fee increase would therefore be invested to support the Development Management function including:
 - Investment in back office functions to speed up both validation of new applications and dispatch of decisions
 - Investment in additional Development Manager assistant and officer capacity to improve both pre-application service and application consideration and determination, particularly aiming to reduce the time taken to obtain a decision.
 - Further review of processes and the use of technology to ensure new ways of working are incorporated into the service, specifically to improve communications, responsiveness and timeliness in dealing with applications and pre-application enquiries.

- Investment in additional capacity in relation to supporting specialist services such as highways network management, conservation/ heritage advice. Delays in making a decision can be as a result of limited capacity of specialist officers to respond in the required consultation period.
- It should also be noted that an imminent increase in the Development Management and Planning Service's workload, both in terms of preapplication discussions and formal submissions, is expected. This ranges from large-scale sites (York Central, British Sugar and CYC development programmes e.g. adult social care) as well as from Local Plan proposed allocations as the Plan progresses during 2017. This additional demand on the service is expected to be both significant and also intense, as the Council seeks to ensure delivery of key housing sites, which is a key objective of the White paper. It is expected that the pre-application enquiries and planning applications arising from these developments will help to further fund the additional resources required to deal with them.
- These measures would help the Local Planning Authority to meet the current and future demands on the service, helping to expedite decision making and facilitate new development.

Current Costs

The National Planning Application fees were last increased in 2012 based on inflation between 2008 and 2012. The total cost of Development Management function is however not fully recovered by the level of fees received from applications alone. Table 2 below sets out the overall costs of the DM function.

Table 2: Development Management Expenditure and Income

| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
|---|---------|----------------------|
| | £'000 | £'000 |
| Estimated expenditure on DM | 1,872 | 2,016 |
| Estimated income before and after increase | 850 | 978 |
| Estimated additional income generated from 20% higher planning fees | N/A | 128 (from 1.7.17) |

The estimated expenditure figure includes the core Development Management Team staff and it associated costs e.g. travel costs, storage costs, as well as proportions of Business Support, specialist consultee, HR, Finance, Legal and other contributory functions of the Council.

Consultation

In view of the short timescales and the extent of Government consultation that was undertaken in formulation the White paper, no specific consultation has been undertaken.

Options

- 16 The options available to the Executive Member are:
 - a) Not to confirm the fee increase, such that the standard planning application fees will indefinitely remain the same as those set nationally in 2012.
 - b) Confirm acceptance of the CLG offer of a 20% increase in planning application fees provided the additional income is reinvested in the Development Management function.

Analysis of Options

- Option (a): As described at paragraphs 10 and 11, the current level of capacity within the planning service affects the overall time to reach positive decisions and so as a consequence the time for schemes to be implemented. Given the significant increase in workload anticipated in the coming months, there is a clear need to maintain and where possible increase the resource available to undertake the Development Management function, to allow the Authority to rise to the challenge of expediting the service. Failure to accept the CLG offer to increase fees and so increase potential income would hinder efforts to expedite the planning process, and with an increased workload would see a reduction in performance, contrary to the Government and the Council's aim.
- Option (b): Such an increase would contribute towards improving existing performance and the customer experience, ensuring the service is able to better respond to the challenges that the forthcoming large-scale major development proposals and programmes will create. There would be an additional cost for applicants; however the planning fee would remain a very small proportion of the overall development

costs, both in terms of say householder applications through to major housing developments.

Council Plan

- 19 The Plan is built around 3 key priorities:
 - A Prosperous City for All
 - A Focus on Frontline Services
 - A Council that Listens to Residents
- The increase in planning fees relates to the Council's corporate priorities by enhancing frontline services to help to ensure acceptable planning proposals are delivered on site more expediently. In turn this will assist in economic growth and prosperity for the city, and listening in to residents in facilitating the provision of acceptable new housing

Implications

Financial

21 The financial implications are described in the report.

Human Resources

22 There should be no Human Resources implications.

Equalities

A Community Impact Assessment (CIA) has been carried out. It is considered that there are no negative impacts associated with this proposal. Positive impacts are identified in that increased fees potentially allows a better more responsive service to be provided or applicants ad other interested parties, with community facilities and accessibility issues highlighted early in the development process. Any negative impact of increased fees for vulnerable groups would be mitigated by the continuing exemptions for Parishes and community groups, registered disabled.

<u>Legal</u>

24 No legal implications arising from this report

Crime and Disorder

There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this report

Information Technology

26 There are no known implications.

Property

27 There are no known implications.

Other

28 None.

Risk Management

- CLG requires the Council to formally confirm by 18th April whether or not it wishes to be included amongst the councils that accept the offer to increase applications fees by 20%. Failure to make a decision would mean that the increase could not be implemented and fees would remain at the current level for the foreseeable future.
- If the offer of the fee increase is not accepted and the fees remain the same, there is a risk of deterioration in the planning performance and customer service as increased pressure from major developments further stretches existing resources. Acceptance of the offer would mitigate against this risk.

Annexes

Author: Chief Officer Responsible for

Report:

Jonathan Carr Mike Slater

Head of Development Services Assistant Director (Planning and Public

Protection)

Directorate of Economy and

Place

Directorate of Economy and Place

01904 551303 01904 551300

Wards Affected: All Report Approved ✓

Date 3 April

2017

For further information please contact the author of the report.

A Letter from CLG 7th February 2017

B Community Impact Assessment



Simon Gallagher Director of Planning

Department for Communities and Local Government

Third Floor, Fry Building 2 Marsham Street London, SW1P 4DF

www.communities.gov.uk

Chief Executives of Local Planning Authorities in England
[Via Email]

21 February 2017

Dear Chief Executive,

Planning application fees: the Government's offer

'Fixing our broken housing market' was published on 7 February 2017. It includes proposals for boosting local authority capacity and capability to deliver, improving the speed and quality with which planning cases are handled, while deterring unnecessary appeals.

As set out paragraph 2.13 of the White Paper, developers consistently tell us that the lack of capacity and capability in planning departments is restricting their ability to get on site and build. Alongside funding, local authorities also report difficulties in recruiting and retaining planners and others with specialist skills. There may also be wider capacity and skills issues for local authorities. To boost local authority capacity and capability to deliver, paragraph 2.15 explained that the Government will **increase nationally set planning fees**. Local authorities will be able to increase fees from 20% from July 2017 if they commit to invest the additional fee income in their planning department.

This letter invites you confirm your intention in relation to the fee increase. It is intended that the additional revenue should be retained by planning departments and that existing baseline and income assumptions will not be adjusted down as a result during this Parliament. This is an opportunity for all authorities to make improvements to their resourcing, leading to better services, improved performance, and greater capacity to deliver growth as set out in 'Fixing our broken housing market'.

'Fixing our broken housing market' proposes a further increase of 20% for those authorities who are delivering the homes their communities need. This would also be on the understanding that the additional fee income generated will be invested exclusively in planning services. We will consult further on the detail of this proposal and the timing on it being brought forward.

For your authority to benefit from the higher planning application fees, we require your section 151 officers, under s230 of the Local Government Act 1972, to provide a commitment and submit information of the 2017/18 budget that demonstrates the additional fee income being spent on planning services. Annex A sets out details the information required.

Should your authority not wish to charge the increased fee, the existing fee structure will remain in place. Where authorities do accept, but do not comply with the assurances it has

provided, the Secretary of State will consider reducing the fee level for that authority back to the original fee level through a change in regulations.

Annex B includes a template for section 151 officers to sign and return. Replies should be sent to planningresources2@communities.gsi.gov.uk by Monday 13th March. It is important that a response is received from all local authorities; indicating whether or not the increased fee offer is to be accepted. You are also asked to confirm the correct legal name of your authority at Annex C, and return this with the template in Annex B. This will be used in the statutory instrument bringing forward the fee increase.

I would be grateful if you could forward a copy of this letter to s151 officers and the officer with lead responsibility for planning services within your authority.

Yours Sincerely,

Simon Gallagher

Annex A: Information section 151 officers should commit to providing

Alongside the condition to spend the additional income generated on planning, we are asking section 151 officers to provide DCLG with certain information to demonstrate that the additional funding is being spent on development management.

We therefore ask that authorities submit the following information, on the basis that your budget has been set, and on the assumption that regulations are in place by July 2017.

- Estimate of final income from planning application fees in 2016/17.
 - Estimate of final expenditure on planning/development management in 2016/17.
 - Estimated income from planning application fees in 2017/18.
 - Estimated additional income generated from higher fees.
 - Estimated expenditure on planning/development management in 2017/18.

The letter in Annex B includes a table in which to provide this information.

Annex B: Template letter for s151 officers to sign

| Dear Simon Gallagher, |
|---|
| In reply to your letter of 21 st February 2017 I am writing to certify that [Insert name of authority] has determined to: |
| Accept the proposed 20% increase in planning application fees |
| Reject the proposed 20% increase in planning application fees |
| If accepting: I confirm that the amount raised through these higher fees will be spent entirely on planning functions. |
| I can also confirm that the full legal name for this authority to be used in regulations is |
| |
| |

Please also confirm this legal name in the table in Annex C, and return to planningresources2@communities.gsi.gov.uk with this letter.

I submit the following information, as requested.

| | 2016/17 | 2017/18 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| Estimated expenditure on | | |
| development management | | |
| Estimated income | | |
| generated from planning | | |
| application fees | | |
| Estimated additional | N/A | |
| income generated from | | |
| higher planning fees | | |

Yours sincerely

[S151 officer]

Annex C: Correct Legal Name of Authority

Please check the table below and confirm, in writing, the legal name for your authority. Please return this with the letter in Annex B to planningresources2@communities.gsi.gov.uk.

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Greater London | Greater London Authority | |
| City of London | City of London Corporation | |
| Worthing | Worthing Borough Council | |
| Mid Sussex | Mid Sussex District Council | |
| Horsham | Horsham District Council | |
| Crawley | Crawley Borough Council | |
| Chichester | Chichester District Council | |
| Arun | Arun District Council | |
| Adur | Adur District Council | |
| West Sussex | West Sussex County Council | |
| Wyre Forest | Wyre Forest District Council | |
| Wychavon | Wychavon District Council | |
| Worcester | Worcester City Council | |
| Redditch | Redditch Borough Council | |
| Malvern Hills | Malvern Hills District Council | |
| Bromsgrove | Bromsgrove District Council | |
| Worcestershire | Worcestershire County Council | |
| Warwick | Warwick District Council | |
| Stratford-on-Avon | Stratford-on-Avon District Council | |
| Rugby | Rugby Borough Council | |
| Nuneaton and Bedworth | Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council | |
| North Warwickshire | North Warwickshire Borough Council | |
| Warwickshire | Warwickshire County Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Tamworth | Tamworth Borough Council | |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | Staffordshire Moorlands District Council | |
| Stafford | Stafford Borough Council | |
| South Staffordshire | South Staffordshire Council | |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | Newcastle-under-Lyme Borough Council | |
| Lichfield | Lichfield District Council | |
| East Staffordshire | East Staffordshire Borough Council | |
| Cannock Chase | Cannock Chase District Council | |
| Staffordshire | Staffordshire County Council | |
| Woking | Woking Borough Council | |
| Waverley | Waverley Borough Council | |
| Tandridge | Tandridge District Council | |
| Surrey Heath | Surrey Heath Borough Council | |
| Spelthorne | Spelthorne Borough Council | |
| Runnymede | Runnymede Borough Council | |
| Reigate and Banstead | Reigate and Banstead Borough Council | |
| Mole Valley | Mole Valley District Council | |
| Guildford | Guildford Borough Council | |
| Epsom and Ewell | Epsom and Ewell Borough Council | |
| Elmbridge | Elmbridge Borough Council | |
| Surrey | Surrey County Council | |
| West Somerset | West Somerset District Council | |
| Taunton Deane | Taunton Deane Borough Council | |
| South Somerset | South Somerset District Council | |
| Sedgemoor | Sedgemoor District Council | |
| Mendip | Mendip District Council | |
| Somerset | Somerset County Council | |
| Waveney | Waveney District Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Suffolk Coastal | Suffolk Coastal District Council | |
| St Edmundsbury | St Edmundsbury Borough Council | |
| Mid Suffolk | Mid Suffolk District Council | |
| Ipswich | Ipswich Borough Council | |
| Forest Heath | Forest Heath District Council | |
| Babergh | Babergh District Council | |
| Suffolk | Suffolk County Council | |
| West Oxfordshire | West Oxfordshire District Council | |
| Vale of White Horse | Vale of White Horse District Council | |
| South Oxfordshire | South Oxfordshire District Council | |
| Oxford | Oxford City Council | |
| Cherwell | Cherwell District Council | |
| Oxfordshire | Oxfordshire County Council | |
| Selby | Selby District Council | |
| Scarborough | Scarborough Borough Council | |
| Ryedale | Ryedale District Council | |
| Richmondshire | Richmondshire District Council | |
| Harrogate | Harrogate Borough Council | |
| Hambleton | Hambleton District Council | |
| Craven | Craven District Council | |
| North Yorkshire | North Yorkshire County Council | |
| Rushcliffe | Rushcliffe Borough Council | |
| Newark and Sherwood | Newark and Sherwood District Council | |
| Mansfield | Mansfield District Council | |
| Gedling | Gedling Borough Council | |
| Broxtowe | Broxtowe Borough Council | |
| Bassetlaw | Bassetlaw District Council | |
| Ashfield | Ashfield District Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Nottinghamshire | Nottinghamshire County Council | |
| Wellingborough | Wellingborough Borough Council | |
| South Northamptonshire | South Northamptonshire Council | |
| Northampton | Northampton Borough Council | |
| Kettering | Kettering Borough Council | |
| East Northamptonshire | East Northamptonshire Council | |
| Daventry | Daventry District Council | |
| Corby | Corby Borough Council | |
| Northamptonshire | Northamptonshire County Council | |
| South Norfolk | South Norfolk District Council | |
| Norwich | Norwich City Council | |
| North Norfolk | North Norfolk District Council | |
| Kings Lynn and West Norfolk | Borough Council of Kings Lynn and West Norfolk | |
| Great Yarmouth | Great Yarmouth Borough Council | |
| Broadland | Broadland District Council | |
| Breckland | Breckland District Council | |
| Norfolk | Norfolk County Council | |
| West Lindsey | West Lindsey District Council | |
| South Kesteven | South Kesteven District Council | |
| South Holland | South Holland District Council | |
| North Kesteven | North Kesteven District Council | |
| City of Lincoln | City of Lincoln Council | |
| East Lindsey | East Lindsey District Council | |
| Boston | Boston Borough Council | |
| Lincolnshire | Lincolnshire County Council | |
| Oadby and Wigston | Oadby and Wigston Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| North West | | |
| Leicestershire | North West Leicestershire District Council | |
| Melton | Melton Borough Council | |
| Hinckley and Bosworth | Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council | |
| Harborough | Harborough District Council | |
| Charnwood | Charnwood Borough Council | |
| Blaby | Blaby District Council | |
| Leicestershire | Leicestershire County Council | |
| Wyre | Wyre Borough Council | |
| West Lancashire | West Lancashire Borough Council | |
| South Ribble | South Ribble Borough Council | |
| Rossendale | Rossendale Borough Council | |
| Ribble Valley | Ribble Valley Borough Council | |
| Preston | Preston City Council | |
| Pendle | Pendle Borough Council | |
| Lancaster | Lancaster City Council | |
| Hyndburn | Hyndburn Borough Council | |
| Fylde | Fylde Borough Council | |
| Chorley | Chorley Borough Council | |
| Burnley | Burnley Borough Council | |
| Lancashire | Lancashire County Council | |
| Tunbridge Wells | Tunbridge Wells Borough Council | |
| Tonbridge and Malling | Tonbridge and Malling Borough Council | |
| Thanet | Thanet District Council | |
| Swale | Swale Borough Council | |
| Shepway | Shepway District Council | |
| Sevenoaks | Sevenoaks District Council | |
| Maidstone | Maidstone Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | |
| Gravesham | Gravesham Borough Council | |
| Dover | Dover District Council | |
| Dartford | Dartford Borough Council | |
| Canterbury | Canterbury City Council | |
| Ashford | Ashford Borough Council | |
| Kent | Kent County Council | |
| Welwyn Hatfield | Welwyn Hatfield Borough Council | |
| Watford | Watford Borough Council | |
| Three Rivers | Three Rivers District Council | |
| Stevenage | Stevenage Borough Council | |
| St Albans | St Albans City and District Council | |
| North Hertfordshire | North Hertfordshire District Council | |
| Hertsmere | Hertsmere Borough Council | |
| East Hertfordshire | East Hertfordshire District Council | |
| Dacorum | Dacorum Borough Council | |
| Broxbourne | Broxbourne Borough Council | |
| Hertfordshire | Hertfordshire County Council | |
| Winchester | Winchester City Council | |
| Test Valley | Test Valley Borough Council | |
| Rushmoor | Rushmoor Borough Council | |
| New Forest | New Forest District Council | |
| Havant | Havant Borough Council | |
| Hart | Hart District Council | |
| Gosport | Gosport Borough Council | |
| Fareham | Fareham Borough Council | |
| Eastleigh | Eastleigh Borough Council | |
| East Hampshire | East Hampshire District Council | |
| Basingstoke and Deane | Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Hampshire | Hampshire County Council | |
| Tewkesbury | Tewkesbury Borough Council | |
| Stroud | Stroud District Council | |
| Gloucester | Gloucester City Council | |
| Forest of Dean | Forest of Dean District Council | |
| Cotswold | Cotswold District Council | |
| Cheltenham | Cheltenham Borough Council | |
| Gloucestershire | Gloucestershire County Council | |
| Westminster | City of Westminster | |
| Wandsworth | London Borough of Wandsworth | |
| Waltham Forest | London Borough of Waltham Forest | |
| Tower Hamlets | London Borough of Tower Hamlets | |
| Southwark | London Borough of Southwark | |
| Sutton | London Borough of Sutton | |
| Richmond upon Thames | London Borough of Richmond upon Thames | |
| Redbridge | London Borough of Redbridge | |
| Newham | London Borough of Newham | |
| Merton | London Borough of Merton | |
| Lewisham | London Borough of Lewisham | |
| Lambeth | London Borough of Lambeth | |
| Kingston upon Thames | Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames | |
| Kensington and Chelsea | Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea | |
| Islington | London Borough of Islington | |
| Haringey | London Borough of Haringey | |
| Harrow | London Borough of Harrow | |
| Hounslow | London Borough of Hounslow | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Hammersmith and | London Borough of Hammersmith & | |
| Fulham | Fulham | |
| Hillingdon | London Borough of Hillingdon | |
| Hackney | London Borough of Hackney | |
| Havering | London Borough of Havering | |
| Greenwich | Royal Borough of Greenwich | |
| Enfield | London Borough of Enfield | |
| Ealing | London Borough of Ealing | |
| Croydon | London Borough of Croydon | |
| Camden | London Borough of Camden | |
| Bromley | London Borough of Bromley | |
| Barnet | London Borough of Barnet | |
| Bexley | London Borough of Bexley | |
| Brent | London Borough of Brent | |
| | London Borough of Barking and | |
| Barking and Dagenham | Dagenham | |
| Wealden | Wealden District Council | |
| Rother | Rother District Council | |
| Lewes | Lewes District Council | |
| Hastings | Hastings Borough Council | |
| Eastbourne | Eastbourne Borough Council | |
| East Sussex | East Sussex County Council | |
| Uttlesford | Uttlesford District Council | |
| Tendring | Tendring District Council | |
| Rochford | Rochford District Council | |
| Maldon | Maldon District Council | |
| Harlow | Harlow District Council | |
| Epping Forest | Epping Forest District Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| Colchester | Colchester Borough Council | |
| Chelmsford | Chelmsford City Council | |
| Castle Point | Castle Point Borough Council | |
| Brentwood | Brentwood Borough Council | |
| Braintree | Braintree District Council | |
| Basildon | Basildon Borough Council | |
| Essex | Essex County Council | |
| Weymouth and Portland | Weymouth and Portland Borough Council | |
| West Dorset | West Dorset District Council | |
| Purbeck | Purbeck District Council | |
| North Dorset | North Dorset District Council | |
| East Dorset | East Dorset District Council | |
| Christchurch | Christchurch Borough Council | |
| Dorset | Dorset County Council | |
| West Devon | West Devon Borough Council | |
| Torridge | Torridge District Council | |
| Teignbridge | Teignbridge District Council | |
| South Hams | South Hams District Council | |
| North Devon | North Devon District Council | |
| Mid Devon | Mid Devon District Council | |
| Exeter | Exeter City Council | |
| East Devon | East Devon District Council | |
| Devon | Devon County Council | |
| South Derbyshire | South Derbyshire District Council | |
| North East Derbyshire | North East Derbyshire District Council | |
| High Peak | High Peak Borough Council | |
| Erewash | Erewash Borough Council | |
| Derbyshire Dales | Derbyshire Dales District Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Chesterfield | Chesterfield Borough Council | |
| Bolsover | Bolsover District Council | |
| Amber Valley | Amber Valley Borough Council | |
| Derbyshire | Derbyshire County Council | |
| Derby | Derby City Council | |
| South Lakeland | South Lakeland District Council | |
| Eden | Eden District Council | |
| Copeland | Copeland Borough Council | |
| Carlisle | Carlisle City Council | |
| Barrow-in-Furness | Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council | |
| Allerdale | Allerdale Borough Council | |
| Cumbria | Cumbria County Council | |
| South Cambridgeshire | South Cambridgeshire District Council | |
| Huntingdonshire | Huntingdonshire District Council | |
| Fenland | Fenland District Council | |
| East Cambridgeshire | East Cambridgeshire District Council | |
| Cambridge | Cambridge City Council | |
| Cambridgeshire | Cambridgeshire County Council | |
| Wycombe | Wycombe District Council | |
| South Bucks | South Bucks District Council | |
| Chiltern | Chiltern District Council | |
| Aylesbury Vale | Aylesbury Vale District Council | |
| Buckinghamshire | Buckinghamshire County Council | |
| York | City of York Council | |
| Warrington | Warrington Borough Council | |
| Wirral | Wirral Borough Council | |
| Wokingham | Wokingham Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Windsor and | Royal Borough of Windsor and | |
| Maidenhead | Maidenhead | |
| Wolverhampton | City of Wolverhampton Council | |
| Walsall | Walsall Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Wakefield | Wakefield Metropolitan District Council | |
| Wiltshire | Wiltshire Council | |
| Wigan | Wigan Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| West Berkshire | West Berkshire Council | |
| Trafford | Trafford Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Torbay | Torbay Council | |
| Thurrock | Thurrock Council | |
| Telford and Wrekin | Telford & Wrekin Council | |
| Tameside | Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Swindon | Swindon Borough Council | |
| South Tyneside | South Tyneside Council | |
| Stockton-on-Tees | Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council | |
| Southampton | Southampton City Council | |
| Stoke-on-Trent | Stoke-on-Trent City Council | |
| Southend-on-Sea | Southend-on-Sea Borough Council | |
| Solihull | Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Sunderland | Sunderland City Council | |
| Slough | Slough Borough Council | |
| Salford | Salford City Council | |
| Stockport | Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Shropshire | Shropshire Council | |
| St. Helens | St Helens Council | |
| Sheffield | Sheffield City Council | |
| South Gloucestershire | South Gloucestershire Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Sefton | Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Sandwell | Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Rutland | Rutland County Council | |
| Rotherham | Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Reading | Reading Borough Council | |
| Rochdale | Rochdale Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Redcar and Cleveland | Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council | |
| Peterborough | Peterborough City Council | |
| Portsmouth | Portsmouth City Council | |
| Poole | Borough of Poole | |
| Plymouth | Plymouth City Council | |
| Oldham | Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| North Tyneside | North Tyneside Council | |
| North Somerset | North Somerset Council | |
| North Lincolnshire | North Lincolnshire Council | |
| Nottingham | Nottingham City Council | |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | Newcastle City Council | |
| North East Lincolnshire | North East Lincolnshire Council | |
| Northumberland | Northumberland County Council | |
| Milton Keynes | Milton Keynes Council | |
| Medway | Medway Council | |
| Middlesbrough | Middlesbrough Borough Council | |
| Manchester | Manchester City Council | |
| Luton | Luton Borough Council | |
| Liverpool | Liverpool City Council | |
| Leeds | Leeds City Council | |
| Leicester | Leicester City Council | |
| Knowsley | Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Kirklees | Kirklees Council | |
| Kingston upon Hull | Hull City Council | |
| Isle of Wight | Isle of Wight Council | |
| Isles of Scilly | Council of the Isles of Scilly | |
| Hartlepool | Hartlepool Borough Council | |
| Herefordshire | Herefordshire Council | |
| Halton | Halton Borough Council | |
| Gateshead | Gateshead Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| East Riding of Yorkshire | East Riding of Yorkshire Council | |
| County Durham | Durham County Council | |
| Dudley | Dudley Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Doncaster | Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Darlington | Darlington Borough Council | |
| Coventry | Coventry City Council | |
| Cornwall | Cornwall Council | |
| Calderdale | Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Cheshire West and Chester | Cheshire West and Chester Council | |
| Cheshire East | Cheshire East Council | |
| Central Bedfordshire | Central Bedfordshire Council | |
| Bury | Bury Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| City of Bristol | Bristol City Council | |
| Bradford | City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council | |
| Bracknell Forest | Bracknell Forest Council | |
| Blackpool | Blackpool Borough Council | |
| Bolton | Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council | |
| Barnsley | Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Brighton and Hove | Brighton and Hove City Council | |
| Bournemouth | Bournemouth Borough Council | |
| Birmingham | Birmingham City Council | |
| Bedford | Bedford Borough Council | |
| Blackburn with Darwen | Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council | |
| Bath and North East Somerset | Bath and North East Somerset Council | |
| The Broads | Broads Authority | |
| Dartmoor National Park | Dartmoor National Park Authority | |
| Exmoor National Park | Exmoor National Park Authority | |
| Lake District National Park | Lake District National Park Authority | |
| New Forest National Park | New Forest National Park Authority | |
| North York Moors National Park | North York Moors National Park Authority | |
| Northumberland National Park | Northumberland National Park Authority | |
| Peak District National Park | Peak District National Park Authority | |
| South Downs National Park | South Downs National Park Authority | |
| Yorkshire Dales National Park | Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority | |
| Ebbsfleet Development Corporation | Ebbsfleet Development Corporation | |
| London Legacy Development Corporation | London Legacy Development Corporation | |

| Name | Official Name | Please confirm correct Legal Name of authority |
|------|--|--|
| · | Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation | |

This page is intentionally left blank

SECTION 1: CIA SUMMARY



Community Impact Assessment: Summary

1. Name of service, policy, function or criteria being assessed:

Development Management; Increase in Planning Application Fees

2. What are the main objectives or aims of the service/policy/function/criteria?

The Development Management Service is a statutory function that deals with planning applications and related submissions to the Council, as well as informal enquiries and the enforcement of planning control. The Service relies on other services across the Council to provide advice as consultees on a range of aspects of planning proposals (e.g. impact on Highways, landscape, conservation, noise issues etc) as well as support functions such as legal services, business support.

The service helps to shape the City's urban and rural environment. It acts in the public interest seeks to protect the inherent quality of the area and the amenity of residents and communities affected by proposed development. It also helps to facilitate economic growth of the City. The performance of the service affects the delivery of development and the economic wellbeing of the city. It also affects the reputation of the Council and the perception of the city as a place to do business.

Applicants for planning permission currently pay the statutory nationally-set fee relevant to their proposal. An application cannot be made valid and considered by the Council until this fee is paid. The Government is asking whether Councils wish to opt in to a 20% increase in Planning fees, with the aim of increasing resources to enable faster decision making, to help boost the supply of housing (White Paper: Fixing the Broken Housing Market, February 2017). Any increase in income arising from the higher fees must be used by the Council to deliver the Development Management function.

3. Name and Job Title of person completing assessment:

Jonathan Carr Head of Development Services

| 4. Have any impacts | Community of | Summary of impact: |
|------------------------|--------------------|---|
| been Identified? (Yes) | Identity affected: | |
| Yes | Age | The discretionary service largely relates to proposals put forward by applicants which can range from major housebuilders to individual homeowners wishing to extend their properties. The statutory fee does not make any provision for age. |

However, the fees, even with the 20% increase would remain a small proportion of the overall development costs e.g. typical overall cost of an extension is £20,000-£30,000, and the (increased) planning fee would be £206. The fee increase is not therefore considered to have a significant impact on this consideration The increased fee would not affect more vulnerable citizens wanting to make home adaptations, as alterations and extensions etc for benefit of a registered disabled person are exempt from the fee, as are applications for proposals solely for the purpose of providing means of access for disabled persons or within a building to which the public are admitted. The fee increase is not therefore considered to have a significant impact

on this consideration.

Applications made on behalf of non-profit making sports clubs or for playing fields not involving buildings would be limited to a fee of £462.

Applications made by a Parish Council or community council are limited to a fee of 50% of the normal fee

The fee increase is not therefore considered to have a significant impact on this consideration.

5. Date CIA completed: 29/3/2017

6. Signed off by: Jonathan Carr, Head of Development Services

Community

Groups

Disability

Page 81

ANNEX B

| 7. I am satisfied that this service/policy/function has been successfully impact assessed. | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Name: | | | | |
| Position: | | | | |
| Date: | | | | |
| 8. Decision-making body: Corporate Director of Economy and Place | Date: 29/03/2017 | Decision Details: | | |

Send the completed signed off document to equalities@york.gov.uk. It will be published on the intranet, as well as on the council website.

Actions arising from the Assessments will be logged on Verto and progress updates will be required

SECTION 2: CIA FORM

ANNEX B



Community Impact Assessment (CIA)

Community Impact Assessment Title:

What evidence is available to suggest that the proposed service, policy, function or criteria could have a negative (N), positive (P) or no (None) effect on quality of life outcomes? (Refer to guidance for further details)

Can negative impacts be justified? For example: improving community cohesion; complying with other legislation or enforcement duties; taking positive action to address imbalances or under-representation; needing to target a particular community or group e.g. older people. NB. Lack of financial resources alone is NOT justification!

| Community of Identity: Age | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) |
| Pre-Application Planning Advice, May 2014 Planning Performance Agreements Charter, May 2014 | | Standard of Living | Р | None |
| Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| The document under consideration will have a positive impact on housing for older people and open space/play space for all age ranges through promoting to applicants pre-planning application engagement in constructive dialogue with the Council with the aim of progressing high quality development to planning permission. | N/a | N/a | N/a | N/a |
| The pre-application and Planning Performance Agreement processes will aim to achieve better standards of development, in compliance with planning policy, with input from all relevant Officers and external agencies, and will accelerate | | | | |

Page 83

| the delivery of that development through streamlining the planning process. | | |
|--|--|--|
| New residential developments in York will be required to be built to the Lifetime Homes Standard and take into account Building for Life Recommendations. They will also be required to provide open space and play space to policy standards. | | |

| Community of Identity: Carers of Older or Disabled People | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | |
| N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| Community of Identity: Disability | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) |
| Pre-Application Planning Advice, May 2014 Planning Performance Agreements Charter, May 2014 | | Standard of Living | Р | None |
| Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| The document under consideration will have a positive impact on people with disabilities through promoting to applicants pre-planning application engagement in constructive dialogue with the Council with the aim of progressing high quality development to planning permission. | N/a | N/a | N/A | N/A |
| The pre-application and Planning Performance Agreement processes will aim to achieve better standards of development, taking into account the needs of people with disabilities, in compliance with planning policy, with input from all relevant Officers and | | | | |

Page 85_

| external agencies, and will accelerate the delivery of that development through streamlining the planning process. | | |
|--|--|--|
| All strategic housing sites (over 5 hectares) will be expected to undertake an assessment of need for appropriate accommodation for those with severe learning disabilities, physical disabilities and dementia and integrate this provision within the development. | | |

| Community of Identity: Gender | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date | |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |

Page 86_

| | Community of Identity: Gender Reassignment | | | | | | |
|----------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | | | |
| N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date | | |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |

| Community of Identity: Marriage & Civil Partnership | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) |
| N/A | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Details o | of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

| | Community of Identity: Pregnancy / Maternity | | | | | | |
|----------|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | | | |
| N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date | | |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |

| | Community of Identity: Race | | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | |
| N/A | | | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

Page 88

| | Community of Identity: Religion / Spirituality / Belief | | | | | | |
|----------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact (N/P/None) | Staff Impact (N/P/None) | | | |
| N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date | | |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | | |

| Community of Identity: Sexual Orientation | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Evidence | | Quality of Life Indicators | Customer Impact Staff Imp (N/P/None) (N/P/No | | |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| | Details of Impact | Can negative impacts be justified? | Reason/Action | Lead Officer | Completion Date |
| N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |

This page is intentionally left blank

Executive Member Decision Session: Transport and Planning 13 April 2017 Written Comments Annex

| Agenda item | Received from | Comments |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| 4. Strensall Road Petition for Speed Limit Reduction | Councillor Paul Doughty | I am pleased that the Traffic Team Leader is not recommending option 1 which was to take no action but am concerned that referring the proposal to consideration as part of a wider periodic 'accident reduction process' (option 3) could mean the issue being lost amongst other schemes and for want of a better description, 'being kicked into the long grass.' I am therefore asking that serious consideration is given to approving option 2, to approve the advertising of a 40mph speed limit on this section of road. Option 2 is the wish of the residents who signed the petition, including residents who live on Strensall Road and was a direct request in the interest of safety. Not one single person throughout the process thus far has shown any indication other than this. |

It is also the will of Earswick Parish Council, through which the road passes and also of neighbouring Strensall with Towthorpe Parish Council, the residents of which would also be protected by a speed reduction.

The report indicates that "there may be a justification for considering a reduction in the speed limit to 50mph" and later states further investigation would also consider the potential for the implementation of a 40mph speed limit 'if appropriate'. While a reduction of 10mph would be better than nothing, I do not believe it would provide the required benefit and could muddy the waters in adding yet another speed limit level to the current 30, 40 and 60 sections that currently exist between Earswick and Strensall settlements. Far better in my opinion to have the 60 section reduced to 40mph and the fully built up part of each village at 30mph which is the norm and much less complicated for motorists to understand and adhere to.

Coupled with this, suggestions of further investigating a scheme after an initial alteration to possibly change again would not appear to make financial sense?

Particularly as the report suggests cost as a factor in decision making. Cost over safety as a reason for decision would concern me in any event. In this respect, I would be interested to receive a cost estimate of the scheme as replacement of speed roundels on signage posts that already exist, could surely not be excessive? While I accept there will always be a small and irresponsible minority who flout limits regardless of limits set, the majority of road users do follow guidelines and this would see a safer Strensall Road in my opinion.

The Officer has provided a map with indication of the 6 most recent recorded accidents, 3 each in 2013 and 2016. One of these falls within the current 60mph section, one very near to the boundary of the 60 into 30 at the Earswick end and 4 at the Towthorpe crossroads.

I believe this strengthens an argument that large drops from 60 to 40 at Towthorpe and 60 to 30 at Earswick results in some drivers continuing at speeds above the lower levels well beyond and likewise act as an encouragement to step up the gas long before entering the higher limits.

I would also somewhat question the report description of this being a rural road and residents being familiar with surroundings and dangers. Strensall has the population of a small town comparable with Malton or Pocklington, it is a really busy road and while many residents will know the road, not all do. There are several guest houses and a small caravan site behind one of the properties all within the 60mph section, with caravans, motorhomes and agricultural vehicles all requiring to emerge into the highway. Not to mention the residents who find it difficult at times for an appropriate gap in traffic. The map does not in my opinion best reflect that for a large part of the 60mph section, there is a row of properties along one side with some more widely spaced properties on the opposite side of the carriageway.

I reiterate the reasons why there has been support for the petition and a call for a safer speed limit on Strensall Road:-

- 1. Traffic has increased considerably in recent years.
- 2. It is difficult and dangerous for those living in properties to get out of driveways as well as for visitors staying at the Guest houses and caravan site.
- 3. Crossing the road is difficult and dangerous for pedestrians and those using the bus service.
- 4. The route is extremely dangerous for cyclists and we are particularly concerned for schoolchildren. Ward Councillors (and both Parishes) have previously pressed for a safe cycle route linking Strensall with Huntington through Earswick but this has not yet been possible due to the significant finance required.
- 5. The 60mph national speed limit is giving a false sense of security about the potential hazards along this route. Some drivers and motorcyclists are prone to

exceeding the current high limit and thought to cause danger by accelerating and braking when leaving or entering the 30mph and 40mph zones at either end.

6. ** The reduction in the speed limit is supported by Earswick Parish Council and Strensall with Towthorpe Parish Council **

The CYC Chief Executive refreshed the 'Council Values' last week and as a listening Council that purports to "support and enable our communities" and suggests our communities and residents "guide us in day to day situations as well as our decision-making processes", I ask, as a ward representative, that the Council 'listens'.

Please give serious consideration to option 2 and the reduction to 40mph.

| 6. Speed Management 16- 17 Experimental Traffic Orders, Speed Limits Copmanthorpe, Dunnington, Hopgrove and Murton | John Sanderson | I am, therefore, writing to you to comment on the proposal to move the 30 mph speed restriction in Common Road to a new position on the village side of the Sports Club and thus INCREASE the speed limit to 40 mph for an even longer part of Common Road. |
|---|----------------|--|
| | | As a way of controlling speeding vehicles and improving the safety of residents this proposal is flawed and its principal effect will be to increase the speed at which vehicles approach the village green area from the Hull Road thus endangering the lives of those who live in that area of Dunnington and the children who use the highly popular play-park. |
| | | The existing 40 mph speed restriction from the junction of Common Road with the A1079 (York to Hull Road) is largely ignored, in both directions, by traffic using that road, especially between 7.30 am and 9.30 am and again in the late afternoon and early evening. |

| | T | |
|----|---------------|--|
| | | To increase the speed at which vehicles pass the entrance to the (busy) Dunnington Sports Club and the lane leading to the Hassacar nature reserve is bordering on the irresponsible. |
| | | The North Yorkshire Police appear to make no effort to deter speeding motorists on Common Road with random speed checks which could be of some deterrent and, if the York City Council wishes to do something positive towards controlling the speed of vehicles on Common Road, the installation of a solar-powered speed display units in each direction may have some effect. |
| 6. | Karen Jackson | This proposal should be reconsidered. Moving the speed signs will make little difference to the volume of traffic that speed The problems that need to be addressed are |
| | | A. volume of traffic that use the road as a "rat run" from the Stamford bridge road to the A1079 trying to avoid queues from poor traffic management at Grimston Bar roundabout. |

| | 1 | |
|----|---------------|--|
| | | B. drive through the village when leaving the industrial estate as its both impossible and highly dangerous to turn right onto the A1079 and far easier to drive through the village and use the traffic lights on York Street. The speed limit should be reduced and traffic lights considered at the junction of the industrial estate onto the A1079. |
| 6. | Susan Sharman | I wish to object to the proposal to relocate the 30mph speed limit along Common Road in Dunnington. |
| | | The reason cited for the move is because the current limit is not being adhered to. This is plainly ridiculous, as moving the limit sign will only move this problem closer to the developed part of the village, but more critically closer to the junction with Water Lane and the access to the tennis courts and childrens' park, and the pick up point for the school bus to Fulford. |
| | | We are very lucky in Dunnington to have such great facilities, and live in such a safe environment. |

A consequence of this is that the children have a degree of freedom that is quite unusual and they are allowed out and about in the village with their friends. Therefore there are often groups of unaccompanied and unsupervised children on bikes, scooters and skateboards in and around the park. At the moment the speed limit around this whole area is 30mph. It will not be safe for the children if the sign is moved closer to the green as this will reduce the time the vehicles have to reduce their speed to 30mph. Most traffic does not slow down in anticipation of the speed changing, but only once they are close to or past the limit sign. In effect this will mean all the traffic passing the tennis courts etc will be travelling at a minimum of 40mph. In busy periods or when the A1079 is busy Common Road is used as a cut through and large lorries and other vehicles travel along there. It is not reasonable for them to be passing a play area at 40mph.

If the 30mph limit is not being adhered to do then please do something about it, e.g. introduce a flashing speed sign, rumble strips, or large numbers painted on the road. Or enforce it by installing a speed camera.

| | | Do not put childrens' lives at risk by increasing the limit, as this will only be ignored and the problem will be increased by even faster moving traffic approaching the village green and park areas. Something similar was suggested a few years at the York Road entrance to the village, and in that case common sense prevailed and the |
|----|---|--|
| | | 30mph limit was retained. Please reconsider this nonsensical proposal, and retain the limit that is currently in place. |
| 6. | Mrs Josette Farmer-Chair, Dunnington Playing Fields Association | It has come to my attention as Chair of the Dunnington Playing Fields Association that the York Council plan to move the 30mph speed control sign to a position that is after the entrances to our facility on Common Lane. |
| | | This was discussed at the Playing Fields Meeting last night and I have been asked to write to you to object strongly to this change. |
| | | We were all amazed and find the proposal totally unacceptable. We have a lot of children use our facilities plus cars and bicycles using the two parking lots with separate entrances. |

We do our best to encourage children to come and play sport in a safe environment and you are not contributing to this.

Cars currently travel too fast through the village in general and past our sports club in particular. It is an accident waiting to happen and if there is no sign to slow down cars it will happen and I hope the Council are ready to accept responsibility when a child is killed or injured.

If you feel obliged to spend some money on this the Playing Fields Committee think consideration should be given to the sign being moved to the end of Common Lane by the Costcutter building because there is a football field down there used by a lot of children. Some sort of traffic calming measure should also be considered. In most places-Pocklington was quoted, where there is an Industrial Estate (which is Common Lane, Dunnington) there is a 30mph speed limit and that is without the risk to children.

| 6. | Janice Kay, President Dunnington WI | I am writing on behalf of the Dunnington W.I. to say we do not agree with increasing the speed limit on Common road. |
|----|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | There are people of all ages especially children and grandparents crossing the road to get to the play park and sports facilities and further away from the village centre crossing to the Nature reserve. To increase the speed traffic can travel will be detrimental to the safety of crossing the road. At the weekends especially cars park on the grass verges driving on and off all causing hazards and if the traffic is going past at 40mph it is an accident waiting to happen. The Dunnington W.I. ask you to please reconsider the proposal in the interests of our children and older residents safety. |
| 6. | Judith Sanderson | I live at 31 Common Road, Dunnington and I would like to register my very strong opposition to a change in the 30 mph limit, bringing it closer to the village. Cars have always come down Common Road at high speed and I think the only way to slow them is to instal speed bumps before the junction with Intake Lane/ The Green. |

| | | Even repeating the 30 mph signs at intervals might help, but most of the traffic approaches the village far too quickly. There is not only a constant danger to children, dog walkers, cyclists, Sports Club visitors and pedestrian workers at the industrial site by high speeding cars, buses, vans and lorries, but also the aggravation of being soaked by spray on wet days when walking along the footpath. I hope you will agree to leave the signage as it is and employ some other traffic calming methods. It is only a question of time before a child is injured at this junction or outside the tennis courts. The bumps outside the play area appear to be successful - could this method not be repeated around the corner near to the other entrance to the courts and playing field? |
|----|------------------|--|
| 6. | Julian Sturdy MP | I am writing with regard to the above decision session which will consider relocating the start of the 30mph speed limit at locations on Common Road, Hopgrove Lane South and Tadcaster Road. |

I am aware of the historic issues of traffic speed and safety concerns in the above areas and commend the council for looking at new ways of addressing this problem. However I think the decision making process should consider potential unintended consequences.

I have concerns about the proposed relocation of speed limits in Dunnington. These changes would likely mean that vehicles leaving the village near the sports club on Common Road would speed up, creating new safety concerns in this area. While reducing the speed limit is generally welcome, the likelihood of increased speed in areas exiting the village creates a whole new problem.

I would therefore not be able to support proposals to relocate speed limits in Dunnington, as I am not convinced the changes would resolve the wider issue of traffic speed and safety, and could result in adverse effects towards the edge of the village.

| | If you could keep my correspondence in mind as part of the decision making process, I would be grateful. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| John Maggs, Dunnington Parish Council | I am a Parish Councillor for Dunnington and I am also the organiser of the operations team for Dunnington Play Park I wish to strongly object to the above proposals on the following grounds: |
| | The safety requirement to retain a 30 mph speed limit on the section of Common Road which runs past the Sports Club and the Play Park has been totally overlooked: |
| | There has been no attempt to carry out a proper risk assessment relating to the presence of pedestrians and cyclists. This includes a significant number of dog walkers in addition to the many users of the Sports Club and Play Park users, the Station House Nursery plus the "In Bloom" team and litter pickers. |
| | |

| The presence of children can be considerable when the Nature Reserve is holding special events, plus the usual busy weekend sports activities (football, cricket etc.) at the Sports Club |
|---|
| 2) There is no reference to the fact that there are 6 unmarked entrances onto this section of road (from the Hassacarr Nature Reserve, a private lane plus the Sports Club and the Play Park) |
| 3) The road surface dips quite considerably along this section, obscuring driver's vision towards the busy Intake Lane Junction. This is also the main footpath crossover point for everyone walking from the village down to the Sports Club |

- 4) The road bends considerably to the left at the Intake Lane junction, obscuring the main school bus pick up point for the many children who have to cross the road from the East side of the village
- 5) This section of road is bounded by a grass verge beyond which there is an unguarded 2 metre deep ditch a serious accident risk in icy weather
- 6) The current arrangement is not perfect but works reasonably well traffic entering the 30 mph limit then encounters the flashing vehicle speed activated sign and begins to slow down prior to the Intake Lane junction. Without this safety feature traffic will still be travelling at 40mph or more at this point

| | | 7) The site visit which took place was sadly neither a discussion nor a meaningful exchange of ideas to achieve a solution. What potentially could be a simple low cost improvement is a repeater 30 mph sign at the proposed new location but leaving all existing limits and signage in situ In summary, we should adopt the first principle of road safety STOP, LOOK, AND (ABOVE ALL) LISTEN |
|----|--------------|--|
| 6. | Zoe Rees Gay | I write to you regarding the proposal to extend the speed limit on Common Rd from the sports club, down towards the children's play park. I am baffled as to why this seems to be 'the solution' to reducing speed – surely putting a speed retardant / camera on the road would be far more effective and much safer? |

Why are York Council not doing more to reduce the speed limit further throughout the whole village? Are you going to install a speed detection system throughout the village to ascertain what speed drivers are doing through the village (evidence that moving the 40MPH zone works or not)?

On a daily basis there are reckless drivers speeding through the village in order to access the A64 and cut out the congestion on the 1079. Dunnington has become a rat run for impatient drivers trying to save an additional 20 seconds on their journey time – the decision to extent the 40MPH limit will only encourage this. I live on York Street – they speed past my house and cause me great concern when I attempt to cross the street to take my small children to work. Last year I complained about the speeding on Common Rd and York St the council fitted a speeding device outside my house – the same week that the neighbours across the road had a van parked opposite which acted as a chicane to slow the traffic down - no wonder the results after 1 weeks showed that there was no one speeding.

I would like to point out some issues that you may not be aware of:

- Station House Nursery (at the end of Common Rd) often walk the after school club back from School – they also take NURSERY aged children to Hagg Wood in prams and already have to endure the hazardous and selfish F1 drivers on Common Rd.
- The sports club has large numbers of Cricket, Football, Squash and Tennis members who currently WALK to the club

 increasing the speed limit will only force these people to DRIVE top the club, thus increasing the cars on the road.
- There are often cars double parked on either side of the road outside the sports club as the car park is small – legally allowing cars to drive at 40MPH is a death trap waiting to happen.
- The sports club hosts junior cricket trials and matches for North Yorkshire schools.

| | | The Sports club hosts a summer sports camp for 60-70 special needs children – and has done for the last 7 years. |
|----|-----------------|--|
| | | The Sports club has weekly and monthly OAP events. |
| | | Given the volume of people who use the sports club – it would seem extremely irresponsible, reckless and frankly barking mad if the 40MPH was to move to the area opposite the park. |
| | | I work in the public sector – I understand that budgets are being cut everywhere – it appears that a 'non solution' is being sought instead of installing a speed camera and fining those who break the law. |
| 6. | Peter Whitfield | It is reported in tonight's Press that you are to be asked to approve the removal of the start of the 30mph speed limit on Tadcaster Road (Link) in Copmanthorpe from its current location by the balance pond to a new position much further into the village near to the |

McCarthy & Stone development.

It is also reported that the Parish Council were 'unconvinced' by the proposals put to them by the City of York Council Officer who attended a PC meeting.

I believe that this very much understates the feelings expressed during the meeting. In fact the Council was strongly opposed to the proposal for a number of safety reasons:

- The limit currently starts at the point where the footpath crosses the road
- There is no possibility of not crossing as the road verge on either side is not available so <u>all</u> <u>pedestrians have to cross at this</u> <u>point</u>. The footpath is much used as the only way to and from Askham Bog, the Park & Ride,

| York College and York City centre |
|---|
| At the same point the cycle path to and from York crosses the road. |
| Again, there is no option but for cyclists to cross at this point |
| The Highways Authority, when they built the new road, included a slightly raised area across both lanes with a different surface to provide a physical demarcation. |
| Moving the start of the speed limit would also require the removal of this raised section as not to do so would cause confusion. The cost of doing this would not be insignificant |
| Given that drivers already exceed the 40mph limit approaching Copmanthorpe from the direction of York, if the start of the 30mph limit is moved further into the village they will tend to continue at the same |

speed (or even speed up as they exit the bend) making crossing for pedestrians and cyclists much more hazardous than it already is

- Finally, both the proposed
 Neighbourhood Plan and the latest
 version of the CYC Local Plan include
 the field alongside this section of
 Tadcaster Road (Link) for housing
 development. It is highly likely that such
 development will proceed very quickly
 after approval of these plans as houses
 in this location will sell very quickly to
 commuters.
- All this new housing is going to join
 Tadcaster Road around the point where
 the current limit starts and will
 dramatically increase the traffic on this
 section of the road. If anything, once this
 development begins, the limit will have to
 be moved further <u>out</u> of Copmanthorpe to
 give drivers a chance of getting in and
 out of the new development.
- We were strongly of the opinion that what

was needed on Tadcaster Road (as well as on Manor Heath and Temple Lane) was enforcement of the limit or, at the very least, vehicle activated speed signs. So strongly are the PC of this opinion that they have repeatedly offered to part fund such technology.

I believe I am stating the opinion, not just of the Parish Council, but also of those members of the public who were present for other reasons at the meeting and I ask you to take account of this.

Please do not rely on the, apparently, somewhat one sided report from the Officer and refuse permission to move the start of the limit for the safety of the many pedestrians and cyclists who use the route and to save the costs of moving it.