

PLAN Selby
Delivering the Vision

DRAFT Duty to Cooperate Statement
to accompany the Initial Consultation on
The Sites and Policies Local Plan

November 2014



Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Context - Requirements of the Duty to Co-operate	1
3.	Collaborative Working	9
4.	Current Strategic Approach to Co-operation	10
5.	The Selby Context/Selby District Portrait	13
6.	Identifying Cross Boundary Issues arising from the Sites and Policies Local Plan – PLAN Selby	14
7.	Conclusions	14

Annexes

Annex 1	Current Joint Working Arrangements – Diagram showing Selby’s relationship with both Leeds City Region and North Yorkshire &York Sub-region
Annex 2	Changing methods of co-operation through the Selby District plan-making process
Annex 3	Core Strategy - Summary of Strategic Matters and Priorities
Annex 4	Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning, Leeds City Region (<i>Available Separately</i>)
Annex 5	Selby District Sites and Policies Local Plan: Strategic Matters and Priorities Matrix

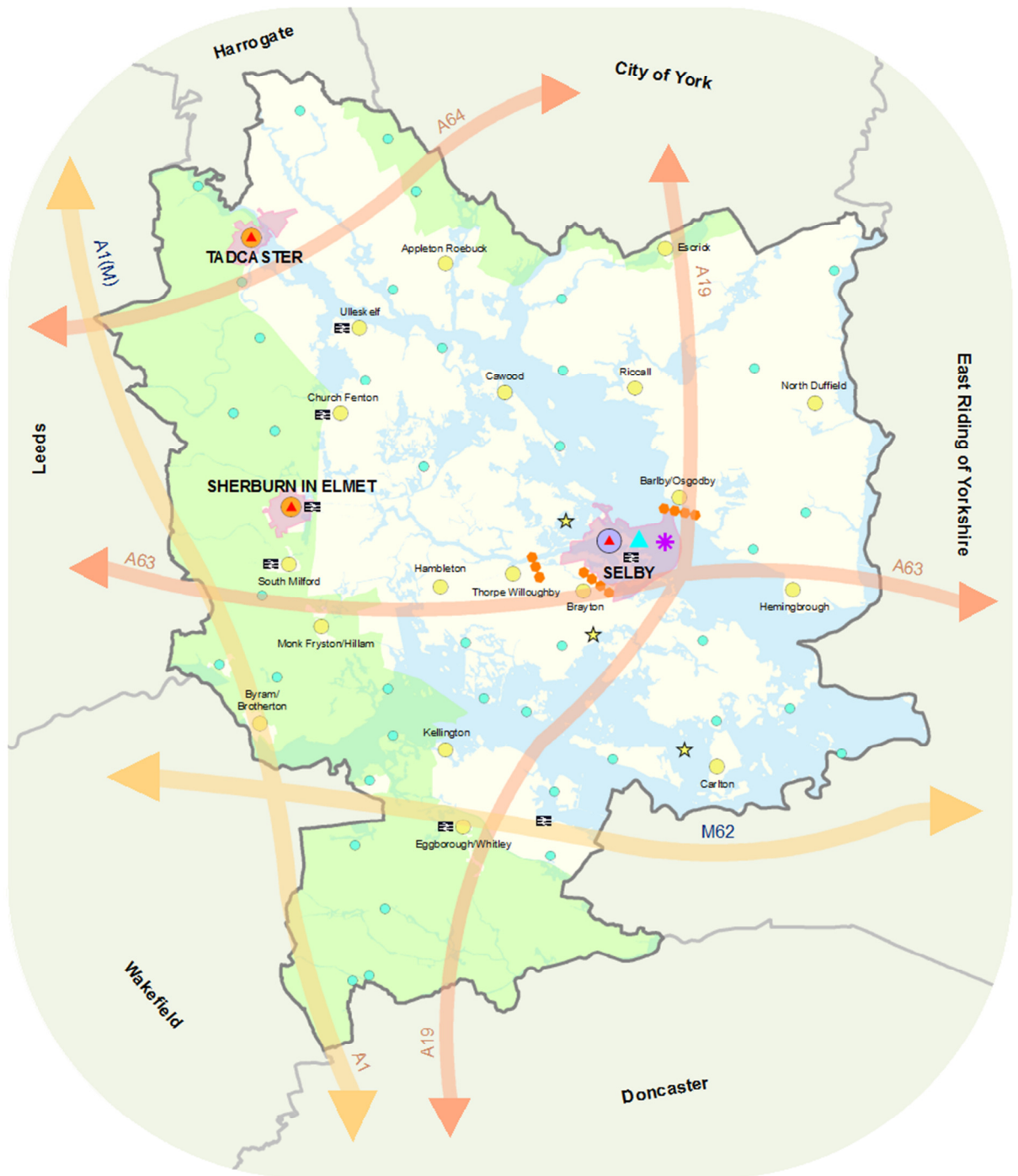
1. Introduction

- 1.0 The Localism Act, 2011, introduced a Duty to Co-operate (the 'Duty' or DTC) with other local planning authorities and prescribed public bodies when preparing development plan documents. This statement sets out how Selby District Council is satisfying any Duty to Co-operate in preparing the Selby District Sites and Policies Local Plan (known as PLAN Selby) and should be seen as a living document which will be updated on an on-going basis throughout the plan preparation process.
- 1.1 Selby District Council adopted the Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan in October 2013 following an independently assessed Examination in Public. As the Core Strategy addresses the main strategic (cross-boundary) issues, the Council considers at this stage that there should be few remaining issues that require specific Duty to Co-operate attention. Nevertheless, the Council continues to participate in cross-boundary planning initiatives recognising that, like the Sustainability Appraisal, the Duty to Co-operate is a continuous process of engagement through the plan preparation process and not simply a matter of consulting adjacent authorities on proposals.
- 1.2 This initial statement seeks to set out the potential strategic cross-boundary issues that have been identified in consultation with neighbouring authorities and prescribed bodies and the actions and/or responses to these as part of preparing PLAN Selby. This gives interested parties the opportunity to comment on the Council's approach to meeting any duty.
- 1.3 The statement will ultimately provide a log of actions to provide a full account of the collaborative working that has and will be undertaken in preparing PLAN Selby and will be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the submission draft PLAN Selby.
- 1.4 The Duty to Co-operate is separate from other more general statutory requirements concerning consultation and publicity when preparing Local Plans, which are set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. A separate Engagement Plan is being prepared and ultimately a Consultation Statement will set out how the Council has involved other bodies and persons in preparation of the Plan and how their comments have been addressed.

The Selby Context/Selby District Portrait

- 1.5 Selby District is a relatively small District with an estimated 2011 population of 83,449 projected to rise to 93,000 in 2021 check for a date closer to 2027. It is the most southerly District in North Yorkshire, covering an area of approximately 6,190 square kilometres to the south of the city of York and broadly contained by the A1 (M) / A1 to the west and the River Derwent to the east. Neighbouring local authorities are the City of York Council, Leeds City Council, Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Wakefield Metropolitan District Council and the East Riding of Yorkshire Council. The key diagram from the adopted Core Strategy illustrates the relationship with surrounding areas which is the starting point for assessing strategic and cross boundary issues for PLAN Selby.

Map: Regional Context



- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Main Routes | Railway Stations | Urban Areas |
| Secondary Routes | Principal Town | Selby District Boundary |
| Strategic Mixed Development Site | Local Service Centres | Green Belt |
| Existing Gypsy and Traveller Sites | Designated Service Villages | High Flood Risk - Zone 3 |
| Primary Retail Area | Secondary Villages | |
| Town Centres | Strategic Gap | |

2. Context – the Requirement of the Duty to Co-operate

The Localism Act

- 2.0 Section 110 of the Localism Act inserts a new section 33A into the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and introduces a duty to co-operate in relation to planning of sustainable development in so far as it relates to a strategic matter. A 'strategic matter' is defined as *"sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, including (in particular) sustainable development or use of land for or in conjunction with infrastructure that is strategic and has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas."*
- 2.1 The responsibility it introduces ('the duty') applies to all local planning authorities, county councils and other bodies. These other bodies are prescribed in Regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, and updated by the National Planning Policy Guidance (PPG, 2014).

Of those in the regulations it is considered that the following bodies are most relevant to Selby District Council:

- The Environment Agency;
- The Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England (English Heritage);
- Natural England;
- The Civil Aviation Authority;
- The Homes and Communities Agency;
- The Office of Rail Regulation;
- National Health Service Commissioning Board and clinical commissioning groups
- The Highway Agency;
- North Yorkshire County Council as Highways Authority; and
- The Marine Management Organisation.

- 2.2 The Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is also included as a prescribed body although as part of a separate clause 33A (ix). For Selby this includes both the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP and the Leeds City Region LEP. It should be noted, as illustrated at Annex 1, that both LEPs are intrinsically linked with the wider, on-going governance structures (discussed in more detail in chapter 4). In addition, paragraph 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) highlights that local planning authorities should also work collaboratively with Local Nature Partnerships (LNPs). Local planning authorities (LPAs) should also work collaboratively with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers.

The LPAs surrounding Selby District are:

- Leeds
- City of York
- Harrogate
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council
- Wakefield
- Doncaster
- North Yorkshire County Council
- The West Yorkshire Combined Authority

The LEPs are:

- Leeds City Region
- York, North Yorkshire and East Riding

The LNPs in the Plan area are:

- North Yorkshire and York LNP
- Humber LNP

The neighbouring LNPs are:

- Hull and East Riding LNP
- South Yorkshire LNP
- Yorkshire West LNP

2.3 The duty requires all local planning authorities to co-operate with each other in maximising the effectiveness with which development plan documents are prepared. The Localism Act states that in particular the duty requires that engagement should occur “*constructively, actively and on an on-going basis*” during the plan making process and that regard must be given to the activities of other authorities where these are relevant to the plan making authority. The duty also requires that Councils set out planning policies to address any strategic issues which may arise and requires the Council to consider joint approaches to plan making.

2.4 It is important to note that when demonstrating wider co-operation in plan making, this co-operation needs to be across organisational boundaries as well as geographical boundaries.

2.5 The Inspector must determine as part of his or her overall assessment of an emerging plan whether or not the duty to co-operate has been complied with. If it is determined that the duty has not been met, a plan will automatically fail as not legally compliant, and cannot go forward for examination of its overall soundness.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

- 2.6 The NPPF (2012), paragraph 178 sets out that public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156. Paragraph 156 states that Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver:
- The homes and jobs needed in the area;
 - The provision of retail, leisure and other commercial development;
 - The provision of infrastructure for transport, telecommunications, waste management, water supply, wastewater, flood risk and coastal change management, and the provision of minerals and energy (including heat);
 - The provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities; and
 - Climate change mitigation and adaptation, conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape.
- 2.7 Paragraph 178 states that local authorities have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156 and expects joint working on areas of common interest to be *“diligently undertaken for the mutual benefit of neighbouring authorities”*. Paragraph 179, follows on from this stating: *“... joint working should enable local planning authorities to work together to meet development requirements which cannot wholly be met within their own areas – for instance, because of a lack of physical capacity or because to do so would cause significant harm to the principles and policies of this Framework. As part of this process, they should consider producing joint planning policies on strategic matters and informal strategies such as joint infrastructure and investment plans.”*
- 2.8 Paragraph 180 states: *“... In two tier areas, county and district authorities should co-operate with each other on relevant issues. Local planning authorities should work collaboratively on strategic planning priorities to enable delivery of sustainable development in consultation with Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnership. Local planning authorities should also work collaboratively with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers.”*
- 2.9 Paragraph 181 states: *“Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively co-operated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts when their Local Plans are submitted for examination. This could be by way of plans or policies prepared as part of a joint committee, a memorandum of understanding or a jointly prepared strategy which is presented as evidence to an agreed position. Co-operation should be a continuous process of engagement from initial thinking through to implementation. Resulting in a final position where plans are in place to provide the land and infrastructure necessary to support current and projected future levels of development.”*

- 2.10 The requirement for continuous engagement implies a commitment to engage in regular discussions and collaborative decision-taking over a prolonged period of plan preparation.
- 2.11 The Duty to Co-Operate is not a 'duty to agree' but local planning authorities should demonstrate that they have proactively engaged with their neighbours and other prescribed bodies to seek agreement on strategic priorities. Where differences of approach exist, there is an expectation that neighbouring authorities should be satisfied that the proposed outcome would not prejudice each other's plans.
- 2.12 For Selby, the Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan (adopted October 2013) is the result of an extended period of collaborative working between neighbouring planning authorities and stakeholders to assemble evidence and agree strategic planning priorities to inform the plan and develop policies effectively responding to the sustainable development needs of the area. Thus the Core Strategy Local Plan provides the adopted policies to address the strategic priorities required to be covered by the NPPF and section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. PLAN Selby will primarily provide detailed policy to implement the strategy.
- 2.13 The Core Strategy was accompanied by a Duty to Co-operate Compliance Statement (in two parts¹) which demonstrated how the plan fulfilled the requirements in the NPPF although the duty in s33A did not apply as the plan was prepared before the section came into force. These strategic priorities are not repeated in this document. Annex 2 (see also 3.1) summarises the on-going collaborative working which applied to the Core Strategy and now PLAN Selby. A summary table is also provided at Annex 3 which outlines the key strategic priorities dealt with at Core Strategy level.

The National Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

- 2.14 The PPG was published in online form in 2014. It contains further guidance on how Local Planning Authorities should meet both the legal part of the duty from s33A of the Localism Act and also the duty as set out in the NPPF. Key points are highlighted below:
- The duty to cooperate is not a duty to agree. But local planning authorities should make every effort to secure the necessary cooperation on strategic cross boundary matters.
 - Local planning authorities must demonstrate how they have complied with the duty at the independent examination of their Local Plans.
 - Local planning authorities will need to bear in mind that the cooperation should produce effective and deliverable policies on strategic cross boundary matters.

¹ Part 1, April 2012 -

http://www.selby.gov.uk/upload/CD64_SDC_NPPF_3_Topics_Statement_13_April_2012.pdf

And Part 2 June 2012 - http://www.selby.gov.uk/upload/CD64a_Part_2_NPPF_Compliance_Statement.pdf
With Appendices

http://www.selby.gov.uk/upload/CD64a_Part_2_NPPF_Compliance_Statement_Appendix_1.pdf

And http://www.selby.gov.uk/upload/CD64a_Part_2_NPPF_Compliance_Statement_Appendix_2.pdf

- The duty to cooperate is a legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic matters in Local Plans. It is separate from but related to the Local Plan test of soundness.
- The Local Plan examination will test whether a local planning authority has complied with the duty to cooperate. The Inspector will recommend that the Local Plan is not adopted if the duty has not been complied with and the examination will not proceed any further.
- If the Inspector finds that the duty has been complied with the examination will also test whether the Local Plan is sound. In assessing whether the Local Plan is 'effective' (one of the tests of soundness) the Inspector will assess whether it is deliverable within the timescale set by the Local Plan and if it demonstrates effective joint working to meet cross boundary strategic priorities.
- Local planning authority councillors and officers are responsible for leading discussion, negotiation and action to ensure effective planning for strategic matters in their Local Plans. This requires a proactive, ongoing and focussed approach to strategic planning and partnership working.
- Local planning authorities and the public bodies that are subject to the duty must cooperate with Local Enterprise Partnerships and Local Nature Partnerships and have regard to their activities when they are preparing their Local Plans, so long as those activities are relevant to local plan making.
- Cooperation between local planning authorities, county councils and other public bodies should produce effective policies on strategic cross boundary matters. Inspectors testing compliance with the duty at examination will assess the outcomes of cooperation and not just whether local planning authorities have approached others.
- Local planning authorities should bear in mind that effective cooperation is likely to require sustained joint working with concrete actions and outcomes. It is unlikely to be met by an exchange of correspondence, conversations or consultations between authorities alone.
- The activities that fall within the duty to cooperate include activities that prepare the way for or support the preparation of Local Plans and can relate to all stages of the plan preparation process. This might involve joint research and evidence gathering to define the scope of the Local Plan, assess policy impacts and assemble the necessary material to support policy choices. These could include assessments of land availability, Strategic Flood Risk Assessments and water cycle studies.

- Authorities should submit robust evidence of the efforts they have made to cooperate on strategic cross boundary matters. This could be in the form of a statement submitted to the examination. Evidence should include details about who the authority has cooperated with, the nature and timing of cooperation and how it has influenced the Local Plan.
- Cooperation should take place throughout Local Plan preparation – it is important not to confine cooperation to any one point in the process.
- Local planning authorities and other public bodies need to work together from the outset at the plan scoping and evidence gathering stages before options for the planning strategy are identified. That will help to identify and assess the implications of any strategic cross boundary issues on which they need to work together and maximise the effectiveness of Local Plans. After that they will need to continue working together to develop effective planning policies and delivery strategies. Cooperation should continue until plans are submitted for examination and beyond, into delivery and review.
- The local planning authorities and public bodies that a local planning authority needs to cooperate with will depend on the strategic matters that the local planning authority is planning for and the most appropriate functional geography to gather evidence and develop planning policies. For example housing market and travel to work areas, river catchments and landscape areas may be a more appropriate basis on which to plan than individual local planning authority areas.
- It is important to adopt a pragmatic approach in deciding the area over which cooperation is needed and who to work with.
- Cooperation between different tiers – counties and districts – may be needed on issues such as transport, waste and flood risk. This will be decided by the particular issues and local planning authorities may well work in different groupings for different strategic matters.
- If Local Plans are not being brought forward at the same time, the use of formal agreements between local planning authorities, signed by elected members, demonstrating their long term commitment to a jointly agreed strategy on cross boundary matters will demonstrate effective cooperation.
- Local planning authorities must give details of what action they have taken under the duty to cooperate to their communities in their Authority Monitoring Reports. This should include actions to both secure the effective cooperation of others and respond constructively to requests for cooperation. It should also highlight the outcomes of cooperation. This should be done at least once a year

and information should be published on the local planning authority's website and made available for inspection at their offices.

3. Collaborative Working

3.0 The table in Annex 2 illustrates the changing but on-going methods of co-operation that Selby District Council has been engaged in whilst preparing both the Core Strategy Local Plan and PLAN Selby. (See also Core Strategy Compliance Statements at 2.13).

The RSS Process

3.1 The Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) was, with the exception of the RSS York Green Belt policies and the Key Diagram of the RSS (insofar as it illustrates the York Green Belt boundaries), revoked by the Regional Strategy for Yorkshire and Humber (Partial Revocation) Order 2013. Even though the RSS has been revoked, it is essential to recognise that collaborative working was undertaken as part of the RSS process and its evidence base, as it relates to Selby and neighbouring authorities. It is important to recognise this historic point because its key approaches have informed emerging development plans and existing plans in the functional sub regions and the York sub area. It provided the vehicle for consideration of cross boundary strategic issues and identifies suitable policy approaches to address them. (See also Core Strategy DTC Compliance Statement at section 2 and LCR DTC Statement at section 4). However it is also important to note that the Duty to Cooperate replaces the RSS process in developing new plans.

Joint Working Outcomes

3.2 Selby District Council has been involved in extensive collaborative joint working with its neighbouring authorities and other stakeholders and prescribed bodies on a range of documents to support the activities shown in Annexes 1 and 2 and to address specific strategic issues. The following documents will influence our work during the preparation of PLAN Selby:

- Regional Settlement Study (2004) (North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC));
- Sub-regional Renewable Energy Assessment and Targets Study (2004) (Future Energy Solutions for the Government Office Yorkshire and the Humber and the Yorkshire and Humber Assembly);
- Yorkshire and Humber Region Sand and Gravel resources and environmental assets (2004) (Yorkshire and Humber Regional Assembly);
- North Yorkshire - Managing Landscape Change : Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development – a landscape sensitivity framework for North Yorkshire and York (Feb 2012).
- Delivering Sustainable Energy in North Yorkshire (2005) (NYCC, District Councils, National Parks, City of York, the Regional Assembly and Local Government Yorkshire and Humber);
- Let's Talk Rubbish: A municipal waste management strategy for the City of York and North Yorkshire (2006)(York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership);
- Leeds City Region Transport Strategy (2009) (Leeds City Region Partnership);

- The Yorkshire and Humber Plan (the RSS) (2008) (Yorkshire and Humber Assembly);
- North Yorkshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2008) (Arc on behalf of all District Councils in North Yorkshire);
- North Yorkshire Accommodation Requirements of Showmen (2009) (Arc on behalf of the North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Partnership Board) ;
- Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Study (2010) (Leeds City Region Partnership);
- Effective demand for Market Housing Study (2010) (Local Government Yorkshire and Humber and all District Councils);
- Leeds City Region Housing Investment Plan (2010) (Leeds City Region Partnership);
- York and North Yorkshire Economic Assessment, Selby District Authority Profile (2010) (York and North Yorkshire Partnership Unit);
- Realising the Potential: The Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership Plan (2011) (Leeds City Region Partnership);
- Leeds City Region Interim Spatial Strategy (2011) (Leeds City Region Partnership);
- Leeds City Region Green Infrastructure Strategy (2011) (Natural England, Leeds City Region Partnership);
- Local Government North Yorkshire and York Sub Regional Strategy (2011) (Local Government North Yorkshire and York);
- North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2011) (North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Partnership, NYCC, City of York, District Councils, National Parks);
- Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2012) (Harrogate Borough Council) and Selby District Council; Traveller Needs Assessment 2013
- City of York, North Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Moors Joint Minerals and Waste Plan (in production) (all North Yorkshire District Councils)

4. Current Strategic Approach to Co-operation

4.0 Annex 1 shows the current governance arrangements for the North Yorkshire and York sub area (extended to include East Riding of Yorkshire in the LEP) and the Leeds City Region as they affect the District of Selby. The York sub area is a functional sub area in its own right and it cuts across these two larger sub areas. It is evident from Annex 1 that the emerging new structures are complex but Selby District Council is engaged in the Boards/Groups formally with Member/Officer representation and in most cases with additional informal officer level meetings.

4.1 Within the Leeds City Region, the Local Authority Joint Committee (Leaders' Board) brings together the elected leaders of the 11 partner councils and is constituted as a joint committee. The Leaders' Board has direct responsibility for planning. The Leaders' Board also works together with the Local Enterprise Partnership Board to facilitate sustainable economic growth across the City Region. Below the Leaders' Board and LEP Board are a suite of thematic panels, with the LCR/HCA joint board dealing with housing investment and regeneration and the Transport Panel overseeing the setting of transport priorities being important in shaping the planning agenda across the City Region. There is also the LCR Planning Portfolios Board (councillors) which sits below the LCR Leaders' Board advises the Leaders' Board on DTC and

planning issues. There are also a number of Officer Groups, including the LCR Heads of Planning Group as well as the Strategic DTC Group, which reports to it that underpin these formal arrangements (as illustrated in Annex 1).

- 4.2 Most authorities within the Leeds City Region have used the RSS as the starting point for developing their strategic policies. The authorities within the Leeds City Region continue to support the broad policy thrust of the RSS and have therefore carried forward (in 2011) a suite of policies from the RSS that address the spatial principles in a City Region Strategy Statement. This is set out in the Leeds City Region Interim Strategy Statement reproduced as part of the Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning, Leeds City Region at Annex 4.
- 4.3 The LCR Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning has been developed by the Planning Portfolios Board and agreed by the Leaders' Board. Endorsement of the Statement by LCR Leaders, the WYCA and the LEP gives the document further weight and raises awareness of the importance of meeting the Duty to Cooperate and strategic planning issues. The Portfolios Board have recognised that the document will need to develop as our duty to cooperate arrangements develop.
- 4.4 The statement is paramount to understanding how the authorities and other partners currently liaise and engage at the city region level, as an important part of demonstrating the duty. In order to avoid duplication, these details have not been repeated in the body of this statement. The LCR Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning forms part of the evidence base for PLAN Selby. It is not simply a policy document, but sets out agreed processes for how Selby and the other local authorities in the LCR identify and tackle strategic matters and priorities in order to meet our respective duty to cooperate during the preparation of local plans.
- 4.5 Annex 1 sets out the governance structures in the region and Annex 2 sets out the on-going collaborative arrangements. The North Yorkshire and York LEP was extended to include the East Riding of Yorkshire Council. The Local Government North Yorkshire and York Leaders' Board was formally constituted in 2009 and brings together the leaders of North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the District Councils of North Yorkshire. Below this are a number of thematic Boards, of most importance to planning is the North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning and Transport Board supported by a technical Officer Group. The North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning and Transport Board, as well as the Technical Officer Group, includes representation from other relevant stakeholders (e.g. East Riding of Yorkshire Council). One of the specific purposes of the Board is to develop appropriate strategic approaches, connections and consultations between authorities and other prescribed bodies with particular regard to demonstrating compliance with the Duty and effective joint working. In addition, specific task and finish groups have been established by the Board. This includes the York Sub Area Joint Infrastructure Working Forum, which brings together representatives from City of York Council, North Yorkshire County Council, Selby District Council, Harrogate Borough Council, Hambleton District Council, Ryedale District Council and East Riding of Yorkshire Council. There is also a North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum (also includes East Riding of Yorkshire Council), which seeks to share best practice and where relevant coordinate Local Plan work. There are also wider planning related LGNY Y governance structures which SDC engages with, such as the LGNY Y Housing Board which is increasingly now focusing upon housing delivery across all tenures and sectors.

- 4.6 In 2011, Local Government North Yorkshire and York prepared the North Yorkshire and York Strategy. In the absence of the RSS this document advocates the strategic development priorities of the North Yorkshire and York Sub-Region. A key feature of the strategy is that the approach to delivery of critical priorities needs to be strongly rooted on the diverse places and spaces of North Yorkshire and York and to understand and capitalise on the different opportunities that are available in the different parts of the sub-region. It also set out that places have different roles and characters that determine how they relate with each other. The York sub region is an important and successful part of the economy of the north of England. The sub area has a role that is linked to the Leeds City Region and wider North Yorkshire; it also has its own distinctive characteristics.
- 4.7 A neighbouring authority with whom Selby District share a border but are not within the same City Region is Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (MBC) who is a member of the Sheffield City Region. As a neighbouring authority outside the respective City Regions, it has been the historical practice of Selby District Council and Doncaster MBC to consult each other on respective Local Plans and, as the particular need arises. Under the Duty, both Selby District Council and Doncaster MBC have co-operated with each other throughout the progress of each development plan document as necessary and appropriate. Selby is a relatively small rural authority which through the adopted Selby Core Strategy, aims to meet the housing needs of its population within its own borders. Selby has also set the objective of reducing out-commuting to larger economic centres by providing employment opportunity sites within the District. Doncaster plays a significant part in the Sheffield City Region and also hopes to meet its own housing needs within its borders, therefore, there has been no strategic cross boundary issues raised by either Authority regarding each other's Local Plan documents. Doncaster is now embarking on a new Local Plan and both LPAs will work closely with each other to identify and address any cross-boundary or strategic matters.
- 4.8 Selby District Council will continue to liaise directly with adjoining LPAs on specific issues as required so that issues are flagged up as part of this on-going process. For PLAN Selby, early engagement to seek to identify any strategic matters and priorities and other cross-boundary issues has already been undertaken using the officer groups outlined above and further work utilising the common approach of the matrix and the protocols as set out in the LCR Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning is already being progressed.

Joint Working / Evidence Base

- 4.9 Where appropriate, close working on aligning methodologies and developing joint commissions or evidence gathering at a sub-regional or regional level has taken place and will be considered when preparing the PLAN SELBY. Previous examples include the NYSHMA 2011 and TNA 2013. Most recently, the Housing Market Areas work and Edge Analytics demographic and objectively assessed needs for housing study has been progressed jointly in the LCR. In addition, the City of York Council work on housing market areas will also be taken into account.
- 4.10 There are other areas where Selby works with our local authority neighbours. For example periodic SDC/NYCC KIT meetings in relation to the Local Plan and infrastructure planning / CIL matters. As part of this, SDC intends to work with NYCC to prepare an Infrastructure Delivery Statement (IDS). Further, whilst not relating directly to the duty on policy development, it is

worth highlighting that there are a number of mechanisms of collaboration between local authorities in the interests of enabling implementation, development and growth. For example, under the County Council's (Infrastructure Delivery Steering Group) infrastructure planning mechanisms, SDC has identified an Infrastructure District Champion to mirror an equivalent within the County Council.

5. The Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan (the Core Strategy) Adopted October 2013

- 5.1 The adopted Core Strategy has made the key policy decisions and PLAN Selby is being developed to implement the Core Strategy. Ultimately, PLAN Selby will add the more specific details, such as identifying specific locations for the housing, employment and other land uses. It will also set out policies for day-to-day decisions on planning applications.
- 5.2 In preparing the evidence base for the Core Strategy, Selby District Council complied with the NPPF which states that the Government expects joint working on areas of common interest to be diligently undertaken for the mutual benefit of neighbouring authorities and that local planning authorities should also work collaboratively with private sector bodies, utility and infrastructure providers (NPPF paras 178-181).
- 5.3 The Council considered cross boundary impacts of housing growth on and from neighbouring authorities as set out in the Core Strategy Background Papers taking into account the views of adjoining local planning authorities and formally consulting on a revised housing target in January 2012. Neighbouring local planning authorities confirmed that the target level of growth would not have a significant impact on at least two planning areas (for further information refer to the Core Strategy NPPF compliance papers and the DTC Compliance Statement produced during the Examination in Public.
- 5.4 The Core Strategy includes a strategic policy to review Green Belt and only consider boundary alterations of those settlements within Selby District if exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated (It is not a wholesale review of the West Yorkshire and York Green Belt). This approach is compliant with the NPPF. Adjoining local planning authorities consider that the Core Strategy Green Belt Policy does not raise strategic implications. As part of the preparation process for PLAN Selby, the 'review' will appraise the current Green Belt and then, alongside other evidence relating to meeting our development needs, consideration will be given to whether there are any exceptional circumstances to alter boundaries. The review will trigger full cooperation with relevant bodies.
- 5.5 Annex 3 provides a brief summary of the strategic priorities addressed in the Core Strategy which provides the framework for developing the more detailed policies and site specific proposals in PLAN Selby.
- 5.6 The following section and table in Annex 5 seek to identify the 3 aspects of plan preparation which would require cross-boundary working:
 1. Legal DTC under s33A of Act = strategic matters = defined as likely to have significant impact on 2 or more planning areas. And para 182 of NPPF – prepared in accordance with the Duty
 2. NPPF DTC = soundness test = para 178 - planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156. Also para 181 - Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts – prepared in accordance with the Duty
 3. NPPF soundness tests - para 182 – 'positively prepared' and 'effective'

6. Identifying Cross Boundary Issues arising from the Sites and Policies Local Plan – PLAN Selby

- 6.1 Ultimately, the final DTC Statement will be submitted with PLAN Selby to demonstrate how any DTC requirements have been fulfilled in respect of PLAN Selby. The statement however is not an end in itself as it is considered to be a living document which will evolve from this first draft at Initial Consultation stage and inform the preparation process for PLAN Selby. It seeks to identify any DTC or cross-boundary issues at this early stage to ensure such matters are an integral part of the process and a basis for an on-going conversation with our neighbours and stakeholder bodies. The Council will maintain a 'log' of engagement and cooperation with any responses/actions recorded which will be used to inform further drafts of this DTC Statement. It will supplement but not replace the Consultation Statement and Engagement Plan associated with the preparation of PLAN Selby.
- 6.2 This document is the first public working draft of the DTC Statement and comments are welcomed on its content and in particular to the matrix at Annex 5 which assesses the strategic and cross boundaries issues relevant to PLAN Selby. The matrix has already taken into account comments received on earlier drafts circulated to Local Planning Authorities in the Leeds City Region and North Yorkshire & York areas in November 2013 and in May 2014 and to a range of other bodies and other adjoining Local Planning Authorities in July 2014.
- 6.3 Because the Council is only at evidence gathering stage for PLAN Selby (which will take the Core Strategy strategic policies forward) and there are no specific policies and proposals for PLAN Selby at this stage; the Matrix at Annex 5 only identifies broad topic areas and highlights areas of the evidence base which will need to take account of wider-than-Selby District issues. Further work is required at the later stages when identifying specific policies and site specific allocations and designations which may impact across administrative boundaries.
- 6.4 The matrix is based on the table approved as part of the LCR DTC Statement but has been adapted to suit PLAN Selby at this early stage of the process.

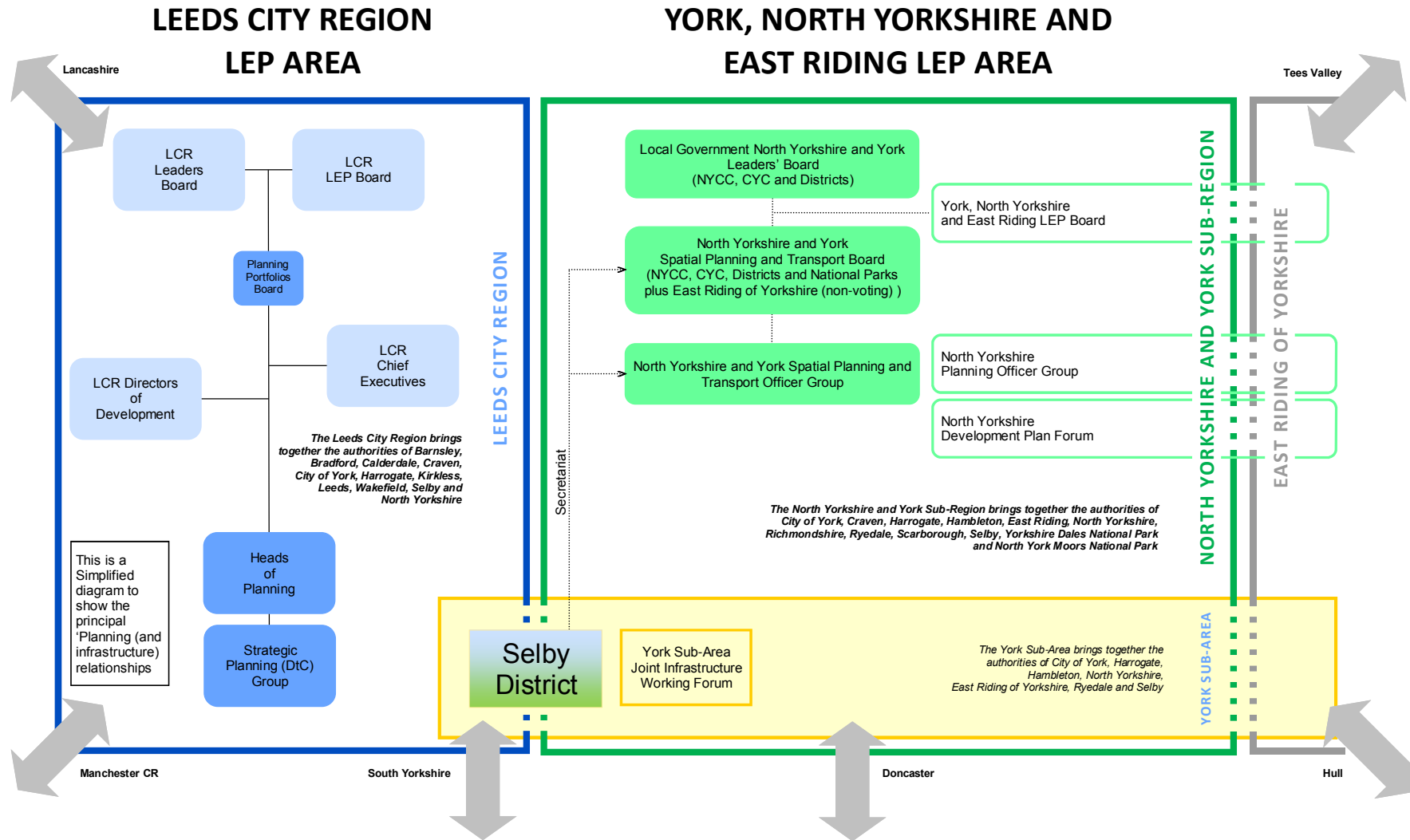
7. Conclusions

- 7.1 The work undertaken so far to identify any duty to cooperate is collated in the Matrix at Annex 5. At this stage, the Matrix does not identify that PLAN Selby triggers any legal duty to cooperate under s33a of the Localism Act or other NPPF duty relating to either strategic matters or strategic priorities.
- 7.2 There is nothing in the Initial Consultation PLAN Selby which has a significant impact on 2 or more planning areas.
- 7.3 However, the Matrix identifies that once further evidence is undertaken to inform emerging policies and allocations through the on-going plan preparation process there are topics where cross boundary impacts may become apparent and thus the duty to cooperate may well be triggered.
- 7.4 The Matrix and this main DTC paper should be seen as a living document and will be used to log progress and actions at each stage of the process in order to demonstrate compliance with the Duty where applicable.

Annexes

- Annex 1 Current Joint Working Arrangements – Diagram showing Selby’s relationship with both Leeds City Region and North Yorkshire & York Sub-region
- Annex 2 Changing methods of co-operation through the Selby District plan-making process
- Annex 3 Core Strategy - Summary of Strategic Matters and Priorities
- Annex 4 Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning, Leeds City Region (*Available Separately*)
- Annex 5 Selby District Sites and Policies Local Plan: Strategic Matters and Priorities Matrix

Annex 1 Current Joint Working Arrangements



Annex 2: Changing methods of co-operation though the Selby District plan-making process

Dates	Vehicle for Co-operation	Role of Selby District Council
Pre-2004	North Yorkshire and York Structure Plan	Document produced by North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council, National Park Authorities and North Yorkshire Local Authorities (including Selby)
Pre-2004	North Yorkshire Local Plan Forum	Active member
2003 - 12	Yorkshire and Humber Plan (Regional Spatial Strategy to 2026) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set core approach and local authority targets • Identified sub area and cross-boundary issues 	Active member of the North Yorkshire and York Technical Forum which established a regional consensus on strategic cross-boundary issues and collectively lobbied the Regional Assembly SDC (Leader) was on the Regional Assembly Place Shaping Lead Member attended RSS meetings with Policy lead Officer chaired by NYCC and presented by Regional Planning Officers / members and officers attended
2004 - present	Leeds City Region Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed a concordat which outlined a shared vision and the principles of how local authorities would work together • Agreed the City Region Development Programme which developed the Partnership's vision into actions • Leaders Board set up to make strategic decisions 	Active member
2004 -present	North Yorkshire Development Plan Forum	Active member
2010 - 11	North Yorkshire and York Sub-Regional Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintained core approach and sub area approach of RSS 	Active member of North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning Board and Technical Officer Groups
2010 - 11	Leeds City Region Partnership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interim Planning Strategy which retains core approach of RSS 	Active member
2011 - present	Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership	Active member
2011 - present	York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership	Active member
2011 - present	York Sub Area Joint Infrastructure Working Forum	Active member

Dates	Vehicle for Co-operation	Role of Selby District Council
2004-present	North Yorkshire and York Technical Officers Group (reports to SP&TB – see below)	Active member
2009-present	North Yorkshire and York Spatial Planning and Transport Board (reports to Leaders’ Board – see below)	LGNY&Y in 2009 established 4 thematic boards: Economy and Skills, Transport, Housing and Spatial Planning. In 2011 reduced thematic boards to 2 - Spatial Planning & Transport and Economy & Skills.
2009 -present	Local Government for North Yorkshire and York Leaders’ Board <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitates discussion on strategic and spatial matters at a sub-regional level. - Infrastructure planning issues Supported by NY&Y Chief Executive Officers Group and NY&Y Technical Officers Group	SDC Leader sites on Leaders’ Board.
2011 - present	Duty to Co-operate: LCR Chief Executives Group? LCR Planning Portfolios Board (councillors) LCR Directors of Development LCR Heads of Planning Group LCR Strategic Planning DTC Group	Active member
Ongoing	Periodic SDC/NYCC ‘Keep In Touch’ meetings in relation to the Local Plan and infrastructure planning / CIL matters.	SDC and NYCC to investigate preparing a joint Infrastructure Delivery Statement (IDS)
2013-present	SDC Chief Executive is also Assistant Chief Executive at NYCC	

Annex 3 Summary of how Strategic Matters and Priorities have been addressed within Core Strategy

Overview of Strategic Issue	Core Strategy Position
<i>Summary of the issue</i>	<i>Baseline position starting from the adopted CS policies</i>
Market and Affordable Housing	<p><u>SP2 Spatial development strategy</u></p> <p>The Core Strategy sets out the broad spatial housing distribution through the identified settlement hierarchy:</p> <p>51% Selby Town (Principal Town)</p> <p>11% Sherburn-in-Elmet (Local Service Centre)</p> <p>7% Tadcaster (Local Service Centre)</p> <p>29% in the 18 Designated Service Villages</p> <p><u>SP5 The scale and distribution of housing</u></p> <p>The Core Strategy sets the strategic housing requirement in Selby District at 450 dwellings per annum. This has been calculated by taking in to account Selby's role within the Leeds City Region and York Sub Area, including migration and population changes with reference to up-to-date population and household projections. This balances the need for housing, jobs and reducing the need for out-commuting.</p> <p>Plus additional 105 (minimum) dwellings per annum from windfall.</p> <p><u>SP9 Affordable housing</u></p> <p>Up to 40% target on sites of 10 units or more, and up to 10% contribution on smaller sites. An SPD sets out further detail.</p>
Traveller Needs	<p><u>SP11 Travellers</u></p> <p>The Core Strategy sets the broad framework for the development of sites within the District</p> <p>Establishes a broad spatial approach to traveller development and through the TNA identifies a need for 33 pitches for the plan period, and nil showperson plots.</p>
Employment Growth	<p>The Core Strategy provides the framework for employment growth in terms of the broad requirement, the location of growth and key sectors to focus on.</p> <p><u>SP13 The scale and distribution of economic growth</u></p> <p>Additional employment growth has been proposed that will help to reduce the need for residents to commute (to York/Leeds). Policy SP13 sets out employment growth of 37-52ha across the District, split 22-27ha in Selby and hinterland, 5-10ha Tadcaster, 5-10ha Sherburn, and 5ha in rural areas.</p> <p><u>SP7 Olympia Park strategic development site</u></p> <p>As part of the Olympia Park Strategic Development Site in the Core Strategy, allocated 23ha of employment land with proposed access from both A63 and A19.</p>
Retail, leisure, commercial development and town centres	<p>The Core Strategy sets out the retail hierarchy within the District as well as the broad role and function of each centre.</p> <p>The Core Strategy seeks to develop Selby's role for serving its own</p>

Overview of Strategic Issue	Core Strategy Position
	<p>population's needs and seeks to claw back leakage in order to create a more sustainable pattern of expenditure, rather than seeking to attract an increase in spend from neighbouring authorities.</p> <p><u>SP14 Town centres and local services</u></p> <p>This policy sets out the retail hierarchy and a broad desire for focusing retail, leisure etc. in Selby Town and the renaissance of the town centre; strengthening the role of Tadcaster and Sherburn-in-Elmet; promoting the regeneration of Tadcaster; and securing improved infrastructure and services for Sherburn-in-Elmet.</p>
Transport and Highways	<p><u>SP2 Spatial Development Strategy</u></p> <p>New housing development focussed on Selby urban area and then the LSCs (then DSVs) takes into account highways opportunities and constraints. Housing development in Selby urban area is limited to about 51% due to highways constraints and flood risk issues.</p> <p><u>SP5 The scale and distribution of housing</u></p> <p>This policy sets out the settlement hierarchy that capitalises on public transport networks to offer modal choice.</p> <p><u>SP13 The scale and distribution of economic growth</u></p> <p>Through SP13, the CS seeks to offer more employment opportunities within the District, to reduce the need for commuting out of the District stating that preference will be given to opportunities within Selby urban area and close to the Selby by-pass. Housing development in Selby urban area is limited to about 51% partly due to highways constraints.</p> <p><u>SP15 Sustainable Development and Climate Change</u></p> <p>Directs development to sustainable locations in line with Policy SP2. Minimise traffic growth by providing travel options and Transport Assessments are required. Make provision for cycle lanes and cycle facilities, safe pedestrian routes and improve public transport facilities</p>
Minerals and Waste Management	<p>The Core Strategy does not directly address Minerals and Waste issues, as it is a County Council function.</p> <p>However, in order to address minerals safeguarding there is a need for joint working in relation to emerging allocations.</p>
Flood Risk.	<p><u>SP2 Spatial Development Strategy</u></p> <p>The Core Strategy sets out the settlement hierarchy and has accounted for flood risk in the assessment of sustainable settlements and the overall level of development proposed in each level of the hierarchy. The CS acknowledges the District's flood risk, but also the relative sustainability of Selby as the Principal Town. Policy requires sequential test for sites. Housing development in Selby urban area is limited to about 51% due to highways constraints and flood risk issues.</p> <p><u>SP15 Sustainable development and climate change</u></p> <p>This Policy seeks to ensure that development in areas of flood risk is avoided wherever possible through the application of the sequential test and exception test. It also ensures that where development must be located within areas of flood risk that it can be made safe without increasing flood risk elsewhere.</p> <p>It also supports sustainable flood management measures such as water storage areas and schemes promoted through local surface water</p>

Overview of Strategic Issue	Core Strategy Position
	management plans to provide protection from flooding; and biodiversity and amenity improvements.
Renewable, Low-Carbon and Renewable, Low Carbon and Decentralised Energy Generation (RLCD)	<p><u>Policies SP15 Sustainable Development and Climate Change, SP16 Improving resource efficiency and SP17 Low-Carbon and Renewable Energy</u></p> <p>The CS sets out overall target for installed RLCD and that 10% of energy should be generated on sites for larger developments.</p> <p>Key development sites identified in the CS and PLAN Selby are to derive the majority of their total energy needs from renewable, low carbon or decentralised sources where viable.</p> <p>Supports a range of available RLCD technologies, design requirements and seek compliance with national construction benchmarks.</p> <p>PLAN Selby to identify opportunities where development can derive energy needs from RLCD, consider identifying suitable areas for RLCD and consider revised target and development management policies/guidance.</p>
Infrastructure Capacity	<p>Core Strategy Infrastructure Delivery Plan and background papers used to inform <u>SP2 Spatial Development Strategy</u> which sets out the most appropriate locations for growth.</p> <p><u>SP12 access to services, community facilities and infrastructure</u></p> <p>Requires new infrastructure and community facilities in connection with new development.</p>
Natural Environment (landscape, biodiversity and green infrastructure)	<p><u>SP12 access to services, community facilities and infrastructure</u></p> <p>Provide community facilities in connections with new development. Protect and enhance and provide new green infrastructure</p> <p><u>SP15 Sustainable development and climate change</u></p> <p>Protect, enhance and create habitats, include tree planting, wetland creation etc.</p> <p><u>SP18 Protecting and enhancing the environment</u></p> <p>The CS sets out a range of broad measures to protect and wherever possible enhance natural and cultural assets, and promoting effective stewardship of the District's wildlife.</p>
Green Belt	<p><u>SP3 Green Belt</u></p> <p>The CS establishes the protection for Green Belt from inappropriate development.</p> <p>The Policy sets out that the Council may undertake a review of Green Belt to inform PLAN Selby, including what may constitute Exceptional Circumstances to alter any boundaries (also identify Safeguarded Land)</p>

Annex 4 Statement of Cooperation for Local Planning, Leeds City Region

Available Separately

ANNEX 5 Selby District Sites and Policies Plan: Duty to Cooperate Matrix

Context for Matrix

The NPPF (2012), paragraph 178 sets out that, public bodies have a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156. Paragraph 156 states that Local planning authorities should set out the strategic priorities for the area in the Local Plan. This should include strategic policies to deliver a specific list of strategic priorities (see paragraph 2.6 in main document). That duty then, refers to strategic policies and these have already been provided in the Core Strategy Local Plan (see also Annex 3). PLAN Selby will not contain strategic policies for strategic priorities but instead aims to deliver the Core Strategy through detailed policies and proposals. Therefore strategic issues have already been addressed in the Core Strategy.

However the Council is mindful that cross-boundary issues are properly considered and that PLAN Selby is positively prepared. To this end this Annex 4 seeks to identify if there are any strategic matters in PLAN Selby which would trigger the legal duty to cooperate and identify any further strategic priorities which must be addressed in PLAN Selby and which would then require the NPPF duty to cooperate. In addition other cross-boundary issues are appraised. It does not prevent strategic matters or other strategic priorities being identified and coming into the process as PLAN Selby is progressed.

The following table seeks to identify the 3 aspects of plan preparation which would require cross-boundary working:

1. Legal DTC under s33A of Act = strategic matters = defined as the sustainable development or use of land that has or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas, in particular in connection with strategic infrastructure. Also para 182 of NPPF – prepared in accordance with DTC
2. NPPF DTC = soundness test = para 178 - planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to the strategic priorities set out in paragraph 156. Also para 181 - Local planning authorities will be expected to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts – prepared in accordance with the duty to cooperate.
3. NPPF soundness tests - para 182 – ‘positively prepared’ and ‘effective’

At this early stage, during preparation for Initial Consultation (for which public participation is programmed in autumn 2014), only broad strategic issues are identified with no firm policies and proposals. The table identifies priority areas instead. The table in this Annex takes into account comments received from early engagement with LCR and NY&Y LPAs in November 2013 and May 2014 and engagement with other bodies and Doncaster MBC in July 2014. At each stage of developing PLAN Selby, this paper will be updated to chart the progress.

KEY FINDINGS:

At this stage, the Matrix does not identify that the PLAN Selby triggers any legal duty to cooperate under s33a or other NPPF duty relating to strategic matters or strategic priorities.

There is nothing in the Initial Consultation PLAN Selby which has a significant impact on 2 or more planning areas.

However, the Matrix identifies that once further evidence is undertaken to inform emerging policies and allocations through the on-going plan preparation process there are topics where cross boundary impacts may become apparent and thus the duty to cooperate may well be triggered.

The Matrix (alongside the main DTC paper) should be seen as a living document and will be used to log progress and actions at each stage of the process in order to demonstrate compliance with the Duty where applicable.

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate Link
<i>Summary of the issue</i>	<i>Possible issues/options for the PLAN Selby to take forward CS position</i>	<i>Description of potential impact on neighbouring authorities/ prescribed bodies</i>	<i>Evidence that sets out the issue (including web-links to source documents where available)</i>	<i>Proposed evidence studies to be undertaken in order to progress the PLAN Selby further</i>	<i>Details of how the issue can be overcome or managed</i>	<i>How the issue will be monitored including key indicators and trigger points</i>	<i>Agreed actions (including who lead and timescale) and expected positive outcome from agreed actions</i>	<i>Relevant strategic priority in para 156</i>	<i>NO DTC = green Watching brief / on-going - amber YES – DTC Action needed – red Note – all amber at this stage</i>
Market and Affordable Housing	<p>Delivery of OAN through allocations.</p> <p>Address extent of LCR and York housing market areas</p> <p>A new base date must be established for PLAN Selby (currently March 2014) to ascertain the residual housing requirement for new allocations.</p> <p>Building on the Core Strategy hierarchy, the PLAN SELBY must establish the methodology for distributing housing to each of the DSVs.</p> <p>A site selection methodology must also be devised, and allocations made in each of the Districts settlements in line with the Core Strategy settlement hierarchy.</p> <p>The PLAN SELBY will consider a more detailed policy on 100% affordable housing (rural exceptions) sites with options for a market element.</p>	<p><u>North Yorkshire County Council</u></p> <p>Cross boundary/tier issues will need to be considered at the options stage in relation to sites for housing before specific allocations are identified.</p> <p>All neighbouring LPAs</p> <p>Other agencies/partners depending on details as the PLAN SELBY progresses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan 2013 (and associated background documents) • Selby Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2009 • North Yorkshire Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2011 • Core Strategy Core Documents Housing Need (Arup) 2011/2012/2013 • Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment 2011 • Call For Sites 2013 • Affordable Housing Economic Viability Assessment (EVA, 2009) and small sites threshold testing 2010 • 2011 Census • ONS subnational population projections and mid-year population estimates • CLG household projections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Land Availability Assessment 2013/14 (on-going) • New Strategic Housing Market Assessment 2014 Updated EVA LCR Housing Market Areas and OANs Edge Analytics work 2014 • Review of Development Limits • Green Belt Review • Review of Strategic Countryside Gaps • Updated SFRA 2014? • Highways Assessment (commissioned July 2014) • Parish Services Survey/ Village Study (on-going) • Site assessments and Viability appraisals 	<p>Address extent of LCR and York housing market areas, but no direct strategic issue for PLAN SELBY anticipated</p> <p>Overall housing target DTC issues have been dealt with at the Core Strategy level but a new SHMA will ensure OAN is reviewed in the light of the most up to date information.</p> <p>Any cross boundary issues may need to be considered as part of site specific allocations assessment at later stages.</p>	<p>To add following Initial Consultation and post SHMA.</p>	<p>On-going check on OAN and delivery of targets.</p> <p>More comprehensive evidence base to support proposed allocations</p>	Homes needed	<p>No DTC strategic issue for PLAN SELBY at this stage but keep under review regarding new SHMA.</p> <p>Depending on location of site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which require DTC</p>
Traveller Needs	The PLAN SELBY will consider allocations for Traveller site development,	All neighbouring LPAs Other	• The need for pitches to meet the future needs of the	Areas of search / site assessments	NA	Through AMR. Continue to be	Overall traveller needs requirements	Homes needed	No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding provision

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate
	and broad locations for growth for windfall Traveller development in light of the TNA. Will consider a criteria-based policy	agencies/partners depending on details as the PLAN SELBY progresses	Gypsy, Traveller and Showmen communities is identified in the Selby Traveller Need Assessment (2013). The Selby TNA considers cross-boundary needs, but finds that growth arises internally with Travellers' desire to remain local. The TNA considers that any need arising outside its borders is already captured in other need assessments. Each authority is outlining policies that will seek to address their local needs appropriately			aware of TNAs in other LPAs and how that might impact on SD. Investigate developing further monitoring data across Districts and through emerging local assessments.	DTC issues have been dealt with at the Core Strategy level. Any cross boundary issues may need to be considered as part of site specific allocations assessment at later stages.		of pitches to meet travellers' needs but keep under review. Depending on location of site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which trigger DTC
Employment Growth	PLAN SELBY will consider the precise scale and location of employment allocations taking into account up to date evidence which will review the identified Established Employment Areas in the Selby District Local Plan as well as other site specific and development management SDLP Policies and land supply / demand / market assessment / business needs.	All neighbouring LPAs Other agencies/partners depending on details as the PLAN SELBY progresses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selby District Local Plan (2005, saved policies 2008) • Selby District Core Strategy Local Plan 2013 (and associated background documents) • Employment Land Study 2007 • Employment Land Refresh 2010 • Retail, Commercial & Leisure Study (2009) 	Further work is to be undertaken in reviewing the evidence base for employment land. Through the Employment Land Review 2014 cross boundary issues and DTC work will be undertaken in due course. • Strategic Land Availability Assessment 2013/14 (on-going) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment Land, Retail, Commercial and Leisure Study (ELRCLS) • Viability appraisals • Review of Development Limits • Green Belt Review • Review of Strategic Countryside Gaps • SFRA • Highways Assessment • Parish Services Survey/ Village Study 	NA	Through Employment Land, Retail and Commercial Study 2014 AMR	Overall employment requirements DTC issues have been dealt with at the Core Strategy level. Further DTC consideration will be undertaken through the evidence base work programmed for 2014. Any cross boundary issues may need to be considered as part of site specific allocations assessment at later stages.	Jobs needed	No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding site allocations for employment and review of SDLP detailed policies but keep under review. Depending on location of site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which require DTC
Retail, leisure, commercial	PLAN SELBY may review town centre	All neighbouring LPAs	• Retail, Commercial & Leisure Study	• Further work is being undertaken in reviewing	NA	Through Employment	Further DTC consideration will	Provision of retail	No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate
development and town centres	<p>boundaries/primary shopping areas.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will consider allocating site(s) for additional comparison and/or convenience development.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will consider small-scale leisure allocations where any need is identified.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will consider detailed Development Management policies for town centre developments</p>	<p>Other agencies/partners depending on details as the PLAN SELBY progresses</p>	(2009)	<p>the evidence base for retail, commercial & Leisure in the District through the new Employment Land, Retail, Commercial and Leisure Study (ELRCLS) 2014 – on going.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update to Strategic Land Availability Assessment • Review of Development Limits • Green Belt Review • Review of Strategic Countryside Gaps • SFRA • Highways Assessment • Parish Services Survey/ Village Study • • Viability appraisals 		<p>Land, Retail and Commercial Study 2014</p> <p>AMR</p>	<p>be undertaken through the evidence base work programmed for 2014.</p> <p>Cross boundary/tier issues will need to be considered at the options stage in relation to sites for retail before specific allocations are identified.</p>		<p>regarding town centre issues but keep under review.</p> <p>Depending on location of any site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which require DTC</p>
Transport and Highways	<p>The strategic aim of the Core Strategy is to reduce out commuting; however in order for this aim to be realised, the PLAN SELBY will consider more local or site specific ways to encourage sustainable travel.</p> <p>Consider policies that both encourage sustainable travel, and reduce private car use.</p> <p>Potential sites/specific developments to facilitate sustainable travel, such as car parks at stations, park and ride/drive, cycle routes</p> <p>The CS identified in strategic terms that proposed new development was deliverable but highlighted that impacts of specific site allocations needed to be assessed as</p>	<p>All neighbouring LPAs Particularly:</p> <p>A19 - York / Doncaster</p> <p>A63 – Leeds, ERYC</p> <p>A64 - York / Leeds / Harrogate (and between Tadcaster and A64)</p> <p>A1M/M1 – Leeds</p> <p>A1 - Leeds / Wakefield</p> <p>M62 - Leeds / Doncaster / ERYC</p> <p>Highways Agency (HA)</p> <p>NYCC Highways Authority - Involved in commissioning the Highways Assessment Study with SDC</p> <p><u>East Riding of Yorkshire Council</u></p>	<p>•CS evidence base – ‘Visum’ study / Selby Traffic Impact Studies 2009</p> <p>• SDC provide input to HA models/study and adjoining LPAs → HA NAT Tool → ERYC and CYC traffic study data</p> <p>• Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2011 (and updates)</p> <p>• NYCC Local Transport Plan</p> <p>• Census 2011</p> <p>• Selby Highways Assessment (Commissioned July 2014 – expect outputs October 2014) to consider</p>	<p>• Memorandum of Understanding A64 – on-going work</p> <p>Highways Assessment (commissioned July 2014 – expect outputs October 2014) - necessary to determine future impact on the LHN and mitigation where necessary and that any proposed improvement schemes can be delivered</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viability appraisals 	NA	<p>Through Highways Assessment 2014</p> <p>AMR</p>	<p>The A64 (T) has been identified as a potential strategic issue that is already being addressed across Districts through the Memorandum of Understanding process.</p> <p>Other highway impacts and capacity issues may be a cross-boundary issue, subject to evidence from the Selby Highways Assessment to be commissioned.</p>	Provision of infrastructure	<p>No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding transport and highways issues but keep under review in the light of results of Highways Assessment and impact of proposed site allocations - depending on location of site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which require DTC</p>

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate
	part of the PLAN SELBY.	<p>The reference to the A64 is welcomed. Whilst it is unlikely that development within Selby District will have an impact on the highway network within the East Riding of Yorkshire, there is likely to be a cumulative impact on specific junctions on the A64. A draft Memorandum of Understanding has been prepared for the A64 corridor that will need to consider the combined impact of new development in a number of local authorities on the A64 (<i>NB – this has not been endorsed by Members as yet</i>)</p> <p><u>North Yorkshire County Council</u></p> <p>Clarification is needed of the A64 strategic approach and 'dedicated Board'</p>	wider than District issues						
Minerals and Waste Management	<p>North Yorkshire Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan (under development) is a strategic document that will have to be examined. At examination DTC will be tested. SDC is actively involved in this process and through joint working will demonstrate cooperation.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY must consider and respond to issues arising from the Minerals and Waste Local Plan, but it is not envisaged that policies will be required.</p> <p>The safeguarding of minerals resources is an issue that needs to be taken into account in the</p>	<p>NYCC as Minerals and Waste LPA</p> <p>Plus Doncaster Council and ERYC as unitary authorities on SDC administrative boundary</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Yorkshire Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan (under development) 	NA	Minerals and Waste Management issues will need to be discussed with NYCC	On-going through M&W LP stages	To be identified through the NYCC Minerals and Waste Local Plan..	Provision of minerals and energy (including heat)	<p>No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding minerals and waste issues but keep under review in the light of M&W LP.</p> <p>Depending on location of any proposed minerals and waste site allocations in M&W LP - may be some cross-boundary/ inter-tier impacts which require DTC</p>

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate
	allocation of sites. NYCC is in the process of identifying safeguarding areas in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. The early identification of locations where allocations may overlap with minerals safeguarding areas would help to ensure that safeguarding issues are taken properly into account as allocations are brought forwards.								
Flood Risk.	On a site by site basis PLAN SELBY will seek to allocate sites in light of an NPPF compliant flood risk assessment/sequential test. In order to do this PLAN SELBY assessment, further evidence base may be required. If taken forward, the evidence base will consider DTC issues such as any flood catchment areas issues and work closely with the Environment Agency. PLAN SELBY may also consider areas for flood storage and/or habitat creation, and mitigation.	Environment Agency All neighbouring LPAs - particularly: Leeds / Harrogate - River Wharfe York - R Ouse and River Derwent Wakefield / ERYC - River Aire ERYC - River Ouse/River Derwent Doncaster - River Went IDBs NYCC as local lead flood authority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level 1 SFRA Updated 2008 Level 2 Strategic Flood Risk Assessment 2010 Catchment Plans Infrastructure Delivery Plan Environment Agency (EA) Flood Map Environment Agency Flood Risk Management Strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates to SFRA data and/or further Strategic Flood Risk Assessment if necessary Site specific flood risk assessment / sequential testing work will be undertaken as part of the site allocations assessment Specialist studies in partnership / advice from EA 	To add following Initial Consultation and post further SFRA work	To add following Initial Consultation and post further SFRA work	Upstream and downstream flooding considerations may be a cross-boundary issue with respect to specific site allocations. FRAs will be undertaken as part of site assessments.	The provision of infrastructure for flood risk and coastal change management	No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding flood risk issues but keep under review in the light of further Strategic Flood Risk Assessment work. Depending on location of proposed site allocations there may be some cross-boundary / inter-tier impacts which require DTC
Renewable, Low-Carbon and Decentralised Energy Generation	PLAN SELBY will consider setting local renewable energy generation targets Will consider a detailed Development Management policy for renewable energy developments. Will consider a detailed Development Management policy for construction benchmarks. Will consider identifying suitable areas of search for wind farms and/or other renewable energy projects. Will consider separation distances between turbines and residential	All neighbouring LPAs Particularly re cumulative impact wind turbines/wind farms – especially with ERYC Robin Hood Airport (Peel Airports) if there are any proposals for wind farms. This may be a Local Plan issue or a development management issue. Particularly re Kellingley Colliery - proximity to Wakefield and Doncaster - given the energy generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure Delivery Plan AECOM Study 2011 Regional Strategy evidence base. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climate Change / Renewable Energy Study (suitable areas / local targets / design requirements / cumulative impacts / local standards / practical / viable) – will need data from adjoining LPAs 	Set up meetings once further details emerge	To add following Initial Consultation and post further RE study	Cross-boundary landscape impacts are possible from large installations and/or wind farms.	Provision of minerals and energy (including heat)	The potential future use of the Kellingley Colliery site following closure may trigger DTC - keep under review. Further evidence gathering will require liaison with adjoining LPAs and If any 'suitable areas' are proposed for RLCD uses some cross-boundary impacts may require DTC

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate
		proposals and possible re-development of the site.							
Infrastructure Capacity	<p>PLAN SELBY will seek to allocate sites where capacity exists, or can be created</p> <p>PLAN SELBY may allocate sites for infrastructure development.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will consider development of policies for infrastructure development/ implementation.</p> <p>Review SDLP policy on recreation open space developer contributions</p>	<p>All neighbouring LPAs NYCC - There might be cross-boundary issues in relation to school capacity and catchments, particularly at secondary level.</p> <p>PCT</p> <p>...and any other agency/partner as issues arise</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure Delivery Plan (on-going) Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) evidence Recreation Open Space Strategy 2006 Parish Survey data SDC Countryside and Green Space Strategy (2013) co-preparation of an Infrastructure Delivery Statement with NYCC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update Infrastructure Delivery Plan (on-going) Consider co-prep IDP with NYCC? Informed by CIL data Parish Services Survey/ Village Study (on-going) Viability appraisals New 'PPG17' Sport & Leisure study to be commissioned 2014 	To add following Initial Consultation and post further IDP work	Through IDP and proposed joint Infrastructure Delivery Statement work	Further DTC / cross boundary issues consideration will be undertaken through the evidence base work and taken into account as part of site assessment.	Provision of health, security, community and cultural infrastructure and other local facilities	<p>No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding infrastructure but keep under review in the light of IDP.</p> <p>Depending on location of any proposed site allocations may be some cross-boundary / inter-tier impacts which require DTC</p>
Natural Environment (landscape, biodiversity and green infrastructure)	<p>PLAN SELBY will consider Development Management policies for protection of natural assets and review SDLP policies and designations</p> <p>e.g. Locally Important Landscape Areas (LILAs), Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and River Derwent Area of Restraint (RDAR)</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will define the extent of natural assets on the Policies Map and consider DM policies for their protection.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY will consider additional designations (such as defining areas of tranquillity) where evidence supports them.</p> <p>Recognise strategic context of green infrastructure and leisure sites in neighbouring councils</p>	<p>All neighbouring LPAs</p> <p>Particularly</p> <p>LILA – Leeds</p> <p>RDAR – ERYC</p> <p>GI – all LPAs</p> <p>Natural England / NYCC / North and East Yorkshire Data Centre (NEYDC) / Yorkshire Wildlife Trust</p> <p>Local Nature Partnership</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDLP SINC surveys Natural England National Character Profiles Selby District Landscape character assessment 1999 CS Landscape Appraisals for villages 2011 Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area International biodiversity sites Core Strategy SEA/SA/HRA Selby Biodiversity Action Plan 2004 Humber River Management Plan LCR GI Study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape Character Assessment / village landscape appraisals refresh SINC survey / assessment update - data from NEYDC Further GI work? Lower Derwent Valley Plan – being led by Natural England – will involve joint working between SDC, CYC, NYCC and ERYC - The East Riding Local Plan Proposed Submission Strategy Document, which has been agreed by the Council's Cabinet, identifies that; 'A Lower Derwent Valley Plan will enable the full value of both the designated land and the adjacent functionally connected land to be recognised and provide the basis for a cross boundary approach to 	Duty to Co-operate may also be an important tool should there be a need for strategic avoidance or mitigation measures to address cross-boundary adverse effects on Natura 2000 sites.	Survey and AMR	Cross-boundary issues exist where landscapes and natural environment designations exist on or near to the District Boundary - work with neighbours re LILA and RDAR, and GI/SINCs and impacts on SSSIs/Natura 2000 sites as appropriate.	Conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape	<p>No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding natural environment but keep under review in the light of review of SDLP policies and designations.</p> <p>Depending on location of any proposed site allocations may be some cross-boundary / inter-tier impacts which require DTC</p> <p>Further work on cross-boundary impacts of Lower Derwent Valley Plan required</p>

Overview of Potential Strategic Issue	PLAN Selby Position	Potential Impact on authorities/bodies affected	Evidence (existing)	Proposed new evidence / PLAN Selby options	Resolution / Mitigation	Monitoring	Actions / Response / outcome	NPPF Para 156 Link	Duty to Cooperate Link
				the conservation of this area					
Green Belt	<p>A comprehensive Green Belt Review will take place in 2014 to appraise Green Belt land. It will consider the general extent of Green Belt, Safeguarded Land, Washed Over and Inset settlements.</p> <p>However the PLAN SELBY will only alter Green Belt boundaries in light of the above review to correct anomalies or where exceptional circumstances exist in line with NPPF and Core Strategy policy.</p> <p>PLAN SELBY allocations for growth may necessitate consideration of further amendments to the Green belt to accommodate development where it is the more sustainable solution over other options.</p>	<p>Amendment of Green Belt may be a strategic matter in the PLAN SELBY if there is or may be a significant impact on 2 or more planning areas but this is not expected to be the case as it is likely to only affect detailed boundaries within Selby District</p> <p>City of York Council / Harrogate - York Green Belt</p> <p>Harrogate / Leeds / Wakefield / Doncaster - West Yorkshire Green Belt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDLP 2005 • Core Strategy and Background Papers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Belt Review – consistent methodologies with adjoining green belt LPAs – LCR research 	To add following Initial Consultation and post further GB work	To add following Initial Consultation and post further GB work	The Core Strategy sets out that a working group be established to develop a coordinated methodology and agreement of broad principles in order to implement the review to ensure the purposes of the Green Belt are maintained	Conservation and enhancement of the natural and historic environment, including landscape	<p>No DTC for PLAN SELBY at this stage regarding green belt but keep under review in the light of review of SDLP policies and designations and developing GB review methodology.</p> <p>Depending on location of any green belt boundary changes / safeguarded land / proposed site allocations may be some cross-boundary impacts which require DTC</p>