

APPENDIX 2

SCI Comments

Commenter
Amanda Eames obo Northallerton Town Council
Robin Russell
Michael Clarke
Jonathon Jessop obo Carthorpe Parish Council
Ms H Sephton
Mrs Denise Hall
Mr Barrie Hall

Mr David Percival

Lee Daysh

Mr. John Baxter

Mrs Yanina Sheeran

Mr Adam Clarke

Tim Wood

Mr Ray Wells

WD50 Plus

**John Moore obo Whashton
Parish Meeting**

**Tim Allen obo Green 4
Developments**

Paul Fitz-George

Mr Derek Cooper

Colin Grimston

Chris Muston

Derek Partington

**Major (retd) Paul Anthony
Mark Emsley (Hellifield
Community)**

**John Halton obo Pendle
Borough Council**

**Susan Welburn obo Beal Parish
Council**

Martyn Harrop

**Scalby Village Trust (Jonathan
Barker)**

Jennifer Grant

**Paul Emmott (Tadcaster
Brewing Heritage Centre CIC)**

Tim Cameron-Jones

**Richard Wood (East Yorkshire
Buses)**

**Rachel Armstrong obo
Westmoreland and Furness
Council**

**Jane Merriman obo Great
Ouseburn Parish Council**

**Mark Wilson (Worsley Arms
Farm)**

Allen Warren

Marj Powner

Samantha Allen

Jan Mitchell

Edward French

**Lisa Bolland obo
Kirkbymoorside Town Council**

Phillip Dowding

**Pamela Dobson obo Willerby &
Staxton Parish Council**

**Barry Winchester obo The Oak
Project At Friends Family Of
Travellers**

Mr Frank Colenso

Osgodby Residents Association

**Miss Jackie Stubbs obo
Transition Vamp**

Mr Brian Taylor

**Mr Samuel Leach obo Spark
York C.I.C**

Ms Abigail Darton

**Angela Dawson obo Pickering
Town Council**

**Fiona McCulloch obo Citizens
Advice York**

**Mr Jon Beeson obo V&A
Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd**

**Samy McLaren On Behalf Of
Friends, Families And Travellers**

Ms Felicity Palmer

**Mr Raymond Wells obo Barlby
Bridge School**

Mrs Stella Chatterton

**Mr D Cohn obo Bradleys Both
PC**

Sarah Helme

**Mark Corrigan obo British
Horse Society**

**Victoria Pitts obo Eskdaleside-
Cum-Ugglebarnby Parish
Council**

Natural England

Michael Wigglesworth

David Leftwich

**Ms Judy Clark obo Lythe Parish
Council**

Amadeus Stevenson

**Frank Colenso obo Project
Purple Hovingham**

**Mr Neil Bale obo Burn Gliding
Club**

**Mr Simon Bull obo
Scarborough Business
Ambassadors**

Matthew Sawyer

**Alan Hodges obo
Grewelthorpe Parish Council**

Mr Michael Tanner

**Mr James Langler obo Historic
England**

**Mrs Bela Shaw obo Mid
Wharfedale Parish Council**

Mr Charles McArdle

**Barney Byfield obo Kirk
Smeaton Parish Council**

**Ms Rhea Fofana obo Social
Change Nest**

**Mrs Edie Jones @ Nether
Poppleton Parish Council**

**Mrs M Warren obo Birdsall
Parish Council**

**Alex Robson obo Northallerton
Town Council**

Ms Sally Learoyd

**EC Pindar obo Scalby And
Newby Village Trust**

**Mrs Lorraine Hodgson obo
Scotton Parish Council
(Richmondshire)**

Mr Rene Dziabas

Mr Glenn Pawson

**Jane Marlow obo Pannal And
Burn Bridge Parish Council**

Mr Tom Brown

Cllr Philip Holder

James Cox (Lichfields) obo

Haven Leisure Ltd

**Roger Owen obo Better
Wetherby Partnerships Ltd**

Part 1 - Getting involved in planning

Parish and Town Councillors need to be involved at an early stage in the local plan and all planning applications in their area. I strongly agree that their neighbourhood plan must be taken into consideration.

Paragraph 1.25 makes an assumption that Parish Councils can properly represent their communities. This may be the case when a Parish Council is competent, effective and genuinely takes care to collate and understand the interests of all their electors. However, I believe there may be instances where Parish Councils fail in their role, perhaps by a less than thorough or efficient process of gathering views and information, or perhaps by becoming dominated by a faction within the community. The means of exposing or policing such failings are not available or effective at a local level. Furthermore, where there are too few electors to be able to establish a Parish Council, representation by a Parish Meeting can be even less reliable or valid. In our case, we have had an effective Parish Meeting at times in the past, but at other times it has failed to function properly, unable to represent the wider interests of the Parish population. Currently no Parish Meeting is constituted in our Parish. North Yorkshire Council must take account of these vagaries if relying on Parish input to planning. I would prefer to express my views directly to NYC or through my

It is important that local people can comment on proposals that impact upon current rural life in a small market town.

We feel that Parish Councils views are largely ignored in final decisions on planning issues so whilst engagement is clearly required we feel that we have no influence on planning decisions made

This is appalling for anyone who is not a professional in this area. Have you designed this to prevent the majority of constituents

This is my second attempt at doing this. It is far too complicated, and obviously designed to put the general population off completing it. It reinforces the current opinion of local government that it is not open, sometimes acting in a highly suspicious way. The demise of HBC reinforced this opinion with local residents when applications were tick box passed in a desk clearing exercise, completely ignoring public comments and objections. NYCC currently hides contentious applications away in attempt to make it difficult for the ordinary members of the public to lodge their comments. This has to stop now, and everything must be visible and easily accessible.

Planning applications need to be open and visible to residents and ratepayers and not hidden away as seems to be the current process when the council want to avoid objections. To ensure buy in by local residents and applicants the planning process needs to be open which does not seem to be happening currently.

All good words but based on my past experience of making comments on planning applications in my area I have to say it has been a total waste of my time and energy! Public opinion, and that of parish and town councillors, has been totally ignored and not even acknowledged at the planning committee meetings I have taken the time to attend. The planners and their Chair have already made their decision by the time the committee meeting is convened, liaising with the applicants and making agreements with them such that they leave themselves wide open to legal action if the application is rejected, which is as rare as hens teeth! The public and local representatives should be engaged and consulted before engaging in detailed discussions with the applicants.

Section made sense and was easy to follow

In my past experiences as a town councillor and resident of my home town I have concluded that agencies like the Environment Agency, National Parks and Forestry Commission regard themselves as separate entities, not required to work as team players in finding solutions to community issues, fettered by the silly boundaries imposed like the ones between Cleveland police and NY Police.....which is a help to criminals and a long-standing hinderance to conscientious police officers. One good example of this came to light with the hydrology issues shared between FC, EA, and NYM National Park, who never communicated between themselves regarding flooding of Pickering Town. It was only by chance, that some of the flooding of some of our land led to our being invited to a meeting convened by the council, that led to our input into the slowing the flow solution to the flooding. The FC, the EA and NYM National Parks had not been in consultation to that point even though the EA had data gathered for decades, the FC had the data pertaining to changes in the hydrology of the catchment area in question, and the NYM National Parks was the source

Have you consulted the Plain English Campaign about this consultation document? You have produced a document whose language is not likely to engage residents

The use of online systems for public engagement is supported. However, the webpage does not support a <Control+F> search for keywords. Publication of a searchable document alongside the live webpage would be help navigation through the document.

A necessarily large and comprehensive document. An executive summary in "plain English" would be helpful for those not accustomed to working

Any local plan needs to have a diverse response, from a variety of individuals, organisations, public sector and businesses. The over 50's are often neglected. There needs to be more advertising of Local Plan consultations. Requirements for face to face drop in sessions are high, as many older people do not wish to respond online ie they prefer direct verbal engagement. More opportunities for residents to submit paper responses and to know where to send ie more use could be made of customer services offices in local towns ie Whitby, Scarborough as drop off points for surveys rather than reliant on online responses. An assurance of anonymity is also important, which online does not provide.

The document refers to Town and Parish Councils .As a Parish Meeting we are conscious that we are a different sort of legal entity but have always assumed that we have the same opportunity to respond on Planning issues as `Councils`Please could this be clarified and addressed appropriately in the document

Early consultation on the SCI, at the beginning of the Plan review process is to be welcomed. However, on a practical point, we could not find any way to download the draft document as a single entity. This means that, only being able read it bit by bit on screen, it is quite difficult to annotate and cross-reference it before making comments on the webpage. It would be a significant improvement to respondents ability to interact with the consultation documents if it were possible to download them in the entirety as a pdf or similar stand-alone file.

I am the leader and administrator of the local Catterick Village Group, Campaign to Save Catterick's Wetland Habitat. I wish to be informed of all planning applications affecting the area around the village for a radius of approximately 10 miles, so that I can communicate to my very active group what is being proposed and where.

I have located two areas of Tansy flowers on Barff Lane. One site near the Barff Woodland Car park entrance and another site further down the lane towards Brayton Village. Tansy has a delightful yellow button shaped flower and blooms from July into October. Its not an uncommon plant but it has some important significance in the Selby area and more importantly in the UK. Tansy. *Tanacetum vulgare*. Family. Asteraceae. A Perennial Herb, Native to temperate Europe & Asia. I have located it as far north as Narvik in the Arctic Circle of Norway. You may or may not know that there is a very rare little Beetle called the Tansy Beetle. In the UK the Tansy Beetle is found in only three places. On the Rawcliffe Meadows north of the River Ouse at York, Woodwalton Fen NNR in Cambridgeshire and a newly created colony 2 miles away on the Selby Canal. Tansy Beetle. *Chrysolina graminis*. A Leaf Beetle. It is endangered due to a reduction in habitat, food sources and climate changes. The Tansy plant is important for the survival of this rare and colourful little beetle. The TBAG Tansy Beetle Action Group monitor the Beetles along the Selby Canal. If the new population of Tansy Beetles increases along the nearby Selby Canal on the existing Tansy plants, it is not beyond the realms of possibility that the endangered and beautiful Tansy Beetle could find a home on the Tansy plants along Barff Lane Brayton - not relevant to SCI. If the new population of Tansy Beetles increases along the nearby Selby Canal on the existing Tansy plants, it is not beyond the realms of possibility that the endangered and beautiful Tansy Beetle could find a home on the Tansy plants along Barff Lane Brayton.

Further 5 submissions about housing development on Barff Lane - not relevant to SCI

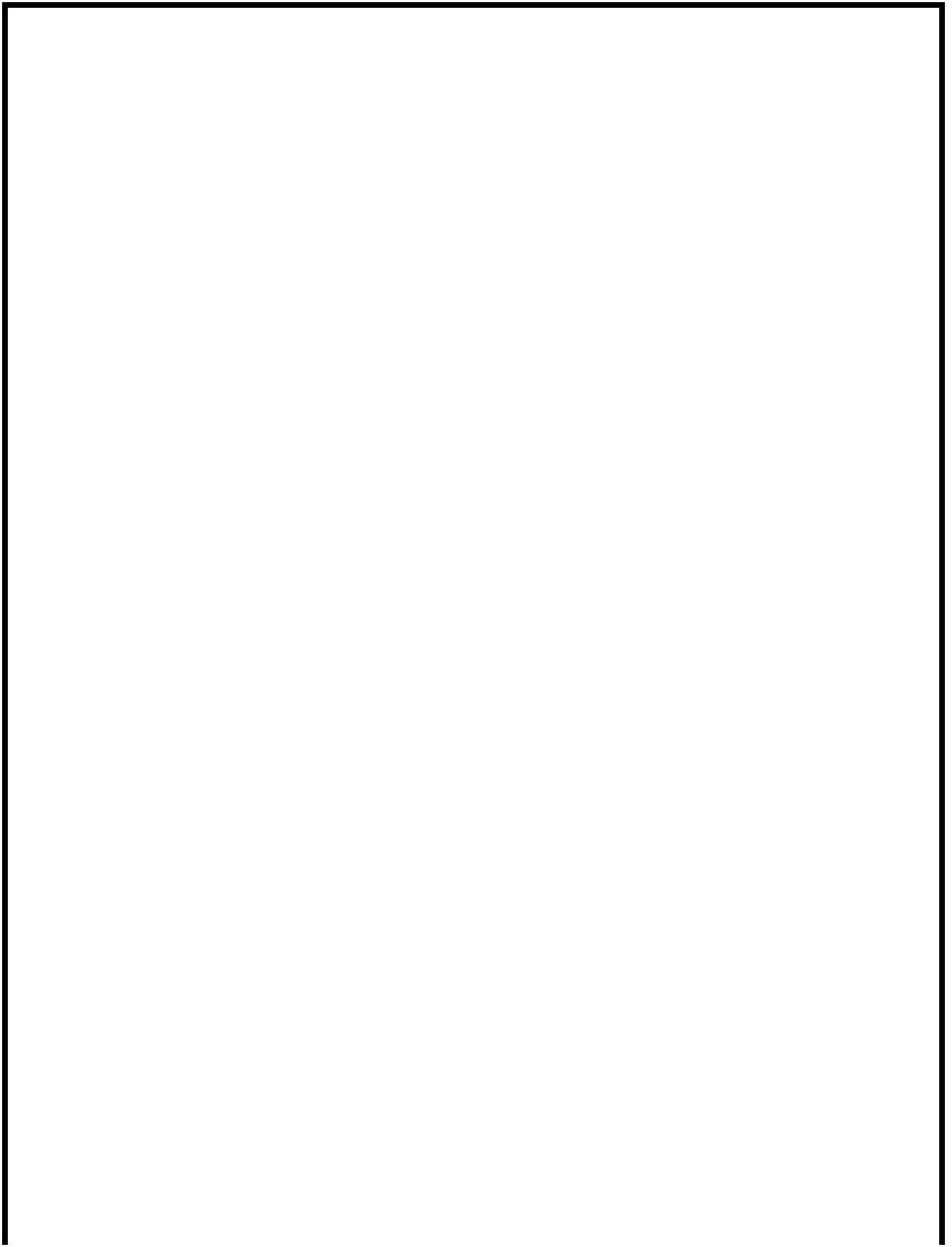
There are very few opportunities in the document to add comments so I will add an overall observation. The document is far too complex for the average person like myself to understand. I consider myself to be reasonably articulate but still found myself reading paragraphs over and over to try and understand what is being said. At the end I had lost sight of the specific points being made. It could be a candidate for the 'plain speaking society. I have no intention of criticising those involved in its production, there has clearly been a huge amount of work. As is often the case, when a document of this nature is built up, the authors lose sight of the complexity of the overall document and what it's like to read for the first time. Maybe a summary page would help? A plea from the heart - when trying to engage with the general community, please try and provide some form of simplification for complex documents.

I wish to register for the consultation on the new Statement of Community Involvement for the New Local Plan for Richmond

Key points of existing Local Plans, such as Hambleton's recently adopted Local Plan, must be included as they are specific to that area of North Yorkshire. Greater weight must be given to the opinions of Parish Councils as they are the public bodies who are closest to, and understand the needs of, their communities. Comments of individuals must also be given greater weight. Parish Councils must be given greater access to Planning Officers so that planning applications can be properly discussed face to face where appropriate, thus ensuring that local opinion is fully taken into consideration.

How will Planning & Building Control Depts ensure better control of costs, programme and Building Regs are delivered by Contractors? How will NYC competencies be matched to the roles & responsibilities required by specific Projects, Developments and Functional Initiatives? What happened to the previous Plans submitted by local Parishes/Towns?

At present there is no meaningful consultation with Parish Councils. You need to talk to an listen to what Parish Councils have to say as they are more aware of local issues.



I note that your consultation will primarily be electronically based. This will exclude many residents, particularly the older cohort. What plans are there to publicise this important process? I was only made aware as I have previously signed up for information regarding previous planning processes. Surely there should be a leaflet drop to every house regarding this vital process rather than the statement that there 'may' be one?

In addition, could this also state the how the Council will respond to community feedback and the weight put on support/objections in deciding whether to adopt a policy/proposal.

Great Ouseburn Parish Council wishes to register its interest in the plan

It is very important that communities are involved at every stage

Thank you for this opportunity.. My comments come from a citizen of North Yorkshire, and as someone who has had an active presence within both the County and the City of York for many years. At this stage in your processes of seeking responses to your Statement of Community Involvement, I would like to declare my interest in the remit of your document. [Section 1]But in a wide ranging document that includes both strategic, community aspirations; as well as detailed proposals on consultation, I would like to express a particular interest in your proposals in relation to community engagement, especially as it can involve voluntary and local community organisations; in the use of land, on which there can be more than one opinion. [Section 2] Later sections are more focussed on how individuals and corporations need to understand an emerging policy framework, on which I have no wish to comment at this stage.

It would be helpful to make reference to the SCI following the expectations of the Gunning Principles (<https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/The%20Gunning%20Principles.pdf>) as these would be the focus of any legal challenge to a consultation. It would also be beneficial to highlight how consultations that are planning related but not covered by this SCI will be handled (eg plans for roads - either nationally driven or regional, plans for other infrastructure - eg rail improvements to facilitate sustainable freight, etc). I note that NSIP is covered at 3.12 but it may be useful to say something in the introduction. You could also highlight that, where the factual accuracy of data circulated is challenged, you will investigate thoroughly and respond with either explanations or updated information. I note the list of statutory consultees for the plan and planning applications is at paragraph 3.42 - reference to this might be useful in the introduction and also to state how their advice will be considered within the process (ie will it be considered mandatory to follow the advice of a statutory consultee?) Public bodies now have an enhanced biodiversity duty - how will this be considered within the planning system - will there be a specific planning document to address this. In addition to "Less well-represented groups", consideration should be given to how young people (who will arguably be most impacted by longer-term, strategic planning will be engaged in the process. This could be through both direct and indirect communications with schools (particularly those in areas where significant development is planned) - videos could be created, for example, along with simple to read documentation, that encourage young people to engage via their parents' responses. For older people, access to online documentation could be a particular challenge. Libraries are an obvious source to access paper-based documentation but such documents must have type and layouts that are easy to read and understand. How will the success of various engagements be monitored (this should be separate to the AMR)? How will lessons-learned be applied? It is clear that a variety of communications channels may need to be used, how will you know which are the most effective in different scenarios? Early monitoring could result in a change of approach that will make the overall engagements more successful. There should also be monitoring of any complaints about the consultation process, so improvements can be made to future engagements. All stakeholders should be engaged with on an equal footing. If, for example, workshops are to be held with developers and/or statutory consultees, communities should be involved in similar workshops during the same time-period, so they too have the

These are all very fine words, however, unless they are put in to practice and not just used to support a 'tick box' exercise, as appears to happen at present, then they are worthless.

More notice should be taken of local concerns. Planning should look more closely at how the application will fit within its environment

Minute P23036 of the Kirkbymoorside Town Council Planning Committee meeting dated 20 November 2023", "File upload": [{"name": "2023-11-20Planning.doc", "type": "application/msword", "content": "2796"}]. Please consider revising the wording at item 1.25, with reference to the role of parish and town councillors, specifically that the town councillors may request to speak at planning committee with respect to planning applications being considered in their parish or town. This wording implies that the Town Council needs to ask for permission to make representation as opposed to having a right as a statutory consultee.

On Page 15 there is a list of some of the Services . On Page 33 there is a summary of 2023/2024 Cost of Services (31,074m). On Page 33 there are Groups of Costs. Can you modify the Plan to show the Services aligned with each of the Groups of Costs. For example What Services are covered by Central Services so we can see what is costing ? For example Health and Adult Services is costing £354.4m Yet the York District Hospital Trust is showing a Cost of £606m for a population of 800,000 people ? So which services is NYC providing that the NHS does not provide ? Corporate and Other Services is £136.2m - which services are

Wilerby & Staxton Parish Council are of the opinion that the only effective way to gauge the views of the community are to hold open meetings in every community with officers and local NYC representatives present to answer questions and receive comment.

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. I am Barry Winchester, Oak Project Coordinator at Friends Families and Travellers. A Registered Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion (stats). They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We understand that North Yorkshire LPA has limited levels of resources at its disposal to engage with the diverse communities it serves. However, the two communities of identity: Irish Traveller and Romany Gypsies, are Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act, 2010 and due to issues in being socially excluded, require adequate attention to ensure their needs are being taken account of.

Recent research, Kicking the Can Down the Road: the planning and provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites in England, 1960 to 2023, puts a spotlight on the crisis Travellers are facing in the lack of sites. Since 1994 only 30 sites have been developed. Analysis of 100 LPAs, shows that 80% of socially provided sites were built before this time. With no site development there is a risk of Unauthorised Encampments, a situation not a beneficial situation for Travellers or the wider community that are affected by the lack of stopping places.

In reading the North Yorkshire Local Planning Authority's Statement of Community Involvement, we understand that there are existing communication channels and tools at the LPA's disposal. Unfortunately, these resources and channels are not effective in targeting and in gaining responses from these two We would recommend that more culturally appropriate methods are employed to gain insights into the issues the Traveller communities in North Yorkshire face within a statutory planning context.

Examples include outreach to sites to conduct one-to-one interviews, working with local infrastructure organisations to engage on the LPA's behalf or to consult on how to best engage with these communities (e.g. York Traveller Trust and Community First Yorkshire).

Strategically, there is also the National Policy Advisory Panel on socially provided accommodation issues for Traveller communities, hosted by Friends, Families and Travellers. A network of Local Planning Authorities, Registered Social landlords and other stakeholders such as Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities. They can assist in the development, management of Traveller sites within a social planning The outcomes from a more robust approach within statutory planning policy and procedure would lead to more effective provision of Traveller sites and ultimately to a more harmonious, diverse and welcoming communities in North Yorkshire.

I would like to support NYC with the development of a local plan and would like to be consulted on the development of the Local and Neighbourhood plans

All comments made by Osgodby Residents' Association are done so following communications with the residents of Osgodby regarding North Yorkshire Council's consultation documents.

Document says consultation is important, but sufficient resources are not available. This is a declaration of expected failure & excuse for not meeting statements made in this and related documents. It suggests that the rest of the document is just paying lip service to the need for community involvement, but that it is unlikely to happen.

As a disabled resident, retired publican, and active volunteer for a number of charities and organizations in Richmond, and a wide spread connection with local people I would value being able to have input and share

Support

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. I am Sam Leach, and a Director of a Community Interest Company, called Spark York C.I.C. Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion. They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within society. There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We understand that North Yorkshire LPA has limited levels of resources at its disposal to engage with the diverse communities it serves. However, the two communities of identity: Irish Traveller and Romany Gypsies, are Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act, 2010 and due to issues in being socially excluded, require adequate attention to ensure their needs are being taken account of.

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I hope these comments are taken in the good faith they are intended to provide the improvements needed.

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. [people or groups can write here where they are from as an organisation/or personal capacity]

Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion (stats). They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within society.

There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We understand that North Yorkshire LPA has limited levels of resources at its disposal to engage with the diverse communities it serves. However, the two communities of identity: Irish Traveller and Romany Gypsies, are Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act, 2010 and due to issues in being socially excluded, require adequate attention to ensure their needs are being taken account of.

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What methods are going to be used to engage with Voluntary, Community and less well respresented Groups? This is not clear from the document, but should be encouraged.

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. [people or groups can write here where they are from as an organisation/or personal capacity] Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion (stats). They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within

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The plan needs to be developed as quickly as possible to provide clarity for

residents/businesses/investors/developers. Following unification there remains in place a diverse and inconsistent approach in many policy areas that should be rationalised across the new authority area to enable investment decisions to be made with certainty, otherwise the lack of clarity and consistency by the authority will only serve to frustrate businesses and residents and the ensuing chaos will result in decisions fought and won/lost through legal processes (risking direct and indirect costs for the authority) and/or investors looking (geographically) elsewhere in frustration.

Conflicting policies/processes within a single authority = stifling growth, diversification and delivery.

We're responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. Friends, Families and Travellers is a leading national charity seeking to end racism and discrimination against Gypsies, Travellers and Roma, and to protect the right to pursue a nomadic way of life. Gypsy and Traveller people make up 1 of 200 of the UK population, but are too often excluded from national and local conversations on matters that directly impact them, including planning matters.

At the core of it, low educational outcomes as a result of continuous marginalisation from the education system, as well as chronic digital exclusion, means that commonly accepted ways of communication often fall short of truly reaching traditionally nomadic communities.

There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We appreciate N. Yorks PA's drive to engage Romany Gypsy and Irish Traveller communities as part of the overall planning process, and therefore to help ensure and support meaningful engagement, we strongly emphasise that attention is given on how to best engage members of these minority ethnic groups.

Our recent research, Kicking the Can Down the Road: the planning and provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites in England, 1960 to 2023, puts a spotlight on the crisis Gypsy and Traveller people are facing due to the overall lack of sites. Since 1994 only 30 sites have been developed, and over 80% of socially provided sites were built before this time. A lack of safe stopping places means that people and families living on roadside camps are forced into a situation of camping in unsuitable locations, to the detriment of these communities In reading the North Yorkshire Local Planning Authority's Statement of Community Involvement, we understand that there are existing communication channels and tools at the LPA's disposal, but we believe these are not effective in targeting and in gaining responses from these Communities of Identity.

We would recommend that more practically appropriate methods are employed to gain insights into the issues the Traveller communities in North Yorkshire face within a statutory planning context.

The most effective form of communication will be by undertaking outreach to local sites to conduct community interviews by working with local organisations to engage on the LPA's behalf or to consult on how to best engage with these communities (e.g. York Traveller Trust and Community First Yorkshire). Strategically, there is also the National Policy Advisory Panel (NPAP) on socially provided accommodation issues for Gypsy and Traveller communities, hosted by Friends, Families and Travellers. NPAP can assist in the development and management of sites within a social planning context.

The outcomes from a more robust approach within statutory planning policy and procedure would lead to more effective provision of Traveller sites, and ultimately to more harmonious, diverse and welcoming communities in North Yorkshire.

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. I am writing in personal capacity, not as a representative of any organisation-- but I'm offering my personal response in solidarity with the York Travellers Trust.

Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion (stats). They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within society.

There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We understand that North Yorkshire LPA has limited levels of resources at its disposal to engage with the diverse communities it serves. However, the two communities of identity: Irish Traveller and Romany Gypsies, are Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act, 2010 and due to issues in being socially excluded, require adequate attention to ensure their needs are being taken account of.

Recent research, Kicking the Can Down the Road: the planning and provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites in England, 1960 to 2023, puts a spotlight on the crisis Travellers are facing in the lack of sites. Since 1994 only 30 sites have been developed. Analysis of 100 LPAs, shows that 80% of socially provided sites were built before this time. With no site development there is a risk of Unauthorised Encampments, a situation not a beneficial situation for Travellers or the wider community that are affected by the lack of stopping places.

In reading the North Yorkshire Local Planning Authority's Statement of Community Involvement, we understand that there are existing communication channels and tools at the LPA's disposal. Unfortunately, these resources and channels are not effective in targeting and in gaining responses from these two We would recommend that more culturally appropriate methods are employed to gain insights into the issues the Traveller communities in North Yorkshire face within a statutory planning context.

Examples include outreach to sites to conduct one-to-one interviews, working with local infrastructure organisations to engage on the LPA's behalf or to consult on how to best engage with these communities (e.g. York Traveller Trust and Community First Yorkshire).

Strategically, there is also the National Policy Advisory Panel on socially provided accommodation issues for Traveller communities, hosted by Friends, Families and Travellers. A network of Local Planning Authorities, Registered Social landlords and other stakeholders such as Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities. They can assist in the development, management of Traveller sites within a social planning The outcomes from a more robust approach within statutory planning policy and procedure would lead to more effective provision of Traveller sites and ultimately to a more harmonious, diverse and welcoming communities in North Yorkshire.

Many thanks for this email. I, on behalf of myself and my siblings have no comments on this at the moment but would obviously like to be kept informed of any progress.

We would like to be informed during the initial conversations through to the final plan being adopted. It would also be helpful to involve Local Access Forums some of which have horse riders who respond to We will respond in detail as the plan develops, along with neighbourhood plans, minerals & waste and housing development sites large & small scale.

We would also appreciate being included in any industrial planning applications.

Thank you for the opportunity to respond. The parish council resolved No Comment at tonight's meeting. However, the information is on the PC's website so any individual/organisation is aware of the consultation.

Thank you for your consultation request on the above dated and received by Natural England on 9th November 2023..

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

We are supportive of the principle of meaningful and early engagement of the general community, community organisations and statutory bodies in local planning matters, both in terms of shaping policy and participating in the process of determining planning applications.

We regret we are unable to comment, in detail, on individual Statements of Community Involvement but information on the planning service we offer, including advice on how to consult us, can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/local-planning-authorities-get-environmental-advice>

We now ask that all planning consultations are sent electronically to the central hub for our planning and development advisory service at the following address: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk This system enables us to deliver the most efficient and effective service to our customers

~~I feel obliged to point out the complexity and navigation of the document will simply put people on making comment. This may be part of your strategy (which if this is the case is disappointing) but having frustratingly trawled through the document twice I am still unsure how to actually add comments (constructive or otherwise) to the submission. Sorry.~~

It is impossible to read this on a mobile phone. The programming does not appear to be correct for mobile phone viewing. The text scrolls incorrectly and no Add Comment buttons or links show. My one comment is that this reads (as far as I can tell with full viewing impossible) like a new plan is being written from scratch rather than being based on existing local plans and their commitments. That is not acceptable as current

I confirm that Lythe Parish Council reviewed the above document and has no comments on the draft. The Council felt that it was a comprehensive document.

Under 1.22 you mention "committee" but you have not explained what this committee is, who it is formed of, when it meets, its remit etc. Could you please define this committee in the introduction?

Project Purple Hovingham is a Community Lead Group within Hovingham Action Group. We have the objective to support the community to be Carbon Neutral in the 2030's. We would like to support NYC with the development of a local plan and would like to be consulted.

We lease Burn Airfield from the Council. We believe we have safeguarding protection for the area around the airfield on grounds of flight safety. We expect to be consulted on any planning matter that affects or is likely to affect our operations.

We are a Community Amateur Sports Club and are able to offer recreation for those of limited means.

There are also National airfield safeguarding arrangements which may apply too. We are a voluntary not for profit club but we do have access to expertise from the British Gliding Association and Civil Aviation Authority in planning matters. Presumably, the planning authority would engage with these.

I applaud the clarity with which this document sets out the nature of consultation that will be followed by the council and having seen the fallout when it goes wrong with the old Argos building development and West Pier as specific examples, I can see the need for it. My only observation is that as well as this formal approach, it would be great to see a genuine desire to embrace 'hearts and minds' consultation as well as just the statutory approach. This was last achieved in Scarborough through the renaissance process, which set up a Town Team, open to all with regular meetings at which many plans and developments were discussed and feedback sought. This approach led to significantly higher engagement than holding specific consultation events alone.

There is a great opportunity to involve local communities with the advent and spread of social media over the last decade or so. For example, there are often several local Facebook groups covering each geographical area. Proactive engagement would enable true consultation, active participation from the residents with meaningful adaptation of the plan or policy as a result of the comments made.

In its current form, there is no guarantee that the community will actively be involved or engaged. Until now, two-way information flow has been patchy to say the least. Up to date, honest information being disseminated by the local council to residents has been - on the whole - poor. There have been cases of 'behind the scenes' negotiations between landowners, large business and the council which have bypassed a transparent approach which involves those most affected by the decisions made.

Local communities should be promised (or even guaranteed) their voices will help shape the plan or proposed development.

One struggle so far has been the combination of lack of trust and transparency in the local authority ('the plan is already a done deal') and the desire for people to maintain the status quo and not see change in their location. With more communication, both of these elements can be overcome. There is a strong belief that people would like to have a better world, with housing, transport links, education and employment opportunities etc, but this cannot be realised without trust and communication.

I feel the council should be far more honest and upfront with their community involvement and should be far more proactive in their engagement.

If we are to be involved in planning decisions, then it does have to be involvement with influence and not just a box-ticking exercise.

Section 1.25 states that the role of the Parish Council is 'vital in community involvement' but does not specify what comments the Council are looking for. Parish councillors are not trained and we often feel unsure of the type of comments you are looking for. It would be helpful to have a simple on line training programme for Parish councillors AND a list/outline/examples of what you are asking the Parish councillors to comment on, AND what Parish councillors would NOT comment on.

In order for the Parish to provide useful information to North Yorkshire Council when considering a planning application the current form 'ufm10_parish_parish_council_consultation' has two sections, B and C where the Parish can give a narrative. However, it is sometimes the case that in principal the Parish support an application but have key information that North Yorkshire would require in order to make an informed decision. Currently there is not a section on the form to provide that information. The form therefore requires a fifth option for example 'E - Parish council supports the application in principal and provides

The NYC's Statement of Community Involvement is a huge document prepared by paid employees of the council who are experts in their specific domains of knowledge over a lengthy period of time (probably at Much as I would like to take the time and read the document and digest/understand the contents as best I can this has not been possible. I am though interest in being involved where I can be and would also like to be informed of progress and maybe offered the chance to help if this could be useful.

My main commitment at this stage is to suggest that please, in future, can feedback be requested on smaller chunks of information which could be more readily read and understood by laymen (& women :-)) such as myself.

Parish Councillors: Due weight should be given to comments from Parish and Town Councils and documented at the planning decision state. Where a Parish or Town Council raises strong objections to the application, the application must go to committee stage and not delegated.

I am responding to your call for comments on the Statement of Community Involvement that you have distributed. I work at the Social Change Nest and we work with people based across York.

Gypsy and Traveller people are 1 in 200 of the UK population but aren't concentrated in any one area, so are rarely a visible percentage of people in any one provider area and mainstream organisations often lack knowledge for equitable service provision. Two key issues for Travellers are the lack of literacy and digital exclusion (stats). They are also subjected to significant levels of discrimination, structurally and within society.

There are approximately 34 Traveller sites within the LPA footprint of North Yorkshire, with many private sites. We understand that North Yorkshire LPA has limited levels of resources at its disposal to engage with the diverse communities it serves. However, the two communities of identity: Irish Traveller and Romany Gypsies, are Protected Characteristics under the Equality Act, 2010 and due to issues in being socially excluded, require adequate attention to ensure their needs are being taken into account.

Recent research, Kicking the Can Down the Road: the planning and provision of Gypsy and Traveller sites in England, 1960 to 2023, puts a spotlight on the crisis Travellers are facing due to the lack of sites. Since 1994 only 30 sites have been developed. Analysis of 100 LPAs, shows that 80% of socially provided sites were built before this time. With no site development, there is a risk of Unauthorised Encampments, a situation not a beneficial situation for Travellers or the wider community that are affected by the lack of stopping places. In reading the North Yorkshire Local Planning Authority's Statement of Community Involvement, we understand that there are existing communication channels and tools at the LPA's disposal. Unfortunately, these resources and channels are not effective in targeting and gaining responses from these two. We would recommend that more culturally appropriate methods are employed to gain insights into the issues the Traveller communities in North Yorkshire face within a statutory planning context.

Examples include outreach to sites to conduct one-to-one interviews, working with local infrastructure organisations to engage on the LPA's behalf or to consult on how to best engage with these communities (e.g. York Traveller Trust and Community First Yorkshire).

Strategically, there is also the National Policy Advisory Panel on socially provided accommodation issues for Traveller communities, hosted by Friends, Families and Travellers. A network of Local Planning Authorities, Registered Social landlords and other stakeholders such as Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities. They can assist in the development, management of Traveller sites within a social planning. The outcomes from a more robust approach within statutory planning policy and procedure would lead to more effective provision of Traveller sites and ultimately to a more harmonious, diverse and welcoming communities in North Yorkshire.

It was agreed that Birdsall Parish Council had no comments to make but would like to be kept informed of any progress on this Draft Statement.

We would like to see more direct engagement in the consultation process for key stakeholders, such as parish councils. This should, wherever possible, face to face meetings

Paragraph 1.22 says councillors 'listen to resident's concerns' this should be amended to the 'community's concerns' as by definition this explicitly includes the groups and organisations.

Para 1.26 This must be expanded to mirror access as para 1.25. Community groups should have access to speak at planning meetings, we have had this opportunity in the past in Scarborough and to not include it here is a reduction in our democratic voice and unacceptable. Though having now got to Para 3.47 reference is made there to one objector being able to speak usually, which still constitutes a reduction in our democratic voice as we have not had this limit before.

This option to speak should be added in 1.26 for clarity.

Comments on 3.47 are made later.

It is not always practically possible to go through Parish or Town Councils to get the chance to get involved in planning matters etc, as they often have inflexible procedures which can not accommodate planning consultation windows and community groups like Scalby and Newby Village Trust have members who are experienced and knowledgeable in planning and forward planning in a way Parish or Town Council members

Its important that Parish Councils are able to have a say in the planning process.

We now have NYC Councillors that are so busy that some no - longer attend meeting and indeed give updates.

Parish Councils are unpaid and give their time freely and concerns can be raised that they will not have time to fill in the questionnaires.

Could free web training be given to Parish and Town Councils regarding the underpinning and evidence that is needed to support the new plan.

Its a huge and diverse area and has lots of different growth areas and the Parish and Town have the direct knowledge of the area so need to be consulted.

As someone who has been involved with the current Harrogate District Local Plan for a number of years the one overwhelming feeling is that much of the process tends to be a tick box exercise. This is not just a personal feeling, but a widespread one.

Time and time again we are asked to provide comments or inputs, but they rarely make any difference. If a question was asked concerning the degree to which residents comments had influenced the current Local plan then the response would be 'hardly at all'. The process remains supreme.

If the New Local Plan is to have citizen involvement then people need to feel involved. After all they live in the areas affected, and they see the day to day affect of housing development. Also, the tendency so far has been to sort out the plan and deal with infrastructure matters afterwards. It need to be the other way round. With the current Harrogate District Local Plan we are planning for large numbers of houses without the infrastructure to support it. There has been no significant improvement to Harrogate's infrastructure during the past 30 years and this needs to change.

North Yorkshire Council needs to think through how they will engage with local resident groups, and to make such contact meaningful.

HOW WILL WE KNOW THAT YOU HAVE CONSIDERED THE POINTS PEOPLE HAVE TAKEN THE TIME TO MAKE?

1. Consultation on all planning/development matters needs to be improved.
2. At the moment it is in the lap of the gods as to whether an individual finds out about or has a say in planning and development matters.
3. It should be the responsibility of those who want to change things to ensure that those who are affected are informed not as it seems to be now where a resident has to go looking or hears about things by word of mouth.
4. Residents should be given the choice of either communication be letter or e mail as oddly enough, contrary to current popular opinion, not everyone either has or wants to use social media, electronic comms
5. Social media and electronic mail is probably preferable on the grounds of efficiency and cost but conventional paper communication should be available.
6. Cost should not be an excuse as there is usually a financial gain interest for someone and perhaps they should be made to foot the bill.
7. Following on from 6 above there is quite often a negative quality of life and financial impact for residents affected by development and their interest should be paramount to those making the decisions and consequently, amongst other things, every reasonable effort should be made to ensure these people are aware of what's happening. IT IS ONLY MORALLY FAIR TO DO THIS.
8. In order to avoid over communication and consequent complications planning and development matters a grading system (maybe by distance from postcode) should be used to distinguish between localised applications and community wide applications eg domestic extensions etc affecting a few individuals and community wide applications affecting whole districts eg the current Planning Ref ZG2023/1037EIA affecting Kellington/Eggborough. For the former localised communication only is needed whereas with the latter community wide communication needs to be ensured. Currently this does not happen and I again reference my points 2 and 3 as to why it should.
9. Further on point 8 I feel it is not an excuse these days for those administering these applications and development strategies to say that they have no means of identify those affected. There doesn't appear to be any difficulty in knowing who lives where when it comes to sending out bills/invoices etc so communication of life changing developments etc should be given the same priority

Referring to: 1.20 In order to improve efficiency – make use of electronic communication tools and build upon existing communication channels where possible.

Whilst electronic communication tools can improve efficiency for some issues and populations there are also drawbacks to be avoided. We strongly suggest that the SCI must maintain a commitment to sufficient means to achieve input from people who are digitally excluded, because of lack of economic means, lack of skills to operate electronic/digital tools, social exclusion - which prevents them from regular access to digital tools. There should be explicit actions by NYC to ensure NYC understands who is prevented from engaging in. Also, whilst using electronic tools predominantly can make sense in pure efficiency in terms, this definition of efficiency (presumably calculated by people involved and cost) is too narrow a definition of success – what must matter most is the effectiveness and impact of engagement, involving really understanding people and organisations views and their reasons. NYC should set out in SCI how it will test the effectiveness of engagement e.g. by survey, feedback from residents and businesses – to do so will need the right mix of Referring to: 1.25 Parish and town councils play a vital role in community involvement in the planning system and the production of neighbourhood plans. Parish and town councils have an important role when identifying priorities in their areas and provide a valuable means of sharing information about the planning process to their local community. This is particularly important for when parish and town councils We very much welcome this statement of commitment to the importance of recognising priorities in Neighbourhood Plans. However, the SCI says very little in the whole document about how the content of Neighbourhood Plans will be used to develop the Local Plan. There is no detail on the practical mechanisms and methods e.g. will this all be driven by NYC Planning Officers by reading plans? Even if so, we would strongly suggest that this is insufficient and that there needs to be for example:

Face to face discussions with Parish Councils to understand the vision, key themes, policies and the evidence behind these

Opportunity to submit evidence used in compiling Neighbourhood Plans at early stages of Local Plan policy development

Better Wetherby Partnership Ltd. (BW) is broadly in favour of this document and its aims, having been deeply involved with the Developer of the first phase of the Racecourse Approach development at Wetherby where the impact on the town will be immense. However, BW is concerned about the maintenance of the Duty to Co-operate (DtC) requirement between adjoining Authorities, evidenced in the attached letter regarding the proposed Maltkiln development and the current subject of BW discussions with both NYC and Leeds City (LCC). This discussion is aiming for a three corner meeting aimed at proper implementation of DtC to avoid the legacy problem of Planning loopholes in consents granted, the consequence of which reflects potentially into the encouragement of future Applications exploiting

I live in Catterick Garrison Brough with St Giles parish and am aghast at the way that the plan boundaries have just been completely ignored and development outside them approved. I have been told by the planners that a new development can be approved beyond a boundary if it is adjacent. This is absolutely ridiculous because this will go on ad infinitum if it is allowed to continue. Abolish this rule and state that development inside stated boundaries MUST be proven to be exhausted before development outside is even considered.

Good to see that the community can be involved in both the local plan, but also the policy behind it

Section 2.2 - there is no specific reference to Local Development Orders in this section, and yet these are also the responsibility of the Council to promote. We consider that LDO's may be a valuable way to promote certain strategic economic growth opportunities in the region, streamlining the planning process whilst providing certainty to local communities. Therefore, they should be included in this list at this stage of the process. Section 2.9 - This sections states various methods will be used by the Council to publicise consultation opportunities, but only the website is listed. What are the other methods that WILL be used by the Council? We would expect direct email communications to be included here. Section 2.10 - The Council says that it MAY use these methods to advertise consultation opportunities. We think that it may assist future clarity of what respondents can expect where the Council to be able to make a clear commitment to the use of at least some of these methods in respect of its consultations. Some of them are routinely utilised, and so we cannot see that there is a need for the Council to make these optional, and hence

Whilst we appreciate the information may become out of date, it would be helpful if the SCI could identify some of the key (not just statutory) stakeholders engaged in plan-making (e.g. Environment Agency, Natural England, Historic England, neighbouring local planning authorities, utility companies etc.) to show readers that it is a collaborative process that fully considers significant cross boundary issues.

It would be useful to know precisely for each type of planning application which other authorities are involved in the process e.g. Utilities such as highways, drainage/sewage, water, electricity, gas etc. If current facilities are deemed inadequate, the applicant should be required to fund the additional services to be provided in the first instance or at least an equitable proportion.

A. 2.2 The statutory time frame for Local Plan preparation, should be referred to in Table 1 for clarity.

B. 2.7 This section refers in detail as to when public participation will take place and specifically states:

“However, the stages for involvement are designed to ensure that you can be involved from the earliest opportunity of planning policy preparation. These stages can provide you with various opportunities to be involved and potentially influence the content and direction of a planning policy document”

Unfortunately there is no reference to the “Call for sites” process in this section or any other.

The Scalby & Newby Village Trust believes that the "Call for Sites" process should be more specifically referred to, this would ensure that it is enshrined as part of the Local Plan preparation and should clearly state that it is a way for local authorities to gather information about potential development sites from landowners, developers, and other interested parties; and that this information is then used to inform the preparation of the Local Plan.

Since the “Call for Sites” process is often typically conducted during the very early stages of Local Plan preparation and exclusively reacted to by land owners/developers wanting to influence land use for urban development. Then the public consultation process should specifically state that anyone can submit a site(s) for consideration, including non land owners/developers who may want to influence the land allocation for alternative uses to that being considered in connection with say urban development. The local authority will then have to consider a number of factors, including the alternative designation of the land other than that proposed for development. This means it is an important way for local authorities to gather information about the potential options as an alternative to just being development sites; this will ensure that they have a good understanding of the land that is available for both development and not for development in their area. It is therefore proposed that the SOCI specifically refers to a process that is established to ensure there is a “Call for Local Green Space Sites” policy and process in place. As an example of the type of process is:

“ what types of land can be designated as Local Green Space is as follows:

- > the land is not subject of a planning permission for development.
- > the space is not already allocated for development in the Local Plan.
- > the space is generally an open area of land and is local in character.

Additional Information is

Included below is a briefing note to members of the Scalby & Newby Village Trust which should assist in understanding the background of the above comments:

“.....we have previously been involved with land allocation Local Plan policy areas to the west of our area, and as you know have been focused on the “Call for Sites” approach by planners.

We know that serious and well resourced early representations are made to planners by large scale developers who have already invested/purchased in these “Call Sites”. Once again with the advent of NYC there is a need to ensure that the consideration of “Call Sites” be considered by us at an early stage, As part of the public participation process it is important that the “voice” of the local community is heard at the early stage of NYC deciding, which “Call Sites” are to be considered and more specifically those which are being considered as worthy of detailed consideration in the policy decisions relating to land allocation.

For example the "Call Sites" to the west of Scalby are identified in the previous SBC Local Plan and although rejected for inclusion are still likely to be recorded in the NYC deliberations as potential development sites. We need to ensure that there is the opportunity for the community to be able to counter inappropriate development proposals with other ideas for the use of the land. (e.g. the Green Buffer Zone in conjunction with NYMNP). This is especially important as the opportunity for individual groups to put forward new and positive ideas, is likely to carry less weight due to the Newby & Scalby Town Council not progressing the The Scalby & Newby Village Trust have endorsed the above comments for inclusion in the NYC Statement of Community Involvement, with the hope that more equitable approach is included in their procedures documentation.

The town of Tadcaster has been poorly served by the officials and elected representatives for decades and is in a spiral of decline that could, if not checked, lead to a disastrous level of facilities, work opportunities and even worse amount of housing stock. I hope that NYC will accept that the standard practice of writing reports and then accepting that nothing can be altered and that the "nettle is grasped" and the wishes and ambitions of some local entrepreneurs will be encouraged and supported. New ideas to drive the town to a much more invigorated situation are in evidence and just need encouragement (and perhaps some initial funding) to drag the sinking town into a vibrant market town with a very proud history.

East Yorkshire Buses welcomes the approach of the Statement of Community Involvement and the opportunity to inform and influence the production of the Development Plan and other planning policy documents. Early involvement would be particularly helpful with the Design Code and Infrastructure Delivery Plan

Thank-you kindly for notifying Westmorland and Furness Council of this current consultation. We can confirm that we have no comments to make on the Draft Statement of Community Involvement. However, we look forward to being kept informed of the North Yorkshire Local Plan as it progresses; we consider there may be areas where it would be beneficial to co-operate, for example in relation to strategic transport corridors.

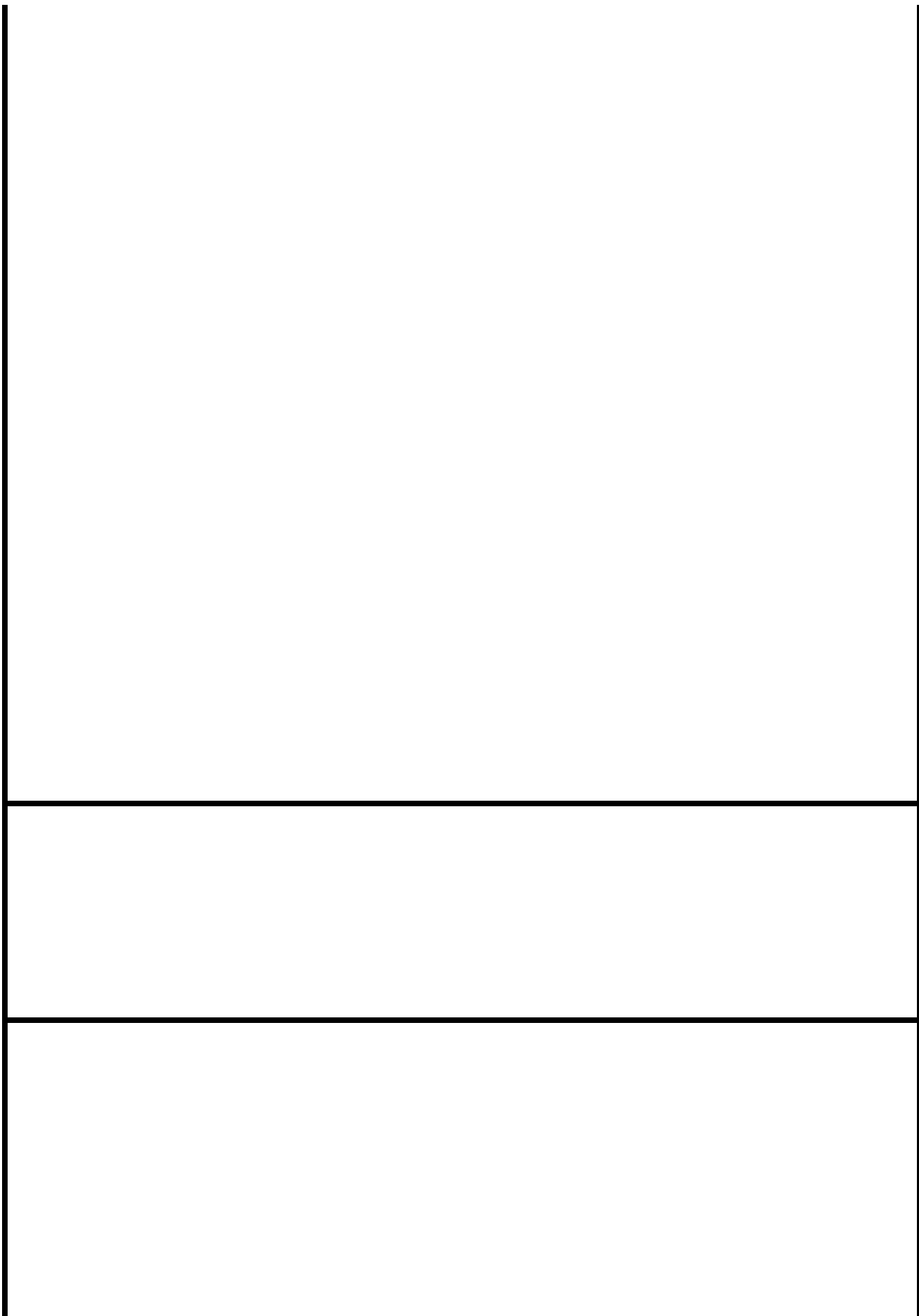
When sites are submitted by landowners, they may not always appreciate or be aware of the impact of the site submission. Engaging with the community is crucial as the expertise of long standing residents should not be ignored. Parish Councils and other village groups are often best placed to know the what the local area can deal with so as not to leave a negative impact.

Regarding the length of time for response to each consultation, please bear in mind that residents (unlike many others involved in the process) are not working full time on their responses (they may have to pick up and put down the documentation frequently because of their full time jobs, or their family/other commitments, this can be very challenging, especially when there are multiple documents to consider). The time period allowed for response should, therefore, be a minimum of 12 weeks, in accordance with good practice. The timing of a consultation should also be considered. If it starts at the beginning of the school holidays, for example, many residents could find it a challenge to respond. Regarding the targeted consultation for SPDs, how will those involved be chosen?

I, and many others in my community, do not regularly check the council website for planning submissions, subscribe to a local newspaper, use social media or have easy access to notice boards. Letters to local residents (as used to happen) would be a better way of ensuring people who are directly affected are informed. This reliance on the internet and in particular social media is excluding a vast number of people, particularly the over 60's who do not use this and are not mobile enough to get out to look at notice boards. Council policies appear to be biased against the elderly and infirm. press releases (which may be ran by local media outlets), announcements in the local press - public notices section, announcements on social media, posters on Notice Boards and at community meeting places, leaflets

What about Village Design Statements as supplementary planning documents?

Support



Please include me in opportunities to comment/input in to the formulation of new plan/SPD's.

A comprehensive and logically presented document.

Sect 2.4. No mention of "flooding" which is critical area of risk for Selby and other parts of N Yorks. Many major and some minor projects (such as new housing, new industrial sites etc) can have a disproportionately negative impact on liability to localised and more general flooding.

As a full time carer of a disabled partner, I am determined to do all I can to ensure people in our situation are fully considered in the planning

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We believe we have safeguarding protection for the area around the airfield on grounds of flight safety. We expect to be consulted on any planning matter that affects or is likely to affect our operations.

We receive a weekly list of planning applications within a given radius of our operation. We expect this to continue.

Some of the technical documents (design codes, development briefs, local plan documents etc) are very difficult to interpret, understand, assess and comment on by the average resident. Many times, they appear written in an impenetrable language, with technical jargon and abbreviations.

I would advocate that all material produced by the council for community engagement and involvement meets the requirements from the Plain English Campaign and their Crystal Mark (<https://www.plainenglish.co.uk/>)

I have been to several public meetings held by developers with the aim of educating the public with regard to a proposed development. It is often quoted that once their submitted site has appeared on Local Plan information then it should be taken as a given that planning permission will be granted. Clearly this should not be the case as there appears to be no criteria to deselect a site once submitted, no matter how unsuitable it is

The planning Authority could be more proactive in steering developers towards schemes which have some positive benefits. In my own village of Nawton/ Beadlam there is an urgent need to sort out the dangerous traffic situation in Gale Lane and the daily hazards of coaches and parents battling with local traffic at Ryedale School. The possible development of the Birklands plot in Beadlam has been identified as a means of not only providing new housing but to provide for a second road to and from the school. However little seems to have been done to facilitate this. This site should surely be considered before any

Historic England have no specific comments to make on the content of the document. However, we would ask that, given the geographic coverage of the North Yorkshire Local Plan and the likely number of sites involved, Historic England are given sufficient opportunity and time to provide advice at each stage. This should include effective and constructive pre-consultation engagement on the methodology for site selection and assessment to ensure that a proportionate but robust process is adopted in selecting allocation sites

Neighbourhood planning seems a key and very important role for Parish councils. It is important therefore that Parish councils get the right support from North Yorkshire Council to develop a plan that is robust, legitimate and accepted by the Authority for its scope and aspiration. You state that the process will be supported by North Yorks council and we have been asked to comment here on neighbourhood planning however you have not given enough information on what that support looks like. Also the link is NOT in section 2.34 to neighbourhood planning as stated, so it is impossible to consider if what you propose will work. Therefore as a stab in the dark I would suggest some requirements of the neighbourhood planning

Training for Parish councils on how to do a neighbourhood plan.

Timetable of when the neighbourhood plan is required to have been completed, how often it is undertaken (annually, five year etc) what sections are required to have developed in the plan, complaints process.

2.33 states that the neighbourhood plan must 'build on the policies of the local plan'. If the local plan has already been published, how is it then incorporating the neighbourhood planning objectives in it?

A process that ensures that planning (all Local Authority) departments takes neighbourhood plans into account when making their decisions.

Paras 2.33 and 2.34: Whilst Northallerton Town Council welcomes the statement that NYC supports the production and preparation of Neighbourhood Plans, they can be extremely onerous in terms of resource and cost. Adequate funding and advice should be made available as early as possible in the local plan process, to allow parish councils to prepare and develop Neighbourhood Plans.

Para 2.6: Northallerton Town Council has, in the past, benefitted from CIL funding which has been used to provide essential community infrastructure to help mitigate the impact of new developments in Northallerton. Given NYC's stated objective to maximise devolved opportunities, the proportion of CIL funding directed to parish councils should be increased to reflect this objective.

At 2.3 it states that: North Yorkshire Council supports the production and development of neighbourhood plans [insert link to NYC Neighbourhood Plan page in final version] (generally led by parish and town councils)

I take it that existing neighbourhood plans e.g. Ingleby Arncliffe Neighbourhood Plan 2018-36 will continue in their current form beyond the introduction of the new NYC Local Plan? Please confirm.

On the assumption this is the case, people should be signposted to all existing neighbourhood development plans during key windows in the consultation process to help them understand how these will interact with/be affected by proposed NYC Local Plan policy.

At 2.2 'Indicative timetable for stages of local plan preparation' only the stages of the process are shown and no indicative dates have been provided. To help people know when to expect opportunities to comment and engage fully indicative dates should be provided now.

Paras 2.10 to 2.12 In practice registered stakeholders will know that it is time to get involved when they receive the contact email described in para 2.12 so this needs including in the list in 2.10 for completeness.

Somewhere there should also be the undertaking from the Council that the notification to the community should be simultaneous with all other stakeholders and in adequate time to allow the community, who are often volunteers, to give a proper response.

This section is inconsistent in how it approaches community involvement. In some areas it is precise and the procedure for the community clear, which is good. In others it just says you are 'encouraged to ...' All involvement opportunities should be equally clear and easy, using the best examples in the document at all

It would be nice for Parish and Town Councils to have some training on these etc

As things stand there are Local Plans for each of the districts. Whatever form the New Local Plan takes it should not throw out `the baby with the bathwater`. A great deal of the goundwork has already been done.

One significant piece of work that now needs to be included concerns green/carbon matters. Thinking on these environmental issues has moved on a great deal since the present Harrogate District Local Plan was developed and one assumes that this is the case with the other Local Plans. Such thinking also needs to be included within the housing itself, in order to make them as energy efficient as possible, as well as having the lowest possible carbon footprint.

All documentation relating to developments/ planning applications should be sent to residents via their chosen communaion method including the visual plan/map

Referring to: 2.4 In line with the legislation as the development plan is prepared, various supporting and evidence documents may need to be produced by North Yorkshire Council to inform the policy direction.

(a) Sustainability Appraisal / Habitats Regulations Assessment, (b) Duty to Co-operate Statement, (c) Statement of Common Ground, (d) Infrastructure Delivery Plan, (e) Equalities Monitoring Assessment, (f) Technical studies to provide detail for the policy direction, (g) Consultation Statement.

The SCI doesn't say how NYC will use the valuable local knowledge of Parish Councils in the development of evidence in any of these areas. Producing supporting evidence should involve Parish Councils, for example, in designing surveys and research to gather evidence, reviewing evidence to interpret, asking for submission of Parish Councils own evidence. In short the SCI should say much more in practical terms how Parish Councils will be involved in the early gatherings of supporting evidence for these documents.

Referring to 2.7: Addresses when we can be involved and describes '... the stages for involvement are designed to ensure that you can be involved from the earliest opportunity of planning policy preparation. These stages can provide you with various opportunities to be involved and potentially influence the content and direction of a planning policy document.'

Referring to 2.9: Describes ways that we can know when we can be involved – includes suggestions of Council web sites, press releases, press, social media, noticeboards.

This section appears to suggest that communities, and by implication, Parish Councils will need to monitor these sources for news on how to be involved. We would seek assurances that Parish Councils will be contacted directly, on a regular basis, with specific request and opportunities for involvement at all stages. We would expect direct communication and dedicated opportunities to comment and engage as representatives of local populations and custodians of Neighbourhood Plans.

Referring to 2.21: This section is specific to Local Plan development, shows the stages of development and sets out what is involved in the stage and how the community can be involved.

Stage 1 – 'Development of evidence base' simply says that there will be 'Informal Engagement'. This is totally ambiguous in our view about the methods to be used. Earlier statements in the SCI (e.g. 2.7.) says that the community can and should be involved from the earliest opportunity so definition on methods here is critical. NYC should amend the SCI to say specifically what 'Informal Engagement' will involve, including all mechanisms, methods and should make commitments to these methods. For example, in relation to Parish Councils we are very positive about early engagement to shape the Local Plan and NYC could consider:

- (a) Group meetings (with single or multiple Parishes) to set out the important issues in the Parish for incorporation into Local Plan and specifically to describe key issues in their Neighbourhood Plan that need to be taken into account in the Local Plan
- (b) Meetings to present evidence from the Parish that is important to the Local Plan process e.g. surveys from residents, data on incidents, safety, traffic, anything in possession of Parish Councils
- (c) Involve Parish Councils in the design of research they are commissioning
- (d) Call for and use previously submitted evidence – from previous Local Plan submissions and subsequent planning applications – Parish Councils would want opportunity to do this

(e) Engagement suggests two way communication – so how will the Council respond to views and evidence and assess whether and how their views have been taken into account?

Stage 2: Suggests ‘the community’ which includes Parish Councils will be asked for views on the scope of the plan, options and preferred options – but doesn’t say ‘how’ other than ‘submit comments’ Again this section of SCI suggests only a one-off opportunity for a written submission, and no indication of other methods, such as face to face dialogue, questions and answer sessions, which should be critical at this stage of plan scoping and development. NYC should make commitments to these wider methods.

Have particular concerns about the development we have ongoing in Ingleton.

The latest details of development sites included for Ingleton currently shows a site included below Ingleborough Park with access gained through from Ingleborough Park Drive. This site is land locked from Ingleborough Park with ransome strips in place to stop development.

This may have been allocated to stop future development.

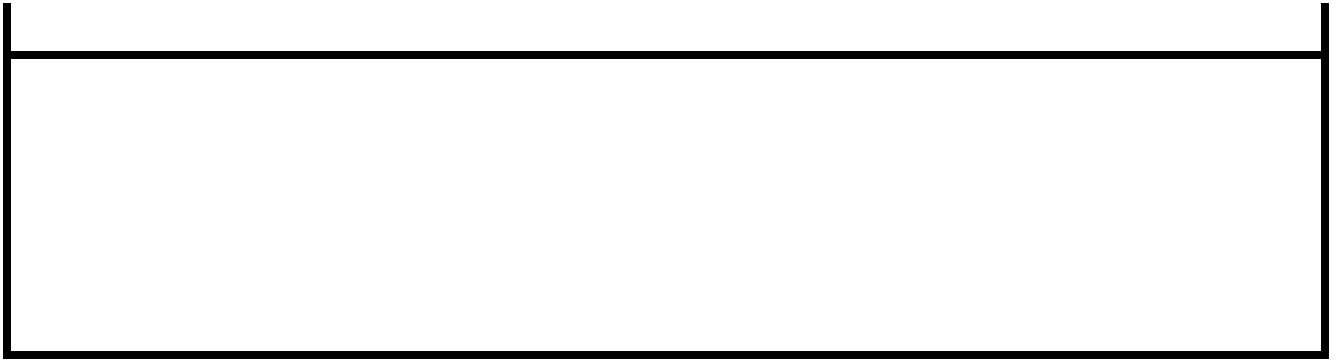
Two of the sites included in the current plan are both positioned well away from the village centre. One is mentioned above and the other is on the Old Waste Tip area behind Manor Close. Allowing these sites to go ahead will not support the village centre only encourage more use of cars with people living a long way away from the local shops and amenities.

During the initial process of Craven starting with the local plan we did put forward an alternative access to the land below Ingleborough Park accessible from Backgate, well linked into existing footpaths and the village centre

My final comment relates to the amount of Affordable & Low Cost Homes being built in Ingleton Parish.

There is a larger percentage of these type of homes being built in Ingleton than other local towns & villages. Ingleton is not being allowed to grow in a balanced way we need an equal amount of quality homes allowed to allow Ingleton to develop in the right manner.

Appear to be no mention of new statutory provisions in Levelling-Up and Regeneration Act 2023 Schedule 7 Paragraph 15K relating to Neighbourhood Priorities Statement which will form part of a Local Plan when After the Ministerial Regulations appear - will the relevant local planning authority publish a playbook for the guidance of Local Councils?



Part 3 - Influencing planning apps

Paragraph 3.7 gives a list of material considerations relevant to planning applications. The list should include in addition the existence or requirements of infrastructure, facilities, services and amenities to support planning proposals or applications. Too many developments have been planned without proper consideration of such requirements and the detrimental impacts become apparent much further downstream, by which time local communities are unable to fix the resulting problems or degradation.

Yes consultation is welcomed but as described in previous comment we dont feel that our comments are considered important at County level.

Same comment as before. All good words but based on my past experience of making comments on planning applications in my area I have to say it has been a total waste of my time and energy! Public opinion, and that of parish and town councillors, has been totally ignored and not even acknowledged at the planning committee meetings I have taken the time to attend. The planners and their Chair have already made their decision by the time the committee meeting is convened, liaising with the applicants and making agreements with them such that they leave themselves wide open to legal action if the application is rejected, which is as rare as hens teeth! The public and local representatives should be engaged and consulted before engaging in detailed discussions with the applicants. Making agreements in principle is just opening yourselves up to legal action by major developers who just run rings around you and eventually take court action and we all lose. Stop this pre-agreement process. All the considerations you list are all good intentions but what will be done to actually enforce them? From my experiences nothing. You just let the developers do what they want and do not check and enforce conditions. A prime example is the latest development outside the boundary where I live in Brough with St Giles. Trying to get hold of anyone in the planning department is like trying to plait fog as there is no direct contact details. Constraining public speaking at the planning committee meeting to just 3 minutes is ridiculous especially for the major developments where there are normally lots of local issues. If a time constraint is to be insisted on it must be pro-rata to the size of the development; 3 minutes for someone's conservatory application is more than enough but not for a 240 house development on greenbelt!

Awareness of planning applications that may affect the character of an area and the ability to be involved in the process

As a resident of Hensall, and the housing development proposals that have been put forward in the past couple of years, NO thought or consideration is given to the FACTS that the Drains in Hensall are NOT able to cope with the levels of drainage currently in use when there are properties that get flooded EVERY TIME it rains, although we have bus stops and a train station, the SERVICE IS NEXT TO NON EXSISTENT, and the village school is at capacity already. Drs, and Dentists are full, and local Decent Employment is dire, this is a Rural village that has a Flood Plain to the North and Mining Subsidence.

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As a Parish Meeting (see previous observation) we are struggling to understand if we have any legal right to be involved in the approval of the Construction Managemant Plan that is required subsequent to a Planning approval but prior to any work starting .We are aware of what needs to be included in a CMP and your document refers to what NYC will do if there is any non compliance but is there any legitimate role for a Parish Meeting in this process ?

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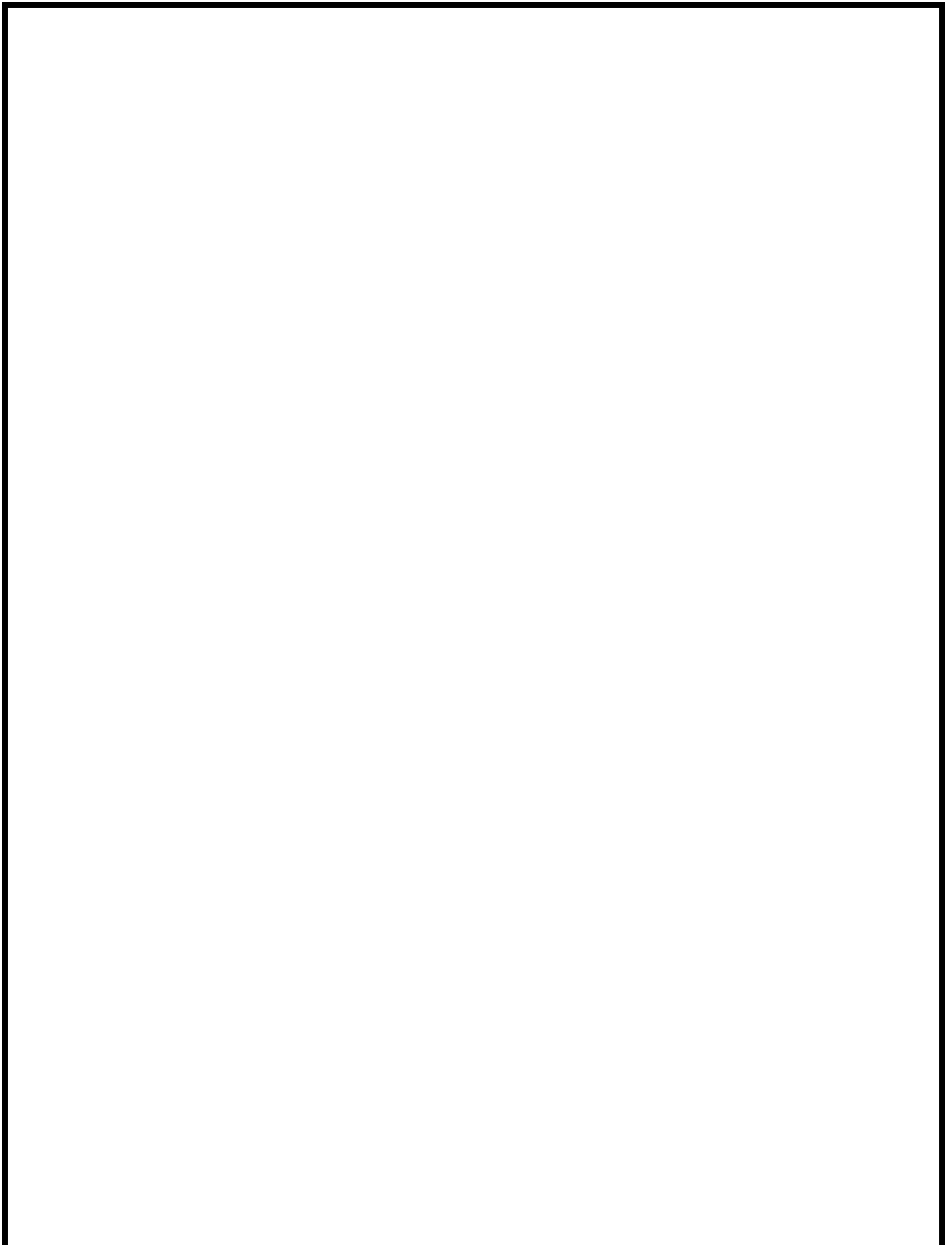
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<p>There is no meaningful consultation with Parish Councils. Significant and sensitive applications should not go to delegated authority and should be dealt with by committee. Should there be any significant change from the original application this should not be allowed to go ahead and then plans changed under S73 afterwards when this can cause significant distress and upset to residents.</p>
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Planning application must take into account what the current land use is. For example, land that is in food production, land that is in a nature conservation scheme e.g Countryside Stewardship. Valuable land is being lost all the time and this must not be sacrificed for house building. Also large schemes thrust on small communities can ruin those communities.

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Given the latest government consultation, it may be useful to say whether the council has a supply of housing in accordance with government guidelines. How will residents be involved in monitoring the delivery of planning obligations in their local areas (given the issues with Council resourcing, their feedback could be very useful)

I find the fact that North Yorkshire Council can approve planning applications relating to it's own land and/or submitted by Brierley Homes, which it owns, morally unacceptable

More local involvement. Planning should look at the local conditions and the impact that a proposal has on the existing infrastructure. Height of buildings should be as important as other constraints

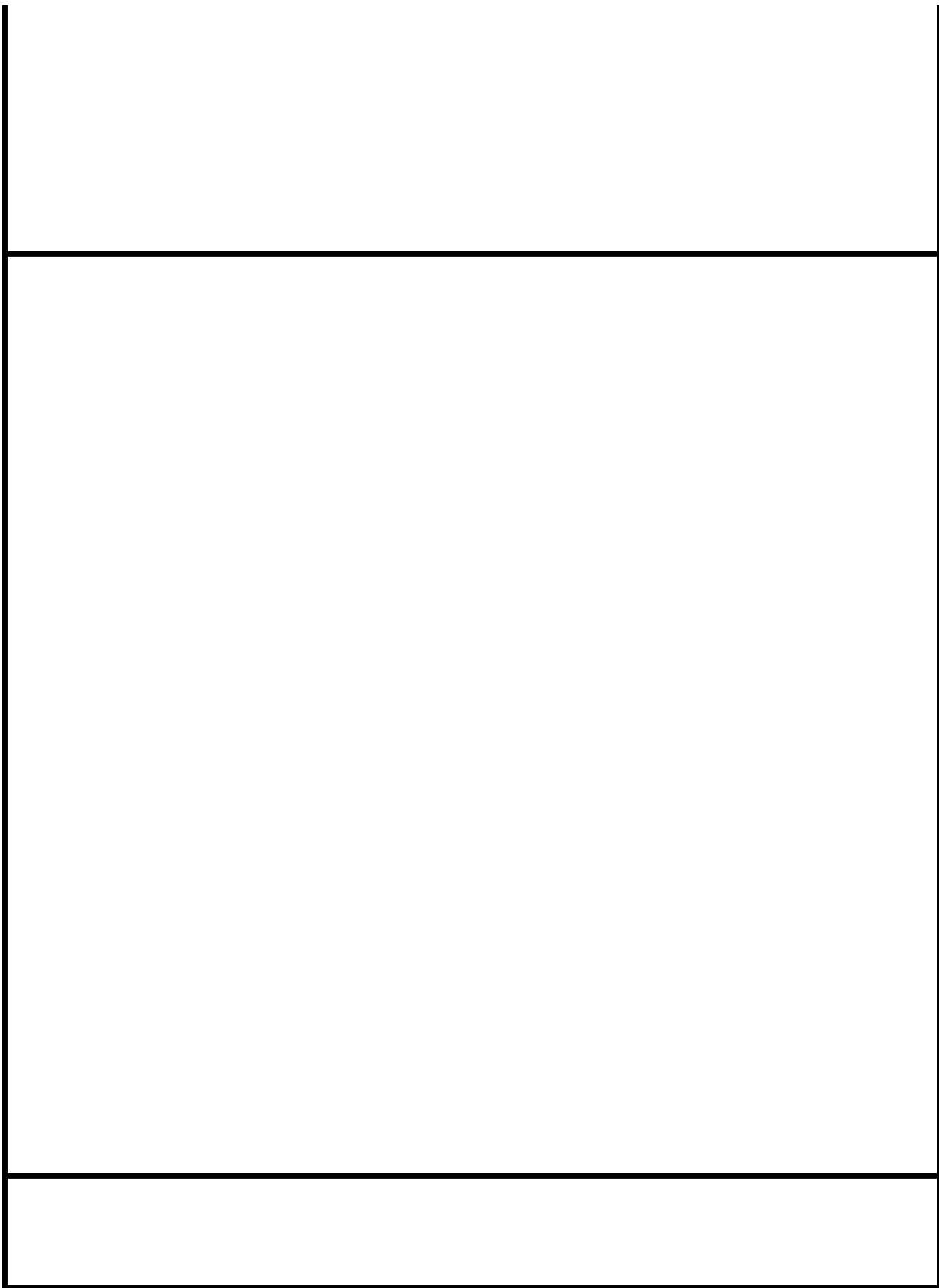
The planning portal currently gives no email address for planning comments. It is difficult to find contact information or deadline for comments. Many residents of Osgodby do not have internet access and even those who do seem to rely on word of mouth to be told of planning applications. Osgodby Residents' Association does its best to fill this gap between North Yorks. Council and Residents, but it should not really have to do this

Support

Under section 3.28 the council believes that all planning applications should be advertised by way of a site notice and a letter to neighbours. Every effort should be made to inform residents who may be impacted that a planning application is under consideration.

The council is supportive of giving town and parish councils the opportunity to speak on applications at the committee stage, whether that is to support or raise objections to the application, which councils were not able to do under the District Council.

The council questions whether it would be reasonable to allow those who supports an application, but who is not the applicant, to speak at the committee meeting. This could be limited to one speaker.



The reference to the NYC constitution [Para 9.3] is on page 172, not 180. It does not provide any information on the criteria for deciding how planning applications are delegated. In addition it offers no information on how a formal officer decision can be challenged by an objector requesting the planning committee to reconsider.

Previously, pre NYC, my local district councillor would receive prior notice of a decision and he/she would have the opportunity to have it "called in " to be presented to the planning committee.

Ref Para 3.37,

My PC, in common with most others, has monthly meetings. The 21 day time limit is often inconveniently arranged to coincide with them. It is usually logistically difficult to formally organise a meeting to meet this timetable. If NYC is sincere about community engagement, then the relevant planning officer should be aware of my PC meeting times and make the necessary allowance.

This is now more important than ever since a greater number of planning decisions are being delegated to the officers, which is a retrograde step as far as local democracy is concerned.

We wish to reiterate the positive relationship we have with the planning authority in the Selby catchment area. We expect to continue to be made aware of all planning applications in our surrounding area.

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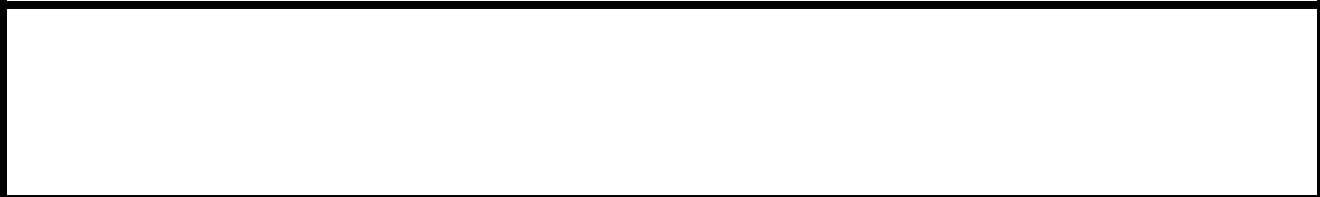
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Are the material considerations 3.7 outlined above what the Local Authority planners make decisions on and/or what is expected from Parish Councils to make decisions on? A list like this would be helpful for Parish Councillors as part of training in the role of Parish Councillors in the planning process.

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Retrospective planning applications should not be delegated, especially when previously investigated and found to be unauthorised.

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It is our view that Town Councils should, in certain circumstances, have the ability to ask for a planning application to be determined by the planning committee rather than through officer delegation. This ensures full debate on those applications which impact greatest on the local community.

At 3.3 it is stated that how delegated planning decisions works is clearly laid out page 180 of the Constitution. However having read page 180 of the Constitution it would appear that an important deciding factor is whether or not the Corporate Director of Community Development considers a planning application to raise significant planning issues. This doesn't give people outside the Director's office, i.e. NYA area residents and those that will be affected by planning decisions, much indication as to which decisions will be heard by Area Committee and which won't.

NYC has a classification for planning development applications which designates 'major' applications to be 10 or more houses or 1,000msq external floor space. As a very clear description, it would be helpful if this were used for determining which applications are heard at Area Committee and communicated as such.

At 3.7 Material Considerations - 'impact on the environment' is included but no reference is made to 'the climate emergency'. Given NYC has declared a climate emergency and has a strategy (and shortly an Action Plan) to address issues raised by it, surely the climate emergency in and of itself should be a material consideration?

Whilst it is fully appreciated that the list given in 3.7 is not fully comprehensive, some important issues that are impactful and of great concern in the community are omitted. Community wide concerns other than environmental impact and highways/parking etc. are that are regularly raised by the community include, but not exhaustively, drainage, storm water overflows and pollution, the impact on local education and healthcare, crime, off highway safety for pedestrians and cyclists, the right to quiet enjoyment, use of the space by the community.

It was heartening to read in Para 1.6 the importance given to early community engagement in the design of schemes, however the details of para 3.15/16 still leave objection as the only option if the 'encouragement' to undertake pre-application involvement is not taken up. The current situation where communities are only able to be negative and object after the design process is complete rather than influence design and give constructive feedback, is not sustainable in the 21st century. Pre-application, active and accessible consultation should be required.

There is a gap in the detail of consultation requirements which cover 'house extensions' (small) and major developments (large), but there is nothing said about medium developments. There should be a blanket requirement for pre-consultation, with the scale of the development dictating the scale of the consultation.

Para 3.47: Anticipating that one speaker could represent all objectors is not practical or reasonable.

Objectors can be as diverse as the objections they are making and if an aim of this document is to truly give the community (residents etc. as defined earlier) a voice, this restriction is not appropriate or compatible.

One of our members Mr J Barker has submitted comments concerning Section 3 under a separate cover, which represent the views of the Trust and the Trust Committee would like them to be considered under this response too.

The Trust appreciates the opportunity to be consulted about this document, thank you.

Support

I HAVE INSERTED MY GENERAL OBSERVATIONS FROM SECTION 1 HERE AS THEY SEEM RELEVANT AGAIN. WITH THE ADDITION OF 2 ADDITIONAL POINTS 10 and 11.

1. Consultation on all planning/development matters needs to be improved.
2. At the moment it is in the lap of the gods as to whether an individual finds out about or has a say in planning and development matters.
3. It should be the responsibility of those who want to change things to ensure that those who are affected are informed, not as it seems to be now where a resident has to go looking or hears about things by word of mouth.
4. Residents should be given the choice of either communication by letter or e mail as oddly enough, contrary to current popular opinion, not everyone either has or wants to use social media, electronic comms
5. Social media and electronic mail is probably preferable on the grounds of efficiency and cost but conventional paper communication should be available.
6. Cost should not be an excuse as there is usually a financial gain or interest for someone and perhaps they should be made to foot the bill.
7. Following on from 6 above there is quite often a negative quality of life and financial impact for residents affected by development and their interest should be paramount to those making the decisions and consequently, amongst other things, every reasonable effort should be made to ensure these people are aware of what's happening. IT IS ONLY MORALLY FAIR TO DO THIS.
8. In order to avoid over communication and consequent complications planning and development matters a grading system (maybe by distance from postcode) should be used to distinguish between localised applications and community wide applications eg domestic extensions etc affecting a few individuals and community wide applications affecting whole districts eg the current Planning Ref ZG2023/1037EIA affecting Kellington/Eggborough. For the former localised communication only is needed whereas with the latter community wide communication needs to be ensured. Currently this does not happen and I again reference my points 2 and 3 as to why it should.
9. Further on point 8 I feel it is not an excuse these days for those administering these applications and development strategies to say that they have no means of identifying those affected. There doesn't appear to be any difficulty in knowing who lives where when it comes to sending out bills/invoices etc so communication of life changing developments etc should be given the same priority
10. Categorized formwork should be developed, similar to this that you are using, so that residents can enter their comments/concerns in the simplest possible way. This will ensure a broader cross-section and balance of view. The current methods used deter many people due to lack of awareness and complexity of communication.

11. Where a planning application is approved the terms and conditions and contractor obligations/working practices should be published and subsequently monitored to ensure contractors minimise how they affect ongoing life eg

Noise (eg an alternative to audible alarms as these are a noise nuisance)

Road Works

Vehicular Obstructions (parking etc)

Environment and safety (mud on roads etc)

Major Planning Proposals and Public Consultation - Paragraph 40 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (2023) states that LPAs "... cannot require that a developer engages with them before submitting a planning application [...] they should also, where they think this would be beneficial, encourage any applicants who are not already required to do so by law to engage with the local community and, where relevant, with statutory and non-statutory consultees, before submitting their applications". Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) reiterates that pre-application engagement with local communities is encouraged and isn't mandatory in most cases.

Reflecting consistency with paragraph 40 of the NPPF, the opening text to paragraph 3.17 of the draft SCI states that the requirement for public consultation will be "dependent upon the nature and potential impact of a development proposal on the local community...". Notwithstanding this, draft paragraph 3.17 goes on to state that applicants submitting major proposals will need to carry out their own pre-application public consultation in all cases (our emphasis). Accordingly, this statement contradicts the preceding text within draft paragraph 3.17 as well as paragraph 40 of the NPPF.

Whilst Haven acknowledges the benefits of pre-application public consultation in some cases, in the context of holiday parks there are often times when a major planning application has no significant impacts upon local communities or neighbours outside of park boundaries. As such, requiring public consultation as a 'blanket requirement' for every type of development would not be proportionate.

It is important that the draft SCI is consistent with national planning policy and guidance. Additionally, in the absence of a North Yorkshire Council Local Plan, there is no requirement for mandatory public consultation in Scarborough's Local Plan (i.e. the Local Plan currently relevant to Haven's three holiday parks in North Yorkshire Council's local authority boundary).

Accordingly, emerging paragraph 3.17 should be amended as follows: *“Dependent upon the nature and potential impact of a development proposal on the local community, applicants are encouraged to carry out their own pre-application public consultation, particularly for major planning applications and/or those applications that are likely to result in significant impacts.”*

Consultation Statements - Draft paragraph 3.18 of the draft SCI provides a list of the types of projects and applications that will need to be accompanied by a Consultation Statement. As for emerging paragraph 3.17 above, draft paragraph 3.18 should be framed in a way that only encourages the preparation of a Consultation Statement in some cases, rather than requiring one.

Additionally, the last example project listed in the draft document (i.e. “any development proposals, which the Council thinks, will have significant implications for planning policy”) is very open-ended and ambiguous, such that it provides no certainty to applicants as to when a Consultation Statement will be required. This, in turn, could lead to unnecessary delay to the validation or determination of planning applications whilst a Consultation Statement is prepared retrospectively.

An alternative wording for emerging paragraph 3.18 is:

“The preparation of consultation statements is encouraged for the following proposals:

- Major housing and commercial developments and applications for large solar farms.
- Developments requiring an environmental impact assessment which are accompanied by an environmental statement.
- Proposals which depart from the development plan.”

Part 4 - Appendix A

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Nothing to note on the glossary

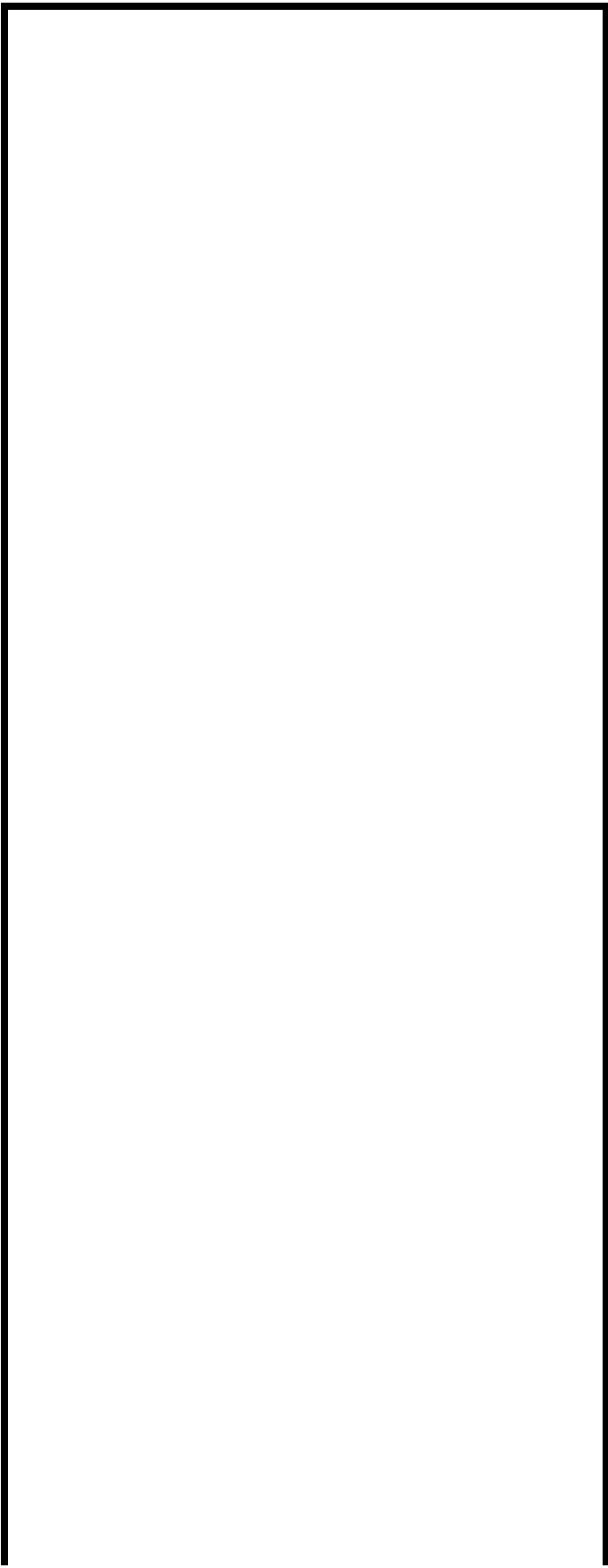
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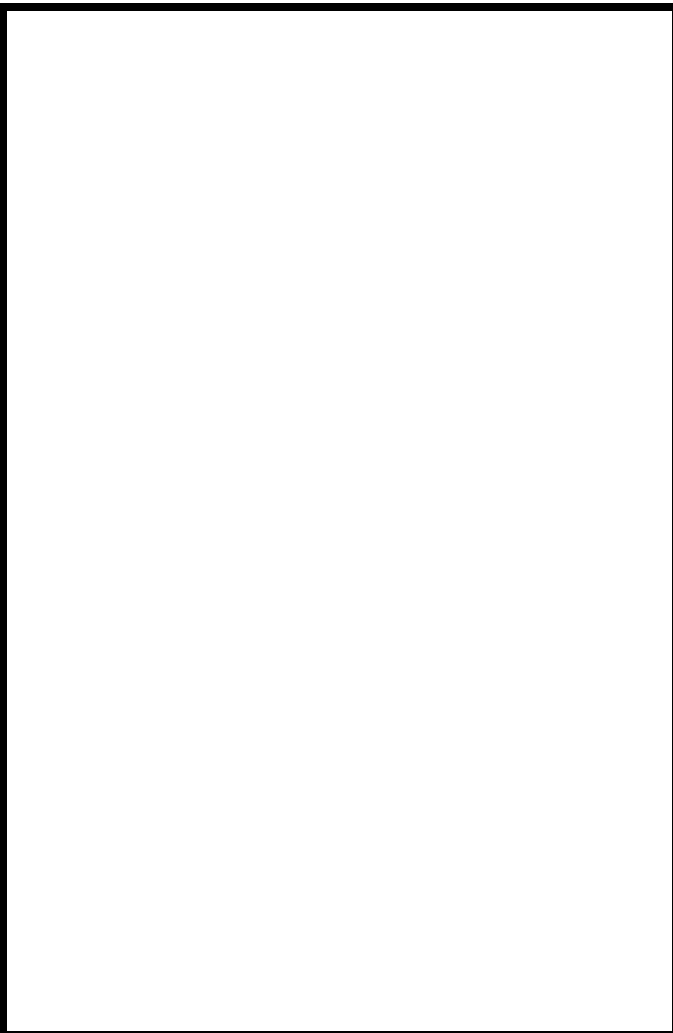
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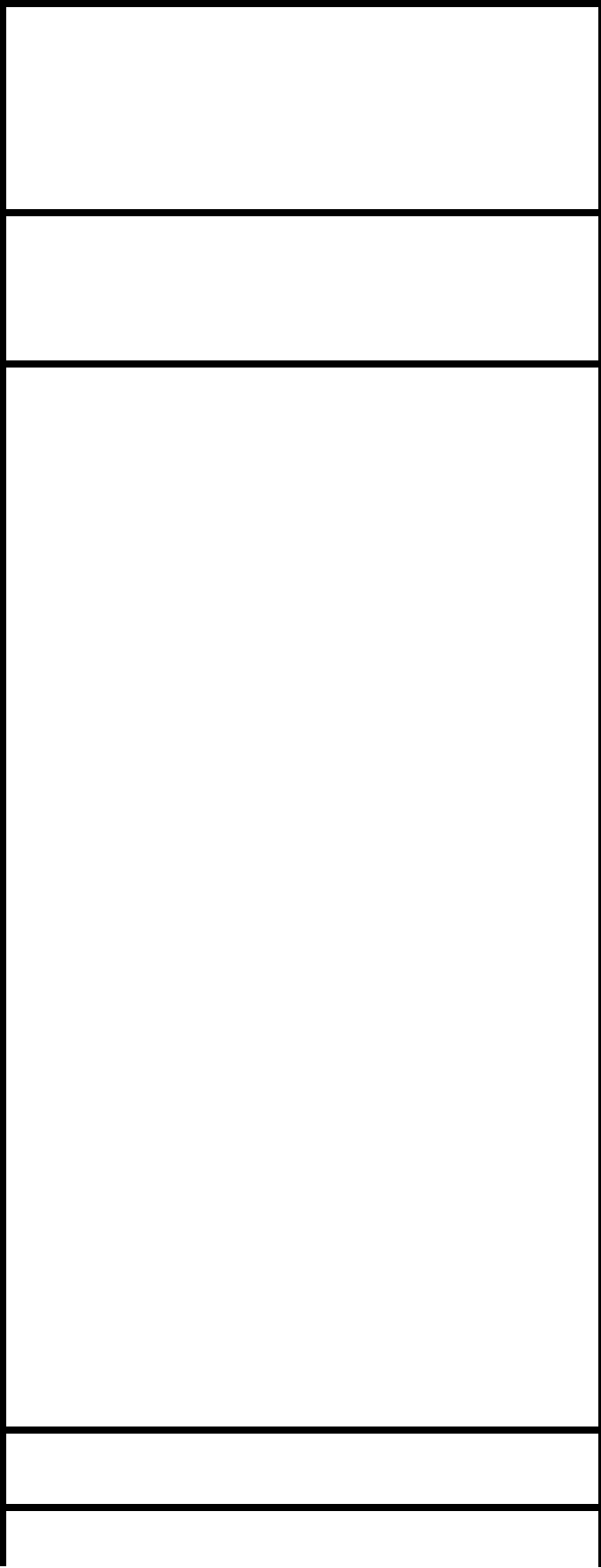




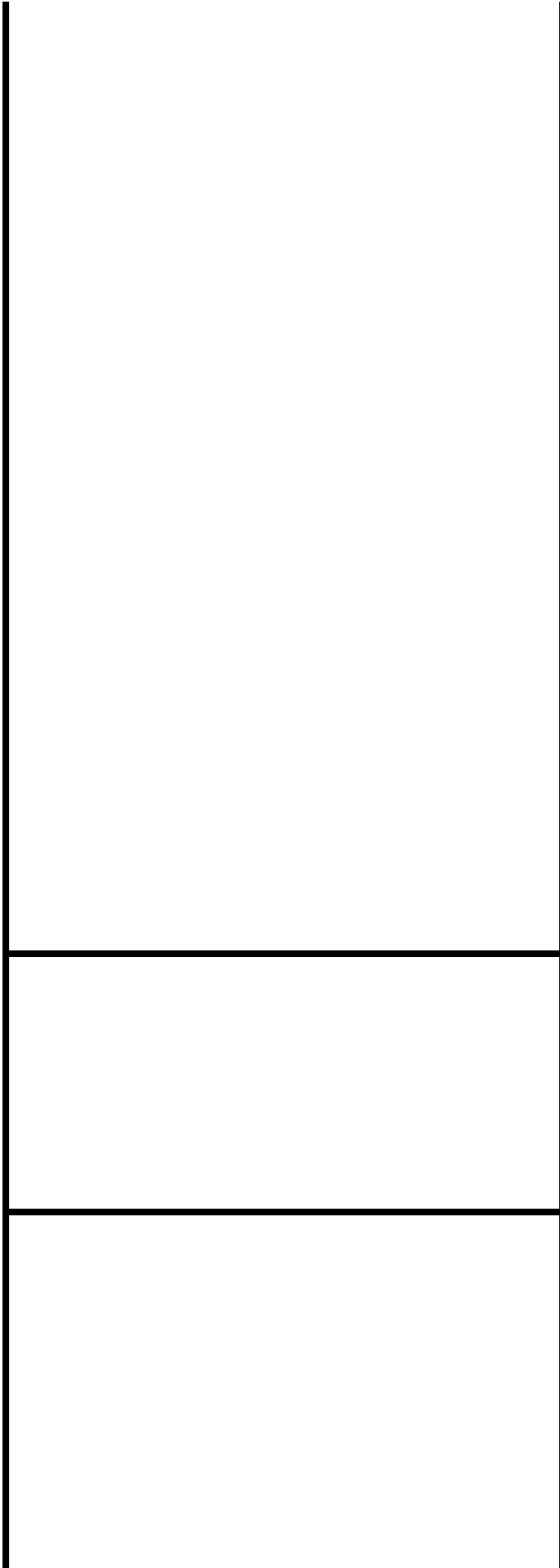
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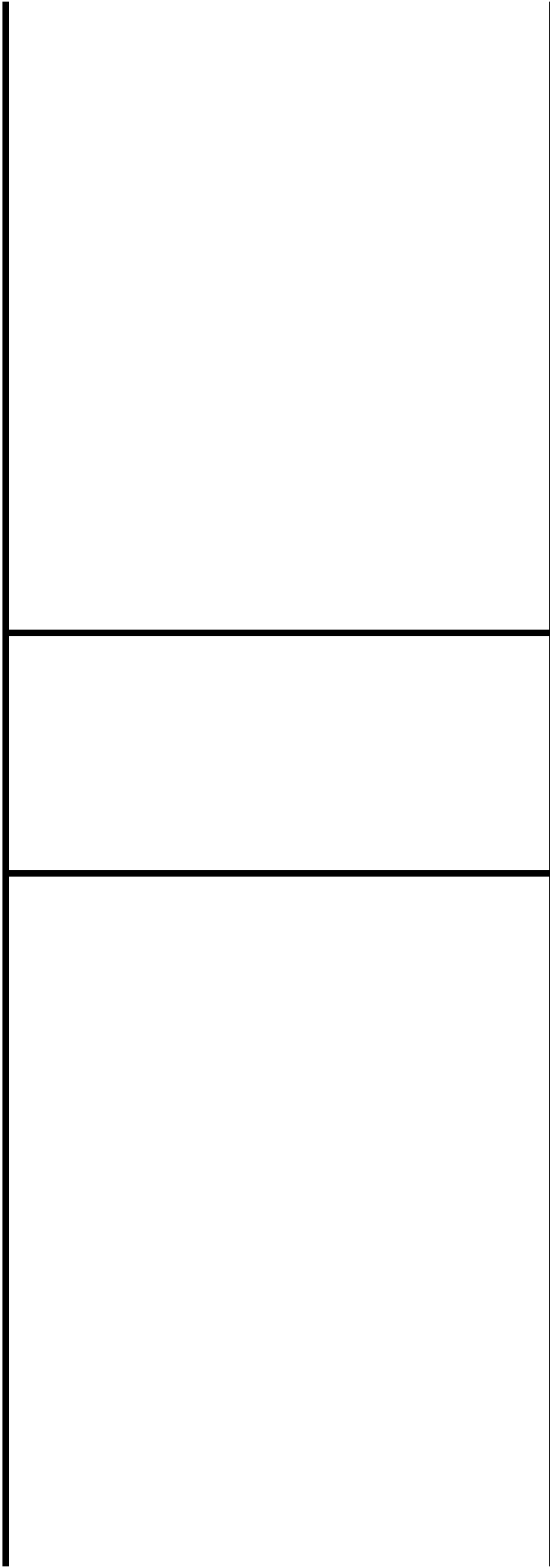
Targets and local indicators should not be set which encourage decisions to be made purely to meet them. Targets not only drive the wrong behaviours but they increase costs as more time/effort is spent measuring than actually doing what is required.

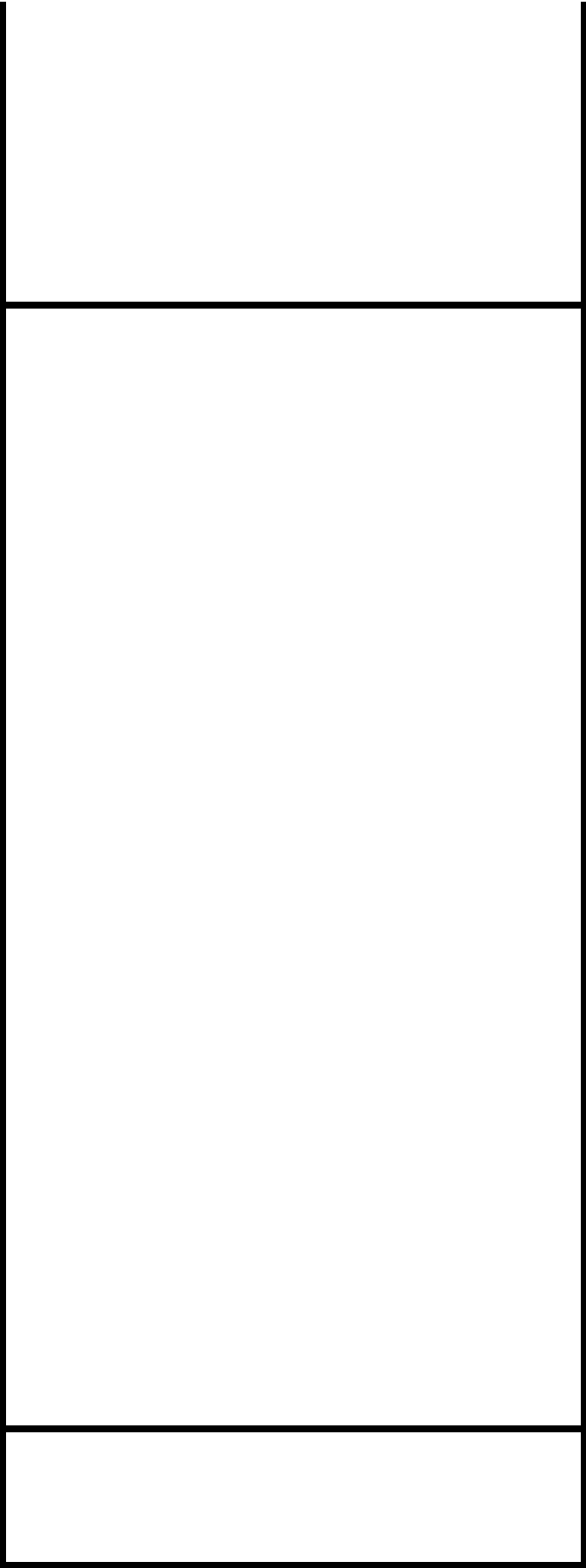


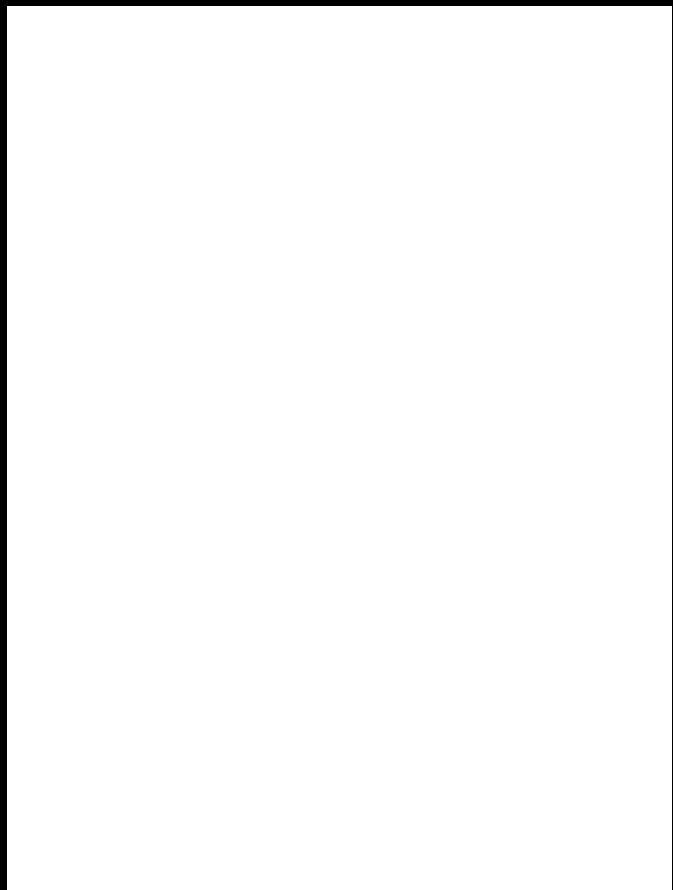
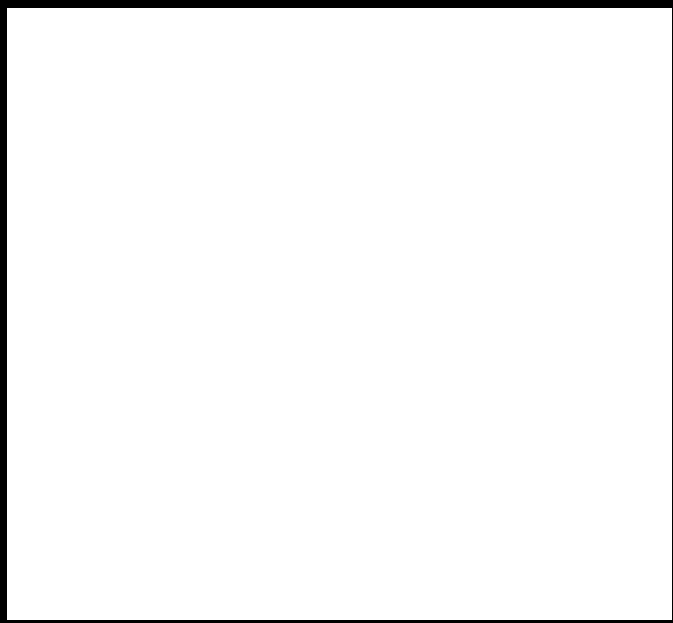


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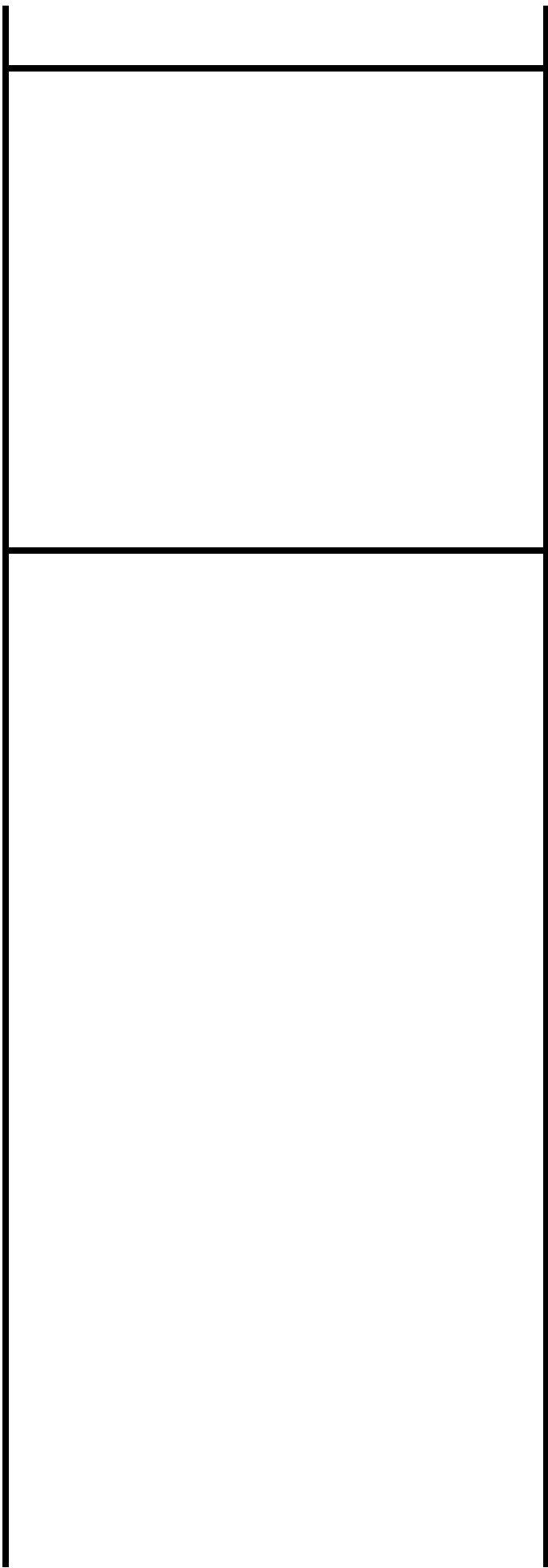


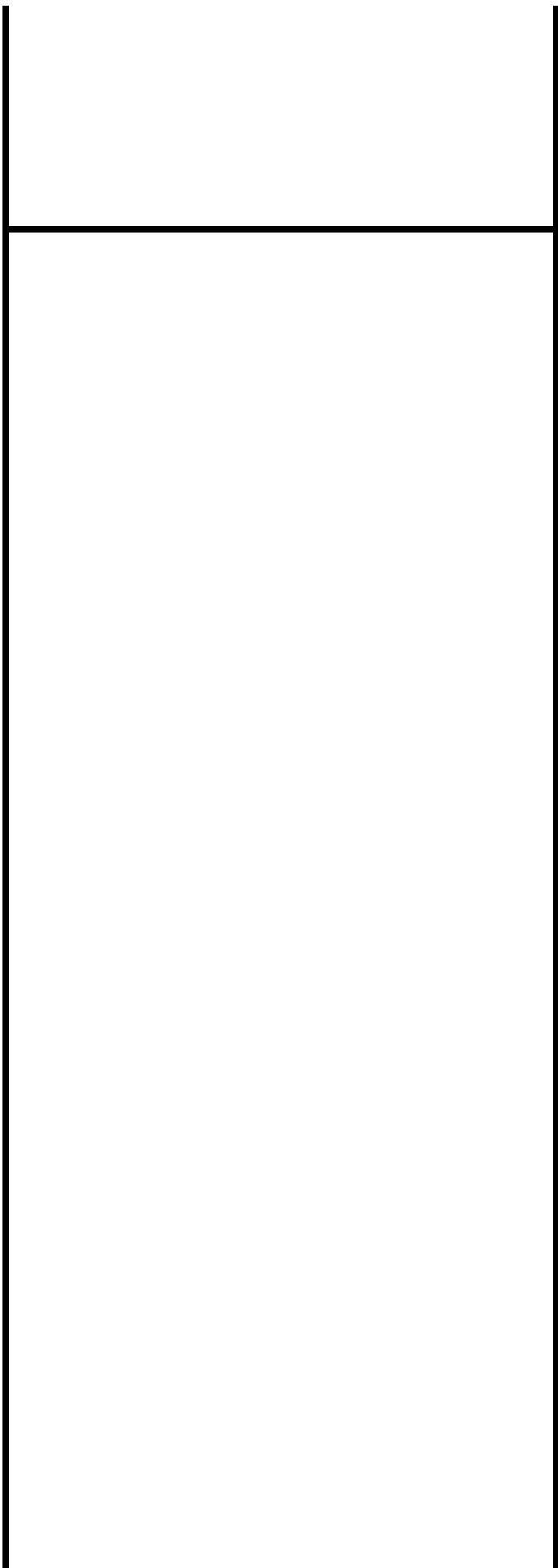
We strongly disagree regarding the amount of people who are allowed to speak against or for planning applications.

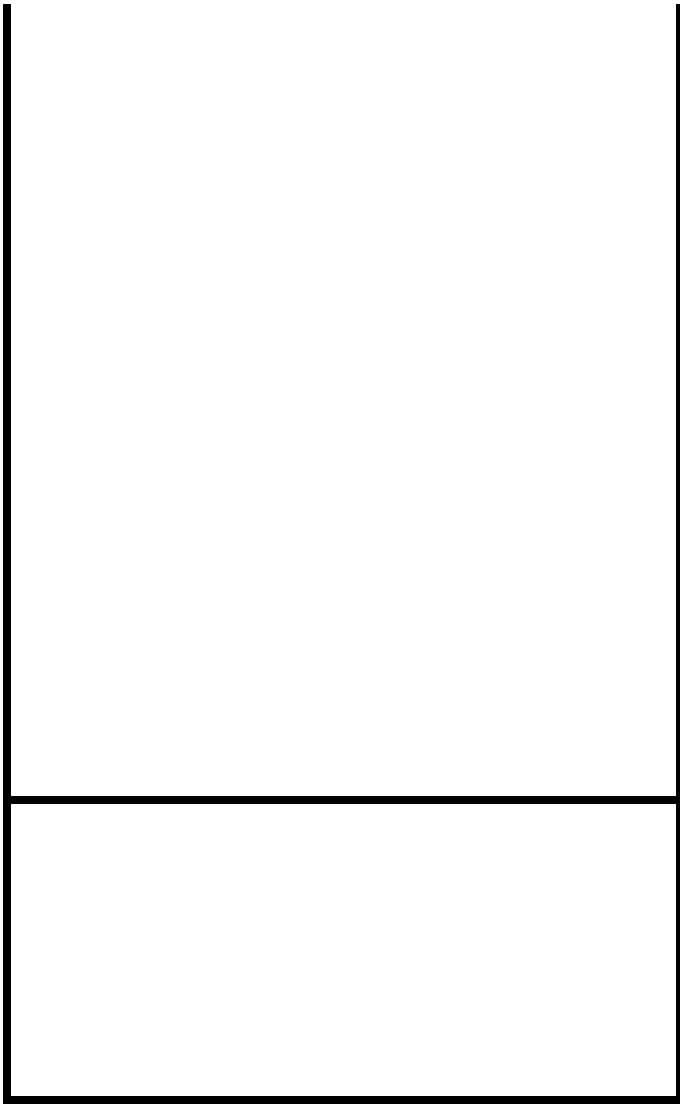
For a large development or controversial application it would mean all points may not be aired.

Disagree that the chair of planning has the right to say if it goes to the committee

Some applications might have 100s of people's concerns and this is given three minutes by one objector its wrong.



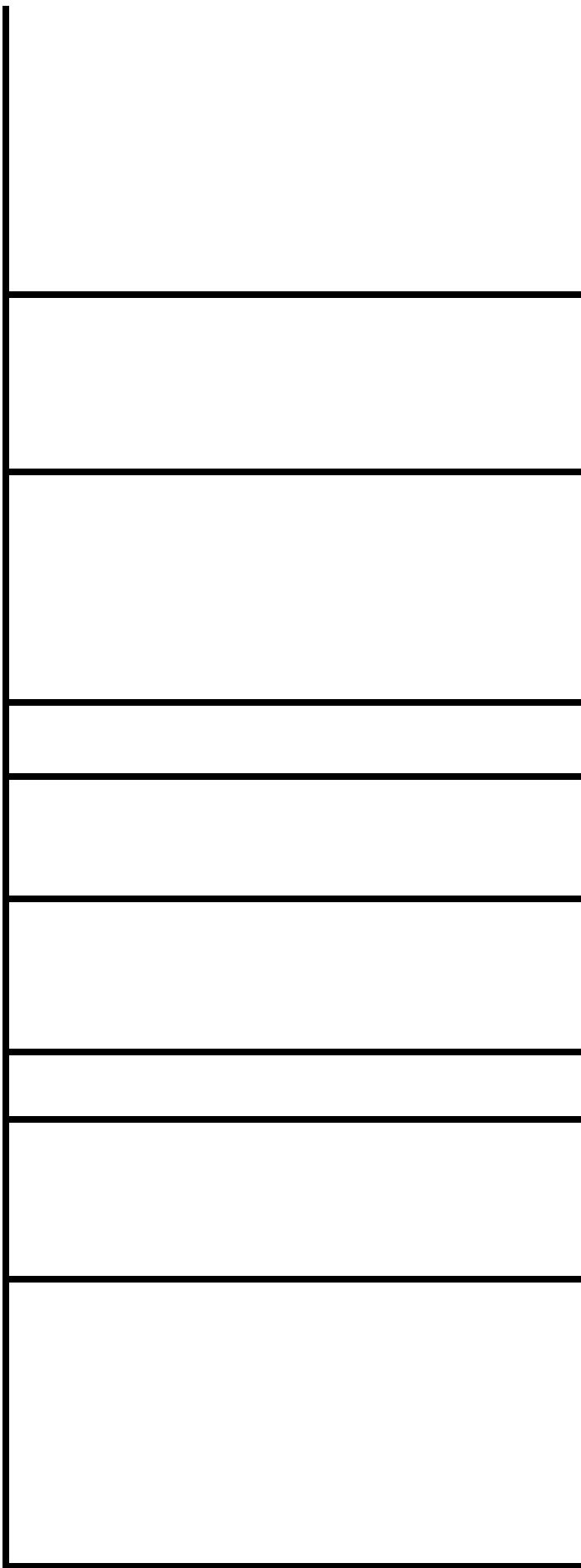




Part 5 - Appendix B: Data Protection

Not sure I have fully understood the intention of seeking comments at this stage, nor the rationale of where the inserted Comment boxes are placed?

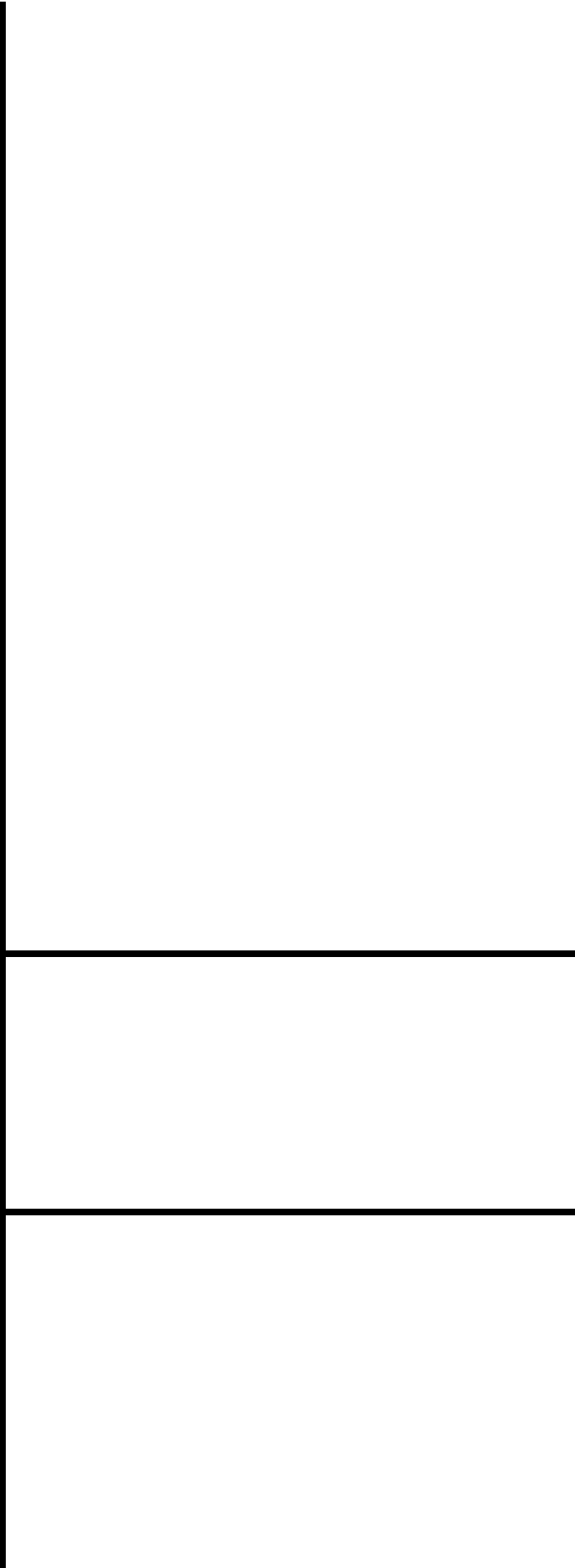




What is the retention time for keeping personal data?

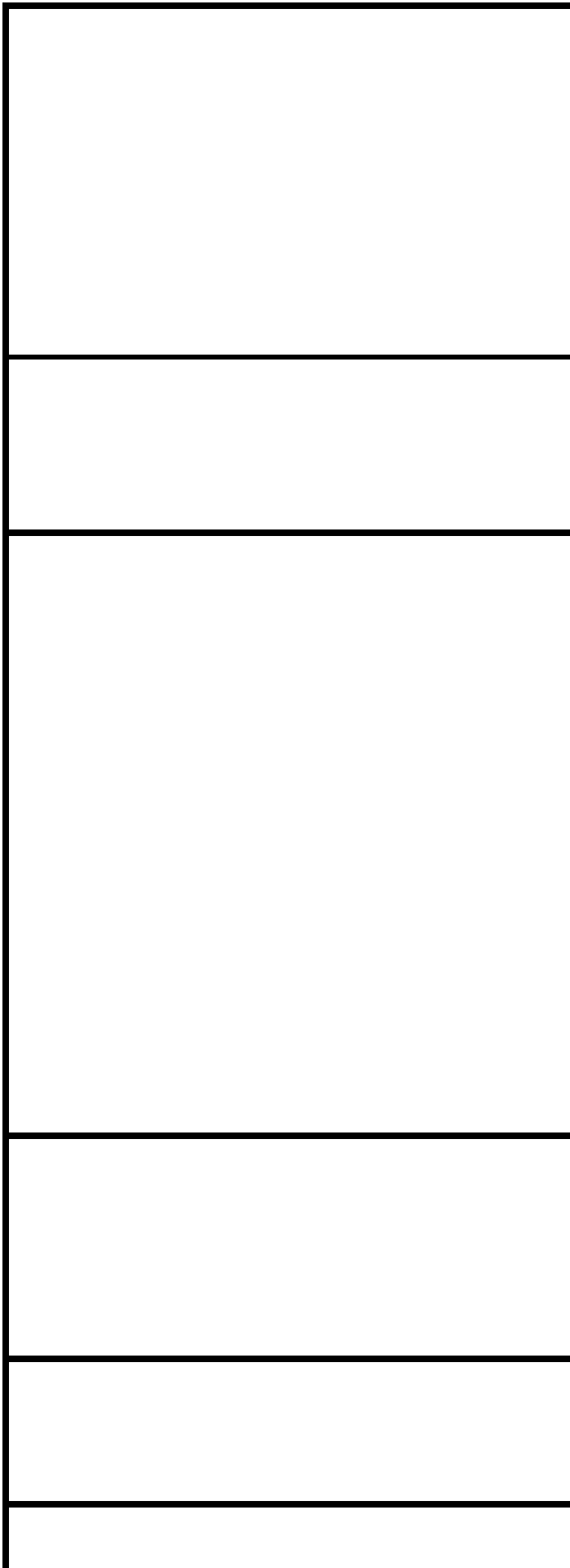
Can individuals retract consent for data to be used/held?

Having read through the whole of the document, I found it to be clear and comprehensive. It has my support.









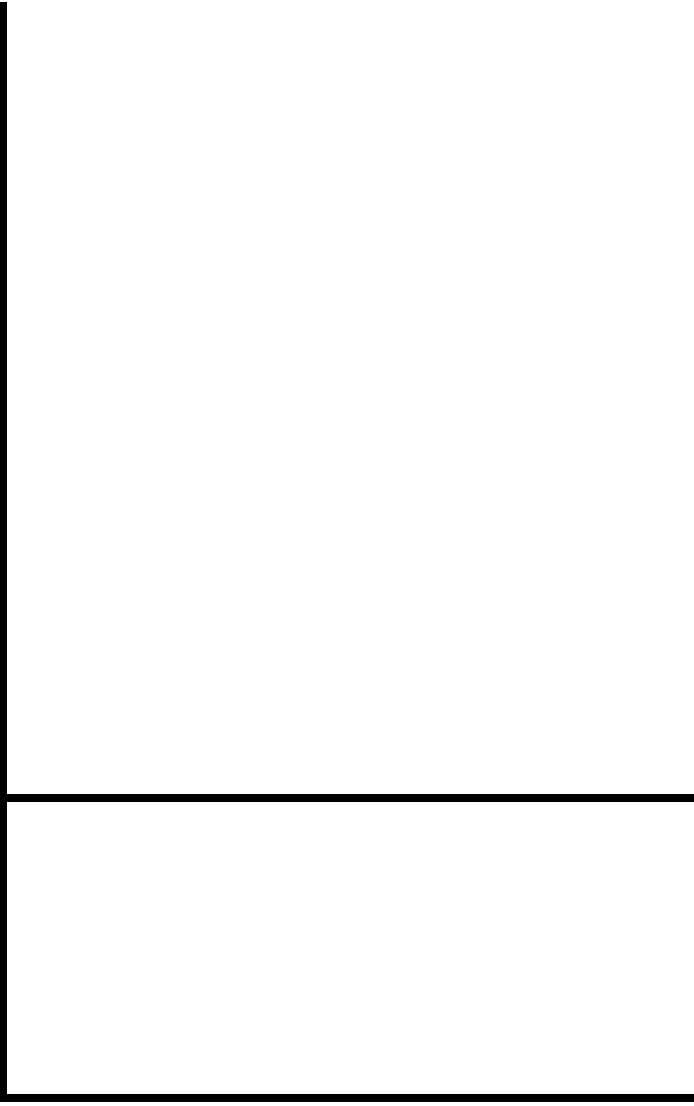
This is a very clear document. There seems to be no possibility of consultation with adjacent planning authorities which could lead to extreme road congestion if development takes place which impacts on neighbouring authorities.

A small to major planning application from 9 to 199 houses is a very large application in many areas in what was Richmondshire. This number is too big and should be capped to 100. In lots of growth areas no consideration is taken to the infrastructure, travel and using one main road. No thought is going into making different roads into the area.

This is a long and complex document. Some form of summary would be helpful as most people are highly unlikely to read through this amount of material.







Draft NYC Response

Support noted.

(1) Noted. Comments can be provided by the Town or Parish Council or Parish Meeting. However, individuals either on those groups or not can provide their own comments directly or through a cllr. (3) The list is indicative only as stated in para 3.7. These are matters that are considered both in the preparation of a local plan and determining planning applications.

Noted

(1)&(3) Parish and Town Council comments are welcomed in the planning service. All comments including those from town and parish councils are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and against each individual proposal.

The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements.

The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the minimum consultation and engagement that the Council needs to undertake to meet legislation and guidance for the determination of planning applications, planning enforcement and the production of the local plan and neighbourhood plans. All planning applications are publicised and are available for view and comment on Public Access at the following link:

<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/view-and-comment-planning-applications> in addition to other means of publicising planning applications. Furthermore, all comments from members of the community are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and

All planning applications are publicised and are available for view and comment on Public Access at the following link: **<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/view-and-comment-planning-applications>** in addition to other means of publicising planning applications.

(1) All comments from members of the community are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and against each individual proposal. All planning applications are available for view and comment on Public Access at the following link: <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/view-and-comment-planning-applications>; (2) This comment is noted but is not related to this consultation on the SCI; (3) The comments on the time provided for each of the speakers at committee are noted. This is set out in the Council's Constitution and will be kept under review. It should be noted that all comments submitted in writing will be summarised in the committee report and considered by the committee.

Support noted.

Comments noted and NYC will engage and consult with all relevant stakeholders within and adjoining the area covered by the local plan.

The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive Summaries or similar will be considered when taking forward the local plan and other policy documents.

The comment is noted but it is not related to the consultation on the SCI. Matters such as this will be considered through the local plan when determining the location for future development opportunities and in the consideration of planning applications.

For planning policy consultations, the publication of a searchable document will be considered and this matter will be raised with the software provider for the online portal.

The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive

The needs of different demographic groups is noted. Whilst there is a push by Government for digitisation and online services should not be at the expense of other groups who cannot or choose not to use those methods. When individuals or groups sign up to receive notifications there remains the option to be notified by post (letter). The ability to respond likewise by post remains and return addresses will be provided at consultation stages. Anonymous comments are not normally accepted except in exceptional circumstances. The only details made public are the individuals (or groups) name and comments. All other details including contact information are not made public.

(1) Para 1.2, 1.12, and 1.25 have been updated to refer to parish meetings where appropriate; (3) This refers to the agreement of construction management plans via the discharge of a condition after a planning approval. Para 3.54 of the SCI covers how discharge of conditions are dealt with. Whilst there is no formal consultation undertaken at that stage nothing prevents comments being made if someone is aware of the case (from the website) and wishes to do so.

(1) Consideration will be given to providing downloadable PDF version of documents. A greater number of comment points will also be included on future online documents to make commenting simpler. (2) **Changes made to para 2.2 to refer to 'planning documents' not 'development plan documents' and Area Action Plans and Local Development Orders added to the list.** Other methods of engagement will be considered over and above the minimum requirements and some of these are referred to in para 2.10. These are not exhaustive. A direct email is not currently available as the Council promotes the use of the consultation portal (Objective) and the council's own feedback portal. However, consultees listed on the planning consultee database do receive direct email notifications of consultation events.

To be informed of Planning Applications in your area, please use the Public Access system for the former area of Richmondshire: <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/view-and-comment-planning-applications>

The comments provided are related to a specific proposal and not relevant to the consultation on the SCI. But, thank you for the latest position regarding the Tansy Flower and information on the Tansy Beetle. The information has been forwarded to the data monitoring centre.

Noted about limited comment points and this will be expanded in future local plan documents. The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive Summaries or similar will be considered when taking forward the local plan and other policy documents.

Noted and will add to consultation register.

The comments of parish councils and individuals are given weight in the consideration of local plans and planning applications, however, they must be weighed up against planning policy and other matters pertinent to the case. It is not possible to state that comments from parish councils or individuals will carry greater weight as each proposal must be considered on its own merits weighing up all matters for and against.

Previous plans submitted (neighbourhood plans) remain valid if 'made' (adopted). Other plans submitted will continue through the relevant process if the parish or town council are still taking them forward. Other comments on costs etc are not relevant to the consultation on the SCI.

The comment is noted, however, this document is about involving the community in plan making and planning decisions. There is a long list of statutory consultees and duty to cooperate partners that are set out in the regulations as well as a longer list of other organisations that are engaged in the process, however, it is not considered that listing these bodies is necessary in the SCI.

~~(1) Parish Councils are consulted on plan preparation and planning applications. All comments including those from town and parish councils are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and against each individual proposal (local plan or planning application); (3) The scheme of delegation sets what decisions can be delegated and what must go to committee. The scheme of delegation will be kept under review. In response to the point about s73 applications, para 3.55 of the SCI clarifies that there will be an opportunity to comment on these applications. Any comments made will be considered.~~

(2) It is not considered necessary to list what organisations need to be involved in specific applications as this can vary from proposal to proposal. These bodies are involved in the planning process and developers are regularly required to fund matters such as education, highways, drainage etc. (5) Comments are sought as this is a consultation on the SCI and how the community can be involved in planning. The comment boxes were set up on a chapter basis but will differ in future local plan consultations where there will be more

It is not considered necessary to set out the time frame (currently 5 years). The Local Development Scheme will set out the timetable for preparing the local plan. Furthermore, it should be noted that this is subject to change and proposals by Government are suggesting this be amended to shorten timescales. A call for sites will take place in early 2024. This is one of many stages of preparing the local plan and they do not all have to be individually listed. It forms part of Regulation 18 Stage as set out in the legislation and referred to in the SCI. Anyone can submit a site and this will be made clear - however the submission of sites without the owners support would likely fail the test of deliverability.

Noted but not relevant to the consideration of the SCI.

Noted.

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the minimum consultation and engagement that the Council needs to undertake to meet legislation and guidance. The Council will investigate the use of different consultation and engagement methods over and above the minimum and consultation notifications can still be sent by post for those not able to use electronic systems. Likewise comments can be sent in by post and return addresses will be provided in consultation material. A leaflet drop to every house in North Yorkshire is considered to be not practical or cost effective. However, consideration is being given

Noted and encourage involvement in plan process to seek to address issues with this and other towns and villages.

All comments from members of the community are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and against each individual proposal. A summary of responses to comments on Planning Policy documents will usually be provided at the next stage of consultation and engagement

Comments on involvement with infrastructure and delivery plan noted.

Noted.

Noted.

(1) Noted; (2) Involvement of Parish Councils and community is noted and agreed; (3) Noted but not specifically related to SCI consultation. It will be applicable when assessing potential sites in the local plan.

Noted.

(1) The reference to the Gunning Principles is noted, however, it is not considered necessary to refer to them in the SCI. These principles have clearly guided the introduction of SCIs when initially introduced and have led to the need to set down standards and principles for consultation. Furthermore, we have had a number of comments about the complexity of the document which is inevitable and introducing further technical information and explanations will only serve to make the document even more complex. The SCI is primarily focussed on planning documents including the local plan. It is not therefore appropriate for the SCI to set down how consultations by other departments will be handled. Comments on engaging with younger people is noted and will be investigated further. Likewise the plan needs to engage with elderly persons and this means providing other opportunities (not just electronic) to make engagement simpler. The depositing of documents at libraries and council buildings is a means of engagement previously used by councils and will be investigated for future local plan consultations. The success (or failure) of engagement techniques will be monitored and lessons learnt for future consultation events; (2) The legislation sets the periods of time for consultation. Where possible we will allow additional periods for response especially where we are notified. However, at formal stages of consultation responses should, wherever possible, be submitted within the time periods set. The timing of consultation is and will continue to be considered. Targeted consultation (on eg SPDs) will depend on the subject matter although this does not restrict anyone from commenting. All consultation events will be posted on our consultation portal and/or website so interested parties can regularly check. (3) It is not for the SCI to set out the current housing position. This is being considered in the preparation of the local plan. The council regularly prepares reports on monitoring and planning obligations and publishes them on the website. Feedback can be provided on these reports if considered necessary by an individual/organisation.

Support noted.

(1) Noted; (2) The option still exists to be notified about local plan consultations by letter. With reference to being notified about planning applications various methods are employed by the council and these are subject to review. The table at para 3.28 sets out that the statutory publicity requirements for various planning and heritage applications. This shows that listed applications do require consultation by way of (a) site notice or (b) by way of site notice or neighbour notification letter, so where consultation is undertaken this will never rely solely on Website notification. Newspaper advertisements are also required in certain circumstances; (3) The Town and Country Planning General Regulations 1992 clarify that an application submitted by a local authority shall be determined by the authority concerned, unless the application is referred the Secretary of State under the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Nevertheless, the proposals must be publicised in the same way as any similar application from any other

All comments from members of the community are considered and balanced against planning policy and other

The wording simply refers to the need to ensure they have spoken to the relevant department to engage their right to speak. The wording at para 1.25 has been amended to say '**They can speak at planning committee with respect to planning applications being considered in their parish or town subject to registering to do so**'.

Unsure which document is being referred to. Comments are not relevant to the consultation on the SCI.

Comments noted and the area committees will be utilised to do this.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan

(1) Para 1.19 of draft SCI states: "The obligation to engage and consult with stakeholders and members of the public is greater than ever before, but the council has a limited level of resources. Every effort will be

made to ensure that the best use is made of available staff time and resources. Methods of consultation and engagement will be tailored to the situation. We will favour methods that are the most effective in involving people in the planning process and will not use methods just because we are expected to if those methods have been shown to have limited effectiveness.”; (2) Supplementary Planning Documents can include many subjects including design. The council will also have to prepare design codes for the whole plan area; (3) The comments on the difficulty to find contact information have been noted and passed on to the Development Management team for information;(4) Support noted; (5) There are various periods for data retention. In terms of the local plan which this refers to we typically keep personal data for the duration of the

All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities

Support noted.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the minimum consultation and engagement that the Council needs to undertake to meet legislation and guidance. The Council will use different consultation and engagement methods over and above the minimum. All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

(1) Comments on local plan noted but not relevant to this consultation on the SCI. (2) All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

Comment noted .The Statement of Community Involvement sets out how stakeholders can be involved and engage with the production of the Local Plan, other planning policy documents and planning applications. Flooding issues and concerns will be considered through the production of the Local Plan, Neighbourhood Plans and planning applications.

Input into the local plan from persons with disabilities and groups who represent disability groups will be welcomed. All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

The constitution has been updated since the SCI was published and the page numbers have altered. The text will be amended to simply refer to the constitution as further updates are likely. The timescales of consultation periods are set down in legislation. If comments cannot be provided within the specified consultation period then the planning case officer should be notified and asked if comments can be accepted beyond that date.

~~All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.~~

All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan. All planning applications are available for view and comment on Public Access at the following link:

<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/planning-and-conservation/view-and-comment-planning-applications>

Comment noted.

Support noted.

The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive Summaries or similar will be considered when taking forward the local plan and other policy documents.

Further testing has been carried out on mobile devices and the consultation portal is functioning correctly and allows reading and commenting. The further point on local plans is noted - a new local plan is being written but this will (a) build on the existing suite of local plans and (b) not replace existing local plans immediately as they will remain in force until such time the new local plan is adopted.

Support noted.

This sentence has been amended to read '**...various committees and other formal meetings on behalf of their constituents. All information on committees and make-up can be found online: <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/your-council/councillors-committees-and-meetings/committee-membership>**'. It is not possible to list all of the committees as there are specific area committees, area planning committees, development plans, executive, executive member meetings and full council. These can
All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

Comments are noted and the matters relating to consultation and weekly list notifications have been forwarded to the Development Management team.

Comments on engagement in a similar vein to the former renaissance meetings is noted. The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the minimum consultation and engagement that the Council needs to undertake to meet legislation and guidance. The Council will use different consultation and engagement methods over and above the minimum necessary requirements.

(1) Comments noted including the need to embrace social media; (2) Comments noted on the technical aspects of the document and local plans. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive Summaries or similar will be considered when taking forward the local plan and other policy documents.

Comments noted. All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

The comments relating to potential sites in Beadlam are noted but are not part of the consultation on the SCI. Such matters can be picked up outside of this consultation or through the preparation of the local plan.

The comments on providing comments on policy and sites are noted. NYC will be in touch with statutory consultees to discuss the logistics of taking forward a local plan on what is a very large geography.

(1) Comments noted on training of parish councils. Recent meetings have taken place explaining the process of the local plan with all parish councils invited to attend. The planning service is happy for any parish councils to reach out with questions and to assist wherever practical. In respect of providing additional information on planning applications this is welcomed and bespoke responses can be submitted. Options B and C invite further text ("The Parish Council objects on the planning grounds set out below:" / "The Parish Council does not object to or support the application but wishes to make comments or seek safeguards as set out below:") and Options A and D don't do the same ("The Parish Council has no objections" / "The Parish Council supports the application") the form does state immediately before those options "Please indicate A,B,C or D as appropriate and input any relevant comments below" - so the form does already invite any additional relevant comments whatever option is chosen; (2) Comments on neighbour planning noted. The planning service can be contacted directly by town/parish councils to discuss the requirements for taking forward a neighbourhood plan, however, the neighbourhood plan is prepared by the town/parish council. The weblink is not available as yet as the council is in the process of building the website incrementally. This website will be added and relevant details on neighbourhood plans will be provided with links to guidance and other relevant information. There is no timetable or standard structure for a neighbourhood plan - it is the plan of the town/parish council and can cover whatever matters considered necessary. This could be a single issue plan or a wider range of issues to be addressed in the neighbourhood plan area; (3) The list is important considerations that will be taken into account when making decisions. The list is not exhaustive and other matters can and will be considered. Town and parish councils can use this list

Comments noted and in the future, local plan consultations will have a greater number of comment points to allow feedback on smaller segments of the document. All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan.

(1) Parish and Town Council comments are welcomed in the planning service. All comments including those from town and parish councils are considered and balanced against planning policy and other matters that weigh for and against each individual proposal. In terms of what proposals are delegated or are taken to committee, these are set out in the scheme of delegation. This will be kept under review and amended if required; (3) As with previous comment the scheme of delegation sets out where decisions will be made and

The comments on how to better engage with the traveller community are welcomed and noted.

Engagement will take place with neighbouring authorities as they are statutory consultees in the preparation of the local plan.

Noted.

(1) Town and parish councils will be engaged at all stages of the local plan. Face to face meetings will be considered, however, it should be noted that there are now over 600 town and parish councils (including parish meetings) in the North Yorkshire Local Plan area. A recent online meeting/session was held with all town and parish councils invited and this form of event is one that will be considered again in the future. (3) Comments on delegation are noted and in accordance with the scheme of delegation - this will be kept under review and is a matter for the Consituion.

(2) Neighbourhood plans that have been 'made' (adopted) will continue to be in force. Dates for plan production are not set out in an SCI. The Local Development Scheme is the timetable for the local plan and indicative dates will be included in that when published later this year. (3) Comments on delegation are noted and in accordance with the scheme of delegation - this will be kept under review and is a matter for the Consitution. 'Major' schemes as defined nationally are not the agreed benchmark for what needs to go to committee locally - this is set out in the scheme of delegation. The list of material considerations is not exhaustive and climate change is a consideration and would also be covered under the first consideration - Government policy which includes the National Planning Policy Framework.

(1) Para 1.22 amended to state 'community's' as opposed to 'resident's'. Para 1.26 does not require any amendments. A person or representative can register to speak at committee either for or against a proposal in accordance with the agreed guidelines. (2) Para 2.10 amended to include bullet point stating 'direct notifications to persons and groups on the planning consultee database; and'. Notifications to all stakeholders including the community is at the same time so this does not need stating.(3) The wider concerns of some communities are noted but as stated this list is not exhaustive. Comments on pre-application engagement are noted, however, the council cannot enforce this - though it is heavily encouraged especially on major and potentially controversial schemes. The arrangements for speakers at Planning Committees are set out in the Constitution. This clarifies that the first objector to register to speak will normally be appointed as the spokesperson. Where there is more than one person wishing to speak, objectors are encouraged to agree on a spokesperson who is prepared to cover all the points of concern, so as to make best use of the time available. Furthermore, all relevant written submissions are summarised and considered in the report.

(1) Importance of involving parish councils is noted. Full town/parish sessions have already taken place and consideration of further events will be considered; (2) Noted; (3) Noted; (4) The arrangements for speakers at Planning Committees are set out in the Constitution. This clarifies that the first objector to register to speak will normally be appointed as the spokesperson. Where there is more than one person wishing to speak, objectors are encouraged to agree on a spokesperson who is prepared to cover all the points of concern, so as to make best use of the time available. Furthermore, all relevant written submissions are summarised and considered in the report

(1) Comments on meaningful engagement noted. Whilst not part of the SCI consultation, infrastructure will be considered as part of the local plan process. All people and organisations registered on the North Yorkshire consultation database (Objective) will be informed of the progress of the North Yorkshire Statement of Community Involvement and of opportunities for involvement and engagement in the production of the North Yorkshire Local Plan; (2) Whilst not related to the consultation on the SCI the comments on the former local plans and green/carbon matters are noted; (5) The Statement of Community Involvement is a technical document about how we engage with the community and does refer to some legislative and regulatory requirements. The document has been kept as straightforward as possible whilst at the same time setting out the necessary requirements. Executive Summaries or similar will be considered when taking forward the local plan and other policy documents.

(1) summary of responses to comments on Planning Policy documents will usually be provided at the next stage of consultation and engagement. Comments noted on involving the community. Individuals can still ask to be notified about local plan progress by letter as well as email and other electronic methods. (2) Noted and options for electronic communication or letter are available; (3) Consultation on planning applications will take place in accordance with the statutory publicity requirements. As set out in the table at para 3.28 the statutory publicity requirements for various planning and heritage applications do require consultation by way of site notice or by way of site notice or neighbour notification letter, so where consultation is undertaken this will never rely solely on Website notification. Newspaper advertisements are also required in certain circumstances. When a planning application is approved there may sometimes be a planning condition requiring a construction management plan to be agreed and carried out in accordance with the agreed details, which the applicant will need to apply to discharge.

(1) The Statement of Community Involvement sets out the minimum consultation and engagement that the Council needs to undertake to meet legislation and guidance. The Council will use different consultation and engagement methods over and above the minimum necessary requirements. Whilst the council will seek to use electronic means of communication as directed by Government this should not be at the expense of those without access to these methods. Traditional methods of engagement including notifying registered consultees by letter will remain an option. Neighbourhood plans where adopted will form part of the evidence base and be reflected in the local plan where appropriate - it is not relevant to include this in the SCI which is about engagement - but the point is noted. Face to face meetings will take place, however, it needs to be understood that there are over 600 town and parish councils in this area. A full town and parish session has taken place in late 2023 and these will be considered going forward. Meetings with individual town and parish councils will take place where appropriate and requested. (2) Town and parish councils as with all interested parties will be involved in the early stages of preparation of the local plan. Town and parish councils do not have to seek out engagement opportunities. They along with all individuals and groups on the consultee database will receive direct notifications of consultation and engagement events. Informal engagement will take various forms including opportunities as set out in the response - it is not proposed to add the full list of methods in to the SCI. There will be opportunities to be involved in the various stages of plan preparation both in terms of submitting comments through the formal process as well as likely supplemental methods including public events, exhibitions and direct meetings where appropriate.

Comments noted but these do not relate to the consultation on the SCI.

Noted and following added to section on neighbourhood plans: 'The Levelling-Up and Regeneration Act brought in Neighbourhood Priorities Statements. These can be a pre-cursor to a full Neighbourhood Plan or a simpler statement of priorities. These new statements will require consultation with the community and, when finalised, will need to be taken into account when preparing local plans.'

Noted comments on para 3.17 that some 'major' schemes may not have impacts beyond their boundaries. In such cases pre-application engagement may not be required and that can be discussed with the case officer. It is not considered necessary to amend the wording and water-down the requirement. Similarly for

consultation statements it is considered that in certain circumstances an argument may be made as to why one is not required for a 'major' scheme. This can be discussed with the case officer and alterations to the SCI are not considered necessary.

Comments noted but not relevant to the consultation of the SCI. They have been forwarded on the the relevant officers for information.