



COUNCIL

Council Summons and Agenda

You are hereby summoned to attend an **Ordinary Meeting of Ryedale District Council** to be held in the **Council Chamber, Ryedale House, Malton** on **Thursday, 14 April 2016** at **6.30 pm** in the evening for the transaction of the following business:

Agenda

1 **Emergency Evacuation Procedure**

The Chairman to inform Members of the Public of the emergency evacuation procedure.

2 **Apologies for absence**

3 **Public Question Time**

4 **Minutes**

(Pages 5 - 16)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Full Meeting of Council held on 25 February 2016.

5 **Urgent Business**

To receive notice of any urgent business which the Chairman considers should be dealt with at the meeting as a matter of urgency by virtue of Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972.

6 **Declarations of Interest**

Members to indicate whether they will be declaring any interests under the Code of Conduct.

Members making a declaration of interest at a meeting of a Committee or Council are required to disclose the existence and nature of that interest. This requirement is not discharged by merely declaring a personal interest without further explanation.

7 Announcements

To receive any announcements from the Chairman, the Leader and/or the Head of Paid Service.

8 To Receive any Questions submitted by Members Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 10.2 (Questions on Notice at Full Council)

Question to the Leader of the Council for Full Council, submitted by Councillor Clark.

"Does the Leader of Council agree with the Council's policy on bullying and how effective does she believe the policy to be in practice?"

9 To Receive a Statement from the Leader of the Council and to Receive Questions and Give Answers on that Statement (To Follow)

10 To consider for Approval the Recommendations in respect of the following Part 'B' Committee Items: (Pages 17 - 172)

Policy and Resources Committee - 31 March 2016

Minute 69 - Ryedale Economic Action Plan

Minute 71 - Fuel Poverty Scrutiny Review

Minute 72 - Devolution - towards a way forward for York, North Yorkshire and the East Riding

Minute 73 - Exempt Information

Minute 74 - The future of Ryedale House

Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 7 April 2016

Minute tbc - Appointment of Independent Person

This issue was considered by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee meeting held on 7 April 2016. This item will be considered if a selection has been made. If a selection has not been made the issue will be referred to a future Council meeting.

11 Notices on Motion Submitted Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 11

Proposed by Councillor Keal and seconded by Councillor Mrs Shields.

In view of the fact that

- a) Despite the opening of the Brambling Fields junction many roads in Norton and Malton and especially Castlegate are clogged with traffic, including HGVs far too large for the size of these roads, spewing pollutants into the air on a daily basis
- b) pollutants recorded at Butcher Corner in Malton have been proven to exceed the recommended levels in Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000, The Air Quality (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2002 on atmospheric pollution (Nitrous Dioxide) which inevitably has a detrimental impact on the health and wellbeing of residents in this area of the town, pedestrians and motorists in the area.

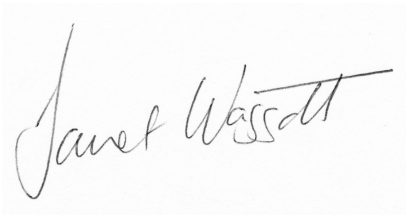
This council commit to:

- i) Lobbying North Yorkshire County Council to implement a complete HGV ban through Malton and Norton town centres (except for access) as soon as possible.
- ii) Request that the current consultation on a HGV ban over County Bridge represents the views of local people, especially residents in Castlegate, Malton and Church Street, Norton.
- iii) Urgently revisit plans to realign traffic through the Castlegate, Yorkersgate and Norton Road areas of the town to reduce pollutant levels, ease traffic flow and improve the street scene
- iv) Improve access for pedestrians and cyclist between the twin towns by developing designated cycle ways and improved walking routes

Proposer: Cllr Di Keal

Seconder: Cllr Mrs Elizabeth Shields

12 Any other business that the Chairman decides is urgent.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Janet Waggott". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Janet Waggott
Chief Executive

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Council

Minutes of Proceedings

At the **Ordinary Meeting of the District Council of Ryedale** held in the **Council Chamber, Ryedale House, Malton** on **Thursday 25 February 2016**

Present

Councillors Acomb
 Joy Andrews
 Paul Andrews
 Steve Arnold
 Val Arnold (Chairman)
 Bailey
 Clark
 Cleary
 Cowling
 Cussons
 Duncan
 Farnell
 Frank
 Gardiner (Vice-Chairman)
 Hope
 Ives
 Jainu-Deen
 Jowitt
 Keal
 Maud
 Oxley
 Potter
 Raper
 Shields
 Thornton
 Wainwright
 Windress

In Attendance

Mandy Burchell
Simon Copley
Peter Johnson
Phil Long
Janet Waggott
Anthony Winship

Minutes

77 **Apologies for absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Burr, Goodrick and Sanderson, and for late arrival from Councillor Duncan.

78 **Public Question Time**

There were no public questions.

79 Minutes

The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10 December 2015 and the Extraordinary Meetings of Council held on 14 January 2016 were presented.

Resolved

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10 December 2015 and the Extraordinary Meetings of Council held on 14 January 2016 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

Note: Councillor Clark requested that his vote for the motion to approve the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 10 December 2015 be recorded.

80 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business which the Chairman considered should be dealt with as a matter of urgency by virtue of Section 100B(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended).

81 Declarations of Interest

The Monitoring Officer advised Members that in relation to agenda item 10 (Revenue and Capital Budgets and Setting of Council Tax 2016/2017) all Members had been granted a dispensation to allow them to speak and vote in any debate on the adoption of a budget or the setting of the Council Tax notwithstanding them having any Disclosable Pecuniary Interest or any personal and pecuniary interest including those referred to in the Register of Members' Interests, for example, of being a resident of or a land or property owner in the administrative District of Ryedale.

The following interests were declared:

Councillors Val Arnold and Clark declared a personal non-pecuniary but not prejudicial interest in agenda item 12 minute 60 (Response to the New Homes Bonus: Sharpening the Incentive - Technical Consultation) as North Yorkshire County Councillors.

82 Announcements

The Chairman made the following announcements:

- That the Civic Service would take place on 10 April 2016 at Nunnington Church.

83 To Receive any Questions submitted by Members Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 10.2 (Questions on Notice at Full Council)

There were no questions on notice.

84 **To Receive a Statement from the Leader of the Council and to Receive Questions and Give Answers on that Statement**

Councillor Cowling, the Leader of the Council, presented the following statement:

"Tonight I am restricting my statement to one topic - our revenue budget for the coming financial year. When we get to item 10, I shall be moving the first of two motions which arise from the officer recommendation which starts on page 45 of your agenda. You will see that motion 1 says that the recommendations from the Policy & Resources Committee be noted and received by council, and deals with agenda item 10 (i) revised as tabled. The remainder of that motion is as on page 45 of your agenda. The second motion deals with item 10 ii - v on our agenda and contains revised figures, as tabled, to reflect our final settlement.

As most of you will be aware - our final settlement arrived after the P&R meeting and held some surprises, not least of which is the ability to raise council tax by £5 - the equivalent of 9.5 pence per week for a band D property.

This has been a difficult decision for our group - given our manifesto commitment to low taxes. However we felt that we had to balance the need to continue to deliver the services that the residents of Ryedale want against ever decreasing grant support from the government. We are starting from a low tax base - therefore any % increase, although regrettable, will still result in a relatively low council tax.

An example of the benefits of our Community Grants, for instance, is that the 120k that we have put into grants over the last 2-3 years has levered in around £735k of additional investment in our community facilities. In addition, since 2011, we have attracted investment from the Arts Council of over 1million pounds into Ryedale.

It would be very easy to say that the task ahead of us for the next 4-5 years is too difficult - that we will just slash services or hand in the keys. But I do not think that is what the people of Ryedale would expect of us. We have a brilliant team of officers in RDC who have delivered savings for the district in the past and if members have the courage to play their part in the transformation of our council - then I have every confidence that we can manage the next 4-5 years and emerge a better and more efficient council whilst still delivering the services that our taxpayers value.

I believe that the ability to raise council tax by £5 and the additional Rural Services Delivery Grant that has been awarded over the next two years will ease the pain a little and is some recognition by our government of the scale of ongoing savings that rural councils have achieved. Make no mistake though, there is still a very difficult time ahead."

The following questions were received on the Leader's Statement:

1. From Councillor Paul Andrews

"Just on the question of £5 increase. What is the difference in money terms between a 1.99% Council Tax rise and a £5 rise per property? Is there a difference and if so what is it please?"

The Leader replied:

"The £5 is equivalent to 2.82% and I believe it raises about an extra £30,000 annually. I believe the figure is in the report and the s151 Officer will tell you exactly what it is."

The s151 Officer confirmed that the figure was in the report, and was £30,996 additional Council Tax income which equated to £1.48 per annum extra on a Band D property.

2. From Councillor Clark

"To change the subject a little from tonight I wonder if our Leader could tell us when the last staff satisfaction survey was and what was the outcome from it?"

The Leader replied:

"I wasn't aware that I'd referred to the staff satisfaction in my Leader's statement."

Councillor Clark then asked the following supplementary question:

"On the basis that you haven't referred to it in your statement, could you please tell us when it was and what was the outcome?"

The Leader then replied:

"No."

3. From Councillor Jowitt

"I know we've the opportunity to raise an extra £5 per property, is this an either or compared with the 1.99% or had we raised the 1.99% would this be a £5 extra?"

The Leader replied:

"No it's not £5 extra, it's instead of the 1.99% and where 1.99% would have been about 7p the £5 is 9.5p per property. So it's not in addition to the 1.99% it's instead of."

4. From Councillor Wainwright

"Leader, in your statement you've talked about benefits of Community Grants. Could you tell me how much money we have allocated for the 2016/2017 financial year please to the Community Grants scheme?"

The Leader replied:

"I'd be lying if I said I know exactly what it is - I think it's £40,000 - I am advised it is £45,000. That is more than I thought - even better!"

85 **Revenue and Capital Budgets and Setting of Council Tax 2016/2017**

The Chairman of Council reported on the procedure to be adopted in considering the above item.

It was proposed that the item be dealt with in two separate parts:

- (a) Firstly, consideration of the recommendations in Minute 59 of the Policy & Resources Committee held on 4 February 2016 and the recommendations in the s151 Officer's report, together with item 10 revised paragraph roman numeral I (as tabled) relating to the Council's revenue budget;
- (b) Secondly, item 10 revised paragraphs roman numerals II to V (as tabled) relating to the requisite calculations and the setting of Council Tax.

It was moved by Councillor Cowling and seconded by Councillor Arnold that Minute No. 59 (Financial Strategy 2016/2017) of the Policy and Resources Committee held on 4 February 2016 be noted and received by Council, that Council adopt the recommendations in the s151 Officer's report and that Council approve item 10 revised paragraph roman numeral I (as tabled) relating to the Council's revenue budget.

Upon being put to the vote the substantive motion was then carried.

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Acomb, Joy Andrews, Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Bailey, Clark, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Farnell, Frank, Gardiner, Hope, Jainu-Deen, Jowitt, Keal, Maud, Oxley, Potter, Raper, Shields, Thornton, Wainwright and Windress.

Against

Councillor Paul Andrews.

Abstentions

Councillor Ives.

It was moved by Councillor Cowling and seconded by Councillor Arnold that item 10 revised paragraphs roman numerals II to V (as tabled) relating to the requisite calculations and the setting of Council Tax be approved and adopted.

Upon being put to the vote the substantive motion was then carried.

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Acomb, Joy Andrews, Paul Andrews, Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Bailey, Clark, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Duncan, Farnell, Frank, Gardiner, Hope, Ives, Jainu-Deen, Jowitt, Keal, Maud, Oxley, Potter, Raper, Shields, Thornton, Wainwright and Windress.

Against

None.

Abstentions

None.

Resolved

- (A) That Minute No. 59 (Financial Strategy 2016/2017) of the Policy and Resources Committee held on 4 February 2016 be noted and received by Council.
- (B) That Council adopt the recommendations in the s151 Officer's report and thereby:
 - (i) approve the Council's Financial Strategy, as amended within this report, which includes:
 - a. Savings/additional income totalling £584k (Financial Strategy Appendix A)
 - b. Growth Pressures totalling £410k (Financial Strategy Appendix A)
 - c. The Prudential Indicators (Financial Strategy Appendix B)
 - d. The revised capital programme (Financial Strategy Appendix D)
 - e. The Pay Policy 2016/2017 (Financial Strategy Appendix E)
 - (ii) approve a revenue budget for 2016/2017 of £6,412,605 which represents a 2.82% increase in the Ryedale District Council Tax, increasing the Band D charge from £176.72 to £181.71 (note that total Council Tax, including the County Council, Fire and Police is covered within the separate Council Tax setting report to Full Council) and to reduce the amount of New Homes Bonus required to balance the revenue budget for 2016/17 by £104,522 and to reflect these changes in the medium term revenue forecast;
 - (iii) approve the special expenses amounting to £35,100;

- (iv) note the financial projection for 2016/17 – 2020/21 as amended within the s151 Officer's report (Annex B).

I Budget 2016/2017

That the revised revenue estimates for the year 2015/2016 and the revenue estimates for 2016/2017, as submitted in the Council's Financial Strategy and Revenue Budget 2016/2017 Book, as amended in line with the s151 Officer's report, be approved.

II Council Tax Base

That it be noted that, in accordance with Minute No. 363(d)/2005 of the Policy and Resources Committee held on 8 December 2005, which was subsequently approved by Council at its meeting on 12 January 2006, Ryedale District Council has (pursuant to Section 101 of the Local Government Act 1972) delegated responsibility to adopt the Council Tax base to the Chief Executive and Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee. The Council calculated the amounts for the year 2016/17, in accordance with regulations made under Section 31B of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended, as set out in Annex A.

III District/Parish Council Tax Rates

That the following amounts be now calculated by the Council for the year 2016/17, in accordance with Sections 31A, 31B and 34 to 36 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended (the Act):

(a) District/Parish Gross Expenditure

£28,582,387.00 being the aggregate of the amounts, which the Council estimates for the items, set out in Section 31A(2) of the Act.

(b) Income (including Government Grants and Collection Fund Surpluses)

£23,927,765.00 being the aggregate of the amounts, which the Council estimates for the items, set out in Section 31A(3) of the Act.

(c) District/Parish Council Tax Requirement

£4,654,622.00 being the amount by which the aggregate at Part III(a) above exceeds the aggregate at Part III(b) above, calculated

by the Council, in accordance with Section 31A(4) of the Act, as its Council Tax requirement for the year.

(d) Basic amount of Tax (including Parish Precepts)

£222.25 being the amount at Part III(c) above, all divided by the amount at Part II above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 31B of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year.

(e) Parish Precept and Special Expenses

£849,022.00 being the aggregate amount of all special items referred to in Section 34(1) of the Act.

(f) Basic Amount of Tax (excluding Parish Precepts)

£181.71 being the amount at Part III(d) above less the results given by dividing the amount at Part III(e) above by the amount given at Part II above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(2) of the Act, as the basic amount of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which no special item relates.

(g) Basic Amount of Tax in Parishes/Towns

The details for each Parish as shown in Annex B, column headed "Aggregate amount at Band D", being the amounts given by adding to the amount at Part III(f) above the amounts of the special item or items relating to dwellings in those parts of the Council's area mentioned above, divided in each case by the amount at Part II above, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 34(3) of the Act, as the basic amounts of its Council Tax for the year for dwellings in those parts of its area to which one or more special items relate.

(h) District/Parish Council Tax Rates

The details as shown in columns "A" to "H" of Annex B, being the amounts given by multiplying the amounts at Part III(f) and Part III(g) above by the number which, in the proportion set out in Section 5(1) of the Act, is applicable to dwellings listed in a particular valuation band divided by the number which in that proportion is applicable to dwellings listed in Valuation Band D, calculated by the Council, in accordance with Section 36(1) of the Act, as the amounts to be taken into account for the year in respect of categories of dwellings listed in different valuation bands.

IV County Council, Police & Crime Commissioner and Fire & Rescue Authority Tax Rates (Provisional)

That it be noted that for the year 2016/17 precepting Authorities have stated the following amounts in precepts issued to the Council, in accordance with Section 40 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended, for each of the categories of dwellings shown below:-

BAND £	NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL £	NYCC ADULT SOCIAL CARE £	NORTH YORKSHIRE POLICE & CRIME COMMISSIONER £	NORTH YORKSHIRE FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY £
A	747.91	14.66	144.67	43.92
B	872.56	17.11	168.78	51.24
C	997.21	19.55	192.89	58.56
D	1,121.86	22.00	217.00	65.88
E	1,371.16	26.89	265.22	80.52
F	1,620.46	31.78	313.44	95.16
G	1,869.77	36.66	361.67	109.80
H	2,243.72	44.00	434.00	131.76

V Total Council Tax Rates

That having calculated the aggregate in each case of the amounts at Part III(h) and Part IV above, the Council, in accordance with Section 30(2) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended, hereby sets the amounts set out in Annex C as the amounts of Council Tax for 2016/17 for each of the categories of dwellings shown.

86 Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy 2016/2017

The Finance Manager (s151) submitted a report (previously circulated) which considered the Treasury Management and Annual Investment Strategies, the Minimum Revenue Provision Policy and set the Prudential Indicators for 2016/17.

It was moved by Councillor Wainwright and seconded by Councillor Acomb that the following recommendations of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee, set out in minute 70 from the meeting on 28 January 2016, be approved and adopted.

That Council be recommended that:

- (i) Members receive the report;

- (ii) The Treasury Management and Investment Strategies be noted and approved by the Council;
- (iii) The Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement be approved by the Council and;
- (iv) That the Prudential Indicators in the report be approved by the Council.

Upon being put to the vote the motion was carried.

Resolved

That:

- (i) Members receive the report;
- (ii) The Treasury Management and Investment Strategies be noted and approved by the Council;
- (iii) The Minimum Revenue Provision Policy Statement be approved by the Council and;
- (iv) That the Prudential Indicators in the report be approved by the Council.

Voting Record

27 For
0 Against
0 Abstentions

87 **To consider for Approval the Recommendations in respect of the following Part 'B' Committee Items:**

Policy and Resources Committee – 4 February 2016

Minute 60 - Response to the New Homes Bonus: Sharpening the Incentive - Technical Consultation

It was moved by Councillor Cowling and seconded by Councillor Arnold that the following recommendations of the Policy and Resources Committee be approved and adopted.

That Council be recommended to approve:

- (i) To agree the response to the consultation attached at Annex A and B and delegate authority to the Finance Manager (s151) in consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources to make any alterations, if

necessary, prior to submission by the 10 March 2017.

Councillor Paul Andrews moved and Councillor Jowitt seconded the following amendment:

"The Council should include in its representation the following:

'The government is asked to include in all future payments of New Homes Bonus an amount equivalent to the cost of increasing the capacity of all highways, drainage and sewerage infrastructure in the settlement of which the development is to take place, so as to ensure that the existing highways, drainage and sewerage networks do not become over capacity.'"

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was lost.

Voting Record

3 For

18 Against

6 Abstentions

Upon being put to the vote the motion was carried.

Resolved

That Council agree the response to the consultation attached at Annex A and B and delegate authority to the Finance Manager (s151) in consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources to make any alterations, if necessary, prior to submission by the 10 March 2017.

Voting Record

23 For

0 Against

4 Abstentions

88 **Representation on Outside Bodies**

Members considered vacancies on outside bodies for filling following the resignation of former councillor Phil Evans.

Resolved:

That the following appointments be made to the vacancies on outside bodies:

- Ryedale Community Transport – Ryecat Project – substitute - no appointment made
- North Yorkshire, City of York and East Riding Strategic Housing Board - substitute - Councillor Steve Arnold

- Coast, Wolds, Wetlands and Waterways LEADER Local Action Group – representative - Councillor Oxley
- Vale of Pickering Internal Drainage Board – substitute - Councillor Potter
- Community & Police Consultation Groups - Malton Rural East - representative - Councillor Cleary

89 **Any other business that the Chairman decides is urgent.**

There being no other business, the meeting closed at 7.58pm.



REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL
DATE: 14 APRIL 2016
SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON 31 MARCH 2016

69 Ryedale Economic Action Plan

Considered - Report of the Head of Economy and Infrastructure

Recommendations to Council

- (i) That the Ryedale Economic Action Plan 2016-20 at Annex C be adopted;
(ii) That the proposed 'Priority Economic Projects' for 2016-20 and 2020+ be agreed and highlighted within the REAP as follows;

Priority Economic Projects for delivery 2016-20

- Northern Ryedale employment sites (Pickering, Kirkbymoorside - Kirkby Mills and Ings Lane, Helmsley)
- Delivery of Malton Food Enterprise Zone
- Delivery of National Agri-Food Innovation Campus
- Marketing of Ryedale both to potential investors and to visitors
- Norton south-east link road
- Skills initiatives
- Enhanced communication links including cycle, high speed broadband and mobile phone connectivity.
- Supporting the development of the Creative Hub in Malton.
- Enhance rail parking and measures to reduce congestion at the rail crossing, Norton.

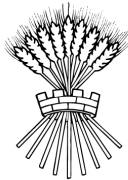
Priority Economic Projects - for delivery 2020 onwards

- A64 dualling Hoptrove-Barton Hill
- A64 Norton - Scarborough selective improvements
- A64 Crambeck - Musley Bank dualling
- Malton/Norton - new river and rail crossing / Derwent Park

- (iii) That Council conduct a feasibility study funded from the New Homes Bonus reserve to look into delivering the final bullet point under "Priority Economic Projects for delivery 2016-20" above.

Voting record
For 5
Abstentions 3

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PART A:	MATTERS DEALT WITH UNDER DELEGATED POWERS
REPORT TO:	POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	31 MARCH 2016
REPORT OF THE:	HEAD OF ECONOMY AND INFRASTRUCTURE JULIAN RUDD
TITLE OF REPORT:	THE RYEDALE ECONOMIC ACTION PLAN 2016-20
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To adopt the Ryedale Economic Action Plan (REAP) 2016 - 2020 to set the economic priorities and principle activities for the Council and its work with partners during this period.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that:
- (i) the Ryedale Economic Action Plan 2016-20 at Annex C be adopted;
 - (ii) the proposed 'Priority Economic Projects' for 2016-20 and 2020+ be agreed and highlighted within the REAP.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Ryedale Economic Action Plan (REAP) will drive the Council's support for local employment and businesses in Ryedale and seeks to improve economic conditions for the residents of Ryedale. The proposed priorities and related projects will be delivered by both Ryedale District Council, the private sector and other agencies and organisations with a remit to support and develop the local economy.
- 3.2 The proposed Action Plan for 2016-20 takes account of current opportunities together with the views of partners and stakeholders in establishing local economic actions and priorities.
- 3.3 The highlighted Priority Economic Projects are identified to guide future funding bids and negotiations with partners and to allocate staff resources. These are divided between projects that are achievable before 2020 and those that can only be delivered after 2020 but which require action now if a scheme is to be brought forward and funding allocated.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

4.1 Risks are identified in Annex A

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT AND CONSULTATION

5.1 Ryedale District Council Aim 2: To create the conditions for economic success.

REPORT

6.0 REPORT DETAILS

6.1 The Ryedale Economic Action Plan is a short document outlining what the economic priorities are of Ryedale District Council, what objectives the Council is seeking to achieve (almost always in some form of partnership) and the core activities and projects that will be pursued during 2016-20 to achieve these objectives. It is intended to provide a pipeline of projects and to assist delivery of the Local Plan and help integrate activities with the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP).

6.2 The first Ryedale Economic Action Plan (REAP) ran from 2012 to 2015 and had an aim to create the right conditions for economic success in Ryedale, with objectives:

- A To have economic structure and supporting infrastructure in place
- B To have opportunity for people and business; ensuring Ryedale businesses are at the centre of economic development and local people are equipped with the skills required by our businesses

6.3 The REAP has to be sufficiently flexible to adapt to changing economic issues such as

- Changes in external funding factors such as global commodity prices or Government funding policies. The recent reduction in the oil price has already impacted on businesses in Ryedale for example.
- Alternative governance arrangements both locally and at international levels. A decision on the EU referendum may impact on the local economy. At the more local level, there are ongoing discussions about a devolution deal and the proposals for a Combined Authority that will focus on delivering economic prosperity.
- Whilst current and short term projects are indicated in the Plan, all of the longer term activities cannot be identified at this stage. The REAP is therefore an attempt to determine the priorities and principles for public sector economic interventions that are right for Ryedale. These may take some time to come to fruition e.g. major road schemes will typically have a lead in period of over 7 years between approval in principle and delivery.

6.4 To review the 2012-15 REAP and inform the content of the 2016-20 Plan the following have been undertaken:

- § A review of progress in delivering the 2012 to 2015 REAP
- § Consultation with local business stakeholders. This includes employers at all scales, business groups and industry sectors
- § Conversations with the YNYER Local Enterprise Partnership and with commercial agents and house builders operating in Ryedale
- § A review of the economic intelligence (statistical analysis) in Ryedale, including a SWOT analysis (reproduced at Annex B).

- 6.5 Details of the above review were presented to Members at a Briefing on 3 March 2016 and a copy of the presentation and accompanying video have been sent to all Members. Please refer to this presentation as the detailed information is pertinent to the content of the 2016-20 REAP and only key issues are highlighted in this report.
- 6.6 There has been considerable progress made in delivering the 2012-15 REAP and Ryedale enjoys very low unemployment and high levels of economic and entrepreneurial activity. It has particular strengths in manufacturing (food and advanced engineering), agriculture, accommodation and food and arts and entertainment. Achievement of the following projects for the 2012-15 Plan is notable:
- A64 Brambling Fields junction improvement
 - York Road Industrial Estate underway
 - £2.1m Local Growth Fund for Agri Business Parks at Eden Camp
 - Food Enterprise Zone designated
 - £8.3m Local Growth Fund for FERA / National Agri Food Innovation Campus
 - National Centres of Excellence - Crop Health and Livestock
 - Major expansion at McKechnies, Propak, Yorkshire Baker
 - A business-friendly Council
 - Supported apprenticeships
 - Skills - Opportunity Knocks, Skills Summit, Careers Advice support, Businesses into Schools , Derwent Training Association expansion and investment.
 - Year-on-year growth of visitor economy
 - Creative economy commissioning
- 6.7 However, a number of major projects have been progressed but not achieved, not least of which are A64 improvements and provision of employment land in northern Ryedale. Furthermore, an analysis of economic data shows that Ryedale faces particular challenges in terms of:
- a low wage economy and high housing affordability gap
 - low growth and productivity
 - Skills and recruitment difficulties for local businesses and a shrinking workforce
 - Support for young people entering the workforce
 - The need for employment land, particularly in Northern Ryedale.
 - transport connectivity and a perception that Ryedale is remote and poorly connected to the national network
 - road infrastructure in and around Malton and Norton
 - broadband and mobile connectivity
 - limited capital and revenue funding at a local authority level
- 6.8 The review of data and progress does show that Ryedale has future opportunities for economic success via the following sectors and projects:
- Agri-food – NAFIC / Food Enterprise Zone / Malton food town / food producers
 - Advanced engineering (including potash and off shore wind supply chains)
 - Visitor and creative economy
 - Increase to half-hourly rail service – opportunity but need to mitigate additional delays in M&N
 - Allocation of up to £250m for Hopgrove scheme
 - Devolution and a combined authority
 - Edenhouse Road capacity
 - Further releases of Local Growth Fund
 - Marketing of Ryedale as a high quality location with opportunities for economic growth

- 6.9 On the basis of the review a draft REAP for 2016-20 has been produced and this is at Annex C. The 5 new priorities for the REAP 2016 to 2020 have been drawn from the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP's Strategic Economic Plan to assist further integration. These are:
1. Profitable and ambitious SMEs. Support strategic employers to expand.
 2. Global leader in food, manufacturing, agri tech and bio-renewables
 3. Inspired People (Skills)
 4. Successful and distinctive places
 5. A well connected economy
- 6.10 The proposed activities and (currently known) projects in the REAP are outlined in Annex C. They have been developed in response to current opportunities, outstanding actions from the REAP 2012-15 and review of Ryedale's economic situation.
- 6.11 The principles for delivery of 2016-20 REAP are:
- That all activity is undertaken in partnership with the private sector either at consultation and/or delivery phase, to ensure that the needs of our private sector 'customers' are taken into account.
 - That delivery outcomes are right for Ryedale, no matter which organisation is responsible for delivery.
 - That activity to develop jobs that attract higher wages than the Ryedale average will receive priority.
 - That public sector economic development activity and delivery in Ryedale is streamlined via enhanced joint working in YNYER to avoid duplication and ensure that opportunities to attract public sector investment in Ryedale are maximised.
- 6.12 The attached draft REAP does not yet rank projects in priority order. However prioritisation is important to guide future funding bids and negotiations with partners and to allocate staff resources. The following are proposed as Ryedale's 'Priority Economic Projects' to be progressed:

Priority Economic Projects for delivery 2016-20

- § Northern Ryedale employment sites (Pickering, Kirkbymoorside - Kirkby Mills and Ings Lane, Helmsley)
- § Delivery of Malton Food Enterprise Zone
- § Delivery of National Agri-Food Innovation Campus
- § Marketing of Ryedale both to potential investors and to visitors
- § Norton south-east link road
- § Skills initiatives
- § Enhanced communication links including cycle, high speed broadband and mobile phone connectivity.
- § Supporting the development of the Creative Hub in Malton.

Priority Economic Projects - for delivery 2020 onwards

- § A64 dualling Hopgrove-Barton Hill
- § A64 Norton - Scarborough selective improvements
- § A64 Crambeck - Musley Bank dualling
- § Malton/Norton - new river and rail crossing / enhanced rail parking / Derwent Park

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following implications have been identified:

a) Financial

There are currently no financial implications beyond current budget allocations although individual projects and initiatives will be considered over the life of the REAP that have funding implications. Business development and growth in Ryedale will attract an increase in Business Rates revenue and from 2020 this will replace direct funding support from Government. This means that economic growth will be a primary requirement to provide local authority services.

b) Legal

There are no legal implications.

c) Other (Equalities, Staffing, Planning, Health & Safety, Environmental, Crime & Disorder)

It is worth noting that the success of the local economy has implications for other areas including access to housing (the Fuel Poverty Overview and Scrutiny Review identified access to well paid jobs as a priority for Ryedale residents for example.) A successful business community is also essential in delivering the Ryedale Plan.

8.0 NEXT STEPS

8.1 The Economy Team will further develop the Action Plan through to delivery phase, including timescales and target outcomes. Progress will be reported on the Covalent performance management system.

Julian Rudd

Head of Economy and Infrastructure

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Background Papers:

Presentation pack to Members for 3 March 2016 Briefing, including SWOT analysis, statistical information and video.

Background Papers are available for inspection at:

Ryedale House, Malton

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RYEDALE ECONOMIC ACTION PLAN - RISK MATRIX - ANNEX A

Issue/Risk	Consequences if allowed to happen	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigated Likelihood	Mitigated Impact
Duplication with other organisations	Waste of public and private sector resources	4	D	Plan takes LEP priorities as starting point and principles are about partnership working with public and private sector. Joint working with YNYER authorities and the LEP is the basis of our approach.	2	B
Lack of support from private sector	Delivery of REAP and Ryedale Plan would be compromised. Reputational risk to Council	4	D	Ensure continued good consultation and relationship management with private sector. Market Ryedale investment opportunities and actively work to deliver private sector led growth.	2	B
Lack of delivery	Given local authority finances and resources this is a real risk. Lack of progress with REAP	4	C	The REAP has a range of projects in short, medium and long term. Officers will create a pipeline of projects to enable funding and work	2	B

RYEDALE ECONOMIC ACTION PLAN - RISK MATRIX - ANNEX A

Issue/Risk	Consequences if allowed to happen	Likelihood	Impact	Mitigation	Mitigated Likelihood	Mitigated Impact
				very closely with the LEP, private sector and agencies such as Highways England to ensure that opportunities are grasped.		

Score	Likelihood	Score	Impact
1	Very Low	A	Low
2	Not Likely	B	Minor
3	Likely	C	Medium
4	Very Likely	D	Major
5	Almost Certain	E	Disaster

Ryedale Economic Action Plan ; Priority SWOT analysis (Feb 2016)

The colours below represent the 5 priorities of the Plan.

Business support / Agri - tech and biorenewables / Inspired people / Distinctive Places / Communication

<p>Strengths</p> <p>Many small businesses reduces risk of economic shock Self employment and enterprise Good land supply in M&N & supportive planning regime for business expansion Local business networks Range of F&D producers FEZ and NAFIC sites Good school leavers results Low JSA (incl 18 - 24) Derwent Training Association and The Academy are quality local training providers. Good quality environment, attractive market towns and protected landscapes. Good house build rate Dalby Forest Creative spaces and venues Rail connection to York A Roads throughout Ryedale Coastliner service</p>	<p>Weaknesses</p> <p>Aging workforce, particularly engineering (ditto for agricultural sector) Access to business support confusing Lack of medium businesses to drive growth Constrained land supply in N.Ryedale Lack large businesses for business rate income Lack of quality office accommodation Limited broadband and mobile signal (ditto) (ditto for precision agriculture) Connectivity of large producers Lack of collaboration from F&D producers Low Wage Economy Housing affordability ditto. Stock imbalance. Retail leakage from Ryedale Lack visitor economy accommodation in Malton area Marginal economic conditions in northern Ryedale A64 congestion York Ring road is inadequate Historic town centre road networks M&N single rail crossing and level crossing closures</p>
<p>Opportunities</p> <p>Solar renewables (business rate retention) (ditto) SME growth will drive employment Retain existing large employers Food Enterprise Zone and general Ryedale Food and Drink production (artisan and large scale) (ditto, Biovale project) Potash / Offshore supply chain / Fracking Growth of social care sector for aging population NAFIC spin off businesses LEADER programmes Energy crops York Central - quality employment (ditto) Coventry University Campus (Scarborough) FEZ Educational Facility (ditto) Apprenticeships available locally Malton and Norton Growth Town Plan Northern Ryedale Growth Town Plan Employment land capacity (ditto) Buoyant visitor economy, quality attractions, landscapes. Capacity to improve Ryedale Market Towns visitor economy. Many cultural businesses / attraction and events inspired by environment. Twice hourly York to Scarborough rail link Better access to York - Hopgrove RIS (Highways England) Town centre road junction realignments possible Norton link roads South East and South West (long term) Norton Bus / Rail interchange improvements Cycling within and between towns</p>	<p>Threats</p> <p>Public sector support declining Constrained land supply in NR. (ditto) Oil industry decline - some reliance on this sector Access to labour /skills and recruitment difficulties due to transport / housing / rural locational issues Farm incomes declining / succession planning Loss agricultural crops to solar farm / energy crops Lack of local Higher Education Facility Ageing workforce Recruitment difficulties Planning and welfare reform will impact on ability to deliver affordable housing Flooding in employment and town centre locations (ditto) (ditto on farm land) Fracking - impact on visitor and investor perception (ditto) Transport congestion & accessibility (ditto, especially young people) Twice hourly York to Scarborough rail link causing level crossing closure 4 X p.h Air quality in Malton Flooding closes M&N level crossing A64 Congestion</p>

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Ryedale Economic Action Plan 2016 - 2020
Proposed Investment Priorities and Activities

Priority	Objectives	Core Activities in Ryedale	Known Projects (Where RDC lead)
1 Profitable and ambitious SMEs Support strategic employers to expand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovative, growing small businesses More entrepreneurs who start and grow businesses Ambitious business leaders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing land in LDF linked to employment growth Provision of information and support to inward and indigenous investors. Economic intelligence <ul style="list-style-type: none"> data review and relationship management with local business Local business support strategy Visitor economy strategy Creative economy strategy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing Ryedale as a great place to live, work and visit. Ryedale Business Support Strategy; to enable a clear pathway for business development and growth, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> including support for self employment, (particularly for young people) town and sector based self support groups. social enterprises Visitor Economy Strategy; working with local businesses to prioritise activity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> promotion and marketing (including Visitor Information) business support product development. Creative Economy Strategy; working with small businesses to identify priorities for support and investment
2 Global leader in food, manufacturing, agri tech and biorenewables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World class innovation Agriculture and food businesses connected to new opportunities Low carbon businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connections with Biovale National Agri Food Innovation Campus expansion (including upgraded A64 junction to accommodate) Food Enterprise Zone development Support for food and drink manufacture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgraded A64 junction at Sand Hutton to accommodate growth Implementation of the FEZ Local Development Order . Relocation of livestock market and development of food business hub with educational facility Maximise opportunity for Ryedale Food and Drink cluster of businesses to grow Engagement with land based sector
3 Inspired People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A productive workforce for growing businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School based activities Business employability charters Apprenticeship development for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Business inspire and explore days "Opportunity Knocks" careers event Apprenticeship awareness raising

Priority	Objectives	Core Activities in Ryedale	Known Projects (Where RDC lead)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspired people making the right job choices • Empowered communities delivering support and inclusion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMEs • Graduate / Intern development for SMEs • Wheels to Work • FEZ educational facility • Expansion of DTA / skills for engineering sector. • Food technology feasibility (link to food producers and FEZ re workforce development.) • Protected Places Skills Development Plan (currently in draft, created by NYMNPA and HH AONB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School based employability activities • Inspiring Teachers programme • Support for career guidance practitioners • Skills development for growth sectors • Partnerships with training providers (including UTC and Coventry Universities) in delivery
4 Successful and distinctive places	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unlock major growth opportunities • New development in response to economic shocks and closures • Environmental quality and community needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Employment land in Local Plan Sites Allocation ○ Housing allocations • Malton and Norton growth plan • Northern Ryedale growth plan • Flooding alleviation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Food Enterprise Zone activity • Norton South East link road • Malton and Norton junction improvements including Brambling Fields complementary measures • Milton Rooms Creative Economy Centre • Malton to Pickering cycle infrastructure • Norton South West link road feasibility (long term) • Malton & Norton flood resilience • Malton bus / rail interchange (including parking and access associated with Malton station) • Pickering Thornton Road Industrial Estate expansion • Kirkbymoorside Ings Lane access improvements • Kirkby Mills flood alleviation • Helmsley Compulsory Purchase Order
5 A well connected economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast, reliable journeys between key centres • Transport that underpins growth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A 64 improvements ○ High speed broadband ○ Mobile phone coverage improvement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dualling Hopgrove to Jinnah, including • Dualling Crambeck to Musley Bank • Selective improvements (including overtaking lanes) on the A64 Norton to Scarborough • Continued roll out of high speed fibre broadband

Priority	Objectives	Core Activities in Ryedale	Known Projects (Where RDC lead)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="450 194 772 253">• Access to UK and international markets 		

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL
DATE: 14 APRIL 2016
SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON 31 MARCH 2016

71 Fuel Poverty Scrutiny Review

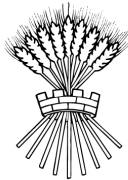
Considered - Chairman of Overview and Scrutiny Committee Cllr Wainwright

Recommendations to Council

- i) It is recommended that the Policy and Resources Committee discuss each recommendation and provide a view on each of those numbered 1 to 5 within the report.
- ii) It is further recommended that, in relation to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation 5, the cost of commissioning a stock control survey be kept to a minimum whilst upholding statutory obligations.

Voting record
For 5
Abstentions - 3

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PART B:	RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL
REPORT TO:	POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	31 MARCH 2016
REPORT OF THE:	CHAIRMAN OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE CLLR ROBERT WAINWRIGHT
TITLE OF REPORT:	SCRUTINY REVIEW – FUEL POVERTY AND AFFORDABLE WARMTH
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report includes the recommendations to Council arising from the above review.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 i) It is recommended that the Policy and Resources Committee discuss each recommendation and provide a view on each of those numbered 1 to 5 within the report.

ii) It is further recommended that members support the preferred option 4, to take all data options, to be funded from commuted sums collected by the Council related to affordable housing delivery.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

3.1 To enable a view to be made from the committee to Council on the five recommendations to be considered, including the possible source of funding for the survey referred to in recommendation 5.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

4.1 There are no significant risks in considering the recommendations.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT AND CONSULTATION

5.1 The proposals are within existing Council policy and the report attached provides the detail of the review undertaken.

REPORT

6.0 REPORT DETAILS

6.1 Attached to this report is the Final report of the review undertaken by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee into Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth. This was agreed by the Committee on 1 October 2015. The Committee made the following recommendations to Council:

1. That the Council should in future refer to fuel poverty as affordable warmth. Fuel poverty is the problem to be addressed and affordable warmth is the outcome to be achieved.
2. That the Council should continue to report on both of the fuel poverty indicators for Ryedale when reporting on the delivery of the Councils Business Plan
3. That the Council should continue to prioritise increasing wage levels in Ryedale by creating the conditions for economic success
4. To continue to challenge the assumptions made about those most likely to be affected by fuel poverty and continue to lobby for support for solutions which work in rural communities, and for all vulnerable households including young families, and anyone who is socially isolated.
5. To agree the funding for a stock condition survey for all property in Ryedale to provide the data to support the development and targeting of future initiatives to improve affordable warmth throughout the district. A business case for the procurement of a stock condition survey is attached at Annex B.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following implications have been identified:

- a) Financial
The agreement to fund a Stock Condition survey would require resources to be allocated from the commuted sums collected by the Council in relation to Affordable Housing delivery.
- b) Legal
There are no significant legal issues in considering this report.
- c) Other
There are no significant other issues in considering this report.

Clare Slater
Head of Corporate Services

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Background Papers:
See the review report attached

Scrutiny Review

Fuel Poverty

RYEDALE
DISTRICT
COUNCIL



Scrutiny Committee
1 October 2015

Executive Summary

This Report sets out the results of a review of fuel poverty in the Ryedale area. This review has been carried out by Ryedale District Council's Scrutiny Committee.

The aim of the review was to try to answer the following questions:

1. Define the scale of the problem in Ryedale – extent and depth of fuel poverty
2. Review the effectiveness of government initiatives in Ryedale
3. Determine the potential for community led fuel generation schemes to improve energy costs – what role do the community rights play in these?
4. Assess the potential to influence the policy environment and prepare draft responses

The review involved

- Analysis of all available data with a view to
 - Finding the fuel poor in Ryedale
 - With a view towards targeting any efforts or investment to reduce fuel poverty
- Developing a clearer understanding of the two fuel poverty indicators:
 - The 10% indicator and
 - The high cost low income indicator
- Meeting with officers who are working in Ryedale to identify and alleviate fuel poverty including:
 - Serena Williams, Environmental Health Officer, Ryedale District Council
 - Helen James, Oil Buying Co-ordinator, Yorkshire Energy Partnership
 - Kathryn Chapman, North Yorkshire Development Officer, Rural Action Yorkshire
 - Maggie Farey, North Yorkshire Development Officer, Rural Action Yorkshire
- Attending regional events including:
 - Cutting the cost of keeping warm – a consultation to prepare for a new Fuel Poverty Strategy for England 20.9.14
 - NEA Yorkshire and Humber Fuel Poverty Forum, 20.6.14
 - NEA training event, Improving Energy Efficiency in Communities 14.10.14
 - Northern Gas Networks Stakeholder workshops, 20.1.14
- Responded to consultations relating to the development of nation fuel poverty strategy
- Review of the government programmes and access to these for rural and off gas households

Key findings included:

- Fuel poverty is caused by a combination of the following factors:
 - Energy inefficient housing
 - Fuel costs
 - Household incomes

The severity of the fuel poverty experienced will be influenced by the interplay between these factors as well as household composition and the age and health of members of the household

- It is not possible to find the fuel poor in Ryedale through the analysis of data currently available, it may however be possible to identify the fuel poor if the following data was available:
 - A detailed stock condition survey
 - Energy Performance Certificate data
 - Self reported data collected by front line services
- By mapping the two fuel poverty indicators it is clear that households in the same locations are identified by each indicator. See chart at fig 1.
- Fuel poverty affects the life chances of affected households, damages the health of those living on cold homes and affects their quality of life
- Fuel poor households will struggle to keep warm in cold weather with budgets stretched and difficult choices to be made to heat or eat
- Those who are particularly vulnerable to cold related ill health include older people, families with young children and those who are disabled or have a long term illness
- Those who are particularly vulnerable to cold related ill health include older people, families with young children and those who are disabled or have a long term illness and those who may be socially isolated.
- The Ryedale Plan supports the contribution of community-led and farm scale renewable and low carbon solutions, the experience of partner organisations is that the community rights within the Localism Act do not advance the potential for such schemes.
- The Ryedale Plan requires the application of the Energy Hierarchy to all new development to support carbon reduction, long term energy security and reducing fuel poverty (achieving affordable warmth) and will be implemented in accordance with national building standards – The Code for Sustainable Homes and The Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM)

The Committee made the following recommendations:

To Council:

1. That the Council should in future refer to fuel poverty as affordable warmth. Fuel poverty is the problem to be addressed and affordable warmth is the outcome to be achieved.
2. That the Council should continue to report on both of the fuel poverty indicators for Ryedale when reporting on the delivery of the Councils Business Plan
3. That the Council should continue to prioritise increasing wage levels in Ryedale by creating the conditions for economic success
4. To continue to challenge the assumptions made about those most likely to be affected by fuel poverty and continue to lobby for support for solutions which work in rural communities, and for all vulnerable households including young families, and anyone who is socially isolated.
5. To agree the funding for a stock condition survey for all property in Ryedale to provide the data to support the development and targeting of future initiatives to improve affordable warmth throughout the district.

To Planning Committee:

6. That the Council should be seeking new development to be built to the highest current codes for design and construction, lowering energy demand, encouraging

occupants to reduce their energy use and supporting the use of renewable and/or low carbon sources.

7. To train members of the planning committee in the application of the energy hierarchy to new development and existing buildings.

To Management Team:

8. That officers should pursue the routes for accessing the Energy Performance Certificate data, and analysis of the policy implications of the insight provided.
9. To develop a concise set of questions, along the line of 'every contact counts', to help front line staff to identify those who are living in a cold home. Identify key staff and timing for a pilot and link to North Yorkshire Winter Health Strategy and ensure action is taken to help any household to achieve affordable warmth.
10. To gather any self-reported data on the location and incidence of fuel poverty through contact made with front line staff.
11. That officers should explore the feasibility of warm healthy homes type project in partnership with public health and stronger communities, to reduce social isolation and help to connect people - 'Warm communities' and 'winter champions'.
12. Make sure we communicate the key facts about keeping warm affordably at the right time of year to our residents, annually.

The Task Group wishes to thank all those who gave their time in contributing to this review.

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2. Scope of the review

The terms of reference for the Review were agreed at the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 4th April 2014. (See Appendix A) in summary:

The review will make recommendations to Council, the policy committees of the Council and the Management Team of the Council on the options available for trying to ensure the people in Ryedale can live in warm homes in warm communities.

The review will try to answer the following questions:

- What is the scale of the problem in Ryedale – extent and depth
- Review the effectiveness of government initiatives in Ryedale
- Determine the potential for community led fuel generation schemes to improve energy costs – what role do the community rights play in these?
- Assess the potential to influence the policy environment and prepare draft responses for submission as opportunities arise

3. Membership of the Committee

G Acomb, P J Andrews, S L Collinson, D Cussons, G Hawkins, Mrs A D Hopkinson, J R Raper, Mrs E L Shields (Vice Chairman), C R Wainwright (Chairman), S Ward

Meeting dates of the Scrutiny Review Task Group:

07/11/13	Initial meeting of Task Group to draft terms of reference.
20/01/14	Members attended the Northern Gas Networks Stakeholder workshops
04/04/14	Terms of reference agreed by Scrutiny Committee
20/06/14	Officers attended the NEA Yorkshire and Humber Fuel Poverty Forum,
26/06/14	Task Group Meeting - Presentation by Serena Williams, Environmental Health Officer, Housing Services & Helen James, Fuel Co-operative Officer
20/09/14	Members attended 'Cutting the cost of keeping warm' – a consultation to prepare for a new Fuel Poverty Strategy for England
02/10/14	Task Group Meeting - New National Fuel Poverty Strategy Consultation Response
14/10/14	NEA training event, Improving Energy Efficiency in Communities
25/06/15	Draft report and recommendations agreed by Task Group O and S Committee meeting consider draft report and recommendations.

Scrutiny Review Task Group supporting officers:

Clare Slater (Head of Corporate Services)
Jane Robinson (Transformation Officer)
William Baines (Transformation Officer)

4. Methodology

The Committee/Task Group approached the review through:

- Researching the changes to the calculation of the national Fuel Poverty Indicator
- Researching and understanding the contributing factors of Fuel Poverty including:
 - Household income
 - Proportion being spent on keeping warm
 - Access to fuel and the cost of this
 - Amount of fuel required to keep warm
 - Hard to treat homes – fuel efficiency
 - Overlap of facing unreasonable energy costs and having a low income
- Presentation from RDC officers involved in energy efficiency projects
- Attendance at seminars, training events and consultation events
- Inviting officers from partner organisations to the committee to discuss their work and experience to help alleviate and prevent fuel poverty in Ryedale

5 Findings

The research undertaken highlighted the following key findings:

5.1 What is Fuel Poverty?

The 2001 UK Fuel Poverty Strategy defined a household as fuel poor if it needed to spend more than 10% of its income to achieve adequate energy services in the home, including reaching temperature standards.

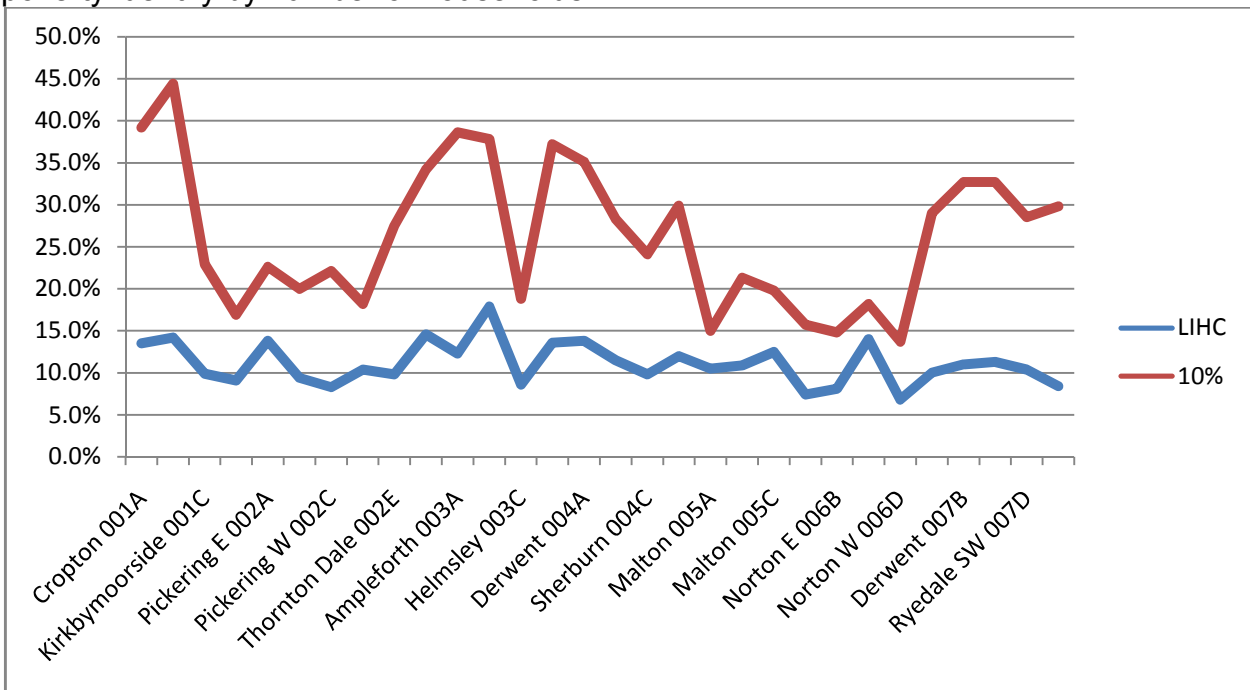
In Ryedale, this equated to 26% (6,049) of households which made Ryedale the third worst in the country for levels of fuel poverty (Ranked: 324 out of 326 authorities) (10% Measure Source: DECC 2011)

In March 2012, the Hills Fuel Poverty Review (an independent review into Fuel Poverty) was published and found that the 10% measure was flawed and that it gave a misleading impression of trends, it excluded some affected by the problem at some times and included people with high income at others. The review recommended that fuel poverty should be measured by a new method called the Low Income High Cost (LIHC) which measures the extent of the problem and the Fuel Poverty Gap which measures its depth.

Under the new LIHC measurement, the % of households in fuel poverty dropped to 11.1% (2,583 households) and Ryedale is now ranked 187 out of 326 authorities. (LIHC Measure Source: DECC 2011)

2.1. Finding the Fuel Poverty In Ryedale:

The chart below shows the comparison of the low income, high cost indicator and the 10 % Fuel Poverty Indicator based on the Ryedale Lower Super Output Areas 2011. This illustrates that the communities experiencing fuel poverty as defined by each of the indicators are in similar locations. The difference in the indicators is the level of fuel poverty identify by number of households.



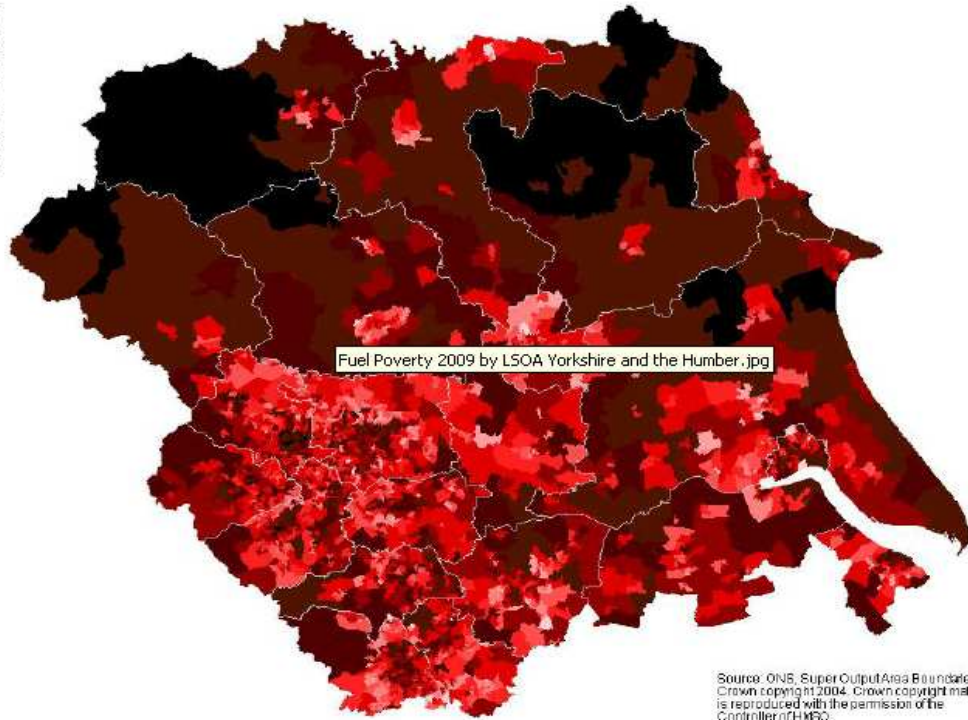
The map below shows the location of the areas most affected by fuel poverty as the darkest in colour.

Fuel Poverty Ratios for Yorkshire and the Humber, 2009
Percentage of households in fuel poverty by LSOA



Key:

- Above 35.0% (64)
- 26.1 to 35.0% (412)
- 22.1 to 26.0% (494)
- 19.1 to 22.0% (628)
- 16.1 to 19.0% (680)
- 14.1 to 16.0% (411)
- 12.1 to 14.0% (318)
- 10.1 to 12.0% (180)
- 8.1 to 10.0% (66)
- 6.1 to 8.0% (31)
- Below 5.0% (2)



Source: ONS, Super Output Area Boundaries
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In an attempt to find the fuel poor we compared the data for households in receipt of Council Tax single person discount (SPDC), by ward, with the census data for lone parent households and the Low Income High Cost (LIHC) fuel poverty indicator.

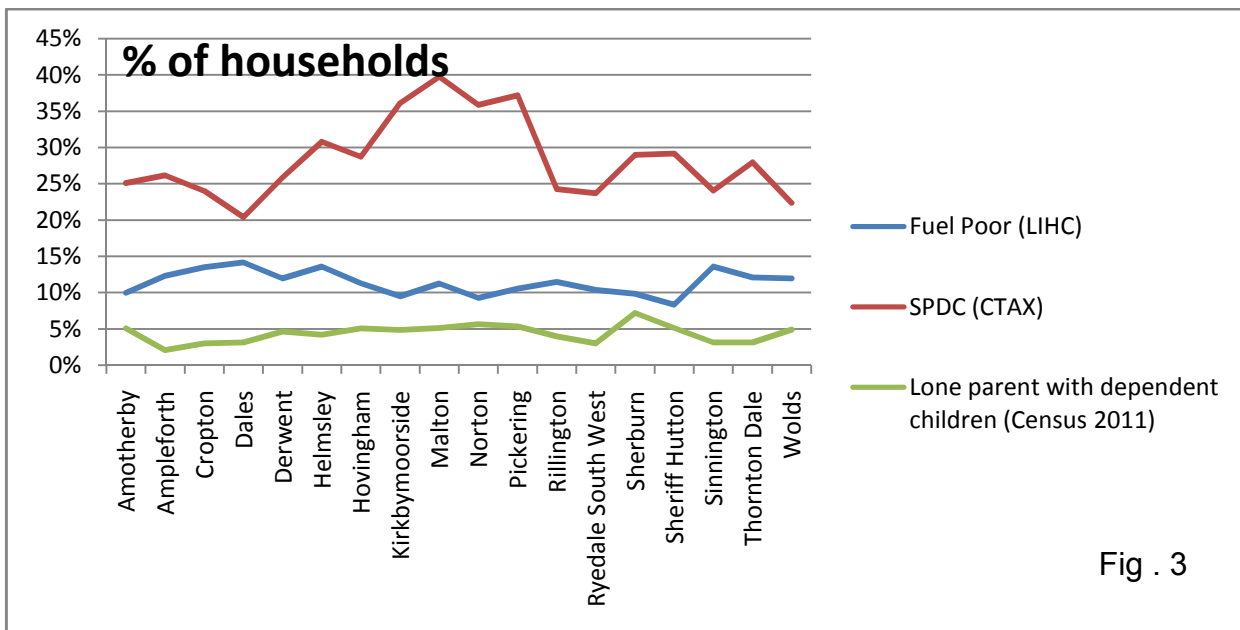


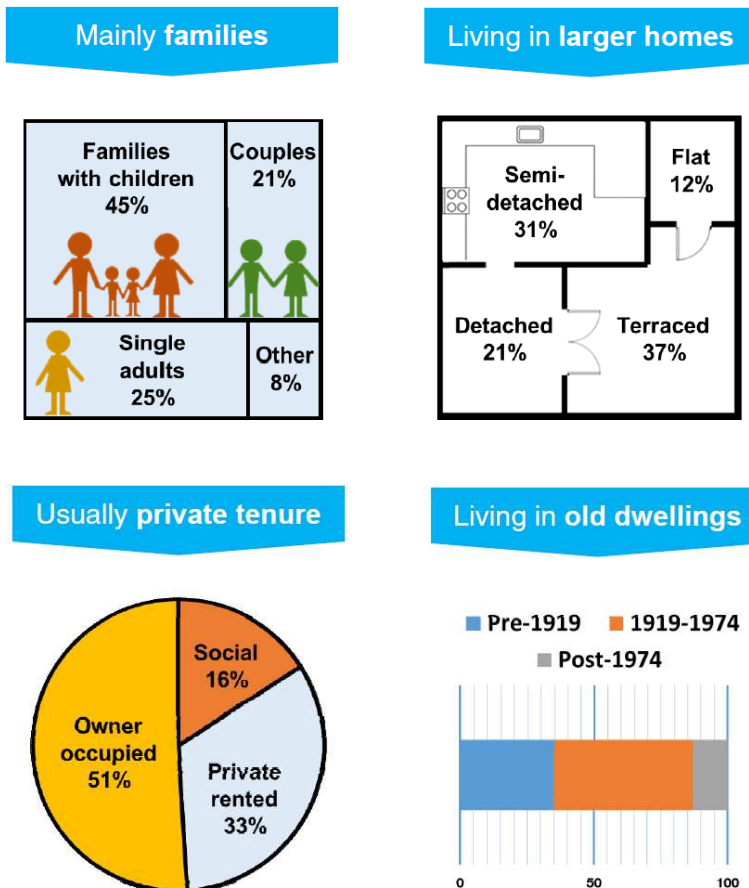
Fig . 3

This comparison failed show any correlation between single person households and fuel poverty in Ryedale. Contrary to a number of recent studies, single person households in Ryedale do not seem to be the most likely to experience fuel poverty.

It is clear from the analysis of the data currently available to officers of the Council that it is not possible to identify those households which are not achieving affordable warmth, through the use of data only.

5.3 Factors contributing to Fuel Poverty

The profile of fuel poor households described in the recent national fuel poverty consultation document was that they are mainly families, living in larger homes which are owner occupied and built pre 1974, illustrated as follows in the report:



The factors which contribute to fuel poverty in Ryedale are not the same as those identified nationally. In Ryedale the housing stock type is as follows compared to the national average and the national fuel poverty profile:

	GB	Ryedale	National Fuel Poverty Profile %
Flat	24.3	7.8	12%
Terraced	24.5	19.8	37%
Semi-detached	30.7	31.7	31%
Detached	20.5	40.7	21%

A national study of fuel poverty is therefore likely to identify a very different profile of household from that in Ryedale. However the finding is consistent in that those living in newer purpose built accommodation such as flats will be less likely to be living in a cold home as their home is newer and may be more thermally efficient. In Ryedale the mapping of the fuel poverty indicators supports the view that it is people living in the more

remote areas in older, larger detached homes that are more likely to be living in a cold home, with fewer choices for supply of energy.

5.31. Household Income

The committee found that Ryedale residents have the lowest median gross weekly pay in the Yorkshire & Humber region. As income levels are a key factor in having a warm home the committee have included a recommendation that the Council should become a Living Wage employer and lead the increase in wage levels in Ryedale by example.

Local Authority	Weekly Pay £
Ryedale	399.7
Kingston upon Hull	419.0
Wakefield	426.6
Bradford	426.7
Scarborough	443.7
Doncaster	449.1
Craven	451.0
North East Lincolnshire	458.7
Barnsley	464.8
Rotherham	465.7
Sheffield	471.4
Leeds	475.6
Kirklees	479.1
Harrogate	481.3
Hambleton	484.5
East Riding of Yorkshire	499.9
North Lincolnshire	502.0
Richmondshire	506.7
Calderdale	508.6
Selby	513.2
York	519.4

Source: ONS annual survey of hours and earnings - resident analysis [2012]

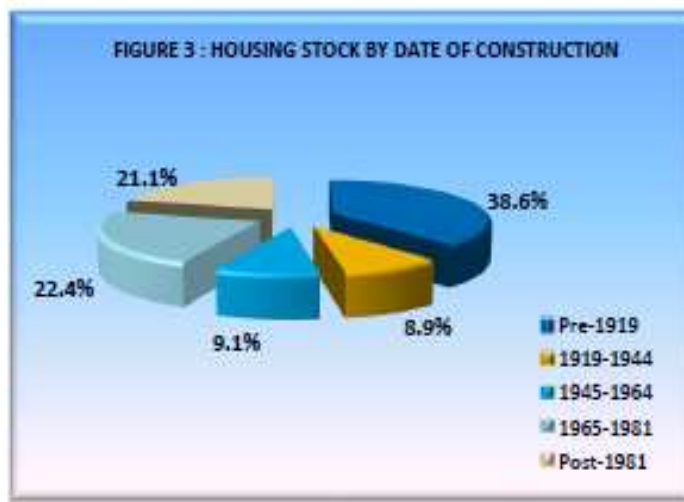
Note: Median earnings in pounds for employees living in the area

5.32. Energy Inefficient Housing

The age of the housing stock in an area is a key factor in the levels of fuel poverty experienced in that area. Research has shown that those living in housing stock built pre

1974 are most likely to be living in fuel poverty. In Ryedale 70% of the housing stock was built before 1974.

Additionally, housing stock is considered hard-to-treat where it has no mains gas heating system and/or is a solid wall property. In England 38% of properties are considered hard to treat. This is a significant factor in fuel poverty in rural areas such as Ryedale. 70% of properties in the most rural areas of England ('hamlets and isolated dwellings') are defined as hard-to-treat; double the proportion in urban areas. In rural areas a lack of a mains gas heating systems dominates the make-up of hard-to-treat properties (45% and 51% of properties are without mains gas heating in villages and isolated areas respectively). In the most isolated rural areas the majority (28%) of hard to treat houses are both without mains gas and have solid walls.



Housing age distributions vary across the District with rural housing exhibiting a significantly older profile. The most modern housing profile is associated with the Malton/Norton sub-area where 40% of private housing was constructed post-1975.

TABLE 4: HOUSING AGE DISTRIBUTION BY SURVEY AREA

SURVEY AREA	DATE OF CONSTRUCTION												Table Total	
	pre-1919		1919-1944		1945-1964		1965-1974		1975-1981		post-1981		dwgs	%
	dwgs	%	dwgs	%	dwgs	%	dwgs	%	dwgs	%	dwgs	%		
Group 1-Malton/Norton	1193	27.2	529	12.0	409	9.3	508	11.6	396	9.0	1357	30.9	4392	100.0
Group 2-Pickering/Kirkbymoorside/Hemsley	1375	28.2	351	7.2	522	10.7	910	18.7	498	10.2	1213	24.9	4869	100.0
Group 3-North	1623	62.4	118	4.6	205	7.9	141	5.4	141	5.4	371	14.3	2599	100.0
Group 4-SouthEast	1623	51.3	267	8.4	314	9.9	376	11.9	213	6.7	373	11.8	3166	100.0
Group 5-South West	1196	57.6	169	8.1	174	8.4	107	5.1	176	8.5	253	12.2	2074	100.0
Group 6-Service Villages	1091	28.0	435	11.2	283	7.3	680	17.5	542	13.9	861	22.1	3892	100.0
TABLE TOTAL	8101	38.6	1870	8.9	1905	9.1	2722	13.0	1965	9.4	4428	21.1	20992	100.0

Ryedale Housing Conditions Survey - 2008

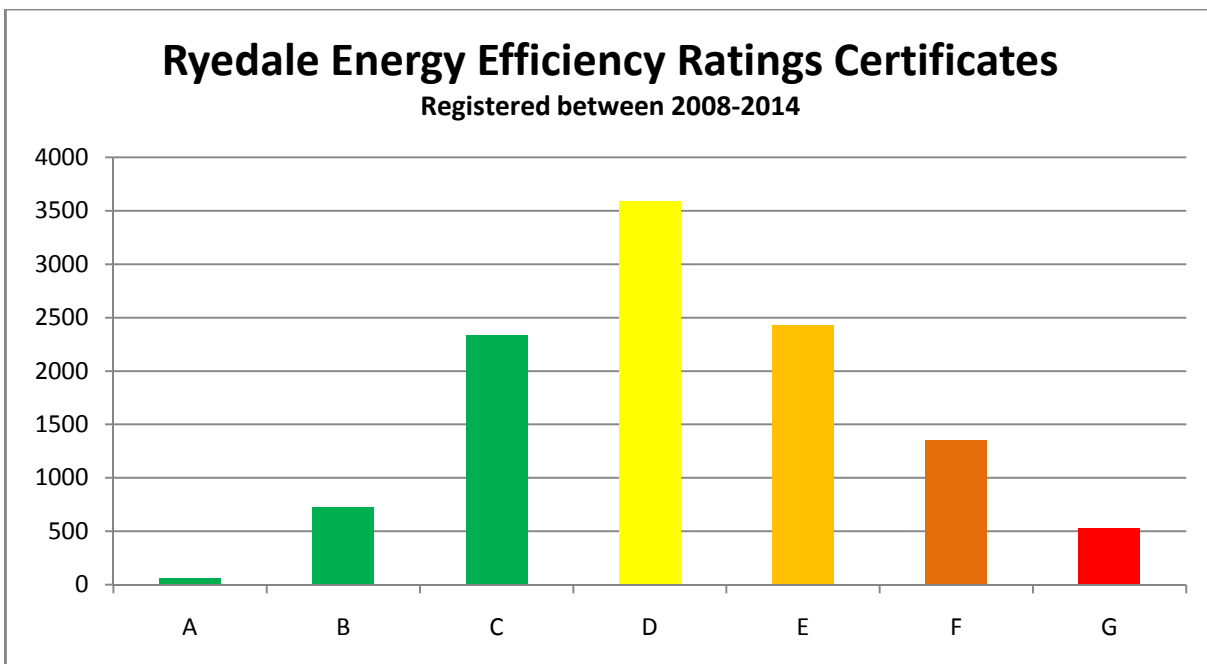
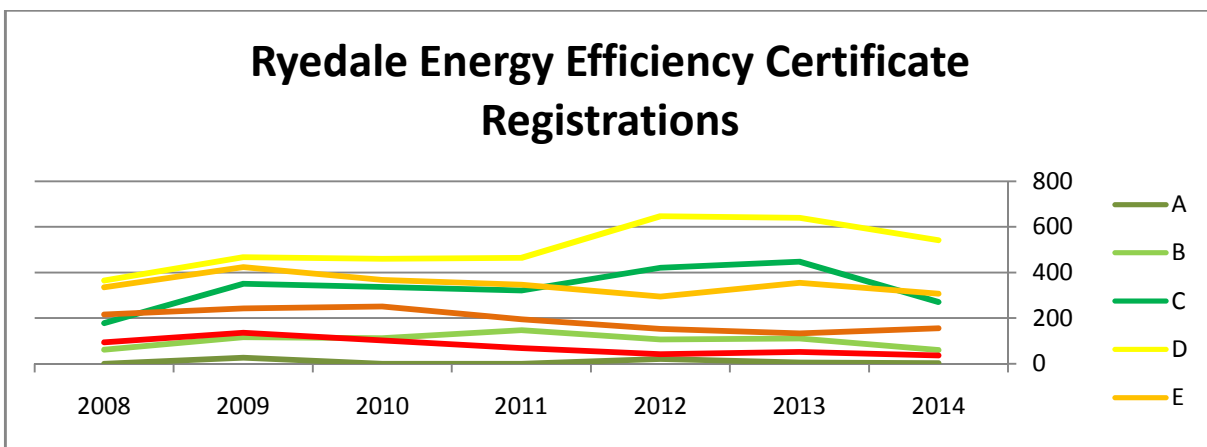
Energy Efficiency

Officers were not able to access the detailed data relating to Energy Performance Certificate's (EPC). If this could be accessed then analysis of the band G properties could be undertaken looking for any common features of properties or locations. Possible solutions could then be explored to try to target these properties for energy efficiency and improvement measures.

The committee have therefore recommended that officers should explore the route to accessing the EPC data for Ryedale and also that members should allocate resources to commission a stock condition survey to enable the targeting of resources to households experiencing fuel poverty to enable them to achieve affordable warmth.

The target included in the consultation document 'Cutting the Cost of Keeping Warm, A new fuel poverty strategy for England' (DECC July 2014) is 'to ensure that as many fuel poor homes as is reasonably practicable achieve a minimum energy efficiency standard of Band C, by 2030.'

The graphs below show that the majority of registrations for which data was available were in band D. These are the newer properties which should be the better performing properties if the target is to be achieved



Energy efficiency ratings are defined by SAP ratings as follows:

Band	Rating Points
A	92-100 SAP points (Most efficient)
B	81-91 SAP points
C	69-80 SAP points
D	55-68 SAP points
E	39-54 SAP points
F	21-38 SAP points
G	1-20 SAP points (Least efficient)

Improvements in the rating can be achieved by making modifications to a property as follows:

Improvement	Rating can be improved by	Estimated Savings
Condensing Boiler	*47 SAP points	£225+ per year
Cavity Insulation	*13 SAP points	£100-£125 per year
Roof Insulation	*10 SAP points	£100-£125 per year
Cylinder Stat & Insulation	*8 SAP points	£100-£125 per year
Double Glazing	*4 SAP points	£10-£15 per year
Low Energy Lighting	*2 SAP points	£10-£15 per year

5.4. Government Initiatives to improve energy efficiency:

The government has introduced a number of programmes to improve energy efficiency and reducing energy bills

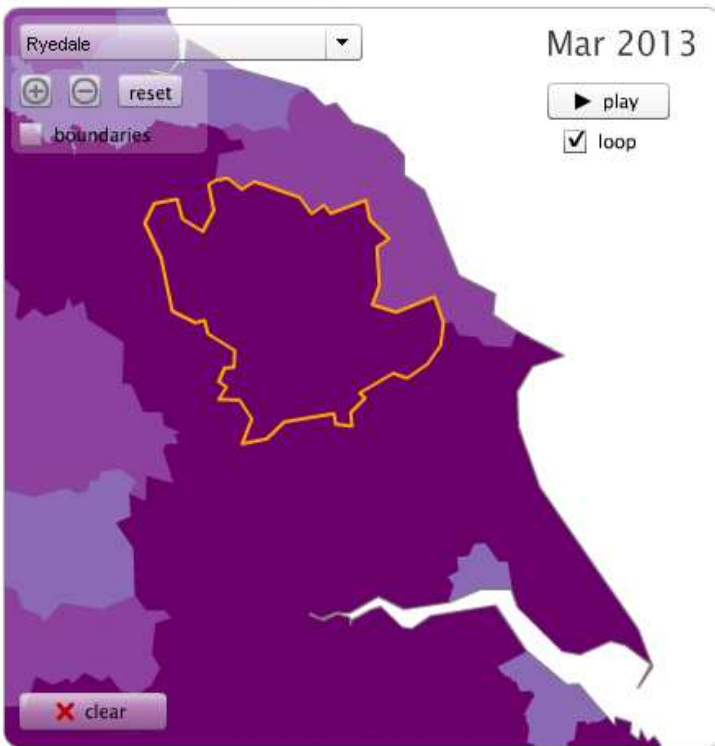
- Green Deal - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/helping-households-to-cut-their-energy-bills/supporting-pages/green-deal>
- Smart meters - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/helping-households-to-cut-their-energy-bills/supporting-pages/smart-meters>
- The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/helping-households-to-cut-their-energy-bills/supporting-pages/energy-companies-obligation-eco> – a subsidy from energy suppliers that will work alongside the [Green Deal](#)
- Electricity Demand Reduction project - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/reducing-demand-for-energy-from-industry-businesses-and-the-public-sector--2/supporting-pages/electricity-demand-reduction-project>
- Smarter Heating Controls Research Programme - <https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/helping-households-to-cut-their-energy-bills/supporting-pages/smarter-heating-controls-research-programme>
- The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), supported by DECC, is also working to improve the energy efficiency of buildings. -

<https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/improving-the-energy-efficiency-of-buildings-and-using-planning-to-protect-the-environment>

The impact of central government energy efficiency initiatives is hard to assess however the following information summarises the rate of take up of various energy efficiency measures in Ryedale, comparing this to the GB figures between 2010 and 2013:

Domestic Solar PV Installations (ratio), 2010-13

By 2009 Local Authority District



Map shows: Domestic Solar PV Installations (ratio), 201

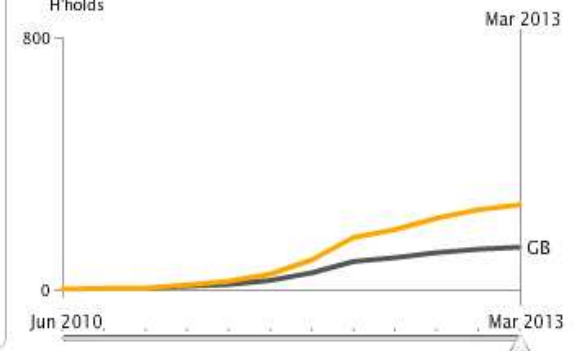
Number of Domestic PV Installations (octiles)

Installations / 10,000 H'holds number of map areas

160 to 787	147
101 to 159	112
60 to 100	66
30 to 59	32
14 to 29	18
6 to 13	4
2 to 5	1
0 to 1	0
no data	26

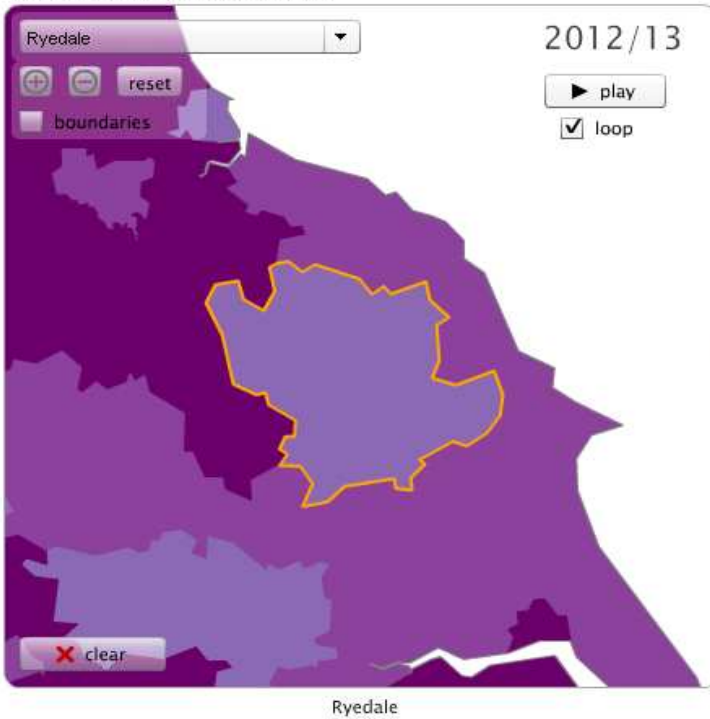
Ryedale (Mar 2013) = 270 Installations / 10,000 H'holds.

- 135 MORE than the GB rate mean of 135 Installations / 10,000 H'holds



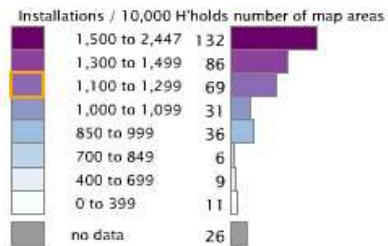
Loft Insulations (ratio)

By 2009 Local Authority District

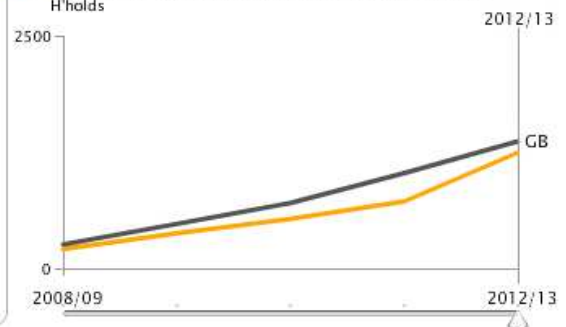


Map shows: Loft Insulations (ratio)

Number of Loft Insulations per 10,000 Households

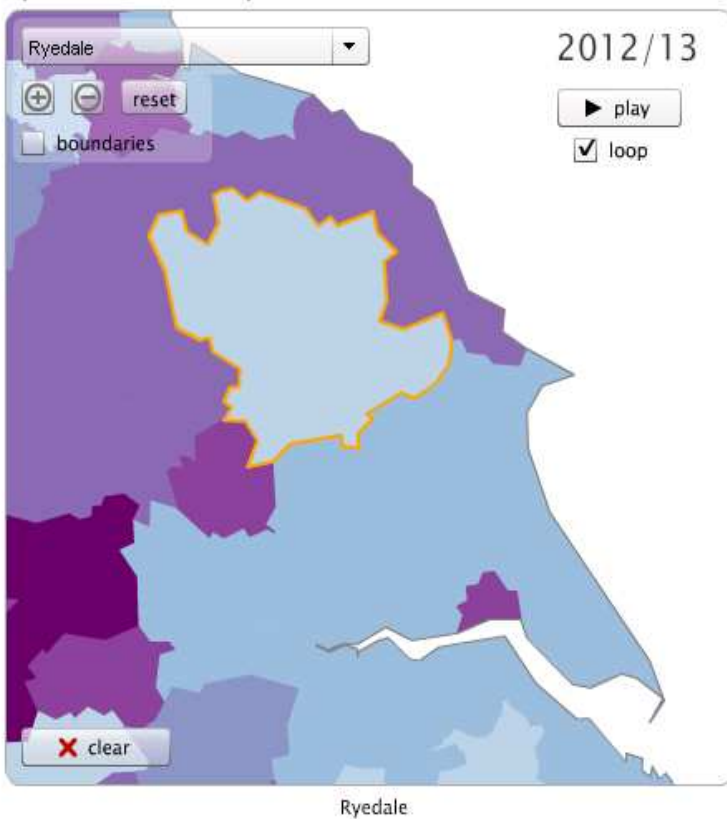


Ryedale (2012/13) = 1,245 Installations / 10,000 H'holds.
 120 LESS than the GB mean of 1,365 Installations / 10,000 H'holds



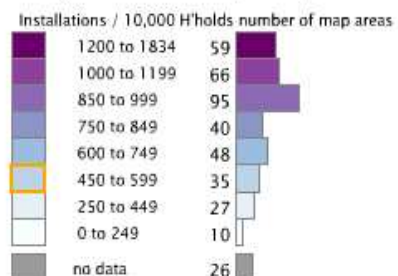
Energy Statistics: Cavity Wall Insulations (ratio)

By 2009 Local Authority District

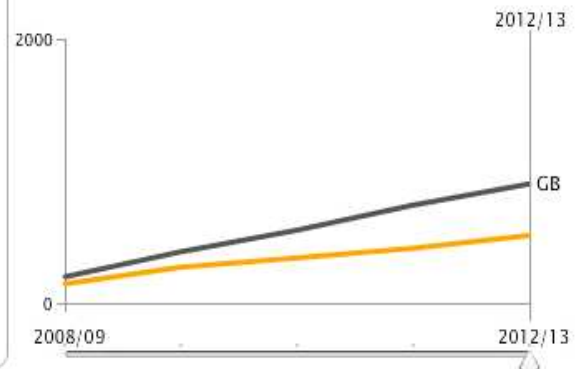


Map shows: Cavity Wall Insulations (ratio)

Cavity Wall Insulations per 10,000 Households



Ryedale (2012/13) = 515 Installations / 10,000 H'holds.
 389 LESS than the GB mean of 904 Installations / 10,000 H'holds



Government Actions in Relation to Fuel Prices include:

- OFT study into the off gas domestic fuel market in 2011
- Defra has a four year programme – RCAN support local action such as community fuel purchasing
- Best Practice guide for Oil buying groups

Ryedale District Council has supported the development of fuel buying co-ops

Government Actions to support Renewable Energy

- Non-domestic Renewable Heat Incentive
- Renewable Heat Premium Payment
- Feed in tariffs for rural communities
- New PD rights for small scale wind turbines and air source heat pumps
- Existing PD rights for solar PV, solar thermal, ground source heat pumps, water source heat pumps and combined heat and power systems.
- £15m rural communities Renewable energy fund for community energy generation schemes

Government Actions in relation to Fuel Poverty

- Warm Front Scheme - ended 19.1.13
- Warm Home Discount – prepay and pay as you go
- Winter Fuel payment – Not means tested
- Cold Weather Payments – Benefit related
- Review of Fuel Poverty Definition – Hill Review

The number of hard to treat homes in Ryedale will always comprise the effectiveness of any geographically targeted energy efficiency initiatives, as favoured by DECC.

The Council does not currently have a statutory responsibility to improve fuel poverty. It does however have a number of other obligations which are affected by fuel poverty including:

- The Housing Act 1985 Section 8 requires local authorities to periodically review the housing needs of its area in relation to housing conditions and the needs of the district. Further legislation requires that when authorities carry out a review under s. 8, that they have regard to the special needs of chronically sick or disabled persons and carry out reviews of accommodation needs of gypsies and travellers residing in or resorting to their district
- The Housing Act 2004 section 5 Places a duty on Local Authorities to take action where condition of a property can cause a risk to health of occupant, and cold is identified as such a hazard
- Home Energy Conservation Act - Using powers under section 5(1)(b) the Act the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change requires all English authorities to prepare reports setting out the energy conservation measures that the authority considers practicable, cost-effective and likely to result in significant improvement in the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in its area and to report every two years on progress being made.
- The Council has agreed a priority to meet housing need in the Ryedale District Council area and to achieve this by changing and adding to the housing stock and by supporting people to access a suitable home or remain in their existing home.

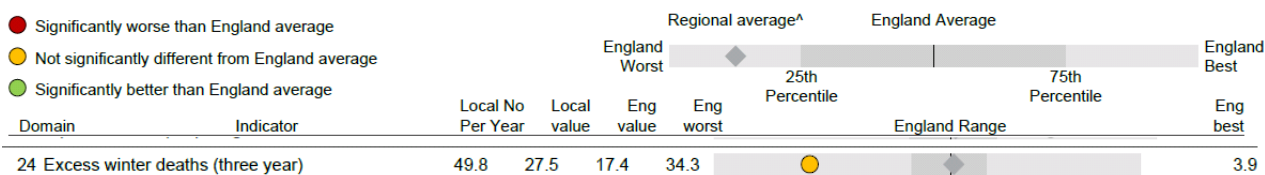
5.5 The Impact of Fuel Poverty on Health

Social isolation is a major issue in North Yorkshire and contributes to a deterioration in the health and wellbeing of older people. Social isolation among older people is exacerbated by living in a cold home. Costly fuel bills prevent them from going out, they fear returning, already feeling cold, to a cold home, or they are reluctant to invite friends into a cold house. Older people who are unable to keep their homes warm, who have a health condition exacerbated by the cold or have sustained injuries due to the cold, may be at risk of requiring increased care or losing their independence.

There are clear links between fuel poverty and health. However, monitoring this impact is far from straightforward given the role of other factors – in particular outdoor temperatures – that contribute to adverse health outcomes. For example living in cold homes contributes directly to rate of excess winter deaths. It has been shown that low indoor temperature is associated with higher EWM from cardiovascular disease in England. The cold can have various physiological effects, which may lead to death in vulnerable people. Woodhouse et al (1993) reported that colder home temperature was associated with increased blood pressure in older people. The Eurowinter group (1997) noted that cold causes haemoconcentration, which leads to thrombosis, and that cold can also lower the immune system's resistance to respiratory infections. The information below is taken from the Public Health Profile for Ryedale

Health summary for Ryedale

The chart below shows how the health of people in this area compares with the rest of England. This area's result for each indicator is shown as a circle. The average rate for England is shown by the black line, which is always at the centre of the chart. The range of results for all local areas in England is shown as a grey bar. A red circle means that this area is significantly worse than England for that indicator; however, a green circle may still indicate an important public health problem.



http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HEALTH_PROFILES

The role of Community Led Fuel Generation Schemes

Members of the Committee asked the review team to investigate the role of the Community Rights granted within the Localism Act in the development of community led fuel generation schemes. A presentation was given by representatives from Rural Action Yorkshire on a range of activities being supported to help households to achieve affordable warmth. The officers work in partnership with the Council and activities include:

- Supporting the development of fuel buying co-operatives
- Developing community hubs – warm communities
- Communicating key messages on winter warmth to communities

RAY have been working closely with energy providers and community representatives to try to establish some pilot projects to develop community energy generation schemes. Members were informed that this work had not led to the development of any schemes. It was also clear that the Community Rights do not play any part in the development of such schemes and that the existing policy framework is already sufficient to enable any

such scheme but that the issue is not with this but rather with the complexities of establishing joint energy sources. Individual energy generation schemes have been much more successful. See below for a summary of the achievements and ambitions of the Council, working in partnership with organisations such as RAY, NEA and NYCC, to improve levels of affordable warmth.

5.6 Achievements and Ambitions for achieving affordable warmth in Ryedale

The current funding bids and initiatives which are being developed include the following:

- DECC Central Heating Fund - in partnership with NYCC, Yorkshire Energy Partnership, Richmondshire DC, Hambleton DC, Yorkshire Housing and gas networks, results of the bid will be known by the 6th July. The bid involves the installation of central heating systems to properties which do not have any.
- National Energy Action - Warm and Healthy Homes Scheme 'Redressing the Balance'. This will involve working with local health and housing partnerships to provide heating and insulation measures to those most vulnerable to ill health due to a lack of affordable warmth, partners as above including Scarborough
- British Gas Healthy Homes Funding - To fund charities and other third sector organisations to work with local partners to deliver projects which will assist low-income and vulnerable households and demonstrate a positive health impact. Bid lead by Rural Action Yorkshire and including other LA's from North Yorkshire and third sector partners.
- Looking to develop an Energy Repayment Loan scheme with the rest of the Yorkshire LA's, working with the Homes and Loans team in Sheffield, based on the HAL model.
- Looking to develop a Boilers on prescription scheme should funding be available in future, aware that DECC has £2 million put aside for schemes like this.

Local energy efficiency ambitions and priorities

- Ryedale District Council, (RDC) have previously signed up to the Nottingham Declaration and have previously investigated the merits of signing up to Climate Local, however staffing capacity makes this unlikely at present
- RDC have previously seen a reduction in fuel poverty and using the new definition of fuel poverty, the current figure stands at 2738 households or 11.9% of Ryedale's households our total per capita emissions are currently (2012 data) 9.4tco₂, down from 10.8tco₂ with the domestic emissions down to 2.8tco₂ and we will endeavour to reduce this further through engaging with partners and residents to identify vulnerable residents and signpost them accordingly.
- In partnership with Scarborough Borough Council we have actively encouraged Oil Cooperatives throughout the district to assist in alleviating fuel poverty. To date 96 people from 7 communities have benefited from this approach.
- In partnership with Scarborough Borough Council we have joined ichoosr's collective switch. Residents will be offered an opportunity to switch to a lower tariff 3 times per year. It is envisaged that up to £200 per year can be saved from a household's annual fuel bill through this approach.
- In partnership with a local contractor and Yorkshire Energy Partnership Ltd we will pilot a 'fit for free' photo voltaic (PV) panel scheme for our residents. This scheme will offer residents the opportunity to benefit from savings on their electricity bills without the need for the resident to pay for the cost of the panels and installation.

- In partnership with Yorkshire Energy Partnership Ltd, we will continue to signpost residents to local, procured installers for a range of renewable technology and finance options. Ryedale will investigate developing initiatives to support Solid wall insulation across the district.

Measures we propose to cost effectively deliver energy efficiency improvements in residential accommodation by using area based/street by street roll out.

Green Deal and ECO

- RDC in partnership with Yorkshire Energy Partnership, (YEP) who will continue to ensure that Ryedale's residents can benefit from funding through the next ECO funding phase. (Due April 2015).
- We will work with partners to raise awareness of Government Initiatives and will advertise using our website, local press, members' bulletins and through our Parish Councils.
- In partnership with City of York council and other district councils across North Yorkshire; RDC received funding from DECC for the installation of a small number of efficient gas boilers. Through this programme 13 households benefitted from this funding.
- We promoted Carillion's 'go early' free replacement boiler scheme to residents across the district.
- We will continue to develop initiatives to help and support residents with Solid walled properties.

Feed in Tariffs scheme

- Between December 2012 and December 2014, a further 385 residents benefited from the Feed in tariff. RDC will continue to support and encourage residents who wish to install these technologies.

Renewable Heat Premium Payment

- RDC in partnership with CES; 6 households had 7 technologies installed across the district. We assisted them in installing a mixture of eligible technologies, (Solar Thermal, air source heat pumps and biomass) and supported them through the RHPP Community fund. The funding obtained for this totalled £14700.00.
- In partnership with a local contractor and YEP Ltd we will continue to signpost residents to the most appropriate technologies for their property and support them through the RHi funding process.
- Between April 2014 and February 2015: 138 accredited installations were completed in domestic properties.

Zero Carbon Homes

- No data set is available on this presently as Ryedale will follow National Policy and this will be set through Building Regulations and Planning.
- To date no zero carbon homes have been built by the housing provider across this district.

Energy Performance Certificates

- Ryedale will investigate purchasing landmark data and the data available from the Enterprise partnership; Leeds City Region.

Minimum standards in the private rental sector

- Landlords are encouraged to adhere to Statutory requirements.

Smart meters

- RDC will communicate the smart meter roll out to its residents by 2020

Measures proposed to cost effectively deliver energy efficiency improvements in residential accommodation by using area based/street by street roll out.

- Between January 2013 and February 2015; 512 lofts were insulated and a further 81 cavity walls.
- In partnership with the White Rose Home Improvement Agency; Ryedale has received public health funding to produce and disseminate winter warmth packs, small boiler repair funding, and ice grippers to vulnerable residents across the district.
- Ryedale sits on the Health and Wellbeing board which is made up from local authorities and Clinical commissioning groups (CCG's). The group is currently looking to produce a cross agency winter strategy.

National and local partners

RDC actively work with a number of regional and local partners;

- North Yorkshire County Council, City of York council and the other district authorities within North Yorkshire
- East Riding of Yorkshire Council
- Yorkshire Energy Partnership, (YEP) a not for profit making organisation delivering sustainability projects across Yorkshire and the Humber and owned by the local authorities including Ryedale.
- White Rose Home improvement agency
- Age UK
- Rural Action Yorkshire (RAY).
- Kirkbymoorside Environment group
- Elder persons forum
- Choices 4 energy
- ichoosr

Supporting Documents

The fuel poverty statistics methodology and user manuals:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fuel-poverty-methodology-handbook-2013>

Fuel Poverty Indicator website:

www.fuelpovertyindicator.org.uk

Getting the Measure of Fuel Poverty:

Final Report of the Fuel Poverty Review - John Hills March 2012

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/48297/4662-getting-measure-fuel-pov-final-hills-rpt.pdf

UK Fuel Poverty Strategy 2001

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.berr.gov.uk/files/file16495.pdf>

Cutting the cost of keeping warm – Consultation document to prepare for a new fuel poverty strategy for England – DECC

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/319280/Fuel_Poverty_Report_Final.pdf

Analysis of Hard to treat Homes

http://www.cse.org.uk/downloads/reports-and-publications/insulation-and-heating/building-performance/analysis_of_hard-to-treat_housing_in_england.pdf

Health Profile Data:

http://www.apho.org.uk/default.aspx?QN=P_HEALTH_PROFILES – update for 2015

Ryedale HECA Report

The Ryedale Plan – Pages 162 to 164

Ryedale Housing Strategy 2015-20 Page 23

Appendix A - Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference for a Scrutiny Review of Fuel Poverty

<p>Aim of the Review</p>	<p>The review will make recommendations to the Policy Committees of the Council, Council and to NY partner organisations if this is appropriate.</p> <p>The review will try to answer the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the scale of the problem in Ryedale – extent and depth • Review the effectiveness of government initiatives in Ryedale • Determine the potential for community led fuel generation schemes to improve energy costs – what role do the community rights play in these? • Assess the potential to influence the policy environment and prepare draft responses for submission as opportunities arise
<p>Why has this review been selected?</p>	<p>High levels of fuel poverty experienced in some areas of Ryedale. The review of the definition of fuel poverty has resulted in a redefinition of how fuel poverty is measured and monitored nationally. Members of the committee need to understand the complex nature of the measures and how to interpret these so that we can monitor any progress made on this matter.</p> <p>Legislative changes including the community rights, may provide opportunities for communities in Ryedale to play a part in improving levels of fuel poverty experienced in the District.</p>
<p>Who will carry out the review?</p>	<p>The review will be carried out by a task group including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A minimum of 2 members of the O and S committee (but open to all members of O and S) • The Head of Corporate Services • Support will be provided by members of the Business Improvement Team <p>The task group meeting will take place following the scheduled meetings of the Scrutiny Committee, and by special arrangement on additional dates if required</p>
<p>How the review will be carried out?</p>	<p>The task group will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existing data and evidence • national research on the impact of recent policy decisions made by the government on fuel poverty and community energy and • any local research undertaken <p>The task group will also liaise with representatives from energy providers, voluntary and community sector organisations working to reduce fuel poverty such as Age UK, Energy Savings Trust, and services delivered by RDC to help reduce fuel poverty such as Housing and Planning.</p>
<p>What are the expected outputs?</p>	<p>It is expected that the task group will produce a report, summarising the evidence they have gathered and containing specific recommendations for the Council and other partner organisations as appropriate.</p>
<p>Timescale</p>	<p>It is anticipated that the group will conclude the outcomes of the review In December 2014. Progress reports will be submitted to the committee throughout the review.</p>

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Annex B

BUSINESS CASE FOR UNDERTAKING A STOCK CONDITION SURVEY

1. Background

The Housing Act 2004 s3 requires that a local housing authority must keep the housing conditions in their area under review with a view to identifying any action that may need to be taken by them. It is not prescribed as to what needs to be collected or at what frequency.

a) Meeting the Council's Corporate Objectives

- To meet housing need in the Ryedale District area
- 'To have a clean and sustainable natural environment'. Action to reduce fuel poverty can help to reduce greenhouse gases and so helps to contribute towards this objective.

b) York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Strategy 2015-21

Priorities and actions agreed by Ryedale District Council include:

- i) Priority 2 - Ensure that our housing stock reflects the needs of urban, rural and coastal communities.

Proposal 3 - Address the needs of coastal housing markets including tackling deprivation and poor quality private rented and owner occupied housing.

- ii) Priority 3 - Ensure that our housing stock meets the diverse needs of our population at all stages of their lives.

Proposal 2 - Increase the number, quality and range of homes suitable for working age households, including the private rented sector and for first time buyers, to enable mixed and sustainable communities.

- iii) Priority 5 - Continue to make best use of existing stock and ensure it is of a decent quality to meet the needs of our communities.

Proposal 1 - Develop and maintain an understanding of the condition of existing stock.

- iv) Priority 6 - Ensure all homes have a positive impact on health and wellbeing and are affordable to run.

Proposal 2 - Continue to deliver investment in Energy Efficiency works and make best use of Disabled Facilities Grants

Proposal 3 - reduce the impact that poor housing has on health and wellbeing.

c) Ryedale District Council Draft Housing Strategy 2015-21

- i) Undertake private sector stock condition survey

Link with Strategic Housing Market Assessment (SHMA) and stock condition survey to ensure needs are understood

- ii) Continue to make best use of existing stock and ensure it is of a decent quality to meets the needs of our communities.

d) Ryedale District Council achieving the Gold Standard

Meeting the local challenge to develop a suitable private rented sector offer for all client groups, including advice and support for both client and landlord by mapping the current private rented housing stock in the district, recording the condition, and where appropriate, identify actions to improve housing conditions.

e) Ryedale District Council response to Fuel Poverty

On the 1 October 2015, the Scrutiny Committee considered the results of a review of fuel poverty in the Ryedale area.

The aim of the review was to answer the following questions:

- i) Define the scale of the problem in Ryedale - extent and depth of fuel poverty
- ii) Review the effectiveness of government initiatives in Ryedale
- iii) Determine the potential for community led fuel generation schemes to improve energy costs - what role do the community rights play in these?
- iv) Assess the potential to influence the policy environment and prepare draft responses.

Key findings included:

- i) Fuel poverty caused by a combination of the following factors: energy inefficient housing; fuel costs; household incomes. The 2001 UK Fuel Poverty Strategy defined a household as fuel poor if it needed to spend more than 10% of its income to achieve adequate energy services in the home, including reaching temperature standards this figure indicated that 26% of households in Ryedale were in fuel poverty and so the third worst in the country (324 out of 326). The Hill Fuel Poverty Review 2012 altered this to the new High Cost Low Income indicator; in Ryedale, this equated to 11.1% (2,583) of households with ranking 187 out of 326 authorities.
- ii) It is not possible to find the fuel poor in Ryedale through the analysis of data currently available, it may however be possible to identify the fuel poor if the following data was available: a detailed stock condition survey; energy performance certificate data; self reported data collected by front line services.

One of the recommendations made to Council was:

- i) To agree the funding for a stock condition survey for all property in Ryedale to provide the data to support the development and targeting of future initiatives to improve affordable warmth throughout the district.

2. Why the Survey is Needed

It is vital the Council has up-to-date information about the condition of the private rented stock in order to understand the lettable condition and identify any issues relating to Decent Homes Standards, Housing Health and Safety Ratings Systems (HHSRS), Health Impact Assessment and any Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs). The survey will also provide the data to support the development and targeting of future initiatives to improve the affordable warmth throughout the district.

There are different levels of data that can be collected and can include information on the following;

- have an understanding of the condition of the stock within the district
- Can be used to assess health impact of poor housing on health
- Can have a better understanding of the type and number of HMOs on the district, which would be useful should Government decide to extend mandatory licensing to 2 storey HMOs
- Can be used to estimate the potential health costs and savings to the NHS and society in general
- Can report the number of poor dwellings
- Can quantify the cost of improving these poor dwellings
- Can highlight the areas of most fuel poverty
- Can allow for a more efficient targeting of resources
- Can be used to link the HHSRS with cost of health impact
- Can be used as a guide to assess the location of the most vulnerable on the District
- The information obtained from the data may be used to attract funding

The information obtained from the stock condition survey can also be used as a guide for comparison against national averages such as.

- percentage of non-decent properties
- indication of the number of dwellings which fail the thermal comfort model
- number of properties in fuel poverty

The new survey would confirm the methodology that was taken by the Scrutiny Review - Fuel Poverty and Affordable Warmth.

The intention would be to commission the Building Research Establishment (BRE) to provide an updated picture of the condition of the stock to provide a complete picture of the private sector.

3. Options

- a) Option 1 - To undertake a Housing Stock Condition Survey and commission the BRE to provide the required data

The last stock condition survey completed by Ryedale District Council was in 2008 and this cost the authority circa £35-40K. It is not recommended to go down this route but rather to gain sufficient data on the sector in order to direct any available resources most effectively.

HHSRS is the method by which housing condition is assessed in accordance with the Housing Act 2004

RDC need to maximise the contribution made by the private rented sector in Ryedale towards meeting current and future need through tailored, targeted and proportionate intervention and support, designed to secure safe, well managed and decent accommodation.

The private sector is becoming an increasingly important party of the whole housing market for residents. The last census in 2011 found that there were 3000 privately rented households in Ryedale. Through the Ryedale Housing Strategy and the York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Housing Strategy there is a commitment to supporting and improving the private rented sector, which makes up 14.7 % in the district compared to 14.4% average across Yorkshire and the Humber.

The last stock condition survey in Ryedale was completed in 2008. It is important to have up to date information about the condition of this sector within Ryedale. The current data available to use is now unreliable. This information is then used to direct our work through the Private Sector Strategy. To undertake a full Stock condition survey would be very expensive, however up to date information is critical to ensure that we are targeting our resources effectively.

There is the option to commission the BRE to provide data on the private sector that would meet the needs of the Council. The work that can be completed could also include a Health Impact Assessment.

The information from the BRE will provide a complete picture of the sector in order to target a finite number of available resources. There are issues within the sector at the moment such as fuel poverty, damp, mould and excess cold.

The BRE approach can also offer a quantitative health impact assessment of the district.

b) Option 2 - Health Impact Assessment

In addition to the stock condition information there is the ability to undertake a Health Impact Assessment, these have recently been completed by other LAs across North Yorkshire.

The governments white paper "Health Lives, Healthy People" has indicated that the Government's aim to bring public health back into local control by the establishment of the Health and Wellbeing Board. Housing has a large part to play within public health and the results will provide a report which will contribute real evidence of the costs and benefits of improving housing in the private sector, and the costs to health of not doing so.

This has been reflected with the Public Health England launching a series of Health and housing resources which bring together housing and public health and enable better health and wellbeing. Collaboration between local professionals - from environmental health and housing to allied health, public health and social care, is central to integrate housing as a means to improve health outcomes and reduce health inequalities.

Ryedale District Council have recognised that poor housing has an effect on health, as most occupiers spend longer in their homes than anywhere else. The Council can

commission BRE to use private sector housing stock to estimate the incidence of hazards in dwellings that may effect the health of occupiers and visitors.

To understand better the effect of this date on health, the Council can request a Health Impact Assessment to be carried out. The HIA is a formal method of assessing the impact of a project, procedure or strategy on the health of the population. The HIA considers the impact of current housing conditions and the effect of possible interventions to reduce the number of hazards on health.

This will provide an estimate of the number of people living within the Ryedale area that would be affected by hazards in the home and also the health costs.

c) Option 3 - HMO Data

The HMO data is used by extracting information from Experian, this would only be a best estimate. However, due to the proposed changes in legislation evidenced in the proposal to extend mandatory licensing of HMOs to all HMOs as opposed to those with 5 rooms on three levels or more. It is information that could quantify the extent of the issue within Ryedale and the increased pressure on a Local Authority to comply with this.

The Government's intention is to support good landlords who provide decent well maintained homes and avoid unnecessary further regulation on them. However, certain parts of the sector, particularly at the lower end, house some of the most vulnerable people in our society who do not have access to alternative housing.

With proposed changes to housing benefit, shared housing and HMOs will become the housing in most need for all under 35s.

d) Option 4 - Take all Data Options

e) Option 5 - Take no action

If a stock condition survey is not undertaken it would be difficult to effectively target the limited resources which are currently available within the Council. Similarly If the Mandatory Licensing Scheme is extend this would also become difficult to administer without this knowledge. Pertinent information would be unavailable if further bids are forthcoming from DECC to reduce fuel Poverty which may be associated with the launch of the New Committee for Fuel Poverty from DECC.

g) Preferred option

The preferred option is Option 4, and this would be funded with a contribution from Affordable Housing Commuted Sums of £35,140 k

4. Costs of commissioning the data

a) Option 1

Modelled data - Housing Standards Variables
Category 1 Rating System Hazard
Category 1 Rating System Hazard for Excess Cold
Category 1 Rating System Hazard for Falls
Sample SAP rating
Fuel Poverty

Disrepair	
Low income Household	
Housing stock model report	
Experian Segmentation Data - Annual license fee	
for 1 year license period	
Glossy Executive Summary Report	<u>£22,140</u>
b) <u>Option 2</u>	
All of Option 1 +	
Health Impact Assessment	<u>£32,140</u>
c) <u>Option 3</u>	
All of Option 1 +	
Modelled data - HMO's	<u>£25,140</u>
d) <u>Option 4</u>	
All of the above	<u>£35,140</u>

The BRE Modelled data will provide us with the Housing, health and Rating standard information. Information on low incomes and fuel poverty, EPC and SAP banding and disrepair including decent homes. The £10,000 for the health impact assessment is not necessary but provides additional information of benefit to the Council and can be used as a basis of the evidence needed to link health and housing. It would be of more interest for Health and Well Being Boards and may be used to obtain funding from Health in the future.

As a Council it is important to encourage an increase in the standard of accommodation in the private sector, the Council can address disrepair through the HHSRS system but in order to target resources additional information on the actual issue needs extrapolating. Poor housing conditions not only have a detrimental effect on the health and wellbeing of the occupiers but also pose a risk to life for the most vulnerable.

The Council provides discretionary loans to owner occupiers and loans and grants to landlords. These need to be marketed in the correct areas, in addition the Council has been successful in applying for funding streams to address fuel poverty, this data will provide the evidence needed to support those bids.

5. Timescales

BRE have indicated that the draft report can be available within 12 weeks from the commencement of the survey, however a further 2-3 months would be required to allow for the data to be analysed and checked.

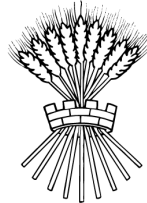
However, the more internal data that can be provided by the department will produce a more comprehensive report. This could include housing benefit data, access to the property gazetteer and any HMO data that we hold. There is EPC data which can be purchased from DECC for approx £400-500 which can also be used to inform the survey, I would strongly recommend that this is purchased prior to the survey.

6. Funding

The funding would come from Commuted sums collected by the council

At the Commissioning Board on the 22 March 2012 the Council agreed to the protocol for the spending of the Commuted sums it was agreed that "An element of each commuted sum may also be used to contribute towards the Council's revenue and associated administration costs in facilitating developing a more strategic approach to affordable housing policy and investment across the District".

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL
DATE: 14 APRIL 2016
SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON 31 MARCH 2016

72 Devolution - towards a way forward for York, North Yorkshire and the East Riding

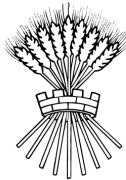
Considered - Report of the Chief Executive

Recommendation to Council

That support is given to officers to continue discussions with government on a devolution deal based on a York, North Yorkshire and East Riding geography on a formal basis alongside other options.

Voting record
For - 5
Abstentions - 3

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PART B:	RECOMMENDATION TO COUNCIL
REPORT TO:	POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	31 MARCH 2016
REPORT OF THE:	CHIEF EXECUTIVE, JANET WAGGOTT
TITLE OF REPORT:	DEVOLUTION - TOWARDS A WAY FORWARD FOR YORK, NORTH YORKSHIRE AND EAST RIDING
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report and the associated presentation at the 31 March Policy and Resources Committee is to update Members on progress in developing a draft deal for devolution for York, North Yorkshire and the East Riding; and to request the authority for officers to seek agreement with Central Government to enter into formal negotiations in relation to its further development.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that support is given to officers to continue discussions with government on a devolution deal based on a York, North Yorkshire and East Riding geography on a formal basis alongside other options.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 The deal provides for the transfer of significant powers for employment and skills, transport, planning and investment from central government to this area. It paves the way for further devolution over time and enables the Combined Authority to create a significant Investment Fund, through a 30 year initial allocation of funding for capital financing, to support infrastructure and the local economy.
- 3.2 The deal reflects an ambition to create the best possible conditions for growth in jobs, investment and living standards and to make this area an excellent location for business, to prioritise and deliver high quality infrastructure, and to enable all the people of the area to raise their skill levels and to benefit from economic growth long into the future.

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 An expression of interest for a devolved governance arrangement through a Mayoral Combined Authority for York, North Yorkshire and East Riding (YNYER) was submitted to Government for its deadline of 4 September 2015. Since then officers have continued to have informal discussions with Government to shape and refine the 'asks' and 'offers' of the draft deal. Much positive feedback has resulted from these informal discussions.

REPORT

5.0 REPORT DETAILS

- 5.1 A full and detailed presentation will be made to Members at the 31 March Policy and Resources meeting. The presentation will set out the progress that has been made to date in developing the draft YNYER deal; the devolved powers, budgets and responsibilities that it contains; and the proposals for establishing a Mayoral YNYER Combined Authority including current proposals for its governance arrangements.
- 5.2 It is important to note that the recommendations of this report do not formally commit any local authority to anything, but do make the case with Government to enable formal negotiations on the Deal to proceed and allow discussions with adjacent authorities. Individual local authorities would still be required to formally commit to the proposed YNYER arrangements in due course through their own approval processes.

Janet Waggott
Chief Executive

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL
DATE: 14 APRIL 2016
SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON 31 MARCH 2016

73 Exempt Information

Decision

That under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended), the public be excluded from the meeting for the following item as there would be a likely disclosure of exempt information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

Voting record
Unanimous

74 The future of Ryedale House

Considered - Report of the Chief Executive

Recommendation to Council

It is recommended that Members agree in principle to the disposal of Ryedale House, and that a request be made that the site be considered for inclusion in the Local Plan Sites Document. (Option 2). The final decision to dispose, or not, will be made after the final recommendations arising from the Scrutiny Review of Council Assets have been considered.

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