



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, 8 December 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 - 18)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 6 October 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)

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

10 To consider for Approval the Recommendations in respect of the following Part 'B' Committee Items: (Pages 19 - 76)

Overview and Scrutiny Committee - 3 November 2016

Minute 53 - Treasury Management Mid-Year Review (page 19)

Policy and Resources Committee - 24 November 2016

Minute 36 - Localisation of Council Tax Support 2017/2018 Scheme (page 31)

Minute 37 - Scrutiny Review - The Role of the Council in Flood Management (page 45)

Minute 38 - Timetable of Meetings 2017-2018 (page 71)

11 Notices on Motion Submitted Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 11

Proposed by Councillor Burr and seconded by Councillor Paul Andrews on 14 January 2016 and referred by the Chairman of Council to the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Policy and Resources Committee for consideration

"In the light of recent floods, we call upon the Council to commit reserves to install permanent pumps at Brawby, Old Malton, and Castlegate, Malton/Church Street, Norton."

12 Representation on Outside Bodies

To appoint a representative to the Police and Crime Panel, following Councillor Hope's decision to stand down from the role.

13 Any other business that the Chairman decides is urgent.



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 6 October 2016**

Present

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

In Attendance

Beckie Bennett
Simon Copley
Gary Housden
Peter Johnson
Clare Slater
Janet Waggott
Anthony Winship

Minutes

40 **Apologies for absence**

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Hope and for late arrival from Councillors Clark and Thornton.

41 Public Question Time

The following public question was submitted by John David Summers:

"If a member of the public believes that there is bullying and/or harassment in a local authority do you believe that they should report this to the local authority?"

The Chairman thanked Mr Summers for his question and replied:

"The subject matter of the question has been the subject of private and confidential correspondence in the past between the questioner and the Chief Executive of the District Council.

The questioner is advised to refer to the correspondence he has received from the District Council to answer his question.

In terms of any concerns regarding bullying and harassment, Ryedale District Council is a supportive employer and would always be concerned and act accordingly if any member of staff indicated any such issues in the workplace.

We have in place clear policies and guidance to address these serious issues and any employee with a concern is encouraged to raise it at the earliest opportunity, through a number of appropriate routes.

Confidentiality is assured and support is available through HR and union representatives."

Mr Summers then asked a supplementary question:

"What action would you expect the Council to take if bullying and/or harassment is reported to the Chief Executive?"

The Chairman agreed that a written reply would be provided.

42 Minutes

The minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 1 September 2016 were presented.

Resolved

That the minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on 1 September 2016 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

43 Urgent Business

There was one item 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):

- To designate the Senior Management Contracts Working Party as the appointments committee and give it the authority to appoint a Deputy Chief Executive.

44 **Declarations of Interest**

The following interests were declared:

Councillors Burr, Clark, Potter and Thornton declared personal non-pecuniary but not prejudicial interests in agenda item 12 (H.M. Treasury: Shale Wealth Fund Consultation) as they resided and owned property/land in Ryedale.

45 **Announcements**

The Chairman announced that he had attended the following events:

- The flag raising ceremony on Merchant Navy Day, with the Leader of Council;
- Yorkshire in Bloom in York, with a suggestion that entries from Ryedale be encouraged next year;
- The RAF parade and service at York Minster for the training establishment at Linton On Ouse;
- Beating Retreat at Catterick Garrison with the Gurkha Regiment.

46 **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.

47 **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:

"It is only 5 weeks since our last full council meeting - so I don't have a lot to report to you.

All the outside meetings I have attended have been around the subject of housing - the LGNY&Y Housing Board and Forum. Steve and I also attended a conference on rural housing.

It is increasingly clear that there is funding out there to aid the delivery of an increased supply of new homes, we just have to be ready to grasp the opportunities.

The new buzz word is community led housing. Funding for CLH is being made available, particularly in rural and coastal villages and small towns that have a high proportion of second homes. Work is ongoing to encourage communities to take up this opportunity. so I have asked Peter Duncan, who works for the consultants promoting this concept, if he would attend our Parish Liaison Meeting on the 19th October. I am pleased to say he has confirmed he can come to Ryedale - so I would be very grateful if you could encourage the parishes that you represent to attend that meeting.

At the conference and at the LGNY&Y meeting, building firms both large and small told us of the frustrations they face in being able to deliver new build housing. The problems range from lenders being unwilling to fund development, lack of skilled labour, the intricacies of the planning system and not least the cost added to open market housing by the provision of affordable homes.

I would like to remind you that in two weeks time we shall be in the middle of our Local Government Association Corporate Peer Challenge (information sent out to you on the 28th September) and we shall be looking forward to the preliminary findings of the Peer Challenge. All Members are invited to the feedback session on Friday the 21st of October at 1pm. It would be good to see as many of you as possible there.

Tonight on our agenda we are being asked to agree a policy for our property assets. Our O&S committee have provided us with an excellent piece of background work to help us make that decision.

Lastly, when we get to item 12 - the Shale Wealth Fund Consultation - I hope we shall not start reliving the debate about fracking. We need to concentrate on giving relevant responses to the consultation."

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

1. From Councillor Burr

"Tonight we're being asked to agree a policy for our property assets and this work has been done extremely quickly. Could the Leader tell me why a motion from Councillor Andrews and myself put forward to have more pumps around Brawby and Malton/Norton re: flooding has not even come back to Full Council as yet? It's 12 weeks to the end of December and last December we suffered severe flooding. What if this happens again? Don't you think we've let our residents down and not progressed this piece of work quickly enough?"

The Leader replied:

"No, I'm absolutely certain that we haven't let our residents down. It would have been silly to have charged headlong into a very isolated piece of work. What we decided as a Council to do was to review the

flooding situation as a whole in Ryedale and that piece of work is nearing completion as I'm sure you already know. We will be able to make a sensible decision that gives us the best results for the whole of Ryedale."

2. From Councillor Paul Andrews

"Perhaps Councillor Cowling would elaborate on that explanation because I understood that the general situation regarding flooding in Ryedale was being dealt with on a quarterly basis with ongoing discussions between all the relevant authorities, including this authority, at the Drainage Liaison Group. I can't remember the Council ever deciding that our motion should be widened in the way in which she says it has been widened. I am aware that the Scrutiny Committee in their infinite wisdom decided to do that but it was not the decision of this Council. So I would like to know why it is that her group has used these delaying tactics in order to put back consideration of a motion which we put forward in January or February and which the whole Council accepted was urgent and was on a very limited front in regard to pumps only?"

The Leader replied:

"I think it is quite a ridiculous thing to say that my group has used delaying tactics - they most certainly haven't and also if I can refer back Lindsay to your saying that we're coming up to December when the flooding happened again. I think we're all well aware of that. But can I also remind you that some of the worst flooding we've had in Ryedale was in June, not in December, so it doesn't matter what time of year it is - it can flood at any time of year. If we're going to spend public money on flood prevention and alleviation in Ryedale, it has to be a considered decision and it has to be the right decision for the whole of Ryedale. As somebody who suffers personally from a property that floods, do you really think that I would condone any delays in spending this money for the benefit of the rest of Ryedale?"

3. From Councillor Ives

"At the Policy and Resources Committee it was agreed that this Council would fund a feasibility study into improving congestion at the railway crossing in Malton and Norton, which is urgently needed as the number of trains will double in 2018. Does the Council agree with me that Councillor Burr's delaying tactic in April which pushed back that feasibility study for several months is going to create additional pressure when we've already got a very tight deadline to meet?"

The Leader replied:

"Yes, I would agree that that was absolutely appalling to delay that. I think we're all well aware how difficult the situation is there and what

damage is being done, the pollution that's being caused. I'll take this opportunity to say this again, I'm very disappointed with what North Yorkshire County Council is proposing. We need that weight limit and we need it implementing soon."

4. From Councillor Raper

"Recently Leeds City Council has been criticised, I don't know if the criticism is justified, for too many houses proposed to be built. There's evidence apparently that they're trying to build too many houses. Are we going to suffer such a similar criticism?"

The Leader replied:

"That absolutely wouldn't happen in Ryedale. We have a housing - it's called SHMA and I can never remember what it stands for - which quantifies our housing needs. What we do need is affordable housing and that is where a lot of the government money is aimed at the moment. The Conservatives are very keen to support the delivery of affordable homes, particularly in rural areas."

5. From Councillor Paul Andrews

"The question I have relates to the third paragraph of her statement which is talking about rural housing and making land available for building rural housing. This is a very welcome statement and music to my ears. What I don't understand is how this is consistent with the district plan which prescribes and imposes 90% of all new housing on the towns in, what I have always said to this Council, a most unfair way. Perhaps you could explain that and following that she could also explain how it is that small builders find themselves in the state that they have done, where they have no sites for small building because this Council has followed a deliberate policy of insisting that all new building should be big estates which only big builders can carry out?"

The Leader replied:

"I can't say that the ruling group really imposed the Plan on Malton. I think it was an informed decision made in the light of Malton being the capital town of Ryedale. It has the rail connections, it has the road connections, it has public transport connections. It's quite obvious that Malton is the most sustainable place for development in Ryedale. As for you saying where will the land come from in the rural areas, I think you know enough about planning to know that exception sites can provide windfall sites in the villages. If Members as a whole aren't happy with the policies that we have in the local plan on rural sites, non service villages etc, then it's for you to make that known and do something about it. Quite a number of councils are doing that now. Probably that explains to you about the lack of sites - the second part of your question."

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

Policy and Resources Committee - 22 September 2016

Minute 26 - Scrutiny Review - Council Property Assets

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

That Members agree the policy for the future management of the Council's property portfolio as recommended in the report of the Scrutiny review of Council assets.

Policy and Resources Committee recommends that Council consider a change to the final bullet point of Principles (page 2 of the Report) to say;

"That the proceeds of the sale of any of the assets be used to support the delivery of the Council's priorities."

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

The addition of a further bullet point to the Principles to read:

"For disposal of any Council owned asset used for car parking, decisions should be made in the context of a car parking policy."

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was carried.

Voting Record

15 For

6 Against

4 Abstentions

Councillor Clark then moved and Councillor Joy Andrews seconded a further amendment as follows:

This item is referred back to the Committees for further consideration.

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was lost.

Voting Record

6 For

14 Against

3 Abstentions

The Chief Executive reassured Members that officers would not dispose of any major assets without coming back to Council if the policy was adopted.

Upon being put to the vote the motion was carried.

Resolved

That Council agree the policy for the future management of the Council's property portfolio as recommended in the report of the Scrutiny review of Council assets, with a change to the final bullet point of Principles (page 2 of the Report) to say:

"That the proceeds of the sale of any of the assets be used to support the delivery of the Council's priorities."

And the addition of a further bullet point to the Principles to read:

"For disposal of any Council owned asset used for car parking, decisions should be made in the context of a car parking policy."

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Burr, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Frank, Gardiner, Ives, Jainu-Deen, Jowitt, Keal, Oxley, Raper, Shields, Wainwright and Windress.

Against

Councillors Joy Andrews, Paul Andrews, Clark, Duncan, Potter and Thornton.

Abstentions

None.

Licensing Committee - 27 September 2016

Minute 5 - Deregulation Act 2015: Changes to Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy including Review of Fees

It was moved by Councillor Maud and seconded by Councillor Windress that the following recommendations of the Licensing Committee be approved and adopted.

1. That Council approves the fees set out in Appendix 1 to this report and they be introduced on 1 December 2016.
2. That a proposed new budget structure of three separate accounts for each licence type (1) dual drivers licence (2) hackney carriage vehicle and (3) private hire vehicle and operators be approved and adopted.
3. That a 3 year dual hackney carriage / private hire drivers licence be

introduced and that licensing officers use the Department for Transport Best Practice Guidance when considering whether a licence should be issued for a lesser period and that policy be amended to reflect this.

4. That a 5 year private hire operators licence be introduced and that licensing officers use the Department for Transport Best Practice Guidance when considering whether a licence should be issued for a lesser period and that policy be amended to reflect this.

5. That the associated changes affecting school transport licences be phased in linked to the expiry dates of current NYCC contracts.

Upon being put to the vote the motion was carried.

Resolved

1. That Council approves the fees set out in Appendix 1 to this report and they be introduced on 1 December 2016.

2. That a proposed new budget structure of three separate accounts for each licence type (1) dual drivers licence (2) hackney carriage vehicle and (3) private hire vehicle and operators be approved and adopted.

3. That a 3 year dual hackney carriage / private hire drivers licence be introduced and that licensing officers use the Department for Transport Best Practice Guidance when considering whether a licence should be issued for a lesser period and that policy be amended to reflect this.

4. That a 5 year private hire operators licence be introduced and that licensing officers use the Department for Transport Best Practice Guidance when considering whether a licence should be issued for a lesser period and that policy be amended to reflect this.

5. That the associated changes affecting school transport licences be phased in linked to the expiry dates of current NYCC contracts.

Voting Record

24 For

0 Against

3 Abstentions

49 Notices on Motion Submitted Pursuant to Council Procedure Rule 11

A procedural motion was moved and seconded that this item be dealt with now (rather than putting it back to later in the meeting) and upon being put to the vote, this item was carried.

It was moved by Councillor Potter and seconded by Councillor Joy Andrews:

"The Staff Champion is important not only to the employees of Ryedale District Council but also to the running of the council. So as to make this relationship even better and more democratic, the employees at Ryedale District Council should have the opportunity to elect their champion.

This council therefore resolves:

- 1. To agree in principal that future Staff Champions should be elected by the employees of Ryedale District Council.*
- 2. That the Policy and Resources committee, after consultation with Unison and others, produces a structure and arrangements so that this process can take place.*
- 3. The result of Policy and Resources deliberations be recommended to Full Council for decision."*

A procedural motion was moved and seconded that Councillor Paul Andrews no longer be heard on this item and upon being put to the vote this motion was carried.

Upon being put to the vote, the substantive motion was lost.

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Joy Andrews, Paul Andrews, Burr, Clark, Jowitt and Potter.

Against

Councillors Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Bailey, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Duncan, Farnell, Frank, Gardiner, Goodrick, Ives, Jainu-Deen, Maud, Oxley, Raper, Sanderson, Wainwright and Windress.

Abstentions

Councillors Acomb, Keal and Shields.

50 H.M. Treasury: Shale Wealth Fund Consultation

The Head of Planning and Housing submitted a report (previously circulated) which sought agreement to a response to the consultation on the Shale Wealth Fund.

Councillor Cowling moved and Councillor Steve Arnold seconded the recommendations in the report.

An amendment was moved by Councillor Clark and seconded by Councillor Thornton:

"Group Leaders" be replaced by "Group Leaders and 1 Conservative".

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was carried.

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Joy Andrews, Paul Andrews, Burr, Clark, Frank, Jowitt, Keal, Maud, Oxley, Potter, Shields, Thornton and Wainwright.

Against

Councillors Acomb, Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Farnell, Goodrick, Jainu-Deen, Raper, Sanderson and Windress.

Abstentions

Councillors Duncan, Gardiner and Ives.

Upon being put to the vote, the motion was carried.

Resolved

That Council delegates approval of the response to the consultation to the Head of Planning and Housing, in liaison with the Group Leaders and 1 Conservative.

Voting Record

22 For

1 Against

6 Abstentions

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

Councillor Cowling moved and Councillor Steve Arnold seconded that Council to designate the Senior Management Contracts Working Party as the appointments committee and give it the authority to appoint a Deputy Chief Executive.

Councillor Ives moved and Councillor Goodrick seconded an amendment to make the motion read as follows:

"That the post of Corporate Director be changed to Deputy Chief Executive and that the post be recruited internally as it relates to a bumped redundancy. That the Senior Management Contracts Working Party be designated the appointments committee and given the authority to appoint a Deputy Chief Executive. If there is not a suitable internal candidate there will be no appointment and the process will be referred back to Council to consider an external advertisement."

Upon being put to the vote the amendment was carried.

Voting Record

19 For

6 Against

2 Abstentions

Upon being put to the vote, the motion was carried.

Resolved

That the post of Corporate Director be changed to Deputy Chief Executive and that the post be recruited internally as it relates to a bumped redundancy. That the Senior Management Contracts Working Party be designated the appointments committee and given the authority to appoint a Deputy Chief Executive. If there is not a suitable internal candidate there will be no appointment and the process will be referred back to Council to consider an external advertisement.

Recorded Vote

For

Councillors Steve Arnold, Val Arnold, Cleary, Cowling, Cussons, Farnell, Frank, Gardiner, Goodrick, Ives, Jainu-Deen, Keal, Maud, Oxley, Raper, Shields, Wainwright and Windress.

Against

Councillors Joy Andrews, Paul Andrews, Clark, Duncan, Jowitt, Potter and Thornton.

Abstentions

Councillor Burr.

There being no other business, the meeting closed at 10.05pm.

Supplementary Public Question

"What action would you expect the Council to take if bullying and/or harassment is reported to the Chief Executive?"

Written Response

"In terms of any concerns regarding bullying and harassment, Ryedale District Council is a supportive employer and would always be concerned and act accordingly if any member of staff indicated any such issues in the workplace.

We have in place clear policies and guidance to address these serious issues and any employee with a concern is encouraged to raise it at the earliest opportunity, through a number of appropriate routes.

Confidentiality is assured and support is available through HR and union representatives.

In terms of the issues you have raised in previous correspondence with the Council, please refer to the Chief Executives letter of 27 July 2016."

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL

DATE: 8 DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE ON 3 NOVEMBER 2016

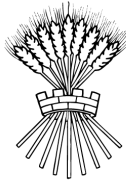
53 Treasury Management Mid-Year Review

Considered the report of the Finance Manager (s151)

Recommendation to Council

That the report be received and the mid year performance of the in-house managed funds to date be noted.

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REPORT TO:	COUNCIL
DATE:	8 DECEMBER 2016
REPORT OF THE:	FINANCE MANAGER (s151) PETER JOHNSON
TITLE OF REPORT:	TREASURY MANAGEMENT MID-YEAR REVIEW
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To report on the treasury management activities to date for the financial year 2016/17 in accordance with the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's (CIPFA) Code of Practice on Treasury Management (the Code).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that:
- (i) Members receive this report; and
 - (ii) The mid-year performance of the in-house managed funds to date is noted.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Council has adopted the Code. A provision of the Code is that a mid-year review report must be made to the Full Council relating to the treasury activities of the current year.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

- 4.1 There are significant risks when investing public funds especially with unknown institutions. However, by the adoption of the CIPFA Code and a prudent investment strategy these are minimised. The employment of Treasury Advisors also helps reduce the risk.

REPORT

5.0 BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

- 5.1 The Council operates a balanced budget, which broadly means cash raised during the year will meet its cash expenditure. Part of the treasury management operations ensures this cash flow is adequately planned, with surplus monies being invested in

low risk counterparties, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering maximising investment return.

5.2 The second major function of the treasury management service is the funding of the Council's capital plans. These capital plans provide a guide towards whether the Council has a borrowing need, essentially the longer term cash flow planning to ensure the Council can meet its capital spending operations. This management of longer-term cash may involve arranging long or short term loans or using longer term cash flow surpluses.

5.3 Treasury management in this context is defined as:
"The management of the local authority's investments and cash flows, its banking, money market and capital market transactions; the effective control of the risks associated with those activities; and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks."

5.4 The CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management 2009 was adopted by this Council on 22 February 2010 and this Council fully complies with its requirements.

5.5 The primary requirements of the Code are as follows:

1. Creation and maintenance of a Treasury Management Policy Statement which sets out the policies and objectives of the Council's treasury management activities.
2. Creation and maintenance of Treasury Management Practices which set out the manner in which the Council will seek to achieve those policies and objectives.
3. Receipt by the Full Council of an annual Treasury Management Strategy Statement (including the Annual Investment Strategy and Minimum Revenue Provision Policy) for the year ahead, a Mid-Year Review Report and an Annual Report covering activities during the previous year.
4. Delegation by the Council of responsibilities for implementing and monitoring treasury management policies and practices and for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions.
5. Delegation by the Council of the role of scrutiny of treasury management strategy and policies to a specific named body, which in this Council is the Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

5.6 This mid-year report has been prepared in compliance with CIPFA's Code of Practice and covers the following:

- An economic update for the first six months of 2016/17;
- A review of the Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy;
- A review of the Council's investment portfolio for 2016/17;
- A review of compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits for 2016/17.

6.0 POLICY CONTEXT

6.1 The Council has adopted the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in Local Authorities and this report complies with the requirements under this Code.

7.0 CONSULTATION

7.1 The Council uses the services of Capita Asset Services (Sector Treasury Services Limited) to provide treasury management information and advice.

8.0 REPORT DETAILS

Economic Update

- 8.1 UK GDP growth rates in 2013 of 2.2% and 2.9% in 2014 were strong but 2015 was disappointing at 1.8%, though it still remained one of the leading rates among the G7 countries. Growth improved in quarter 4 of 2015 from +0.4% to 0.7% but fell back to +0.4% (2.0% y/y) in quarter 1 of 2016 before bouncing back again to +0.7% (2.1% y/y) in quarter 2. During most of 2015, the economy had faced headwinds for exporters from the appreciation during the year of sterling against the Euro, and weak growth in the EU, China and emerging markets, plus the dampening effect of the Government's continuing austerity programme. The referendum vote for Brexit in June this year delivered an immediate shock fall in confidence indicators and business surveys, pointing to an impending sharp slowdown in the economy. However, subsequent surveys have shown a sharp recovery in confidence and business surveys, though it is generally expected that although the economy will now avoid flat lining, growth will be weak through the second half of 2016 and in 2017.
- 8.2 The Bank of England meeting on August 4th addressed this expected slowdown in growth by a package of measures including a cut in Bank Rate from 0.50% to 0.25%. The Inflation Report included an unchanged forecast for growth for 2016 of 2.0% but cut the forecast for 2017 from 2.3% to just 0.8%. The Governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, had warned that a vote for Brexit would be likely to cause a slowing in growth, particularly from a reduction in business investment, due to the uncertainty of whether the UK would have continuing full access, (i.e. without tariffs), to the EU single market. He also warned that the Bank could not do all the heavy lifting and suggested that the Government will need to help growth by increasing investment expenditure and possibly by using fiscal policy tools (taxation). The new Chancellor Phillip Hammond announced after the referendum result, that the target of achieving a budget surplus in 2020 will be eased in the Autumn Statement on November 23. The Inflation Report also included a sharp rise in the forecast for inflation to around 2.4% in 2018 and 2019. CPI has started rising during 2016 as the falls in the price of oil and food twelve months ago fall out of the calculation during the year and, in addition, the post referendum 10% fall in the value of sterling on a trade weighted basis is likely to result in a 3% increase in CPI over a time period of 3-4 years. However, the MPC is expected to look thorough a one off upward blip from this devaluation of sterling in order to support economic growth, especially if pay increases continue to remain subdued and therefore pose little danger of stoking core inflationary price pressures within the UK economy.
- 8.3 The American economy had a patchy 2015 with sharp swings in the growth rate leaving the overall growth for the year at 2.4%. Quarter 1 of 2016 disappointed at +0.8% on an annualised basis while quarter 2 improved, but only to a lacklustre +1.4%. However, forward indicators are pointing towards a pickup in growth in the rest of 2016. The Fed. embarked on its long anticipated first increase in rates at its December 2015 meeting. At that point, confidence was high that there would then be four more increases to come in 2016. Since then, more downbeat news on the international scene and then the Brexit vote, have caused a delay in the timing of the second increase which is now strongly expected in December this year.
- 8.4 In the Eurozone, the ECB commenced in March 2015 its massive €1.1 trillion programme of quantitative easing to buy high credit quality government and other

debt of selected EZ countries at a rate of €60bn per month; this was intended to run initially to September 2016 but was extended to March 2017 at its December 2015 meeting. At its December and March meetings it progressively cut its deposit facility rate to reach -0.4% and its main refinancing rate from 0.05% to zero. At its March meeting, it also increased its monthly asset purchases to €80bn. These measures have struggled to make a significant impact in boosting economic growth and in helping inflation to rise from around zero towards the target of 2%. GDP growth rose by 0.6% in quarter 1 2016 (1.7% y/y) but slowed to +0.3% (+1.6% y/y) in quarter 2. This has added to comments from many forecasters that central banks around the world are running out of ammunition to stimulate economic growth and to boost inflation. They stress that national governments will need to do more by way of structural reforms, fiscal measures and direct investment expenditure to support demand in the their economies and economic growth.

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

	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18	Mar-19	Jun-19
Bank rate	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.50%
5yr PWLB rate	1.00%	1.00%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.10%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.20%	1.30%
10yr PWLB rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.60%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.70%	1.80%
25yr PWLB rate	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.40%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.60%
50yr PWLB rate	2.10%	2.10%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.20%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.30%	2.40%

Capita Asset Services undertook a quarterly review of its interest rate forecasts after the MPC meeting of 4th August cut Bank Rate to 0.25% and gave forward guidance that it expected to cut Bank Rate again to near zero before the year end. The above forecast therefore includes a further cut to 0.10% in November this year and a first increase in May 2018, to 0.25%, but no further increase to 0.50% until a year later. Mark Carney, has repeatedly stated that increases in Bank Rate will be slow and gradual after they do start. The MPC is concerned about the impact of increases on many heavily indebted consumers, especially when the growth in average disposable income is still weak and could well turn negative when inflation rises during the next two years to exceed average pay increases.

Treasury Management Strategy Statement and Annual Investment Strategy Update.

8.6 The Treasury Management Strategy (TMSS) for 2016/17 was approved by this Council on 23 February 2016. There are no policy changes to the TMSS, the details in this report update the position in the light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved. Council's Annual Investment Strategy, which is incorporated in the TMSS, outlines the Council's investment priorities as follows:

- Security of capital
- Liquidity

8.7 The Council will also aim to achieve the optimum return on investments commensurate with the proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic

climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term (maximum loan period of 12 months) and only invest with highly credit rated financial institutions, using Sector's suggested creditworthiness approach, including sovereign rating and credit default swap (CDS) overlay information provided by Sector.

- 8.8 Investments during the first six months of the year have been in line with the strategy and there have been no deviations from the strategy.
- 8.9 As outlined above, there is still some uncertainty and volatility in the financial and banking market, both globally and in the UK. In this context, it is considered that the strategy approved on 23 February 2016 is still fit for purpose in the current economic climate.

Investment Portfolio 2016/17

- 8.10 In accordance with the Code, it is the Council's priority to ensure security of capital and liquidity and to obtain an appropriate level of return which is consistent with the Council's risk appetite.
- 8.11 As set out earlier in the report, it is a very difficult investment market in terms of earning the level of interest rate commonly seen in previous decades as rates are very low and in line with the 0.25% Bank Rate.
- 8.12 The Council's investment position at the beginning of the financial year was as follows:

Type of Institution	Investments (£)
UK Clearing Banks	7,160,000
Foreign Banks	2,000,000
Building Societies	2,500,000
Total	11,660,000

- 8.13 A full list of investments held as at 30 September 2016, compared to Sectors counterparty list and changes to Fitch, Moodys and S&P's credit ratings during the first six months of 2016/17 is shown in annex B and summarised below:

Type of Institution	Investments (£)
UK Clearing Banks	12,845,057
Foreign Banks	3,000,000
Building Societies	2,500,000
Total	18,345,057

- 8.14 As illustrated in the economic background section above, investment rates available in the market are at a historical low point. The average level of funds available for investment purposes in the first six months of 2016/17 was £16.8m. These funds were available on a temporary basis and the level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept payments, receipt of grants and the progress of the capital programme.
- 8.15 The table below compares the investment portfolio yield for the first six months of the year against a benchmark of the average 7 day LIBID rate of 0.28%.

	Average Investment (£)	Average Gross Rate of Return	Net Rate of Return	Benchmark Return	Interest Earned (£)
Cash Equivalents	5,591,530	0.26%	n/a	n/a	6,951
Fixed Term Deposits	1,160,644	0.70%	n/a	0.28%	40,788

8.16 The Council's budgeted investment return for 2016/17 is £65k and performance during the financial year to 30 September 2016 is £48k, **which is on target to out perform the budget.**

8.17 The current investment counterparty criteria selection approved in the TMSS is meeting the requirement of the treasury management function.

Compliance with Treasury and Prudential Limits

8.18 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review the "Affordable Borrowing Limits". The Council's approved Treasury and Prudential Indicators (affordability limits) are outlined in the approved Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS).

8.19 During the financial year to date the Council has operated within the treasury limits and Prudential Indicators set out in the Council's TMSS and in compliance with the Council's Treasury Management Practices. The Prudential and Treasury Indicators are shown in annex A.

8.20 The level of gross borrowing remains at £1.75m, full details can be found at annex B. Repayments have been made in line with the loan repayment schedule. In order to fulfil the funding requirements of the current Capital Programme the Council still has a borrowing requirement of £320k, however it is unlikely that we will look to borrow the remaining sum in the current financial year.

9.0 IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The following implications have been identified:

a) Financial

The results of the investment strategy affect the funding of the capital programme. The investment income return to 30 September 2016 was £48k, which is in excess of the profiled budget. The cost of borrowing affects the revenue account. Borrowing costs to 30 September 2016 were £29k, which is below the profiled budget.

b) Legal

There are no additional legal implications within this report.

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

There are no additional implications within this report.

Peter Johnson
Finance Manager (s151)

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Background Papers:
None

Background Papers are available for inspection at:
N/a

ANNEX A

PRUDENTIAL AND TREASURY INDICATORS

Prudential Indicators

	2015/16	2016/17		
	Actual	Original Estimate	Current Position	Revised Estimate
Capital Expenditure	£1.076m	£1.295m	£0.120m	£2.220m
Net borrowing requirement	-£9.339m	-£6.700m	-£16.595m	-£7.020m
Capital Financing Requirement as at 31 March (excl borrowing by finance lease)	£2.351m	£2.764m	n/a	£2.764m
Annual change in Capital Financing Requirement	£0.825m	£1.238m	n/a	£1.238m

Treasury Management Indicators

	2016/17	
	Original Limits	Revised Estimate
Authorised Limit for external debt -		
Borrowing	£10.0m	£10.0m
Other long term liabilities	£1.0m	£1.0m
Total	£11.0m	£11.0m
Operational Boundary for external debt -		
Borrowing	£5.0m	£5.0m
Other long term liabilities	£0.8m	£0.8m
Total	£5.8m	£5.8m

ANNEX B

Investment Portfolio as at 30 September 2016

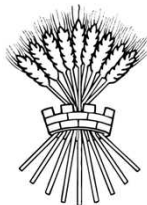
Investment by Institution	Investment £	Duration of Investment	Latest Capita Duration Band Rating	Sovereignty Rating
UK Clearing Banks				
Lloyds Bank	5,245,057	On Call	6 Months	AA
Nationwide B.S.	1,500,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Santander	1,000,000	95 Days Notice	6 Months	AA
Santander	1,500,000	95 Days Notice	6 Months	AA
Bank of Scotland	1,500,000	3 Months	6 Months	AA
CIC	1,000,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Barclays Bank	1,000,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Nationwide B.S.	1,000,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
DBS Bank Ltd	1,000,000	9 Months	12 Months	AAA
CIC	1,000,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Lloyds Bank	1,500,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Barclays Bank	1,100,000	6 Months	6 Months	AA
Grand Total	18,345,057			

**Fitch, Moody's and S & P's Sovereignty Rating for the UK is AA.
All the above borrowers met the required credit rating at the time of investment.**

Borrowing Schedule as at 30 September 2016

Lender	Principal	Type	Interest Rate	Maturity
PWLB	£1.00m	Maturity	3.69%	50 years
PWLB	£0.75m	EIP	2.99%	19 years

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL

DATE: 8 DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON 24 NOVEMBER 2016

36 Localisation of Council Tax Support Scheme

Considered - Report of the Finance Manager (s151)

Recommendation to Council

That Council be recommended to approve;

(i) a Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2017/18 to include a minimum payment of 8.5%, and with the changes proposed to align the new Council Tax Support scheme with changes to Housing Benefit and Universal Credit regulations as follows:

(a) To reduce the length of time someone can be temporarily absent from Great Britain and still receive Council Tax Support from 13 to 4 weeks (some exceptions will apply)

(b) To change the treatment of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) cases affecting new claims made after 1 April 2017

(c) To limit the number of dependent children within the calculation for Council Tax Support to a maximum of two where the third child is born after 1 April 2017 (some exceptions will apply)

(d) To remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element) to look after them

(e) To use a set income for self employed earners after one years self employment

(ii) To authorise the Finance Manager in consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources Committee to undertake the necessary consultation work to design a scheme for 2018/19, in light of the experience in previous years, to be presented to Policy and Resources Committee in December 2017.

Voting record

For 8

Abstentions 1

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PART B:	RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL
REPORT TO:	POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	24 NOVEMBER 2016
REPORT OF THE:	FINANCE MANAGER (s151) PETER JOHNSON
TITLE OF REPORT:	LOCALISATION OF COUNCIL TAX SUPPORT 2017/2018 SCHEME
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report seeks approval of the scheme for 2017/18. There are 5 changes proposed to the scheme which has operated in 2016/17.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That members recommend to Council

- (i) a Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2017/18 to include a minimum payment of 8.5%, and with the changes proposed to align the new Council Tax Support scheme with changes to Housing Benefit and Universal Credit regulations as follows:
 - (a) Reducing the length of time someone can be temporarily absent from Great Britain and still receive Council Tax Support from 13 to 4 weeks (some exceptions will apply)
 - (b) Changes to the treatment of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) cases affecting new claims made after 1 April 2017
 - (c) Limit the number of dependent children within the calculation for Council Tax Support to a maximum of two where the third child is born after 1 April 2017 (some exceptions will apply)
 - (d) To remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element) to look after them
 - (e) To use a set income for self employed earners after one years self employment

- (ii) to authorise the Finance Manager in consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources Committee to undertake the necessary consultation work to design a scheme for 2018/19, in light of the experience in previous years, to be presented to Policy and Resources Committee in December 2017

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 The Council must approve a scheme of its choice for 2017/18.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

4.1 There are no significant risks in approving the scheme as recommended.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT AND CONSULTATION

5.1 The Council will need to approve a Local Scheme for Council Tax Support (CTS). Consultation is undertaken annually through the Councils website.

6.0 REPORT DETAILS

6.1 Council Tax Support (CTS) is a discretionary means-tested reduction to help residents on low incomes to pay their Council Tax bill.

6.2 The current scheme provides that all working age customers have a maximum award of 91.5% of their Council Tax liability, which means that every working age household is required to pay at least 8.5% of their Council Tax bill.

6.3 The scheme affects all precepting authorities (District Councils, County Councils, Fire Authorities, Police Authorities and Parish Councils) through the Council Tax Base (CTB) which is reduced by the cost of the scheme.

6.4 The following table sets out the estimated claimant breakdown for 2016/17:

Claimant Type	Number	Annual Cost	% total spend
1. Over Pension Age	1761	£1715k	60%
2. Working Age – Household Vulnerable	263	£214k	7%
3. Working Age: Vulnerable	528	£562k	20%
4. Working Age: Employed	223	£141k	5%
5. Working Age: - Other	337	£243k	8%
	3112	£2875k	

1. Pensionable age – where claimant or partner meet the criteria.
2. Working Age Household Vulnerable – there is a child under 5 in the household.
3. Working age Vulnerable – where disability premiums are included in the assessments.
4. Working age Employed – Working 16 hours or over.
5. Working Age Other – All other working age claimants.

6.5 The Council must now consider a scheme for 2017/18. In order to inform this process consultation has again taken place on the preferred maximum liability for Council Tax and options for aligning the scheme with the changes to Housing Benefit. Public consultation took place between 29 August 2016 and 14 October 2016 via the Council's web site, the citizens panel and promotion through local media. The results of the Consultation are attached at Annex A.

43 responses were received with a mixed age range and demographic. The

consensus was in agreement with the realignment of the LCTSS with the change to Housing Benefit and Universal Credit. The comments received illustrated the consideration given to the consultation by the respondents.

The scheme for Pension Age applicants is set by Government.

- 6.6 The proposed changes to the scheme only apply to working age customers. The scheme for pension age customers is set by Government and is not affected by any of the changes.

The changes being proposed are to align the new Council Tax Support scheme with changes to Housing Benefit and Universal Credit regulations in order to make administration of the scheme easier as follows:

1. Reducing the length of time someone can be temporarily absent from Great Britain and still receive Council Tax Support from 13 to 4 weeks (some exceptions will apply)
2. Changes to the treatment of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) cases affecting new claims made after 1 April 2017
3. Limit the number of dependent children within the calculation for Council Tax Support to a maximum of two where the third child is born after 1 April 2017 (some exceptions will apply)
4. To remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element) to look after them
5. To use a set income for self employed earners after one years self employment

The recommendation is to make similar amendments to the Local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2017/18.

- 6.7 For 2017/18, year 5, there is again a mixed picture of approaches from Local Authorities. Proposed 2017-18 schemes within the North Yorkshire Districts are as follows:

	2017/18	2016/17	Working Age Recipient Collection Rate 2015/16
Craven	N/A	10%	N/A
Hambleton	20%	20%	79% (20% scheme)
Harrogate	0%	0%	N/A
Richmondshire	15%	15%	87.50% (8.5% Scheme)
Ryedale	8.5%	8.5%	86.10% (8.5% scheme)
Scarborough	12.5%	12.5%	N/A
Selby	10%	10%	79% (10% scheme)
York	N/A	18%	N/A

- 6.8 Those with the greater cuts have generally seen the greatest impact on collection rates and increased administrative costs, as well as the impact on claimants. The billing authority (RDC) alone bears these increased administrative costs.

- 6.9 Should RDC lower the rate of discount from 91.5% to 80% to claimants it would mean the additional amount which would be billed to working age claimants would be

c.£150k for a rate of 20%. RDC's share of this additional income after considering collection rates would be c.£11k. There would potentially be additional costs facing the Council from such a decision. Claimant payments would increase such that the majority would be £150 - £300 per annum.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following implications have been identified:

a) Financial

There are no significant new financial implication of the recommendation. There may however be an impact on staff resources and the time taken to process applications. The Council is currently operating two schemes, one for Housing Benefit and one for Local Council Tax Support, but with the same principles. There would be a significant impact on the time taken to process applications if required to operate two schemes with significant differences. The recommended approach would maintain the alignment of operating principles.

b) Legal

The scheme is a detailed legal document of the Council which will only require minor amendment as a result of changes to legislation. The amendments over which the Council has discretion are included in the report.

c) Other

All other impact is covered in the report

**Peter Johnson,
Finance Manager (s151)**

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Background Papers:

[Ryedale District Council Council Tax Reduction Scheme - S13A and Schedule 1a of the Local Government Finance Act 1992](http://www.ryedale.gov.uk/attachments/article/795/Ryedale_S13a_Scheme_Complete_v1.93.pdf)

http://www.ryedale.gov.uk/attachments/article/795/Ryedale_S13a_Scheme_Complete_v1.93.pdf

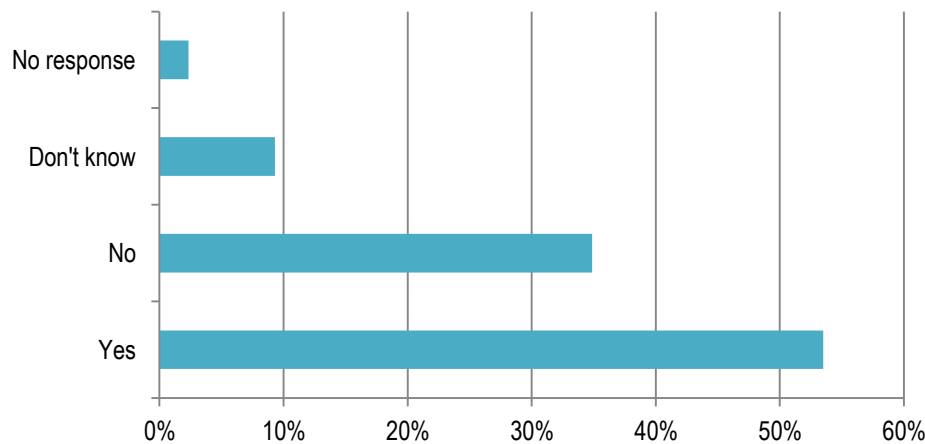


Council Tax Support Scheme 2017/18 Consultation

Total Responses: 43

Q1 Should the Council keep the current Council Tax Support scheme?

(Should it continue to reduce Council Tax for applicants in the way that it does at the moment?)

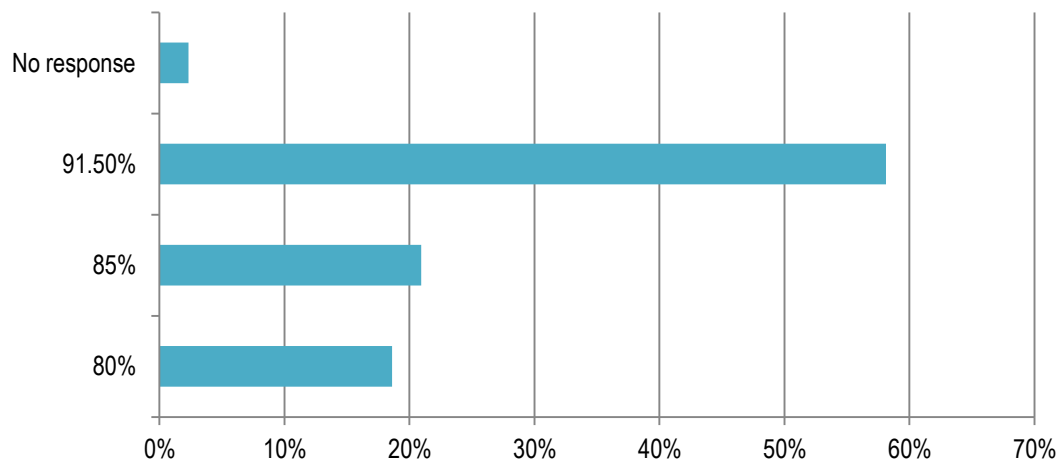


Yes	23	53.49%
No	15	34.88%
Don't know	4	9.30%
No response	1	2.33%
43		

Question 1 Comments

Residents need to allocate funds to living costs and not smoking, drugs, alcohol, satellite tv etc.
Those applicants who are in need of support due to extenuating circumstances should receive support.
If support is withdrawn, recipients would only have to be funded by other support means.
No support for those away more than 4 weeks a year though that could be difficult to prove.
I pay full council tax on a small works pension and my state pension - Anything that maintains what it is now with no increase is fine by me.
As I am retired feel that I am not qualified to comment on the necessity for the scheme. I am fortunate in that I have never, to my knowledge, had to claim any benefits. Apart I suppose from the bus pass system.
I think the way in which applicants are assessed needs to change and perhaps a stricter criteria should be implemented.

Q2 Having read the information, what do you consider should be the maximum level of Council Tax Support for working age applicants?

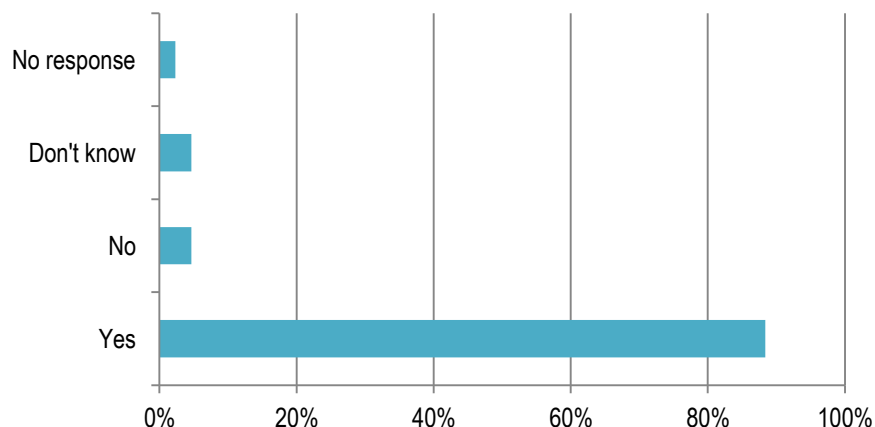


80%	8	18.60%
85%	9	20.93%
91.5%	25	58.14%
No response	1	2.33%
43		

Question 2 Comments

The criteria for support could be investigated and possible changes made to offset any additional costs incurred in the changes.
Drawbacks of reducing the level are self evident and shown above.
An 85% rate would cost almost £10 per week in additional funds which could mean losing out on valuable food for vulnerable residents.
85% support is not really a lot of extra cost when spread over the year.
Councils must protect struggling residents.
Important to support vulnerable claimants.
We have lost enough services ie waste disposal (only certain hours) libraries, litter picking or the state of roads. I don't want to lose any more.
During each financial year is any review carried out to check any change in income for each applicant? A change either up or down might need an amendment. Is there provision for this?
The sympathetic view would be:- can those concerned make savings at all. If really 'strapped for cash' to the point of children going hungry stay at 91.5%. Can the working age households pay the increase? I am not working age. Can I therefore comment? What are the basis for support now? Based on the 'income' of the household? Who decides whether that is high to too low?
If the amount is not reduced, than myself as a tax payer, who is not entitled to any form of financial support will have to pay more in tax. This means less money for my family and another decrease in my income which makes my family more vulnerable. Unfortunately I have not seen an increase in my wage which would correlate with the introduction of the national living wage. Unfortunately I'm not entitled to any financial support with childcare. Childcare costs me £900 per month so that I can work to pay my rent. I can't afford to suffer another loss to fund the maintenance of the council tax support scheme.

Q3 Do you agree with the change to the temporary absence rule?

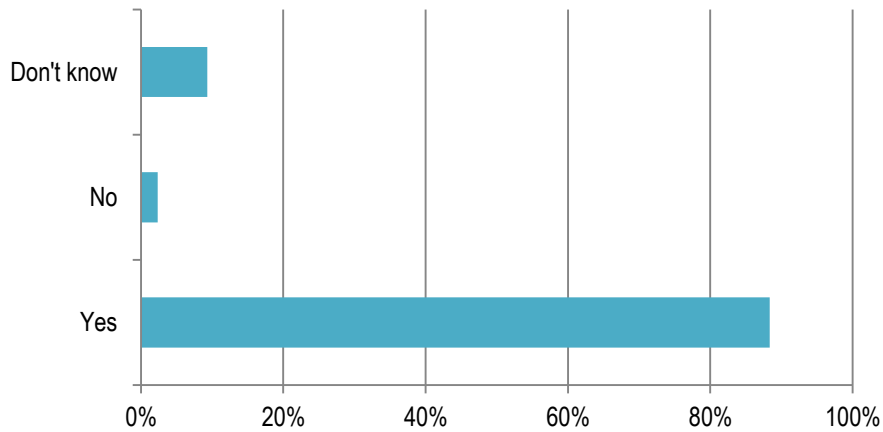


Yes	38	88.37%
No	2	4.65%
Don't know	2	4.65%
No response	1	2.33%
43		

Question 3 Comments

I was unaware that reductions applied to those who may choose to live abroad for part of the year.
I agree with bringing this in line with housing benefit, it's common sense to align them. Why should people receive benefits when they are not here?
Providing any rules on reapplication are followed sensibly.
I am strongly in favour of this. Such applicants will not be 'hard up' if they can be absent from Great Britain for more than 4 weeks.
Absence usually means holidays or somewhere else to live. Consider giving advance exception for family reasons, illness etc.
In my opinion asking for Council Tax Support and then having the funds to go abroad is just milking the system. Armed Forces and Mariners being the exception.

Q4 Do you agree with the change to the scheme for new ESA applicants?

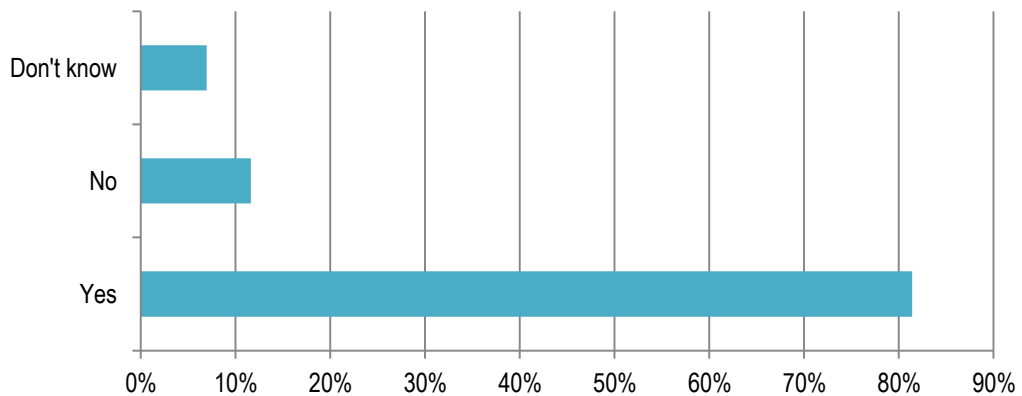


Yes	38	88.37%
No	1	2.33%
Don't know	4	9.30%
43		

Question 4 Comments

It must be good if it simplifies administration for the council.
It simplifies the system

Q5 Do you agree with the proposal to limit the number of dependent children within the calculation for Council Tax Support to a maximum of two?

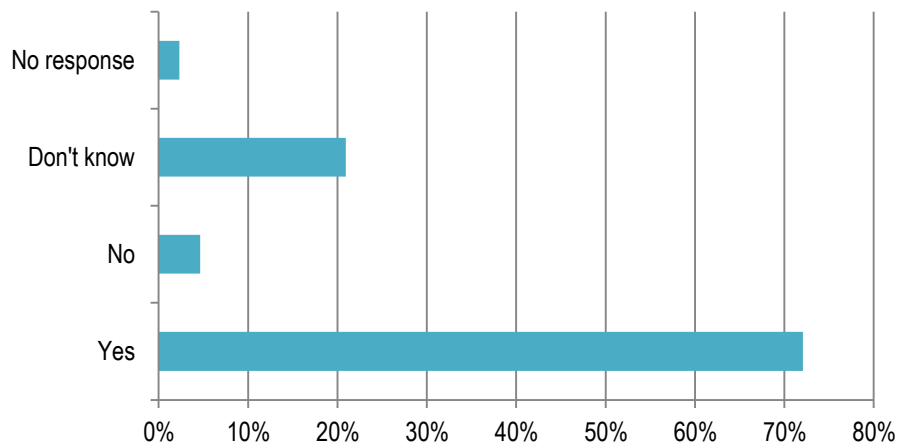


Yes	35	81.40%
No	5	11.63%
Don't know	3	6.98%
43		

Question 5 Comments

Strongly agree providing the exceptions above are implemented. Simplifies overall benefits system.
(Both Yes and No were ticked) More time should be given before introduction - April 2017 is only 8 months away.
A very reasonable proposal.
Limit to 3 children.
This seems a hard choice, but in the current financial situation, it could encourage a sense of responsibility in applicants, provided that the above exemptions are applicable.
As long as the changes are widely understood.
The same rules should apply to all families regardless of whether children were born before or after any given date.

Q6 Do you agree with the proposal to remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element) to look after them?

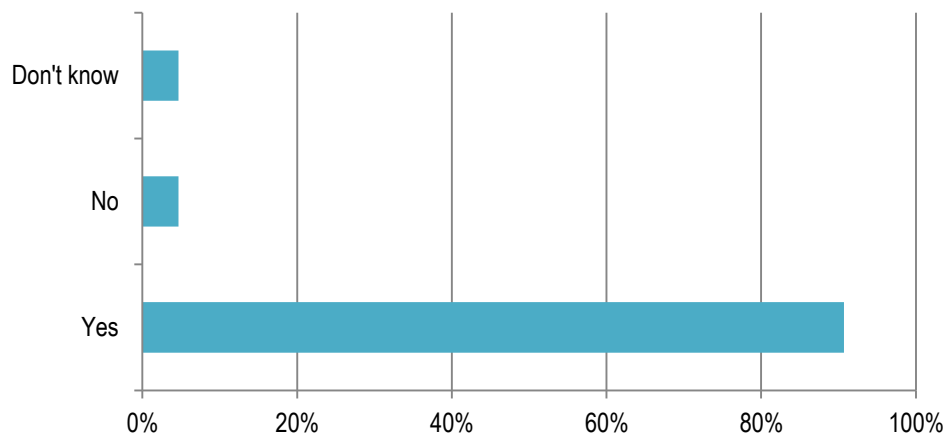


Yes	31	72.09%
No	2	4.65%
Don't know	9	20.93%
No response	1	2.33%
43		

Question 6 Comments

Benefit should only be paid once - brings in line with housing benefit.
It will not be liked but should go ahead.

Q7 Do you agree with the proposal to use a set income for self-employed earners after one year's self-employment?



Yes	39	90.70%
No	2	4.65%
Don't know	2	4.65%
		43

Question 7 Comments

Brings in line with universal credit.
As you know probably, self-employed people, even on a low wage, are allowed to take off certain costs involved in their work, making their total income subject to as little tax as possible.
There is no drawback to this proposal? To everyone?

Further comments on the Council Tax Support scheme in Ryedale and changes proposed

The local councils are requiring to increase their income to cover service costs so it is a really good idea to realign all these council tax support services so they can collect a more realistic in one from all households.
The new proposals will make life EVEN more difficult for the lowest paid.
Without supporting evidence it is difficult to believe when the council says there are no drawbacks to a proposal.

About You

Household in receipt of Council Tax Support

Yes	1	2.33%
No	38	88.37%
Don't know	2	4.65%
No response	2	4.65%
	43	

Gender

Male	23	53.49%
Female	16	37.21%
Prefer not to say	4	9.30%
	43	

Age Group

Under 18	0	0.00%
18-24	0	0.00%
25-34	0	0.00%
35-44	6	13.95%
45-54	5	11.63%
55-64	12	27.91%
65-74	10	23.26%
75-84	7	16.28%
85+	1	2.33%
Prefer not to say	2	4.65%
	43	

Disability

No	37	86.05%
Yes	2	4.65%
Prefer not to say	4	9.30%
	43	

Which of the following towns do you live in or closest to?

Helmsley	3	6.98%
Kirkbymoorside	3	6.98%
Malton	13	30.23%
Norton	9	20.93%
Pickering	12	27.91%
No response	3	6.98%
	43	



REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL

DATE: 8 DECEMBER 2016

SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE ON 24 NOVEMBER 2016

37 Scrutiny Review - The role of the Council in Flood Management

Considered - Report of the Chairman of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

The consensus of the Scrutiny Committee is that permanent pumps as proposed in the motion on notice to Council is not the best solution for flood prevention.

An amendment was moved by Councillor Cowling and seconded by Councillor Ives;

1. That RDC commits £12,000 funding (up to a maximum of 20%) to resource a project manager to progress delivery of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study project and drive partnership working, and seeks match funding from the partners of the Malton and Norton Project Group
2. RDC commits £2.5k (20%) funding towards a CCTV monitoring survey to understand the drainage system in Old Malton.
3. That Natural Flood Management (NFM) considerations should be integral to all local flood management solutions and that RDC continues to facilitate links across the various partners and interested stakeholders endorsing a whole catchment approach
4. That RDC allocates a sum of £50,000 to a grant fund to support local flood solutions which will be allocated through Resources Working Party (similar to the arrangements for the allocation of Community Grants) where the criteria for allocation will also be agreed. Town and Parish Councils would be eligible to apply (including Malton and Brawby), as should any fully constituted community group, with any grant conditional on the preparation of a Community Resilience Plan to ensure sustainability and linkage to NYCC and other flood risk management partner organisations. Any contribution RDC makes towards a local solution involving equipment is on the basis that:
 - a) The community group or parish council engage with NYCC to set up a community resilience group (CRG) with a Community Resilience Plan (CRP)
 - b) The CRG undertake training and take responsibility for deploying and insuring the pump with sign off from NYCC
 - c) That the Resources Working Party make recommendations to the Policy & Resources Committee on the grant applications for this fund, and that the criteria be similar to that used for the Community Grant applications ie;
 - i. Grant must not exceed £5000.00 or 25% of the total cost - whichever is the lowest
 - ii. Grants up to £1000 may be 100% of the total cost.
 - iii. In certain circumstances the above criteria may be waived if it is felt that an application will be of exceptional benefit to a community.
5. That the above spending be funded from the New Homes Bonus Reserve

6. That council may consider that funding be allocated from the New Homes Bonus towards the funding gap of £1.8m of the approved GiA scheme for the alleviation of flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Malton. That any contribution should be to a maximum of 20% of the funding gap.

Upon being out to the vote the amendment was carried.

Recommendation to Council

That Council be recommended to approve;

1. That RDC commits £12,000 funding (up to a maximum of 20%) to resource a project manager to progress delivery of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study project and drive partnership working, and seeks match funding from the partners of the Malton and Norton Project Group
2. RDC commits £2.5k (20%) funding towards a CCTV monitoring survey to understand the drainage system in Old Malton.
3. That Natural Flood Management (NFM) considerations should be integral to all local flood management solutions and that RDC continues to facilitate links across the various partners and interested stakeholders endorsing a whole catchment approach
4. That RDC allocates a sum of £50,000 to a grant fund to support local flood solutions which will be allocated through Resources Working Party (similar to the arrangements for the allocation of Community Grants) where the criteria for allocation will also be agreed. Town and Parish Councils would be eligible to apply (including Malton and Brawby), as should any fully constituted community group, with any grant conditional on the preparation of a Community Resilience Plan to ensure sustainability and linkage to NYCC and other flood risk management partner organisations. Any contribution RDC makes towards a local solution involving equipment is on the basis that:
 - a) The community group or parish council engage with NYCC to set up a community resilience group (CRG) with a Community Resilience Plan (CRP)
 - b) The CRG undertake training and take responsibility for deploying and insuring the pump with sign off from NYCC`
 - c) That the Resources Working Party make recommendations to the Policy & Resources Committee on the grant applications for this fund, and that the criteria be similar to that used for the Community Grant applications ie;
 - i. Grant must not exceed £5000.00 or 25% of the total cost - whichever is the lowest
 - ii. Grants up to £1000 may be 100% of the total cost.
 - iii. In certain circumstances the above criteria may be waived if it is felt that an application will be of exceptional benefit to a community.
5. That the above spending be funded from the New Homes Bonus Reserve
6. That council may consider that funding be allocated from the New Homes Bonus towards the funding gap of £1.8m of the approved GiA scheme for the alleviation of flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Malton. That any contribution should be to a maximum of 20% of the funding gap.

Voting record

For 5

Against 3

Councillor P Andrews requested that his vote against the recommendation be recorded.

Members requested that a note be made that North Yorkshire National Park Authority had been successful in their recent bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund.



PART B:	RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL
REPORT TO:	POLICY & RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	24 NOVEMBER 2016
REPORT OF THE:	CHAIRMAN OF OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE CLLR DI KEAL
TITLE OF REPORT:	SCRUTINY REVIEW THE ROLE OF THE COUNCIL IN FLOOD MANAGEMENT
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report includes recommendations to Council arising from the review of the Councils flood management and response in Ryedale.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that Members agree the final report.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

3.1 To enable the Council to both deliver and support a range of local solutions that matter to a number of communities across the District.

3.2 The recommendations seek to ensure a range of improvements to flood response across all flood risk management partners whilst supporting and enabling communities prone to flooding impacts to develop and strengthen their own resilience and response.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

4.1 There are no significant risks in considering the recommendations although without support some communities are at risk of recurring flooding impacts. Investing in prevention and community resilience will save money for the Council and partners in the long term.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT AND CONSULTATION

5.1 The recommendations endorse the Councils commitment to supporting all communities across the district affected by flooding in accordance with the Local Flood Risk Strategy.

REPORT

6.0 REPORT DETAILS

6.1 Attached to this report is the final report of the review undertaken by the Scrutiny Committee into the flooding affecting the district which was prioritised following the Boxing Day 2015 flood event and following a motion to Council on 14 January 2016:

"In the light of recent floods, we call upon the Council to commit reserves to install permanent pumps at Brawby, Old Malton, and Castlegate, Malton/Church Street, Norton."

6.2 The review has examined the following:

- The different types of flooding affecting the district
- The roles and responsibilities of Ryedale District Council regarding flooding affecting our communities
- The roles and responsibilities of other risk management authorities regarding flooding
- The context, extent and location of flooded properties in the whole of the Ryedale area
- The Arup Flood Study commissioned by NYCC for Malton, Norton and Old Malton and an appraisal of the potential flood alleviation options and the associated funding implications
- The effectiveness of Community Resilience Planning
- The specific impacts of flooding and a range of potential solutions for communities who have experienced flooding
- Potential financial support to be allocated by Ryedale District Council to a range of solutions which will give long term benefits to all communities affected by flooding and enable an improved overall response to flooding

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 The following implications have been identified:

- a) Financial
The recommendations have a one-off impact on the revenue budget of £15,000 and a commitment of up to £400,000 in the capital programme for Flood Schemes Support.
- b) Legal
There are no significant legal issues in considering this report.
- c) Other
There are no significant other issues in considering this report.

Beckie Bennett
Head of Environment, Streetscene and Facilities

Author: Beckie Bennett, Head of Environment, Streetscene and Facilities
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E-Mail Address: beckie.bennett@ryedale.gov.uk

Background Papers:
See the review report attached



Scrutiny Review

The Role of the Council in Flood Management

Scrutiny Committee
3 November 2016

Executive Summary

This Report sets out the results of a review of the flooding affecting the district which has been carried out by Ryedale District Council's Scrutiny Committee.

The scope of the review is summarised below:

- The role and responsibility regarding flooding for Ryedale DC.
- The role and responsibility of other agencies regarding flooding
- The context, extent and location of flooded properties in the whole of the Ryedale area
- Review of the North Yorkshire Malton, Norton and Old Malton recently commissioned Flood study.
- Appraisal of flood alleviation options regarding the North Yorkshire commissioned flood study and potential indicative costs of this (from NYCC) and any solutions put forward for Brawby regarding the sewage treatment works (from YWA)
- Should/how RDC propose to fund/commission technical support regarding examination of flood alleviation schemes for Malton, Norton and Brawby and/or other areas in Ryedale where flooding is of concern be considered along with community resilience.
- Understanding of Ryedale's current and future financial position regarding financial constraints on potential funding for flood alleviation measures
- To look at options to deliver community resilience in Ryedale.

The review involved:

- An assessment of all the different types of flooding affecting the district
- The production of a map to identify locations and indicate the extent of the flooding impacts across the areas
- Understanding the resource levels the Council deploys to support communities when it floods
- Understanding the roles of the various risk management authorities responsible for both flood response and flood alleviation solutions
- Several meetings with all key partners to be clear on specific objectives and responsibilities
- A presentation by NYCC Emergency Planning on the support available to communities to develop their own specific community resilience plans
- Bringing together all current flood related issues to facilitate further consideration on the level of financial support that the Council may decide to commit towards short, medium and long term solutions to improve flood management and flood response across the district

Key findings included:

- That a number of communities across the district are affected by various types of flooding with different types impact which require a range of solutions to improve future flood response and to reduce the number of properties actually flooded
- A multi-agency approach to flood response and management is key to ensuring the efficient and effective achievement of objectives and responsibilities shared by all risk management authorities and there is continued commitment to continue to work together on the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Project Group
- There are established examples of best practice already working really well in some communities who have developed their own community resilience plans
- Support is available from NYCC to assist communities in working together to develop their own specific community resilience plans
- Natural flood management solutions are a key consideration in improving flooding impacts

- There is national recognition together with increased funding opportunities to support flood management improvements and the Yorkshire Derwent Catchment Partnership will focus primarily on developing natural flood management solutions including a Catchment Action Plan and agreed Priority Areas to access government funding
- The Malton, Norton and Old Malton £3m Project is included on the DEFRA Grant In Aid 6 year programme with a funding allocation of £1.2m - bids have been submitted to the LEP and Letwin Fund to secure funding towards the £1.8m gap
- NYCC as Lead Flood Authority is committed to engaging with stakeholders to secure additional funding towards this project and to commissioning consultants to progress with the next phase of the study to work up detailed option appraisals and further modelling to progress with further submissions which will be required as part of the funding allocation to secure delivery
- There are a number of short, medium and long term solutions to improve flood response and flood management across the district which have revenue and capital implications and this Committee makes the following recommendations to Council:

Recommendations To Council:

1. That RDC commits £12,000 funding (up to a maximum of 20%) to resource a project manager to progress delivery of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study project and drive partnership working, and seeks match funding from the partners of the Malton and Norton Project Group
2. RDC commits £2.5k (20%) funding towards a CCTV monitoring survey to understand the drainage system in Old Malton.
3. That Natural Flood Management (NFM) should be a consideration in all local flood management solutions and that RDC continues to facilitate links across the various partners and interested stakeholders endorsing a whole catchment approach
4. That RDC allocates a sum of £50,000 to a grant fund to support local flood solutions which will be allocated through Resources Working Party (similar to the arrangements for the allocation of Community Grants) where the criteria for allocation will also be agreed.

Town and Parish Councils would be eligible to apply (including Malton and Brawby), as should any fully constituted community group, with any grant conditional on the preparation of a Community Resilience Plan to ensure sustainability and linkage to NYCC and other flood risk management partner organisations.

Any contribution RDC makes towards a local solution involving equipment is on the basis that:

- a) The community group or parish council engage with NYCC to set up a community resilience group (CRG) with a Community Resilience Plan (CRP)
 - b) The CRG undertake training and take responsibility for deploying and insuring the pump with sign off from NYCC
5. That funding be allocated from the New Homes Bonus towards the funding gap of £1.8m of the approved GiA scheme for the alleviation of flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Norton. That any contribution should be to a maximum of 20% of the funding gap.

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

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5.2 Who is responsible for managing flood risk in Ryedale?	6
5.3 RDC response to flood events	7
5.4 Community Resilience	7
5.5 Malton and Norton Flood Study	8
5.6 Multi Agency Working and Linkages	8
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Appendices:	
A Terms of Reference for the Review of Flooding	
B Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study (summary report)	
C Map of Flooding in Ryedale	

2. Scope of the review

The terms of reference for the Review were agreed at the Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 18 February 2016. (See Appendix A). The review followed recent flooding events in December 2015 and January 2016, and notice on motion to Council in January 2016 as follows:

"In the light of recent floods, we call upon the Council to commit reserves to install permanent pumps at Brawby, Old Malton, and Castlegate, Malton/Church Street, Norton."

The review will make recommendations to Council on the level of financial support too be committed to a range of solutions to improve flood response and flood management affecting our communities.

3. Membership of the Committee

Councillor G Acomb (Vice-Chairman)
Councillor D Cussons
Councillor K C Duncan
Councillor B Gardiner
Councillor T Jainu-Deen
Councillor E Jowitt
Councillor D E Keal (Chairman)
Councillor M Potter
Councillor J E Sanderson
Councillor CR Wainwright

Scrutiny Review Task Group supporting officers:

Clare Slater, Head of Corporate Services
Beckie Bennett, Head of Environment, Streetscene and Facilities
William Baines, Transformation Officer

4. Methodology

The Task Group approached the review initially by considering the how flooding affects the district and the responsibilities of the various agencies involved.

In considering the above the task group looked at:

- The different types of flooding affecting the district
- The roles and responsibilities of Ryedale District Council regarding flooding affecting our communities
- The roles and responsibilities of other risk management authorities regarding flooding
- The context, extent and location of flooded properties in the whole of the Ryedale area
- The Arup Flood Study commissioned by NYCC for Malton, Norton and Old Malton and an appraisal of the potential flood alleviation options and the associated funding implications
- The effectiveness of Community Resilience Planning
- The specific impacts of flooding and a range of potential solutions for communities who have experienced flooding
- Potential financial support to be allocated by Ryedale District Council to a range of solutions which will give long term benefits to all communities affected by flooding and enable an improved overall response to flooding

The task group met a number of times on the following dates:

7 April 2016 12 May 2016
21 July 2016 29 September 2016

and invited partner organisations including representatives from :

- North Yorkshire County Council
- Environment Agency
- Yorkshire Water
- Vale of Pickering Internal Drainage Board

5 Findings

5.1 The Types of Flooding Affecting Ryedale

For many years Ryedale has been affected by flooding and several large flood alleviation schemes have been delivered, supported by the Council including permanent pumps and flood defences in Malton and the Slowing the Flow project in Pickering.

On Boxing Day 2015, once again flooding affected the district and this review has considered the extent of this, what the solutions might be and how the Council may support further improvements and proposals to minimise the impacts of future flooding in the area.

Types of flooding affecting Ryedale are:

- Fluvial - Main River
- Pluvial - surface water and drains
- Ground Water - springs
- Sewer flooding - the impact of fluvial, pluvial and ground water flooding on sewerage systems

A summary of some of the flooding experienced in 2015/16 includes the following.

Pumping stations are overwhelmed by surface water flooding at:

- Chandlers Wharf/Castlegate, Malton
- Church Street/Lidl Site, Norton
- Lascelles Lane, Old Malton
- Brawby

Spring water:

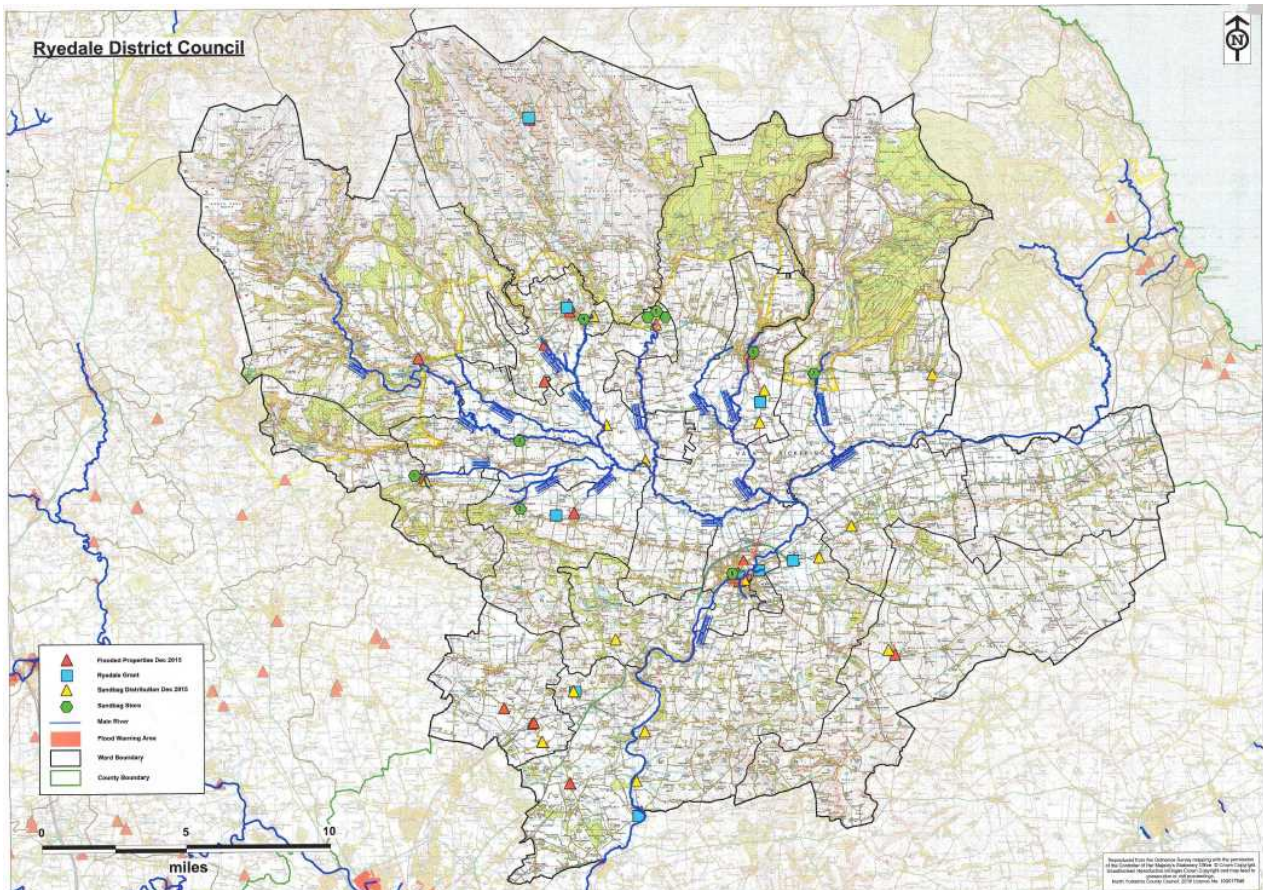
- Castlegate
- Sheepfoot Hill

Surface water from higher fields:

- Manor Vale, Kirkbymoorside
- Park Lane, Castlegate areas

Mapping was undertaken for the whole of the Ryedale District to illustrate:

- the location of affected properties in 2015, 20 residential and 4 business properties.
- areas affected by any sort of flooding and type of flooding,
- properties in receipt of funding support
- location of sandbag stores
- the Malton and Norton pump plan



A larger format PDF of this map is attached at Appendix C

5.2 Who is Responsible for Managing Flood Risk?

In response to the 2008 report by Sir Michael Pitt, 'lessons learnt from the 2007 floods', the government introduced the Flood and Water Management Act (2010) (FWMA). The act gave county councils and unitary authorities a new leadership role (and the new title, 'lead local flood authority') in local flood risk management, designed to work closely with a new national leadership role for the Environment Agency (EA).

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (FWMA) defines certain organisations as 'Risk Management Authorities' with responsibility for management of flood risk.

In addition to the specific responsibilities and functions that each RMA is required to deliver, they also share:

- A duty to act consistently with the Local Flood Risk Strategy when carrying out flood risk management functions
- A duty to work in partnership to manage flood risk in the area and to co-ordinate flood risk management activities
- A duty to share information and data relating to their flood risk management activities
- A duty to be subject to the scrutiny of the LLFA's democratic processes in respect of their flood risk management activities

In the Yorkshire region, four sub-regional partnerships have been developed to assist with the coordination of these flood risk management activities. The North Yorkshire Flood Risk Partnership comprises representatives from North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council, the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water, and representation from the Internal Drainage boards, the districts and the coastal authority in the sub-region.

The relevant authorities in the North Yorkshire Authority area are identified in the table below

Risk Management Authority	Organisation responsible within North Yorkshire
Lead Local Flood Authority	North Yorkshire County Council
Environment Agency	Environment Agency (Yorkshire - North East)
District / Borough Councils	District Councils: Craven, Hambleton, Ryedale, Richmondshire and Selby Borough Councils: Harrogate and Scarborough (Scarborough are also the coastal authority for their administrative area)
Water companies	Majority of County: Yorkshire Water Small areas near the northern border: Northumbria Water and United Utilities
Highways Authority	Trunk roads: Highways Agency Non trunk roads: North Yorkshire County Council
Internal Drainage Boards	There are six Internal Drainage Boards (within consortiums) that operate across the County

The North Yorkshire County Council Local Flood Risk Strategy is available by following this link: <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/29725/North-Yorkshire-local-flood-risk-strategy>

5.3 Ryedale District Council Flood Response

The following is an example of the level of response from RDC Streetscene Services, in partnership with the other responsible agencies, during a flood event in Ryedale:

- 3 vehicles - with 3 teams of 2 people (1 x 4x4 pickup, 1x7.5t lorry and 1 x 3.5t pickup)
- Resources may be diverted to flood support including 5 vans and additional operatives
- Sand bag stores need to be maintained (District wide stock level = 2,640) as well as co-ordinated and managed, over 2,500 were distributed during a recent flooding event
- RDC has three pumps (3", 6" and 8") which need maintenance and deployment, including operatives and fuel.
- The cost of each event to the Council can vary and the costs are not recoverable.
- A further impact on the resources of the Council (operational, tactical and strategic) is the level they are diverted away from service delivery during a flood event.

5.4 Community Resilience

Officers from NYCC attended a task group meeting and a number of ward meetings in Thornton le Dale and Amotherby Wards. There are examples in Ryedale of effective Community Resilience Plans in Hovingham, Sinnington and Thornton le Dale. As a result of these plans being in place, with clear roles and responsibilities, communities such as Hovingham are able to respond to local flood events without recourse to RDC for help or resources during a flooding event. This is therefore a more sustainable and responsive solution to the management of a local flood event than a requirement for RDC to provide ongoing resources.

The Council is currently developing an approach to working more closely with Ward members and Parishes through the Ward Planning and Town Team pilots. There is an appetite within the pilot areas for developing community resilience planning further.

It is clear from the discussions with NYCC officers and community representatives that there is potential within the communities affected by some types of flooding, for them to take local action to minimise the impact of the flooding in their communities. Should the Council agree to fund local solutions then a community resilience plan should be a condition of any funding support. This

would ensure linkage to the lead flood authority - NYCC, clear accountability for maintaining any local solution is in place and also the longer term responsibility for resourcing this.

For some communities a local community led solution, developed with support from the responsible authorities, could resolve their flood management issues, with the leadership of the parish or town council.

- It is therefore recommended that RDC allocates a sum of £50,000 to a grant fund to support local flood solutions which will be allocated through Resources Working Party (similar to the arrangements for the allocation of Community Grants) where the criteria for allocation will also be agreed.

Town and Parish Councils would be eligible to apply (including Malton and Brawby), as should any fully constituted community group, with any grant conditional on the preparation of a Community Resilience Plan to ensure sustainability and linkage to NYCC and other flood risk management partner organisations.

Any contribution RDC makes towards a local solution involving equipment is on the basis that:

- a) The community group or parish council engage with NYCC to set up a community resilience group (CRG) with a Community Resilience Plan (CRP)
- b) The CRG undertake training and take responsibility for deploying and insuring the pump with sign off from NYCC

5.5 Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study (Attached at Appendix B)

The major issue arising from discussions about the development and delivery of the Malton Norton and Old Malton Flood Study is the need to develop the Multi Agency working and maintain the momentum towards delivery, resolving who should lead the project and identifying resources to develop the programme of projects. Funding bids have been submitted to support delivery of the project with an estimated budget of £3m. Defra Grant in Aid funding is identified for £1.2m and a bid has been submitted to the Local Growth Fund for the gap in funding. It may be that the flood risk partners will need to provide funding towards the project. Stakeholder engagement will be a vital next step in the development of the project. The timing of the delivery of the projects recommended through the study will be clarified as the programme for delivery is developed.

The monitoring of the flows of water through the drainage system below Old Malton is required to provide baseline data to ensure that any alleviation measures designed around Old Malton are adequate.

It is recommended that:

- That RDC commits £12,000 funding (up to a maximum of 20%) to resource a project manager to progress delivery of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study project and drive partnership working, and seeks match funding from the partners of the Malton and Norton Project Group
- RDC commits £2.5k (20%) funding towards a CCTV monitoring survey to understand the drainage system in Old Malton
- That funding be allocated from the New Homes Bonus towards the funding gap of £1.8m of the approved GiA scheme for the alleviation of flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Norton. That any contribution should be to a maximum of 20% of the funding gap.

5.6 Multi Agency working and Linkages

Officers and members of RDC are engaged in the following partnerships and working groups and it is vital that these links are maintained to ensure a collaborative approach to flood management solutions affecting the district:

- Norton and Malton Flood Project Group and flood risk management partners
- Yorkshire Derwent Catchment Partnership Board (strategic)
- Delivery Group Derwent Catchment Partnership (operational) delivering individual projects in the four sub-catchments: Rye, Upper Derwent, Middle Derwent and Lower Derwent.
- Vale of Pickering Internal Drainage Board
- Land Drainage Liaison Group
- Local Authority Resilience Forum (all NY Districts and NYCC)
- North Yorkshire Local Resilience Forum (all flood risk authorities)

Officers and Members will continue to contribute to the multi-agency and partnership working through these existing arrangements. However the level of involvement must be proportionate the level of responsibility the Council has for managing flood risk

- A recommendation is that Natural Flood Management (NFM) should be a consideration in all local flood management solutions and that RDC continues to facilitate links across the various partners and interested stakeholders endorsing a whole catchment approach

6 Conclusion

There is an established and effective multi-agency framework already in place for flood risk management and a recognition that a catchment based approach together with natural flood management solutions is the way forward. There is an ongoing issue with who should drive or lead the delivery of solutions. Members are of the view that some funding may be required from the Council to move solutions forward. This is reflected in the recommendations, as is the suggested contribution level of 20%.

A wide range of solutions is available to communities across Ryedale. The recommendations reflect that range, from supporting multi-agency delivery of major projects for Malton, Norton and Old Malton, to a grant scheme to enable local communities to develop sustainable locally managed solutions.

The Council is not in a position to support flood management work indefinitely and so it is vital that sustainable solutions are supported in the community, to reduce the pressure on RDC services. It is also vital that all communities have the opportunity to access the resources to support the development of a local solution.

7 Recommendations

To Council

1. That RDC commits £12,000 funding (up to a maximum of 20%) to resource a project manager to progress delivery of the Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study project and drive partnership working, and seeks match funding from the partners of the Malton and Norton Project Group
2. RDC commits £2.5k (20%) funding towards a CCTV monitoring survey to understand the drainage system in Old Malton.
3. That Natural Flood Management (NFM) should be a consideration in all local flood management solutions and that RDC continues to facilitate links across the various partners and interested stakeholders endorsing a whole catchment approach
4. That RDC allocates a sum of £50,000 to a grant fund to support local flood solutions which will be allocated through Resources Working Party (similar to the arrangements for the allocation of Community Grants) where the criteria for allocation will also be agreed.

Town and Parish Councils would be eligible to apply (including Malton and Brawby), as should any fully constituted community group, with any grant conditional on the

preparation of a Community Resilience Plan to ensure sustainability and linkage to NYCC and other flood risk management partner organisations.

Any contribution RDC makes towards a local solution involving equipment is on the basis that:

- a) The community group or parish council engage with NYCC to set up a community resilience group (CRG) with a Community Resilience Plan (CRP)
 - b) The CRG undertake training and take responsibility for deploying and insuring the pump with sign off from NYCC`
5. That funding be allocated from the New Homes Bonus towards the funding gap of £1.8m of the approved GiA scheme for the alleviation of flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Norton. That any contribution should be to a maximum of 20% of the funding gap.

Background Documents:

NYCC Local Flood Risk Strategy

Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study Final Report October 2015

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Terms of Reference - Scrutiny Review on Flooding within Ryedale

<p>Aim of the Review</p>	<p>The review will make recommendations to the policy committees of the Council and appraise the options available regarding funding for flood alleviation solutions</p> <p>Notice on Motion Proposed by Councillor Burr and seconded by Councillor P Andrews. "In the light of recent floods, we call upon the Council to commit reserves to install permanent pumps at Brawby, Old Malton, and Castlegate, Malton/Church Street, Norton."</p> <p>Aim of the review should be to examine the request, determine both the councils responsibility and ability to fund the motion</p>
<p>Why has this review been selected?</p>	<p>The review follows recent flooding events in Malton and Norton over December and January 2015. A notice on motion was referred from Council</p> <p>The scope of the review is set around considerable uncertainty regarding the effect of the 2015 budget and LG settlement regarding reforms in Local Government funding. These include reductions in RSG and new homes bonus, greater retention of business rates with the potential of costs of appeals etc. Potential estimates calculate that the total cost that remains to be saved from the revenue budget through the 2020 programme ranges from £1.3M to £1.7 from a £6.8 net revenue budget. The additional saving being required from 2017/18 onwards</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) • Corporate Director • Head of Environment, Streetscene and Facilities • Support will be provided by members of Streetscene <p>Members should note that as RDC has no statutory responsibility for flooding it employs no technical staff to determine, appraise or cost the appropriateness of flooding solutions</p>
<p>How the review will be carried out?</p>	<p>The task group will consider the implications of the councils budgetary position and also the councils role regarding flood alleviation. Potential questions that the committee could consider in scoping the review include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and responsibility regarding flooding for Ryedale DC. • The role and responsibility of other agencies regarding flooding • The context, extent and location of flooded properties in the whole of the Ryedale area, and should these be included in the scope of the review • Review of the North Yorkshire Malton, Norton and Old Malton recently commissioned Flood study. • Appraisal of flood alleviation options regarding the North Yorkshire commissioned flood study and potential indicative costs of this (from NYCC) and any solutions put forward for Brawby regarding the sewage treatment works (from YWA) • Should/how RDC propose to fund/commission technical support regarding examination of flood alleviation schemes for Malton, Norton and Brawby and/or other areas in Ryedale where flooding is of concern be considered along with community resilience.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding of Ryedale's current and future financial position regarding financial constraints on potential funding for flood alleviation measures • To look at options to deliver community resilience in Ryedale.
What are the expected outputs?	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 regarding the motion proposed
Timescale	It is anticipated that the group will conclude the outcomes of the review by June 2016. Progress reports will be submitted to the committee throughout the review.

Malton, Norton and Old Malton Flood Study

Final Report



October 2015

Report Summary

North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), in our capacity as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) has commissioned this study to identify an initial business case for measures to reduce local flood risk to the communities of Malton, Norton and Old Malton.

The report summarises that work, identifying a range of potential options and their relative economic and technical merits. It also includes an economic assessment of the benefit of continuation of the existing levels of support.

Options presented in this report do not represent a final decision to be implemented; rather the report identifies the likely front running options, as well as the work required to make them a reality.

Significant flooding occurred in Malton, Norton and Old Malton in November 2012. The areas most significantly affected were as follows:

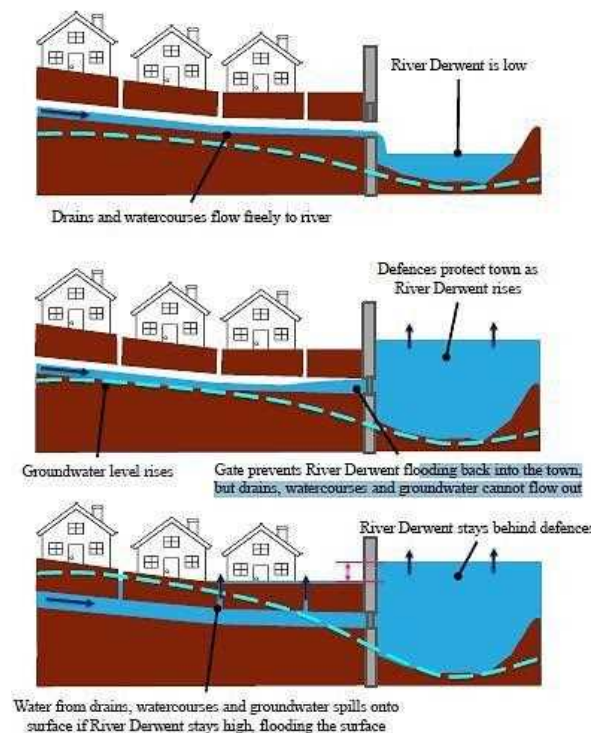
- Castlegate, Sheepfoot Hill and Railway Street, Malton;
- Welham Road, Church Street and St Nicholas Street, Norton;
- Old Malton Road and Town Street, Old Malton.

The combination of existing defences and operational response ensured that the level of property flooding that occurred was relatively low – only 20 properties suffered internal flooding. However, the distress and disruption within the community was still significant.

Flood risk from the Main River in Malton, Norton and Old Malton is currently managed through operation and maintenance of: the River Derwent flood defences. The broader flood risk management system includes mechanisms to stop the river pushing back into the drainage systems, flood gates and land drainage pumping stations, in addition to highway and land drains and the combined sewer network with associated sewerage pumping stations.

The remaining risk (which is primarily that associated with surface water flooding) is currently managed through river monitoring, flood warning, emergency preparedness, planning and response measures. Should all these activities cease, the Net Present Value (NPV) cost of the flood damages that would occur over the next 100 years is estimated to be just under £30m.

The primary cause of the flooding problems experienced in 2012 is 'flood-locking', whereby the drainage systems cannot flow into the river because of the high river levels, as illustrated in this schematic.



Surface water flooding generally happens when flows in the River Derwent exceed 80m³/s, (cubic metres per second). This corresponds broadly with the threshold at which the gravity drainage systems become impeded.

There have been seven occasions when a flow of greater than 80m³/s has occurred in the River Derwent, Malton since the Main River flood defences were constructed in 2003. In 2012 this flow was exceeded for ten days, requiring a major operation to over-pump the flood defences using temporary pumps.

Despite these efforts, property flooding could not be avoided and because of the source of the flooding brought with it additional problems summarised below:

- Whilst local surface water and ground water flooding may not affect as many properties as would flood from the River Derwent, infiltration and overloading of the combined public sewer network makes it particularly unpleasant for the residents and businesses affected;
- Flood warnings in Malton are based on the river levels, so warning and response surface water and groundwater flooding relies on anecdotal and eyewitness accounts;
- The emergency pumping plan developed by the Multi-Agency group while having proved effective in the 2012 flood has its limitations;
 - Although a number of agencies are involved, pumps are not absolutely guaranteed to be available when required;
 - There are no formal 'well' points connected into the drainage systems in which to deploy the pumps;

- Arrangements still result in disruption to local residents and the local transport network.
- The residual risk of surface and groundwater flooding in Malton, Norton and Old Malton is potentially too high for the emergency response procedures to fully make sense as a long-term solution, if an economically viable investment now could save costs in the longer term.

In assessing potential options to reduce flood risk to businesses and communities the study has been guided by two overriding objectives:

- To reduce flood risk in a way which represents best value for money in the short, medium and long term;
- To propose solutions that are socially and environmentally acceptable to local people and statutory authorities, which respect the heritage setting and avoid disruption to local residents and businesses where possible.

The consultant employed to carry out the study have gained an understanding of the catchment and flood mechanisms from a combination of local knowledge and experience, technical data and hydrologic models.

From this they developed a range of measures based on their engineering judgement and experience, which were then assessed in respect of their technical and economic viability, as well as their social/environmental impacts. A table of the Long List of options considered can be found in Section 4 of the main report and the Short List in Section 5.

The options appraised include, for each area of study, the 'Walk Away' scenario – where all spending on activities and infrastructure to reduce flood risk would cease. This theoretical scenario provides a baseline against which all schemes are compared, in line with national guidance.

An explanation of the process can be found in the full technical final report and the outputs detailed in the appendices to the report

[please click here for a link to the full report](#)

The shortlisted options across the 3 sites can be generally described as follows:

Option 1: Under this purely theoretical scenario, all spending on activities and infrastructure to reduce flood risk would cease.

Option 2: Maintain existing levels of support.

Option 3: Improve local flood warning procedures; construct permanent pumping chambers in which to deploy the temporary pumps. Reduce the residual risk with property level protection measures.

Option 4: As option 3 but with wider changes to the various drainage systems and pumping arrangements. In Malton, this option involves groundwater control measures in Castlegate.

Option 5: As above, but with installation of permanent pumps within the pump chambers, with associated telemetry and control systems.

The tables below summarise the initial estimates of the costs and benefits of the five options for each site, together with an indication of the local partnership funding required in order to secure central government money.

An explanation of the terms used in the tables is shown below;

Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Grant in Aid - (FCERM GiA) – Central Government Funding for flood risk management schemes administered by the Environment Agency. Eligibility for this is based on the cost/benefit ratio and the availability of local partnership funding.

Partnership Funding – (PF) Locally secured funding from private or public sources.

Residual Damages - the flood damages that would still be expected to be incurred after the measures in this option are put in place. Used along with the damages avoided to calculate the **Benefits** of an option.

Costs - estimated by a Quantity Surveyor from a specification of the measures contained under each option.

Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) – comparison of the costs of the scheme versus the benefits it would provide. This is used to calculate the portion of the costs eligible for FCERM GiA, and therefore the amount that would need to be met by local Partnership Funding (**PF**).

	Malton Options				
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5
Residual Damages (£)	10,189,000	4,527,000	1,901,000	1,868,000	1,556,000
Benefits (£)	-	5,662,000	8,288,000	8,321,000	8,633,000
Costs (£)	-	42,000	1,311,000	1,104,000	1,091,000
BCR		134.7	6.32	7.54	7.92
Costs eligible for FCERM GiA (£)			724,000	726,000	744,000
PF contribution required (£)			587,000	377,000	347,000

	Norton Options				
	N1	N2	N3	N4	N5
Residual Damages (£)	15,428,000	12,047,000	5,410,000	5,168,000	4,774,000
Benefits (£)	-	3,381,000	10,017,000	10,259,000	10,654,000
Costs (£)	-	42,000	2,278,000	2,176,000	2,545,000
BCR		80.4	4.40	4.71	4.19
Costs eligible for FCERM GiA (£)			1,007,000	1,020,000	1,042,000
PF contribution required (£)			1,271,000	1,156,000	1,503,000

	Old Malton Options				
	OM1	OM2	OM3	OM4	OM5
Residual Damages (£)	3,759,000	2,671,000	1,276,000	506,000	485,000
Benefits (£)			2,482,000	3,252,000	3,274,000

	-	1,087,000			
Costs (£)	-	84,000	1,004,000	746,000	1,150,000
BCR		12.9	2.47	4.36	2.85
Costs eligible for FCERM GiA (£)			388,000	431,000	432,000
PF contribution required (£)			616,000	315,000	718,000

The study concludes that 'cost beneficial' options exist for reducing flood risk in the communities, and that consequently there is a 'good economic case' for the proposals identified. However, it is important to note that none of the options would be wholly fundable from central government FCERM Grant in Aid (FDGiA). All proposals would therefore require significant partnership funding contributions, from local or private sources, to achieve the cost/benefit scores required for the options to proceed.

The study goes on to identify potential sources of funding and proposes next steps.

The most promising likely sources of funding identified are:

- Funds within the Multi-Agency Flood Group organisations, as well as other organisations, individuals and local businesses with vested interests in the reduction of flood risk;
- Key local businesses including landowners and property developers affected or those with a financial interest in the area;
- Local residents and community groups benefitting from the proposals.

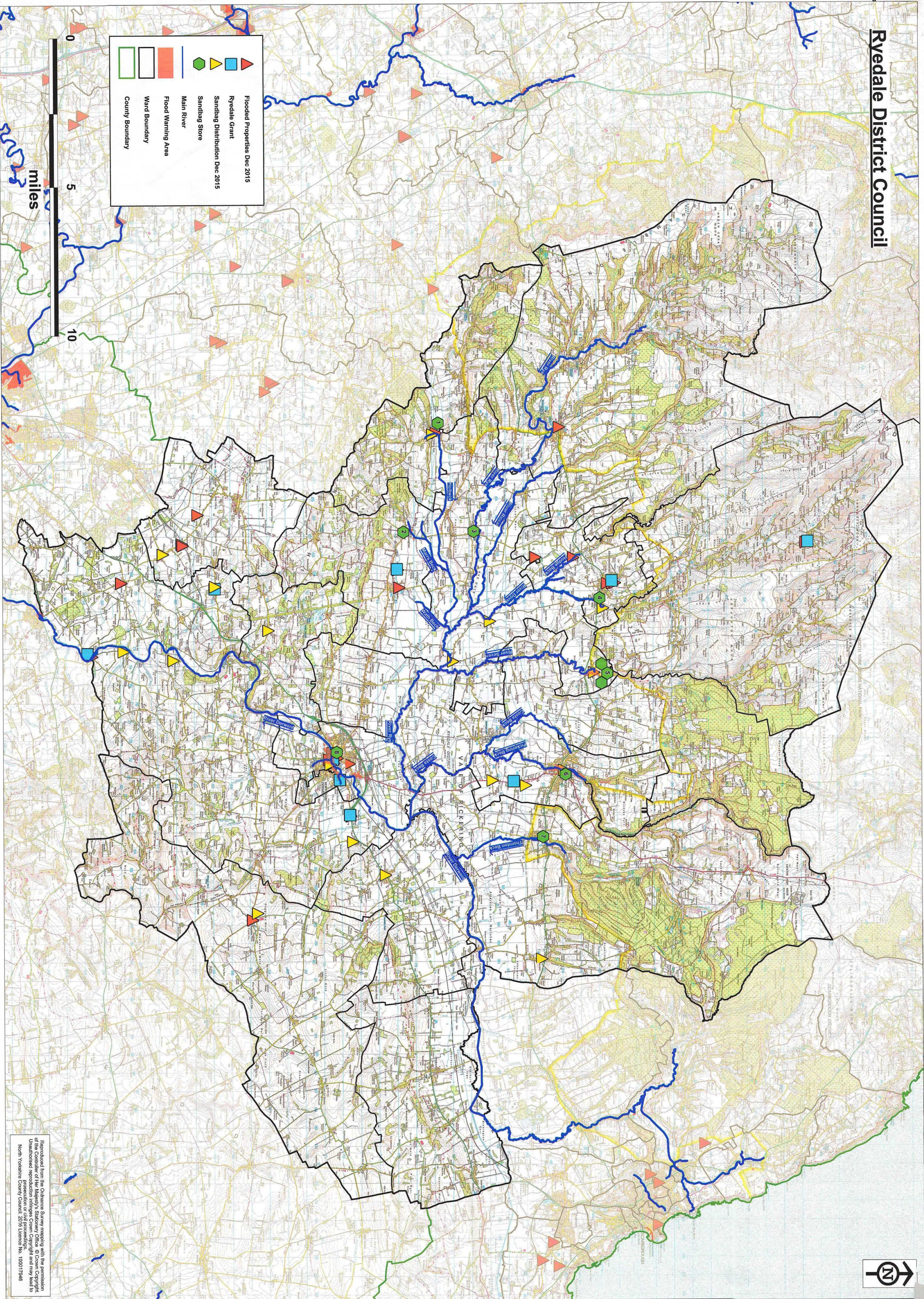
Other potential options include, for example, Local Enterprise Partnership - European Strategic and Investment Fund (ESIF), Regional Flood and Coastal Committee (RFCC) Local Levy funding, Community Infrastructure Levy and/or setting up a Business Improvement District.

The recommended next steps are as follows:

- Consultation with stakeholders, potential contributors and affected parties;
- Preparation of Partnership Funding calculations, factoring in the likely contributions;
- Discussions with the Environment Agency with a view to developing a full Project Appraisal Report (PAR) and application for FCERM GiA, making best use of this report, which contains all the essential elements of such an application.

Development of a full PAR will involve further refinement of scheme design and costs, as well as discussion with the communities, individuals and organisations affected by the proposals.

Ryedale District Council



	Flooded Properties Dec 2015
	Ryedale Grant
	Sandbag Distribution Dec 2015
	Sandbag Store
	Main River
	Flood Warning Area
	Ward Boundary
	County Boundary

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REPORT TO: FULL COUNCIL
DATE: 8 DECEMBER 2016
SUBJECT: PART 'B' REFERRALS FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON 24 NOVEMBER 2016

38 Timetable of meetings

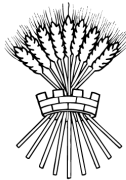
Considered - Report of the Council Solicitor

Recommendation to Council

That Council be recommended to approve the timetable of meetings for 2017-2018, attached as Annex A of the report.

Voting record
Unanimous

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PART B:	RECOMMENDATIONS TO COUNCIL
REPORT TO:	POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
DATE:	24 NOVEMBER 2016
REPORT OF THE:	COUNCIL SOLICITOR ANTHONY WINSHIP
TITLE OF REPORT:	TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS 2017-2018
WARDS AFFECTED:	ALL
FOR INFORMATION TO:	OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 3 NOVEMBER 2016
	PLANNING COMMITTEE 22 NOVEMBER 2016

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report presents the draft timetable of meetings for 2017-2018 for approval.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 That Council is recommended to approve the timetable of meetings for 2017-2018, attached as Annex A to this report.

3.0 REASON FOR RECOMMENDATION

3.1 To provide a timetable for all decision making, advisory and overview and scrutiny meetings for use by Members, officers, the public and other interested parties.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT RISKS

4.1 There are no significant risks relating to this recommendation.

5.0 POLICY CONTEXT AND CONSULTATION

5.1 A timetable of meetings is agreed and published for each municipal year. This is an essential part of making the Council's decision making process open and accessible to all interested parties.

REPORT

6.0 REPORT DETAILS

- 6.1 The draft timetable of meetings, attached as Annex A of the report, has been based on the meeting cycle used in 2016-17. The date of the Budget Council meeting has been adjusted to take account of the fact that the County Council budget meeting is scheduled to be held later than in previous years, and therefore the meeting will be held on a Thursday, rather than the usual Tuesday.
- 6.2 The schedule at Annex A takes account of particular reporting requirements relating to the Annual Governance Statement and Statement of Accounts. No meetings have been scheduled to coincide with Maundy Thursday (29 March 2018) and the Ryedale Show (25 July 2017). Mondays have also been kept free of meetings as this is when the majority of parish and town councils meet.
- 6.3 Members have the option to approve, amend or reject the draft timetable of meetings attached at Annex A. If the current draft timetable is not acceptable to Members, an alternative will need to be agreed.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 The following implications have been identified:
- a) Financial
The costs of meetings within the Council are built into existing budgets.
 - b) Legal
None.
 - c) Other (Equalities, Staffing, Planning, Health & Safety, Environmental, Crime & Disorder)
None. An equality impact assessment was carried out six years ago when start times to meetings were reviewed.

8.0 NEXT STEPS

- 8.1 Once the timetable of meetings has been approved it will be published on the Council's website using the Modern.gov committee management system.

Anthony Winship
Council Solicitor

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Background Papers:
None.



TIMETABLE OF MEETINGS MAY 2017 TO MAY 2018

COMMITTEE	MAY 2017	JUN	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN 2018	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	Day
Council	18*		6	31		12		14		22	1**	12	17*	Thurs
Policy & Resources		15			21		23			8	15			Thurs
Scrutiny		22				5	30			15	22			Thurs
Audit			27		20 Wed		2		25			19		Thurs
Planning Committee and Licensing Committee		6	4	1 & 30 Wed	26	24	21	19	16	13	13	10	8	Tues (6pm)
Resources Working Party		1			7		9		18		8			Thurs
Parish Liaison Meeting		7				18								Wed (7pm)
Member Development					6	11	8	6	10***		7	4		Wed

All meetings start at 6.30pm unless otherwise indicated.

NOTES

- * Annual Council at 3 pm
- ** Reserve date for business not transacted on 22 February 2018
- *** Budget Briefing

Bank Holidays

Spring Bank Holiday	- Monday 29 May 2017
Late Summer Bank Holiday	- Monday 28 August 2017
Christmas Bank Holiday	- Monday 25 & Tuesday 26 December 2017
New Year's Day Holiday	- Monday 1 January 2018
Council Offices closed	- Saturday 23 Dec 2017 to Monday 1 Jan 2018 inclusive
Easter	- Friday 30 March and Monday 2 April 2018
May Day	Monday 7 May 2018

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