

HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

**RESPECTING AND PROTECTING OUR COMMUNITY,
ADAPTING TO CHANGE, AND IMPROVING LIVES!**



**Haxby Town Council
Wigginton Parish Council**

HWNP Plan Draft v2.4.docx

January 2021

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HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

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APPENDICES (separate document to be incorporated in final version)

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- 1 The History of Haxby and Wigginton
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- 9 Open Spaces
- 10 Stakeholder Consultation

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND HABITAT REGULATION
ASSESSMENT
(separate document)

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Acknowledgements

XX [To be added]

Photos – Pat Wilford
Cover Photo - Unknown

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Over the past three years Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council have developed this Neighbourhood Plan by working with a group of interested residents who volunteered to support the process. We are proud to present this plan which we believe will help manage and support housing development in Haxby and Wigginton.

This document has been drafted in response to Government legislation, which is primarily designed to improve the country's housing supply. In introducing the National Planning Policy Framework, the Minister for Planning stated that the purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development. Sustainable development is about change for the better for communities and a Neighbourhood Plan is the most local, community led, level of input into the planning process; giving communities and residents the opportunity to influence and inform potential developments.

This plan reflects these benefits and is intended to be a holistic plan which addresses not only the need for development over the coming years but harnesses and structures that development to ensure that the area benefits as a result. It is about protecting our historic and environmental assets for future generations and improving the quality of life for all who live, work and spend time in Haxby and Wigginton.

The plan will be used as a strategic guide to prioritise activities over the period to 2040 to deliver the needs of the community as a whole. The Neighbourhood Plan should be considered in conjunction with the City of York Council's emerging Local Plan and its supporting statutory documents.

Early consultation with the residents of Haxby and Wigginton provided the focus for our Neighbourhood Plan and has enabled us to create both a vision and objectives for the future.

Our Vision

We want to promote a happy, healthy and sustainable community by maintaining, supporting and further developing a balanced community of people of different ages, aspirations and circumstances. We want to strengthen the community and create additional opportunities for people to make choices as to how they live, work and spend their leisure time.

Our Objectives

We want Haxby and Wigginton to continue to become a vibrant, cohesive and inclusive community, providing for the residential, working and leisure needs of residents, providing for their health and well-being and continuing the provision and development of services. We want new developments to be integral extensions to the existing Haxby and Wigginton communities.

To achieve this, the Plan has the following objectives:

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- To ensure that new developments reflect the housing type and mix that best meet the needs of present and future residents.
- To promote opportunities for the development of the town centre, local retail and business development and to support local employment.
- To improve, promote and conserve historical sites and buildings, and protect and conserve the sports, recreational and green and open spaces in and around Haxby and Wigginton.
- To promote better traffic management and traffic systems, providing new footpaths and cycle paths and deterring through traffic.
- To address issues with public transport and connectivity with the City of York.
- To address issues to do with drainage, flooding risk, and air pollution.
- To support the further development of the community ensuring adequate school and health facilities and enhancing well-being.

Our five key policy areas:

- Housing and Development
- The Town Centre, Business and Employment
- Environment
- Traffic and Transport
- Community and Well-being

We have also completed a Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessment.

The Neighbourhood Plan and supporting documentation are available for download from the Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council websites.

This pre-submission plan is now out for a six week consultation with residents and we would welcome your views on the Plan. You can let us know what you think by:

- email: haxbywiggintonnp@gmail.com
- or post your completed comments form to: Haxby Town Council, Memorial Hall, The Village, Haxby YO32 3HT

The consultation will run from XX to XX.

We are also holding a drop-in session for interested residents on XX at XX.
XX Depending on the rules relating to the pandemic at the time.

The next steps of the plan are as follows. We will take on board any comments we receive to produce a submission version of the Neighbourhood Plan, which will be submitted to the City of York Council.

City of York Council will publish the plan and consult interested parties for six weeks before submitting the plan for independent examination to check whether the plan meets regulatory requirements and whether the basic conditions governing neighbourhood plans have been met. The Council will publish the

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report and hold a referendum to establish the level of support for the plan. If a simple majority of the community are in favour the plan will be adopted.

We believe that this plan will support and help manage future housing development in Haxby and Wigginton while maintaining the historic, environmental and cultural heritage which residents clearly value. We hope that all residents in Haxby and Wigginton will support this approach and we recommend the plan to you.

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THE HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

1. Why have a Plan?

The purpose of a Neighbourhood Plan is to set out a vision for the future and to indicate how we would like Haxby and Wigginton to develop, identify key services and facilities, highlight any problems which need addressing, demonstrate how these will be tackled and show how the character and heritage can be preserved. The Neighbourhood Plan establishes general planning policies for the development and use of land in Haxby and Wigginton, and the policies and proposals contained within it will be used by City of York Council in determining planning applications. Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council intend to use this plan as a strategic guide to prioritise their activities over the period to 2040 to deliver the needs of the community as a whole.

2. Haxby and Wigginton

Haxby and Wigginton share a special perspective and outlook: a thriving town centre, with a real village feel; positioned on the edge of the glorious North York Moors, and the Yorkshire Dales, just four miles from York city centre and 30 miles from Leeds.



Several cafes add to the attractiveness of the centre of Haxby as a pleasant place to live

The village centres have a special character and heritage, with village ponds, spring bulbs, flowering cherry trees and generally well-kept open spaces and snickleways. The village green, marked by hitching rails, runs through the centre providing easy access to the wide range of shops and services, and with regular connections to the bus services serving the local area. The wider area supports a thriving rural and farming community.

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Haxby and Wigginton pride themselves on being friendly and safe environments for people of all ages; from those attending a range of pre-school provision, or attending one of the three well positioned primary schools, all the way through to those living in any of the several care homes.

People move to Haxby and Wigginton because of the facilities and services on offer, and stay because of the people, the quality of life and the pride in the area.

Our Population

Haxby and Wigginton are relatively affluent communities within the context of the wider City of York. The Haxby and Wigginton Ward profile, produced in July 2020 by the City of York Council Business Intelligence Hub (see table below) notes that in 2017/18 the Average Net Weekly Household Income was £664.62, an increase from £625.38 in 2015/16. This compares to the York-wide 2017/18 weekly figure of £691.90

Ward Summary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Haxby and Wigginton has 11,885 residents with 1.8% from a black and minority ethnic community group. 82.3% are in good health, with 17.8% stating that they have some limitation in day to day activities.• £664.62 was the Average Net Weekly Household Income in 2017/18 (£625.38 in 2015/16).• 88% own their own home, either outright or with a mortgage, 6% are private renters and 5% are social tenants. There are no Council Houses in this ward.• 71.3% of residents have a Level 1 - 4 qualification, of which 59.1% are, at least, qualified to Level 2, but 19.5% have no qualifications at all.• 3.1% of children are in child poverty (2.3% of children live in a household where a parent or guardian claims an out-of-work benefit) and there are 6.3% of households in fuel poverty.• 0.6% of the working population (aged 16-64) claim out of work benefits (either Job Seekers Allowance or Universal Credit)

City of York Council 13 July 2020

Our Communities

Whilst Haxby and Wigginton are joined together, each retains its own characteristics. Haxby is centred on its village green, church and retail/services district (the conservation area); and Wigginton, whilst originally a linear settlement, could be said to centre on its pond and Old School.

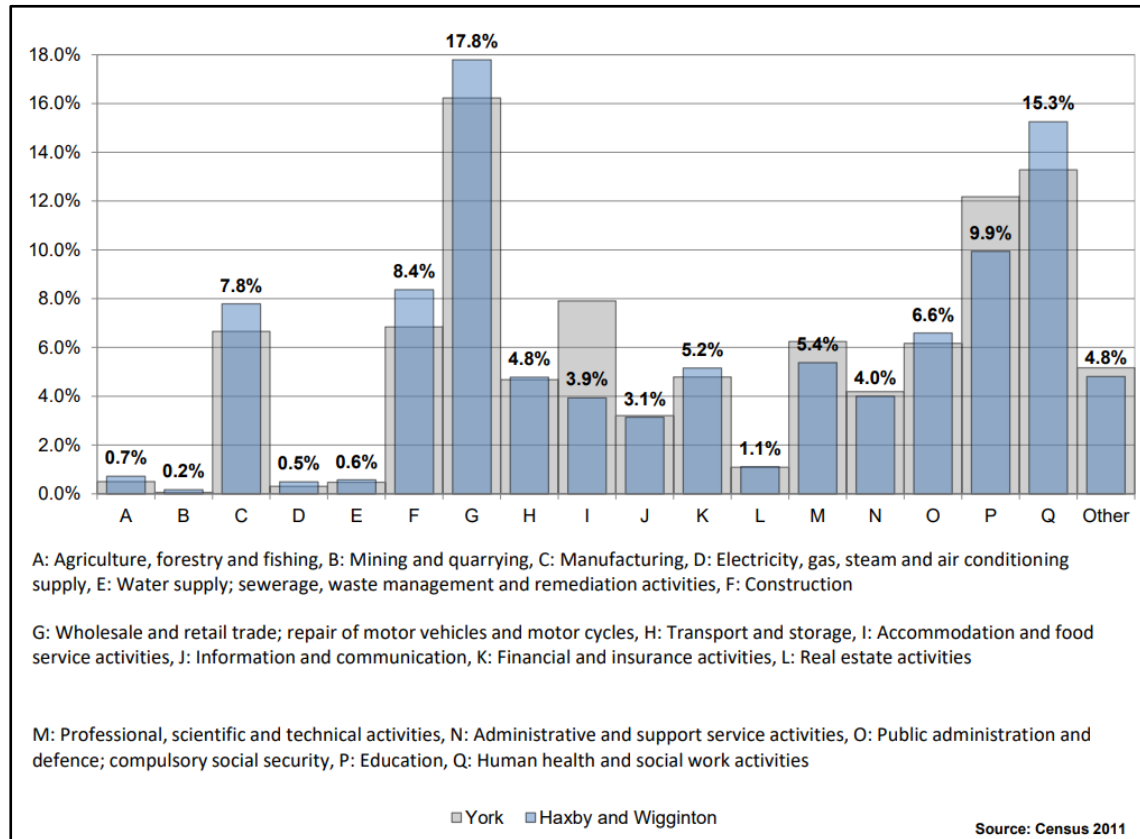
There already exists a level of community spirit, evidenced by:

- Volunteers involved in numerous activities – providing numerous services connected with the churches and community halls; for sport and leisure (football, bowls, table tennis, squash, Scouts and Guides etc) and for well-being (Haxby Helpers) – all for the good of the community.
- The engagement of the community in surveys for this Neighbourhood Plan.

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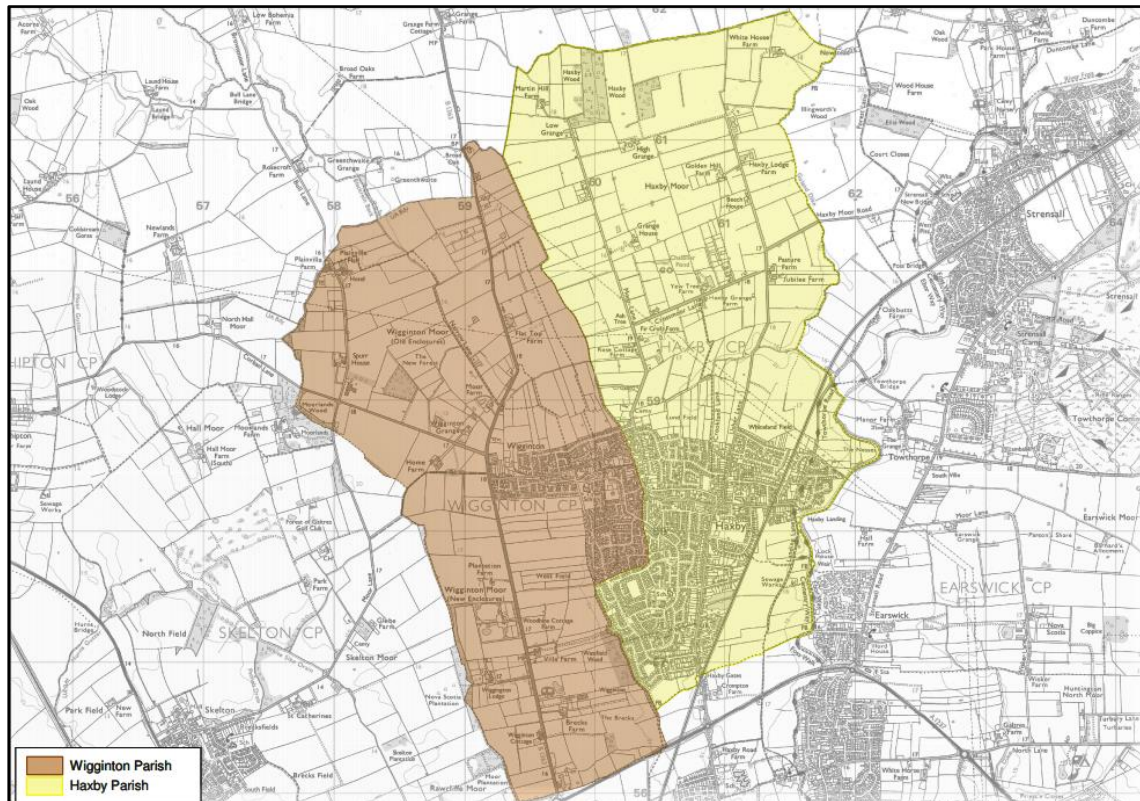
Our Economy

The latest census (2011) demonstrates the occupations of the residents of Haxby and Wigginton.



3. Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan Area

The Neighbourhood Plan area is the same as that of Haxby and Wigginton Ward, as shown below (Map 1). It was designated as the Neighbourhood Plan area in February 2017. Whilst the majority of housing and retail provision is found in the south-east of the Ward, both Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council recognised the importance of including the full Ward area and all the residents within that area.



Map 1. Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan Area

4. Planning Context

Neighbourhood Plans were introduced under the 2011 Localism Act, giving communities the power to produce their own neighbourhood plans that will influence future development in their local area. Essentially, neighbourhood plans can set out policies for the development and use of land in the whole or part of the designated area including the location and form of new development measures to protect the landscape and character and important community facilities.

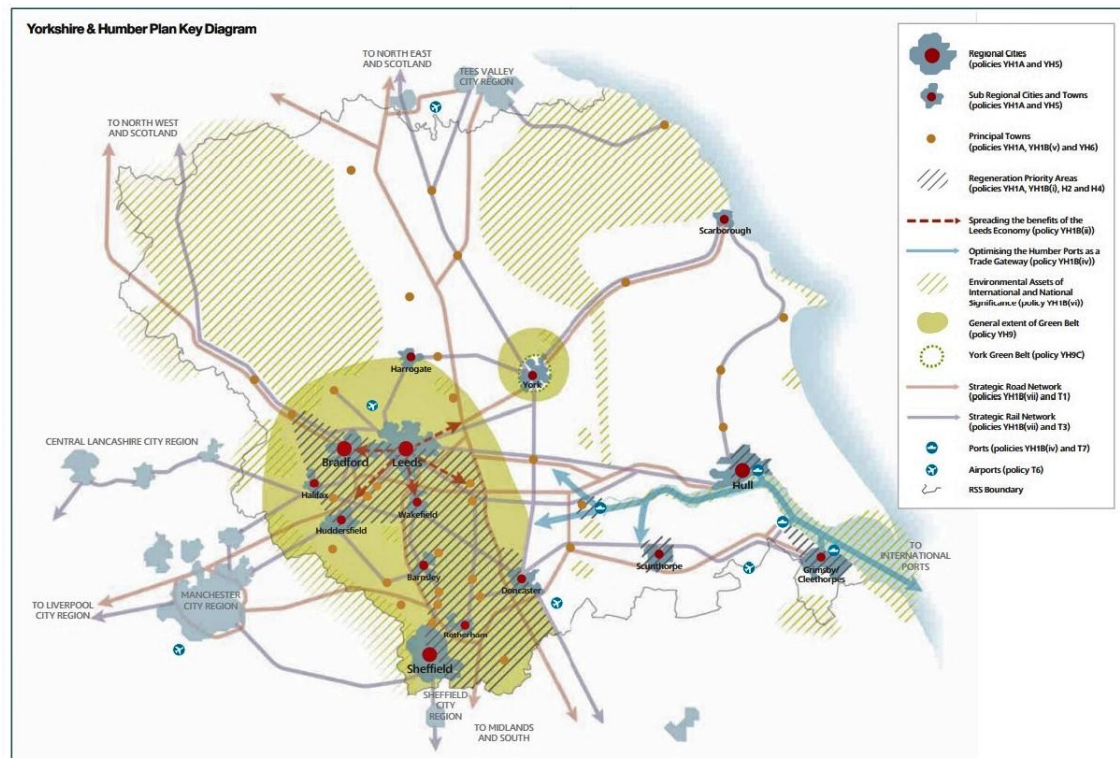
Neighbourhood Plans can be narrow or broad in scope and there is no requirement to include policies dealing with a particular land use or development. The locally formulated policies will be specific to Haxby and Wigginton and reflect the needs and aspirations of the community. In the case that there are national and district planning policies that meet the needs and requirements of Haxby and Wigginton, they are not repeated in the Plan.

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The Government's intention is for communities to have a greater say and role in the planning system by shaping future development in their area. However, all neighbourhood plans must be prepared to comply with a set of Basic Conditions. Firstly, neighbourhood plans must have regard to national policies that for England are set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). The focus of this policy is the contribution that planning can make to sustainable development through the joint pursuance of economic, environmental and social improvement.

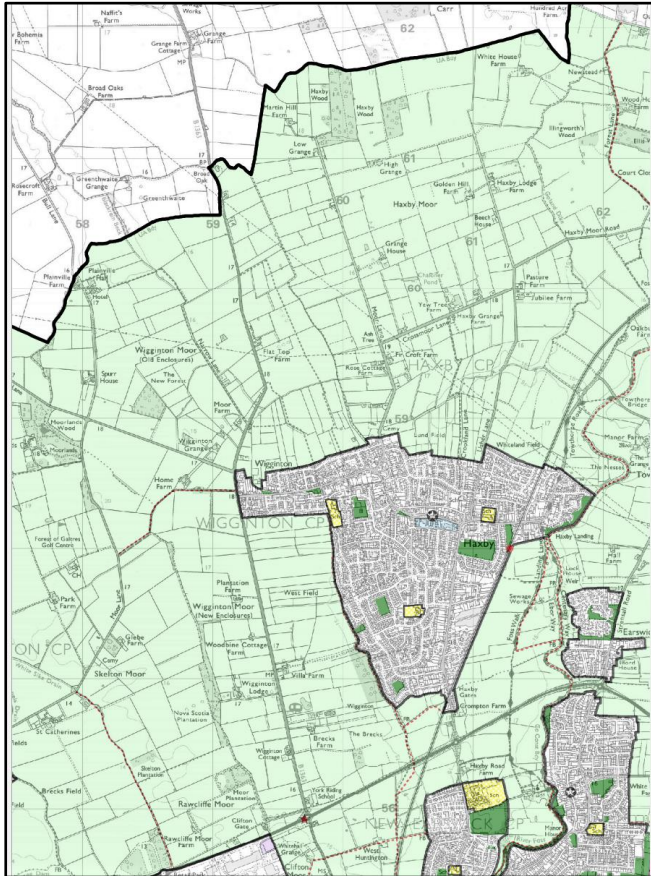
Secondly, the making of the neighbourhood plan must be in general conformity with the strategic policies contained in the development plan for the area. This requirement is somewhat complicated in the case of Haxby and Wigginton in that there is currently no up to date development plan for the City of York. The City of York Council has been working on a Local Plan for a number of years, but progress has been stalled for a number of reasons. The current iteration of the Local Plan was submitted for examination in late 2019. The City of York Draft Control Local Plan incorporating the 4th Set of Changes (April 2005) is currently a material consideration for development control decisions.

Despite the fact that the York Green Belt is still, technically, a draft Green Belt it has, de facto, been in existence for several decades and has been reaffirmed on numerous occasions in planning refusals and dismissals of planning appeals. It was specifically recognised in the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) adopted in 2008 and although the RSS was substantially revoked by an Order (SI. No. 117 2013) made in early 2013 under the Localism Act 2011, policies which related to the York draft Green Belt were specifically excluded from the revocation.

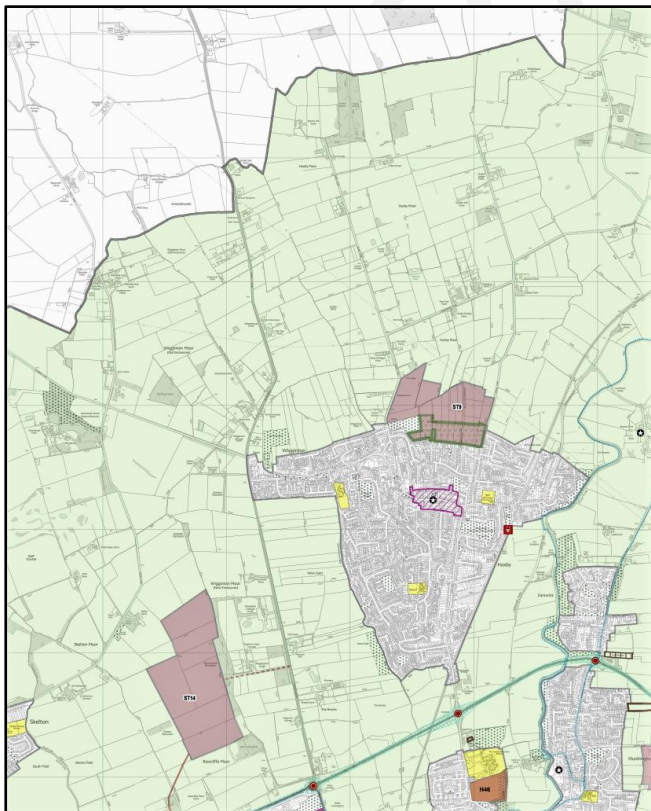


Map 2. Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) Key Diagram

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Map 3. The City of York Draft Control Local Plan incorporating the 4th Set of Changes (April 2005)



Map 4. Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)

These retained policies make it clear that development plans should define the detailed boundaries of the Green Belt around York. The outer boundary is to be about 6 miles from York city centre and the inner one is to be defined to establish the long-term development limits that safeguard the special character and setting of the historic city.

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

The NPPF sets out a new range of policies within the context of achieving sustainable development, outlining economic, social and environmental dimensions within which policies can be aligned. The document was updated in February 2019. Key sections of the NPPF are included throughout the Plan.

Of particular note for this Plan are the following statements:

- Achieving sustainable development
- Delivering a sufficient supply of high-quality homes
- Achieving well-designed places
- Promoting healthy and safe communities
- Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
- Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

5. City of York Council Local Plan

The Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan will support the delivery of the strategic policies contained in the City of York Council local plan, and shape and direct development that is outside of these strategic policies.

- Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
- Building a strong, competitive economy
- Ensuring the vitality of town centres
- Promoting healthy and safe communities
- Providing sustainable transport
- Supporting high quality communications
- Making effective use of land
- Achieving well-designed places
- Protecting Green Belt land
- Meeting the challenge of climate change and flooding
- Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
- Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

6. Relationship between the Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan and the emerging City of York Local Plan

National Planning Policy Guidelines state that 'where a neighbourhood plan is brought forward before an up-to-date Local Plan is in place the qualifying body and the local planning authority should discuss and aim to agree on the relationship between policies in the emerging neighbourhood plan, the emerging Local Plan and the adopted development plan with appropriate regard to national policy and guidance'.

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The policies in the Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan have been developed with due consideration to the emerging City of York Local Plan (2018) and is in general conformity with the existing local plan policies.

Finally, in order to meet the basic conditions, neighbourhood plans must provide a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Of particular relevance to neighbourhood planning is the assessment of certain plans on the environment (Strategic Environmental Assessment). A screening assessment has been undertaken and is available in a separate document. City of York Council, the Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England have all confirmed that a full Strategic Environment Assessment is not required.

Once 'made' this Plan will form part of the statutory development plan for the Haxby and Wigginton Plan Area. Decisions on planning applications within the Plan Area will be made using both the Local Plan and the Neighbourhood Plan and any other material considerations.

Proposed residential development of 700+ houses referred to as ST9 on North side of Haxby

This Neighbourhood Plan supports the following statements published in the City of York Council Local Plan (February 2018) and expects these to be adhered to in any proposed development.

<https://www.york.gov.uk/downloads/file/1314/cd001-city-of-york-local-plan-publication-draft-regulation-19-consultation-february-2018->

- Be of a high design standard which will provide an appropriate new extension to the settlement of Haxby.
- Deliver a sustainable housing mix in accordance with the Council's most up to date Strategic Housing Market Assessment and affordable housing policy, addressing local need for smaller family homes and bungalows/sheltered housing.
- Create new open space to the south of the site (as shown on the City of York Council proposals map North) to reflect the needs of the Haxby and Wigginton ward including formal pitch provisions, informal amenity greenspace, play provision, cemeteries and allotments. The open space needs of the area should be assessed in detail, liaising with Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council, the neighbourhood plan group and local residents.
- Create new local facilities as required to provide an appropriate range of shops, services and facilities to meet the needs of future occupiers of the development.

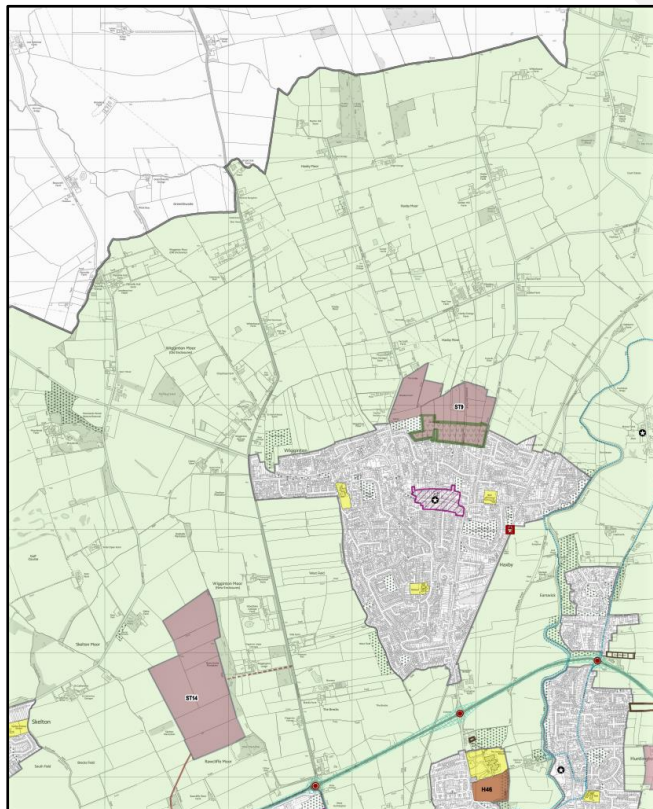
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- Provide a new primary school or required financial contributions to existing local primary and secondary facilities to enable the expansion to accommodate demand arising from the development.
- Provide a suitable drainage strategy to ensure there is no increase to existing agricultural run-off rates and existing drainage ditches are maintained and enhanced. The strategy should be developed in conjunction with the Council and required statutory bodies and should ensure that the development will not exacerbate any existing issues with surface water and drainage owing to the site being flat with a high-water table. The drainage scheme will need to connect to the Strensall and Towthorpe Waste Water Treatment Works to the north of the site given capacity issues within Haxby.
- Connect the site to the public sewer network, which will incur additional costs. Developers will need to work with Yorkshire Water in developing a suitable scheme.
- Demonstrate that all transport issues have been addressed, in consultation with the Council as necessary, to ensure sustainable transport provision at the site is achievable. The impacts of the site individually and cumulatively with sites ST7, ST8, ST14 and ST15 should be addressed.
- Provide highway access to the site from Moor Lane on the West side, with secondary access from Usher Lane on the East side. Improvements would be required both to the junction of Moor Lane with The Village and Usher Lane/Station Road to improve safety and visibility. The scheme should seek to minimise the number of trips using the Usher Lane/Station Road junction due to existing capacity and safety issues. Alternative access should also be explored in relation to this site.
- Optimise pedestrian and cycle integration, connection and accessibility in and out of the site and connectivity to the city and surrounding area creating well-connected internal streets and walkable neighbourhoods, to encourage the maximum take-up of these more 'active forms of transport (walking and cycling). Protect and enhance existing valuable landscape features including field patterns, mature hedgerows and trees.
- Development should minimise the impact on the landscape and setting of the village and reflect the character and rural setting of the surrounding area. Views into the site are limited as the site itself is mainly enclosed and well screened by mature trees and hedgerows which should be retained. New strong defensible landscape boundaries should be created, and the historic field patterns should be protected and the layout of the development and the open space should be designed to integrate these narrow medieval strip fields.

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Aerial View of land North of Haxby earmarked for development. Note the north – south field boundaries which follow the same orientation as the ancient ridge & furrow field pattern



*Map 5. ST9 Proposed residential development north of Haxby
Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)*

The residents of Haxby and Wigginton require clarity on the timescale for delivery of the housing stock identified in the Local Plan.

- It is essential that the site delivers a significant amount of new open space to residents of the development. The new open space shown on the proposals map is required to address the significant shortage of open space in the Haxby and Wigginton ward which is the most deficient ward in the city with a shortage across all open space typologies. The open space needs of the area should be assessed in detail, liaising with Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council, the neighbourhood plan group and local residents. Open space provision should include formal pitch provision for football and cricket, equipped children's and young person's play space, allotments and amenity greenspace/local park.
- There is limited capacity to accommodate projected pupil numbers in existing primary and secondary schools, but expansion would be possible with the required financial contributions. Primary school provision could be made on site if required through further detailed assessment and further assessment of appropriate secondary school provision will need to be undertaken.
- The drainage strategy should ensure existing agricultural run-off rates are maintained. This may include retention and widening of existing drainage ditches, attenuation ponds, new sewers and upgrade to facilities as required. Within the vicinity of the site the public foul sewer network does not have adequate capacity available to accommodate the anticipated foul water discharge from this site. As such connection to the public sewer network will be required.
- A Transport Assessment and subsequent travel plan should focus on the potential to readily integrate the site with the surrounding area, particularly for walking and cycling journeys to the local facilities.

7. How our Plan has been prepared

Over the past three years Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council have developed this Neighbourhood Plan by working with a Steering Group of interested residents who volunteered to support this process. We are proud to present this version of the plan which we believe will help manage and support housing development in Haxby and Wigginton.

This document has been drafted in response to Government legislation, which is primarily designed to improve the country's housing supply. Essentially if a community does not have a Neighbourhood Plan it would be vulnerable to speculative development over which it would have very little say. In introducing the National Planning Policy Framework, the Minister for Planning stated that the purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development. Sustainable development is about change for the better, not only in our built environment, but for everyone in Haxby and Wigginton.

This plan is intended to be a holistic plan which addresses not only the need for development over the coming years but harnesses and structures that development to ensure that the area benefits as a result. It is about protecting

our historic and environmental assets for future generations and improving the quality of life for all who live, work and play in Haxby and Wigginton.

As detailed above, the Neighbourhood Plan area was designated by City of York Council in February 2017; and covers the full area of Haxby and Wigginton Ward.

The plan will be used as a strategic guide to prioritise activities over the period to 2040 to deliver the needs of the community as a whole. The Neighbourhood Plan should be considered in conjunction with the City of York Council's emerging Local Plan and its supporting statutory documents.

Early consultation with the residents of Haxby and Wigginton provided the focus for our Neighbourhood Plan and has enabled us to create both a vision and objectives for the future.

8. Our Vision, Objectives and Policies

Our Vision

We want to promote a happy, healthy and sustainable community by maintaining and further developing a balanced community of people of different ages, aspirations and circumstances. We want to strengthen the community and create additional opportunities for people to make choices as to how they live, work and spend their leisure time.

Our Objectives

We want Haxby and Wigginton to continue to become a vibrant, cohesive and inclusive community, providing for the residential, working and leisure needs of residents, providing for their health and well-being and continuing the provision of adequate services. We want new developments to be integral extensions to the existing Haxby and Wigginton communities. The Plan has the following objectives:

- To ensure that new developments reflect the housing type and mix that best meet the needs of present and future residents.
- To promote opportunities for the development of the town centre, local retail and business development and to support local employment.
- To improve, promote and conserve historical sites and buildings, and protect and conserve the sports, recreational and green and open spaces in and around Haxby and Wigginton,
- To promote better traffic management and traffic systems, providing new footpaths and cycle paths and deterring through traffic.
- To address issues with public transport and connectivity with the City of York.
- To address issues to do with drainage, flooding risk, and air pollution.
- To support the further development of the community ensuring adequate school and health facilities and enhancing well-being.

The Plan focuses on five key policy areas:

- Housing and Development
- The Town Centre, Business and Employment
- Environment
- Traffic and Transport
- Community and Well-being

9. Consultation

The Steering Group has worked hard to secure community comments, observations and concerns from a range of consultation activities undertaken so far. These have helped structure the Plan and the detail is in Appendix 10.

Questionnaires were sent to residents, schools and businesses:

Residents:

A single copy of the paper version of the questionnaire was delivered to every household in Haxby and Wigginton (over 5700 questionnaires). A notice about the survey and the questionnaire were also available on-line on the Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council websites. Notices about the Neighbourhood Plan, the purpose of the questionnaire and how to respond were posted on the Town Council and Parish Council notice boards. 570 questionnaires were returned, a response rate of 10% of households.

Businesses and Schools:

A paper version of the policies document was delivered to 70 businesses, schools and organisations in Haxby and Wigginton.

10 responses were received, an overall response rate of 14%.

The key themes emerging from consultation in Haxby and Wigginton are summarised in our SWOT analysis below.

Our SWOT Analysis



Strengths

- Good primary and secondary schools
- Low levels of crime
- Good age mix
- Award winning fish and chips shop
- Artisan bakery
- Coffee shops and cafes
- Frequent bus services
- Good health services
- Ambulance station
- New library
- Community halls/facilities
- Two supermarkets and adequate food retail
- Strong community

Weaknesses

- Low level of non-retail jobs
- Lack of diy or clothing shops
- Lack of railway station
- Traffic issues
- On-street and on-verge parking
- Access by bus to York hospital
- Congestion near shopping centre
- Pollution
- White vans
- Rat-runs in both communities
- Difficulty of raising money for capital and infrastructure investment
- Quality of pubs
- Waiting list for allotments
- Drainage capacity
- Lack of community “projects”
- Lack of pedestrianisation

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- Lack of public seating
- Road access into York

Opportunities

- The priorities as set out in Neighbourhood Plan
- 700+ new houses to the north of Haxby
- Funding for Haxby retail improvement from CYC
- Potential funding for finance from Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council for environmental and community facilities
- Community Infrastructure Levy funding
- Increased support for local railway station
- Acknowledging the potential population increase to the north of York city centre resulting from the housing development proposals in the Local Plan

Threats

- Online retailing
- Worsening impact of the business tax system
- Design of new housing - smaller rooms, poor parking
- Impact on Wigginton road of new development
- Impact on Haxby infrastructure of 700 new houses
- Fracking
- Traffic speed
- Cuts to number of banks/atms
- Pressure on types of job availability due to technology, particularly for the young
- Long delay in establishing new railway station
- Nursery and school capacity
- Public spending cuts on roads and footpaths, environment etc
- Rising demand for care facilities
- Council tax system failing to provide public finance despite massive rise in house values - but not property taxes
- More demand for green belt land for development
- Growing vehicle numbers and consequent pollution

10. Our Process

Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council intend to use this plan as a strategic guide to prioritise their activities over the period to 2040 to deliver the needs of the community as a whole. A Neighbourhood Plan, under the provisions of the 2011 Localism Act, provides a guide for making future decisions regarding the allocation of resources and development in Haxby and Wigginton. It will allow local people to promote a shared vision for this future development working alongside City of York Council and the City of York Local Plan.

HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council have, following consultation with residents, submitted a joint application to produce a Neighbourhood Plan. The two councils regularly work together. Although the two Councils are equal partners in the production of the Neighbourhood Plan, for the purposes of links with City of York Council, the chairman of Haxby Town Council will act as the lead to the Steering Group. The application for the Haxby and Wigginton Joint Neighbourhood Plan Area was approved 27 February 2017.

Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council have developed this neighbourhood plan by working with a steering group of interested residents who volunteered to assist in guiding the development process. The Plan has been developed by an iterative process, initially by the steering group followed by a wider community consultative process under part 5 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012. The Neighbourhood Plan should be considered in conjunction with the City of York Council Local plan and its supporting statutory documents.

The residents of Haxby and Wigginton expect consultation events to be held for residents prior to an application for any sizeable development being submitted for planning approval. We expect developers to work closely with Haxby Town Council, Wigginton Parish Council and residents, at the planning stage, to ensure that they take account of the need to provide additional facilities. This is to include safeguarding established green spaces within and between existing developments. We expect archaeological assessments to be undertaken with regards the historical significance of features of the landscape where development is identified.

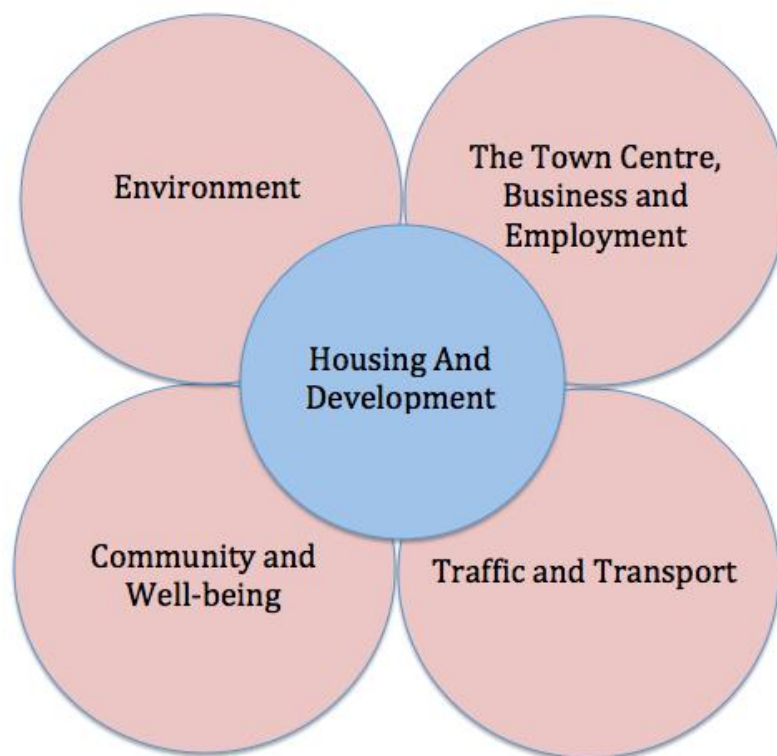
Prior to any development in the area a detailed emissions assessment and full air quality impact assessment must be undertaken in the main streets of Haxby and Wigginton; and the findings shared with residents. (See Appendix 4, Environment and Policy statement ENf.)

As the community grows it is essential that facilities grow with it to ensure that it continues to be a great place to live, to bring up a family and to retire.

The Local Plan sets out clearly that improvements to the supporting infrastructure are required before any development on the land area ST9 takes place. The residents of Haxby and Wigginton strongly support this position.

OUR POLICIES

POLICY 1 - HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT	XX
POLICY 2 - TOWN CENTRE, BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT	XX
POLICY 3 - THE ENVIRONMENT	XX
POLICY 4 - TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT	XX
POLICY 5 - COMMUNITY AND WELL-BEING	XX



Organisation of Policies

A list of our policies follows within each theme and has been arranged as follows:

- National and local guidance
- Evidence – a description of the evidence that supports the policy. Further detail is provided in referenced appendices
- Policies – a description of each policy that will be used to determine planning applications once this Plan has been formally approved.
- Justification – additional information detailing the reasons that inform the policies
- Community Actions – work that Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council will support and encourage

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The Plan also sets out some key aspirations and projects that are not planning policy but would assist in the future development of Haxby and Wigginton, particularly if developer contributions and additional resources become available. These are included within the Community Action sections attached to each policy.

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HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT

“To support the Government’s objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay.

Within this context, the size, type and tenure of housing needed for different groups in the community should be assessed and reflected in planning policies (including, but not limited to, those who require affordable housing, families with children, older people, students, people with disabilities, service families, travellers, people who rent their homes and people wishing to commission or build their own homes).”

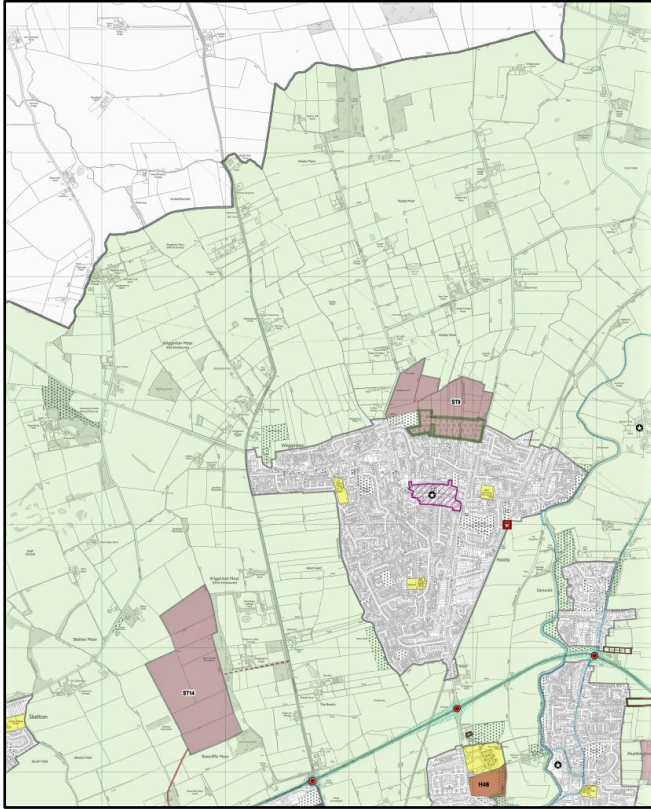
National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Future Housing development in Haxby and Wigginton should take account of the requirements and comments set out in both the City of York Council Local Plan (2020) and the National Planning Policy Framework (2019). Proposed Housing developments that meet the criteria set out in these documents will be viewed positively. We particularly draw reference to the comments in the Local Plan about the need for infrastructure improvements prior to any new houses (see also Environment Policy).

City of York Council Local Plan sets out in Policy SS11 several measures to be undertaken prior to any significant development in the area. These measures include a drainage strategy, provision of open space, creation of a new primary school and a transport strategy specific to the area. The recommendations of the Strategic Housing Market Assessment are also to be noted. Developments must also be cognisant of the recommendations in the National Planning Policy Framework 2019.

We are not proposing to allocate sites in our Neighbourhood Plan but have developed shaping policies for the large housing sites in the City of York Council submitted Local Plan. We encourage developments that build on the sense of social belonging and cohesion, developments need to be part of the expansion of Haxby and Wigginton, not as a further ‘separate’ village. (See also Appendix 2.)

HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



Map 6. ST9 Proposed residential development north of Haxby
Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)

Evidence:

Local evidence: During consultation our residents said that they were concerned that the number of houses proposed in City of York Council Local Plan would exceed the capacity of the current infrastructure.

It is widely recognised, including by City of York Council that the current drainage provision for both surface water and sewage is unsatisfactory in Haxby and Wigginton. Whenever there is heavy rain there is flooding with drains blocked and with sewage coming up in houses, roads and gardens. A radical overhaul of the drainage system is essential before adding the extensions required by any proposed sizeable development.

The latest iteration of the City of York Local Plan states: 'The drainage strategy should ensure existing agricultural run-off rates are maintained. This may include retention and widening of existing drainage ditches, attenuation ponds, new sewers and upgrade to facilities as required. Within vicinity of the site the public foul sewer network does not have adequate capacity available to accommodate the anticipated foul water discharge from this site. As such connection to the public sewer network will be required'. (Local Plan Pre-Publication Draft P51, 3.54).

Also, one of the principles (vi page 50) would be to 'provide a suitable drainage strategy to ensure there is no increase to existing agricultural run off rates and existing drainage ditches are maintained and enhanced. The strategy should be developed in conjunction with the Council and required statutory bodies and

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should ensure that the development will not exacerbate any existing issues with surface water and drainage owing to the site being flat with a high water table. The drainage scheme will need to connect to the Strensall and Towthorpe Waste Water Treatment Works to the north of the site given capacity issues with the Haxby works to the south of Haxby village.

It is important to local residents that there is a mixture of houses provided to suit all ages and levels of affordability; both publicly and privately owned.

National evidence: The 2017 Dept. for Communities and Local Government report 'Fixing our Broken Housing Market' ([Fixing our broken housing market: consultation - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/fixing-our-broken-housing-market)) recognises the lack of new housing being built and stresses the importance of building more houses, 'the right houses in the right places' (pg.15). Importantly the document also states "Development is about far more than just building homes. Communities need roads, rail links, schools, shops, GP surgeries, parks, playgrounds and a sustainable natural environment. Without the right infrastructure, no new community will thrive – and no existing community will welcome new housing if it places further strain on already stretched local resources."





Housing is characterised in the neighbourhood by one and two storey dwellings, often overlooking attractive grass verges

POLICY 1 - HOUSING AND DEVELOPMENT

To ensure that new developments in Haxby and Wigginton secure a mixture of houses to suit all ages and levels of affordability; both publicly and privately owned and provides the right infrastructure and improves already stretched local resources by supporting:

HDa: developments which reflect the current character of housing stock in the area, with well laid out streets with grass verges and trees in keeping with current community layouts.

HDb: development proposals for affordable housing, social housing, starter homes, accessible housing and retirement housing in line with criteria set out in the Local Plan.

HDc: developments that include parking provision so that all residents' cars can be parked off-road, out of sight where possible, and with at least two spaces per house, so as to discourage anti-social parking.

HDd: all new houses which must have provision of an electric vehicle charging point unless it can be demonstrated that this is not viable.

HDe: infill developments where they: do not reduce green space to an extent where it would significantly / adversely affect the rural character of Haxby and Wigginton; do not adversely affect the amenity of the proposed occupiers of the new development or adjacent properties; and maintain the informal building lines.

HDf: development of care homes / residential accommodation.

HDg: developments which must include energy efficiency measures e.g. solar panels; triple glazing etc unless it can be demonstrated that this is not viable.

Justification:

During consultation the residents of Haxby and Wigginton have recognised and supported the need for future housing developments to be affordable, and available to all members of the community. Starter houses for people entering the property ladder, couples and singles, and smaller houses to enable older residents to 'down-size' freeing up existing family homes for people who need larger houses as their families expand were specifically mentioned. Housing development however should not be undertaken until the already identified supporting infrastructure issues are addressed including drainage, traffic routes and access to local school places etc.

The surveys of Haxby and Wigginton residents support the comments in the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment for the housing, starter area with regards social belonging and cohesion, 81% of respondents in York felt that their local area was a good place for children and young people to grow up, and 92% were satisfied with York as a place to live. <http://healthyork.org/place.aspx> This is mirrored in the response from our residents. We encourage developments that build on the sense of social belonging and cohesion, developments need to be part of the expansion of Haxby and Wigginton, not as a further 'separate' village.

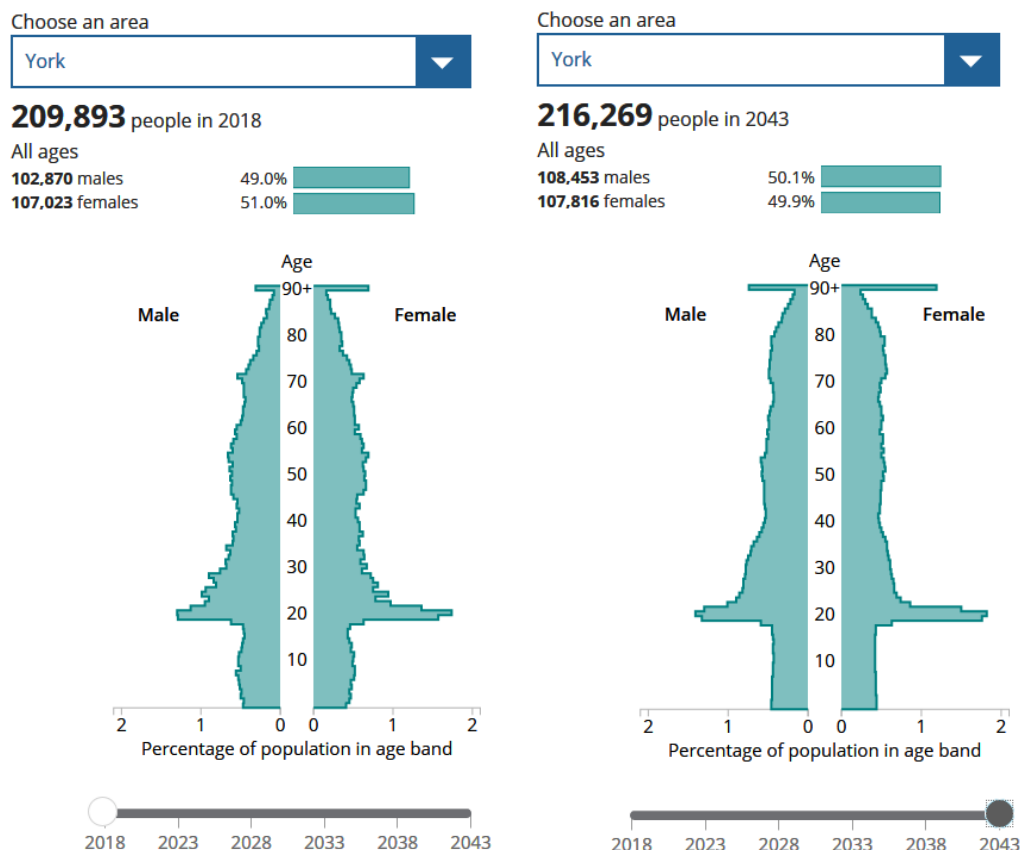
The latest ONS data (2018) confirms the population of York to be 209,893, rising to 216,269 by 2043. As would be expected in a city with two universities there is a significant 'bulge' on the population tree in the early 20's demographic band, as shown below.

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationprojections/bulletins/subnationalpopulationprojectionsforengland/2018based>

The age distribution in Haxby and Wigginton will differ because there is little student accommodation.

Regionally the projected population change in the Yorkshire and the Humber region from mid-2018 to mid-2028 is a 3.6% increase.

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A cumulative assessment of housing numbers will be undertaken when reviewing planning applications for smaller housing developments within the boundary of Haxby and Wigginton.

Green / open spaces should be designed at the start, rather than fitting in at the end, of the design process. They should be sympathetically designed, with active space for all ages, with separate safe areas for toddlers. Trees and wildlife habitat e.g. pond or streams, where children can explore the area looking for new and different experiences should be incorporated. These areas support both the health and wellbeing of all. Open spaces also alleviate surface water run off and flooding as well as providing safe dog walking areas.

Community Actions:

1. Establish community projects with local primary schools on housing and development.
2. Survey / Introduction of energy efficiency schemes and latest energy saving technology and initiatives to encourage homes to become more energy efficient.
3. Establish community projects to encourage the upkeep and maintenance of green spaces.

TOWN CENTRE, BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

“Planning policies and decisions should help create the conditions in which businesses can invest, expand and adapt. Significant weight should be placed on the need to support economic growth and productivity, taking into account both local business needs and wider opportunities for development. The approach taken should allow each area to build on its strengths, counter any weaknesses and address the challenges of the future.

Planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaptation.”

National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Evidence:

Local Evidence: We want to encourage and attract further investment to ensure that the town centre can continue to satisfy most retail needs for current and future residents. The plan supports:

- More variety of employment opportunities to reduce the number of commuters travelling out of the area and lessen the congestion on the roads.
- Development of affordable space for start-up businesses, particularly Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths (STEM) sectors
- Further development of the two commercial estates at either end of Wigginton Road which provide non-retail jobs.

National Evidence: The National Planning Policy Framework 2019 (NPPF) recognises the importance of thriving vital retail ‘town’ centres to support local communities: “Planning policies and decisions should support the role that town centres play at the heart of local communities, by taking a positive approach to their growth, management and adaptation.” (Section 85; pg. 25)



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Recognized as a district centre in the Greater York area, Haxby has a good retail provision plus neighbourhood outlets providing local facilities

POLICY 2 - TOWN CENTRE, BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT

To ensure that new developments in Haxby and Wigginton promote employment opportunities in Haxby and Wigginton that help to create sustainable life-work balance and maintain and enable a balanced range of local community facilities to meet local need by supporting:

TCa: developments which support or provide opportunities for retail and businesses in Haxby and Wigginton.

TCb: new development which should support opportunities for apprenticeships.

TCc: proposals for live-work (homeworking) opportunities particularly in the light of the recent coronavirus pandemic.

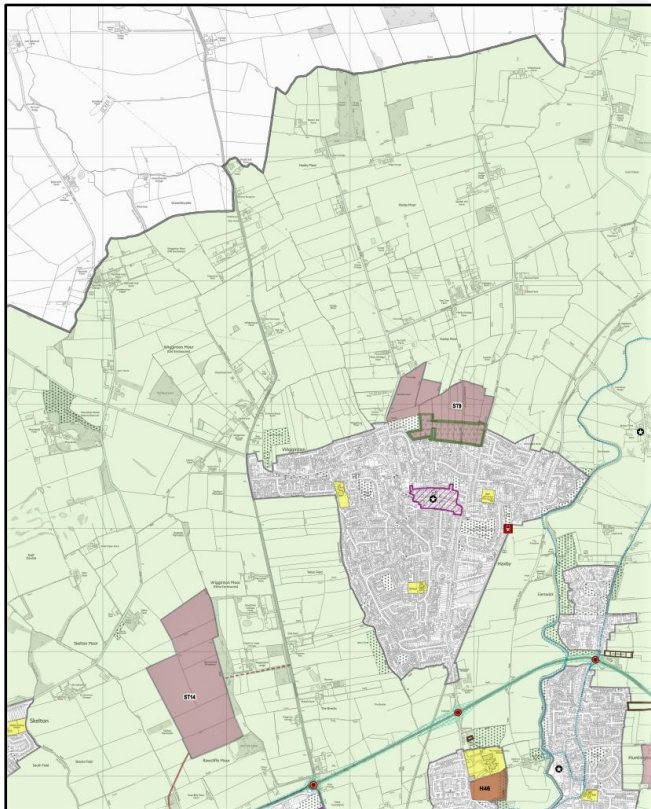
TCd: employment in the agricultural sector, by allowing diversification to ensure that this sector thrives and remains viable.

Justification:

Haxby is classified as a 'District Centre' according to the City of York Retail Study Update 2014 and acts as a magnet for surrounding communities; it provides a secondary shopping area to central York, for residents of Haxby, Wigginton and surrounding villages e.g. Earswick, Huntington, Strensall. District Centres should have dedicated parking and ideally provide a public transport hub.

Developments must support the retail business centre becoming more 'pedestrian-friendly' with cycle storage, access to a diverse range of local shops, cafés, public services and public transport, whilst allowing traffic to be better managed and continue to flow through it. The retention and development of banks, ATMs, shops, post office and other facilities in the town centre is extremely important to local residents as evidenced in the consultation responses. New development could bring greater footfall and help to fill gaps in the street frontage while retaining the traditional character of buildings lining The Village.

In addition to the town centre shopping facilities there are a number of smaller retail premises, independent and chain village stores within the ward. Any significant development to the north of Haxby and Wigginton, as referenced in the Local Plan, needs to be supported through the provision of a 'local shop' for residents who are unable to access the town centre or retail outlets further away.



Map 7. Haxby Town Centre Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)

Developments must support the provision of suitable facilities for new businesses to be incubated and grown in the retail business centre to encourage greater local job creation and support creative industries such as art, media, technology, design, food, etc. These will be particularly supported where these developments

are likely to create apprenticeships, local employment opportunities and encourage sustainable living with opportunities for homeworking

Community Actions:

1. Establish community projects with local primary schools to design the 'town centre of the future';
2. Survey and introduction of strategies to make the retail business centre more 'pedestrian-friendly' with cycle storage, access to a diverse range of local shops, cafés, public services and public transport.
3. Find ways to support the local Traders Association

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THE ENVIRONMENT

“The creation of high quality buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities. Being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this. So too is effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process.

The planning system should support the transition to a low carbon future in a changing climate, taking full account of flood risk and coastal change. It should help to: shape places in ways that contribute to radical reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, minimise vulnerability and improve resilience; encourage the reuse of existing resources, including the conversion of existing buildings; and support renewable and low carbon energy and associated infrastructure.

Heritage assets range from sites and buildings of local historic value to those of the highest significance, such as World Heritage Sites. These assets are an irreplaceable resource, and should be conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of existing and future generations. Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.”

National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Evidence:

Local evidence: During the community consultation concerns were expressed around the environmental issues outlined in our policy summary. The City of York Local Plan acknowledges some of these concerns but there are elements that will need to be addressed or given further clarification.

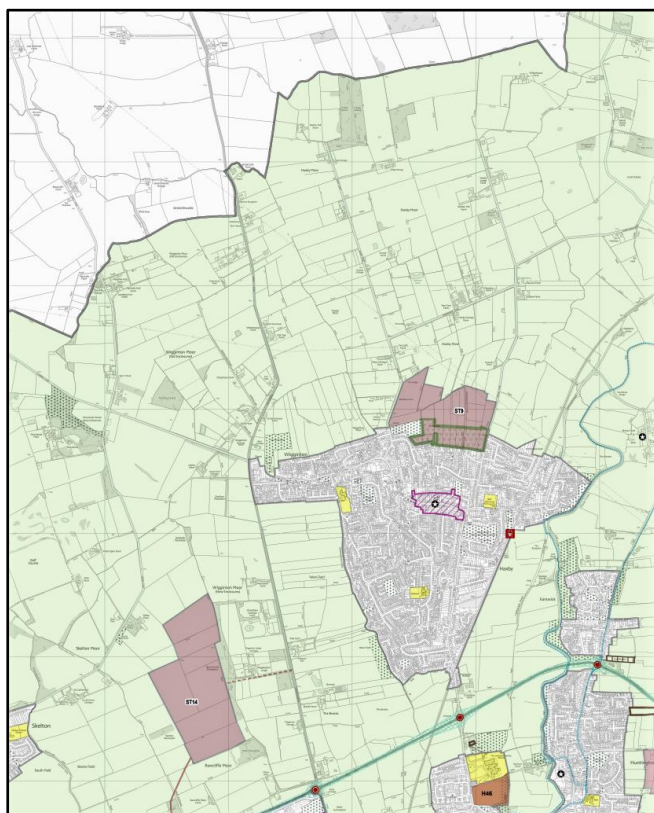
The retention and improvement of green space was a concern of the community expressed in recent consultation and a significant proportion of 78% of respondents felt that facilities within the green spaces could be improved. Appendix 9 details the current provision of parks, playgrounds and neighbourhood outdoor spaces.

National evidence: Section 15 of the National Policy Framework 2018 (NPPF) recognises the importance of conserving and enhancing the local and natural environment, stating that new development should be; “appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development” (Section 180, pg. 52).

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River Foss



XX Map 8. Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)

POLICY 3 - THE ENVIRONMENT

To ensure that new developments in Haxby and Wigginton protect and enhance Haxby and Wigginton's environment for current and future generations by supporting:

ENa: developments which further develop drainage infrastructure to prevent flooding and avoid problems with back up of sewerage.

ENb developments which must provide recreational open spaces that can be enjoyed by all ages within the community, commensurate to the development.

ENc: green spaces within and between developments which must be safeguarded.

ENd: development that protects and enhances wildlife habitats and biodiversity. Where habitat loss is proposed and cannot be avoided, it must be adequately mitigated, or as a last resort, compensated for.

ENf: detailed emissions assessment and full air quality impact assessment which must be undertaken in the main streets of Haxby and Wigginton to accompany development proposals and findings shared with local residents; where applicable mitigation measures should be implemented.

ENg: prior to any development in the area a Heritage / archaeological assessment which must be undertaken and where applicable mitigation measures should be implemented.

ENh: developments which must take into consideration the planning limitations within the Haxby Conservation Area, the preservation of listed buildings, and non-designated heritage assets (see Appendix 7).

Justification:

City of York Council Local Plan Green Belt:

National Planning policy is clear in its support for the Green Belt, emphasising its essential characteristics of openness and permanence. It also states that inappropriate development (such as the construction of new buildings), which is harmful to the role and function of the Green Belt should not be approved except in very special circumstances.

Despite the fact that the York Green Belt is still, technically, draft Green Belt it has, de facto, been in existence for several decades and has been reaffirmed on numerous occasions in planning refusals and dismissals of planning appeals. It was specifically recognised in the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) adopted in 2008 and although the RSS was substantially revoked by an Order (SI. No. 117 2013) made in early 2013 under the Localism Act 2011, policies which related to the York Green Belt were specifically excluded from the revocation.

The Neighbourhood Plan needs to be in general conformity with strategic policies of the Development Plan. In this case, these are the saved policies YH9 and Y1 of the Yorkshire and Humber Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) (2008) and the RSS Key diagram (see Map X). Together the policies and key diagram set the general extent of York's Green belt to approximately 6 miles from York's city centre.

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Further, whilst not forming part of the Development Plan, the City of York draft Local Plan incorporating the Fourth Set of Changes Development Control Local Plan (April 2005) was approved for development control purposes. This is a material consideration in decision making but does not define York's Green belt boundaries.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) is clear that the identification and modification of Green Belt boundaries are essentially matters for the Local Planning Authority to determine. In this case, that authority is the City of York Council. Furthermore, these paragraphs identify that these processes should be undertaken as part of the preparation or review of a Local Plan. In this case, this would be through the vehicle of the preparation of the emerging City of York Local Plan, which was submitted for independent Examination in May 2018. The proposed Green Belt boundary relevant to the Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan is set out on the Local Plan Policies Map North (2018) (Map X). The adopted Local Plan will set the detailed Green Belt Boundaries.

In advance of the adoption of the Local Plan decisions on whether to treat land as falling within the Green Belt for development management purposes will be taken in accordance with the approach supported in the case of *Christopher Wedgewood v City of York Council Group* [2020] EWHC 780 (Admin). This means that such decisions will take into account the RSS general extent of the Green Belt, the draft Local Plan (April 2005) (MapX), the emerging Local Plan and site specific features in deciding whether land should be regarded as Green Belt in advance of the adoption of the Local Plan.

This will ensure that the preparation of the emerging Local Plan is used as the mechanism for the detailed identification of the York Green Belt boundaries in accordance with national planning policy. It will also provide the proper opportunity for residents, developers and other interested bodies to contribute to this debate both in general terms on the Green Belt boundary and to provide the agreed levels of development for the City. Once the emerging Local Plan has been adopted, the Neighbourhood Plan will be reviewed in order to ensure that it and the Local Plan are consistent on this important matter.

The National Planning Policy Framework (2012) sets out the five purposes of a Green Belt as follows:

1. To check the unrestricted sprawl of large built up areas.
2. To prevent neighbouring towns merging with one another.
3. To assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment.
4. To preserve the setting and character of historic towns.
5. To assist in urban regeneration by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land.

Protecting the Green Belt, maintaining a clear and separate identity from the City of York, has been identified as an imperative by the residents of Haxby and Wigginton. The results of the Neighbourhood Plan Questionnaire showed that

residents rated the importance of the Green Belt very highly and development in the Green Belt will not be supported other than that considered appropriate in the NPPF (2019).

New developments should be sympathetic to existing hedgerows, field boundaries, trees, rights of way and bridleways within the site.

Joint Minerals and Waste Local Plan

Residents have raised significant concerns about the potential for fracking in the vicinity. We recognise that, whilst Neighbourhood Plans have no jurisdiction over minerals and waste policy and can therefore have no direct influence over planning applications for minerals extraction, this is a particular concern to local residents. We support actions to prevent drilling for gas happening less than 500m from people's homes.

Climate Change / Climate Emergency

There is an increasing awareness globally of the damage being done to the environment of the world we live in. In 2018 the European Commission called for a climate neutral Europe by 2050.

https://ec.europa.eu/clima/policies/strategies/2050_en

In June 2019 the UK Government updated their Climate Change plan to state that Greenhouse gas emissions in the UK will be cut to almost zero by 2050. The actual terminology used by the government is "net zero" greenhouse gases by 2050. The UK already has a 2050 target - to reduce emissions by 80%, as agreed in the Climate Change Act in 2008, but will now be amended to the new, much tougher, goal. This will mean emissions from homes, transport, farming and industry will have to be avoided completely or - in the most difficult examples - offset by planting trees or sucking CO2 out of the atmosphere.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-48596775>

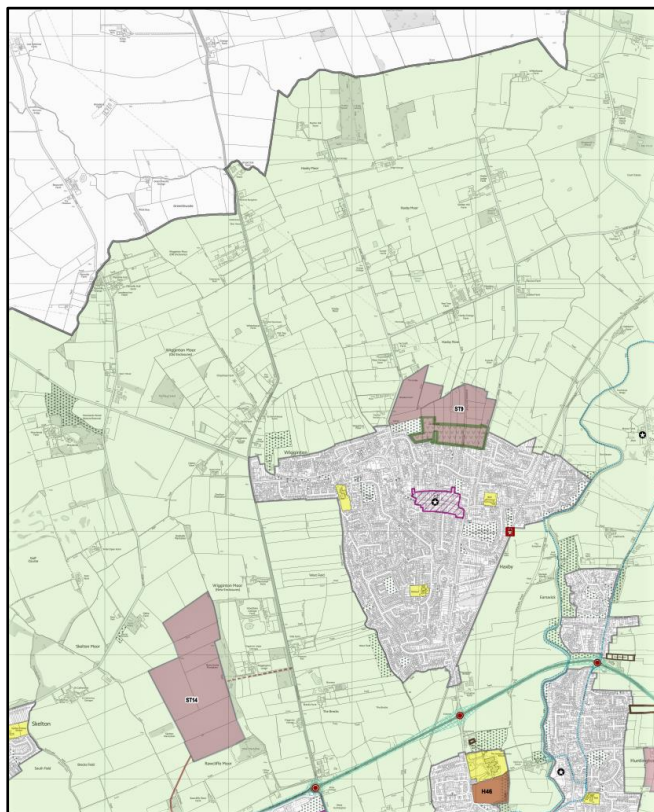
Developments must include measures to reduce air pollution in the main streets of Haxby and Wigginton, to minimise the health impacts on local people.

Alternative access should be explored, to take traffic away from already congested town and village centres; including potential pedestrianisation of the centres, introduction of electric transport linking key areas of the conurbation and the introduction of bus-only lanes.

Concerns relating to new developments within the plan area adversely impacting on air quality, as a result of an increase in traffic and congestion, was a key issue raised through consultation. Given the risks of this through new development, this policy seeks to ensure that adverse impacts on air quality are avoided and/or mitigated to avoid risk to residents' health.

Any feasibility study on the impact of the development of a new station should include the issue of the potential increase in traffic, from other villages and outlying new housing developments, which could affect safety and air quality in Haxby and Wigginton.

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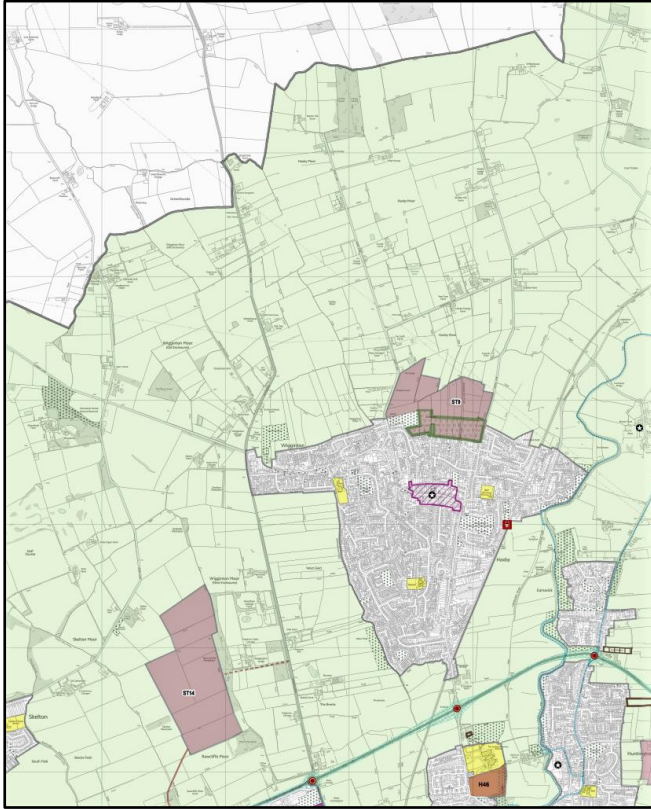


XX Map 9. Open spaces as shown in the City of York Council evidence base study from 2017 and additional local green spaces (LGS) important to the people of Haxby and Wigginton not included on the City of York Council study

Community actions:

1. Establish community projects with local primary schools to support biodiversity and environmental improvements.
2. Establish community projects to address litter/ waste including improving recycling facilities and dog bins.
3. Establish community projects to maintain and enhance green spaces, wildlife habitats, snickleways, bridleways, rights of way.
4. Maintain dialogue and transparency with appropriate bodies relating to any potential proposals for fracking in the vicinity of Haxby and Wigginton.

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XX Map 10. Cycle paths and Rights of Way

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

“Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, so that:

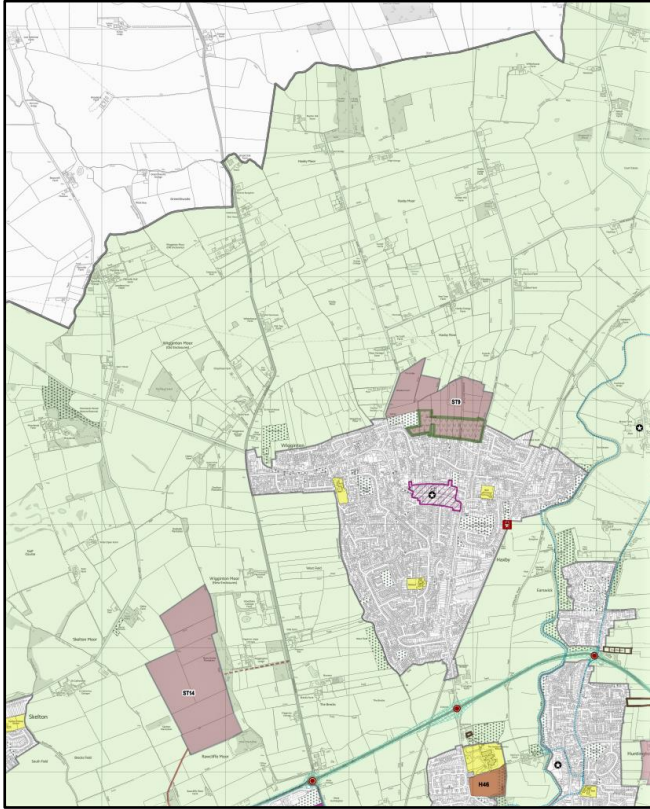
- a) the potential impacts of development on transport networks can be addressed;
 - b) opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage, are realised – for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated;
 - c) opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use are identified and pursued;
 - d) the environmental impacts of traffic and transport infrastructure can be identified, assessed and taken into account – including appropriate opportunities for avoiding and mitigating any adverse effects, and for net environmental gains; and
 - e) patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places.”
- National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Evidence:

See Appendix A13 P4

Local evidence: Consultation with residents, young people, and local businesses reinforced the need for choice of sustainable transport including the provision of a railway station to serve the wider area and the extension of bus routes into any proposed new developments. Whilst walking and cycling are popular with residents, the regular bus timetables to the City Centre are seen as a major advantage. All groups highlighted concerns over the increasing traffic pressures into the area. Many replies to the questionnaire wanted to see safer routes to walk and cycle around Haxby and Wigginton and to York city centre. Proposals for new developments should provide such routes within the site and contribute to improvements off-site as appropriate. Existing routes, identified in Appendix 8, need maintaining and improving to make them safer, cleaner, more accessible, and generally more attractive and pleasant to use.

An overview of the transport connections into and from the Parish is provided in the following map:



XX Map 11. Main roads, bus routes, cycleways, bridleways and footpaths

National evidence: The National Planning Policy Framework 2018 (NPPF) states that transport issues should be considered from the outset of any development proposal. Developments should: “create places that are safe, secure and attractive – which minimise the scope for conflicts between pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles, avoid unnecessary street clutter, and respond to local character and design standards”. (Section 110, pg. 32).

The York Draft Local Plan references the City of York Council Local Transport Plan 2011-2031 (LTP3) which covers the period April 2011 to March 2015 and beyond to 2031. It sets policies and measures that will contribute to the city’s economic prosperity over the next twenty years.

Key points relevant for Haxby and Wigginton are:

- Peak traffic congestion ‘hot spots’
- Commuting traffic flows congestion

POLICY 4 - TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

To ensure that new developments in Haxby and Wigginton are supported by a balanced mix of sustainable transport options and does not have adverse impact on community safety, congestion and air quality by supporting:

TTa: any housing development above 2ha which must promote better traffic management, providing alternative and creative access routes to reduce traffic through the centres of Haxby and Wigginton.

TTb: new development which must actively promote alternative methods of transport, through the provision of cycle paths, wide pavements, snickleways. The principles of 'Secured by Design' must be introduced to support evening / night-time use of these thoroughfares.

TTc: new development which must include extended bus routes, pedestrian areas, 20mph speed limits, pedestrian crossings, and traffic calming measures.

TTd: provision of a footpath and a separate cycle route along Wigginton Road from the Mill Lane junction to the roundabout on the A1237 northern ring road.

TTe: development of a new railway station in our area. Government funding of £400k is now being invested to develop plans for Haxby station with its benefits of faster and more efficient travel, greater connectivity and cuts in congestion.

Development will not be permitted which prejudices the prospect of a new railway station in Haxby. Opportunities for development to contribute to the provision of a railway station must be considered as part of any strategic development viability assessment.

Justification:

In 2016, the City of York Council produced the Revisions to the 'Strategic Cycle Route Network Evaluation and Prioritisation Methodology' report, which sets out the cycle routes for the whole of York and included a list of cycle routes, which would provide routes which went outside the ring road including a route from Wigginton, via Wigginton Road and Haxby. There are currently limited cycle tracks in the area partly due to the narrow village roads and while a cycle route along Wigginton road will need to be discussed with land owners along the route, it is essential that this is included in the design of the roundabouts and the later requirements for the dualling of the ring road.

Concerns relating to new developments within the plan area adversely impacting on air quality, as a result of an increase in traffic and congestion, was a key issue raised through consultation. Given the risks of this through new development, this policy seeks to ensure that adverse impacts on air quality are avoided and/or mitigated to avoid risk to residents' health.

Community actions:

1. To encourage more walking and cycling to school, Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council will, through partnership with Ralph

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Butterfield Primary School, Headlands Primary School and Wigginton Primary School and other appropriate organisations, identify routes which can be designated “safe routes” to the schools and bring forward proposals to implement and support these.

2. Proposals to carry out improvements to pedestrian and cycle routes, including regular maintenance, widening, better lighting, etc. will be developed.
3. Establish community projects with local primary schools on traffic and transport.
4. Establish community projects to encourage residents not to park on pavements; including restrictive parking signs and the encouragement of yellow lining.
5. Establish a Community Speed Watch pilot working with North Yorkshire Police.
6. Establish a Community Group to monitor and address the poor state of the roads and pavements; and support and maintain the snickleways, bridleways, cycle paths and rights of way.
7. Introduction of weight restrictions/access only signage to discourage heavy vehicles unnecessarily traversing the centre of the community.

COMMUNITY AND WELL-BEING

“Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which:

- a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages;
- b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example through the use of clear and legible pedestrian routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and
- c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.”

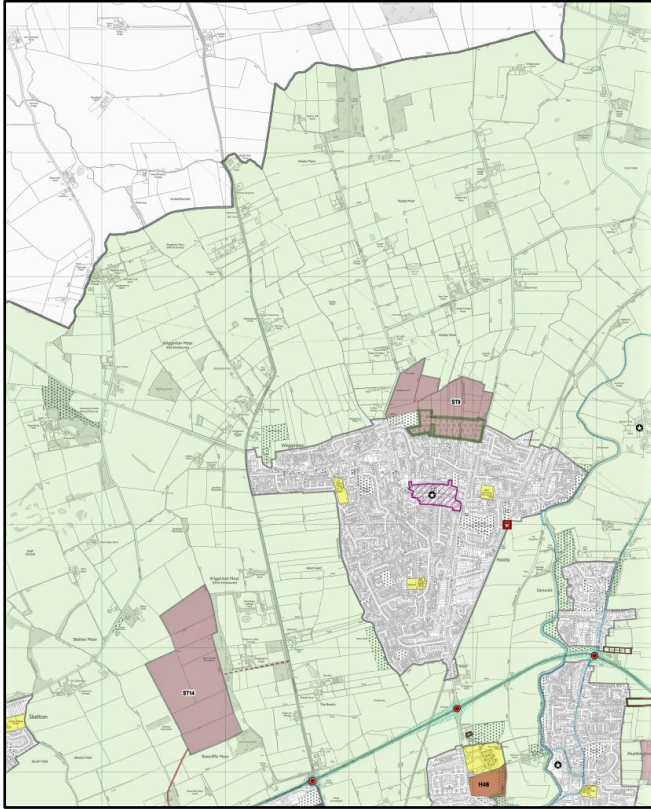
National Planning Policy Framework (February 2019)

Evidence:

Local evidence: Residents of Haxby and Wigginton appreciate and value the facilities within the local area that support healthy lifestyle choices. A significant proportion of questionnaire respondents made use of and appreciated these existing facilities.

National evidence: Promoting healthy and safe communities is a key part of the NPPF (2018). Local residents support the ethos of providing ‘healthy, inclusive and safe spaces’, particularly the provision of: “safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling” (Section 91, pg. 27).

HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



XX Map 12. Community facilities in Haxby and Wigginton
Local Plan Policies Map North (2018)

HAXBY AND WIGGINTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN



Some of the community facilities in Haxby and Wigginton

POLICY 5 - COMMUNITY AND WELL-BEING

To ensure that new developments in Haxby and Wigginton help secure healthy, inclusive and safe places for residents to live, work and spend their leisure time by supporting:

CWBa: development which must provide appropriate provision for children and young people including schools, nurseries and playgroups along with children's play areas and youth facilities.

CWBb: development which provides for provision for other groups including elderly people, facilities for the disabled etc.

CWBc: development which provides for the provision of: community, sport and leisure facilities; library facilities etc.

CWBd: appropriate provision of additional health services facilities including Medical General Practice; Dentists; Pharmacy; Chiropodists etc.

CWBe: provision to increase cemetery capacity.

CWBf: Future housing development which must ensure that landscaping of the development complements the current character of the area.

CWBg: provision of additional allotment capacity.

Justification:

The City of York Council draft Local Plan, Policy G15 'Protection of Open Space and Playing Fields' recognises the importance of open spaces in improving the health and wellbeing of local residents. The Haxby and Wigginton Neighbourhood Plan supports the criteria within this policy.

Policy GI5: Protection of Open Space and Playing Fields

Development proposals will not be permitted which would harm the character of, or lead to the loss of, open space of environmental and/or recreational importance unless the open space uses can be satisfactorily replaced in the area of benefit and in terms of quality, quantity and access with an equal or better standard than that which is proposed to be lost.

Where replacement open space is to be provided in an alternative location (within the area of benefit) the replacement site/facility must be fully available for use before the area of open space to be lost can be redeveloped.

Development proposals will be supported which:

- provide allotments and productive land, to encourage local food production, and its benefits to education and healthy living;
- protects playing pitch provision except where a local area of surplus is indicated in the most up to date Playing Pitch Strategy;
- improves the quality of existing pitches and ensure that any new pitches are designed and implemented to a high standard and fully reflect an understanding of the issues affecting community sport; and
- meets the deficit of pitches in geographically appropriate and accessible way. This could be rectified through re-designation of any current surplus facilities in the area of benefit.

Community Actions:

1. Establish community projects with local primary schools relating to community and well-being;
2. Establish additional Neighbourhood Watch schemes
3. Assessment of current range of clubs and societies, sport and leisure provision and to advertise these more widely through social media
4. Establish community projects to develop and support Community Safety, working with the police/community support officers
5. Establish community projects to tackle litter and any anti-social behaviour
6. Establish community projects to encourage improvements to overall appearance and ambience of the streetscape (green open spaces, Spring flowering bulbs, flowering trees, neat areas like Wheatfield Lane etc.)
7. Encourage all local pubs, restaurants and cafes in Haxby and Wigginton to advertise more widely through social media etc.

OUR DELIVERY PLAN

Policies and Projects

Delivery of Our Vision relies partly on implementing the policies which will take effect as planning proposals are brought forward and will be administered by the City of York Council as the local planning authority, or in the event of an appeal, by a Planning Inspector. Some aspirations, summarised below as projects, may not be achievable through planning policy and will require action by the local community in partnership with others. In this instance, the local community will continue to be represented by the City of York Council working with Haxby Town Council, Wigginton Parish Council and the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group.

Our Delivery Plan is intended to help to achieve the community's Vision for Haxby and Wigginton and should be used in a number of ways:

- in pre-application discussions to show prospective developers where the priorities are when deciding on the type and location of development and how it may affect other aspects of the plan;
- in the decision-making process on planning applications to ensure that the objectives of the Plan are met;
- when any bids are made for funding to demonstrate need and the priorities for specific projects;
- to indicate where the responsibilities lie for carrying out or administering the projects and which partners may be able to assist;
- to indicate to any relevant organisations planning any type of work or activity in the area where their budget decisions can be directed to best effect.

It will be the role of the Neighbourhood Plan Working Group and any successor to it to oversee the progress of the Neighbourhood Plan by:

- monitoring planning applications and commenting as appropriate to the local planning authority;
- acting as an active partner in delivery of projects;
- seeking funding for projects;
- carrying out regular reviews of progress and reporting to the wider community;
- liaising with the City of York Council.

Project Funding

Funding for projects may come from a number of sources, including:

- City of York Council;
- Haxby Town Council;
- Wigginton Parish Council
- CIL (Community Infrastructure Levy): a payment made by developers on receiving planning approval, to raise funds for the infrastructure needs arising from new developments. 25% of the CIL raised from developments within the Neighbourhood Plan area must be spent on projects in the area and this will be administered by the City of York Council in consultation with the local community.

Developer Contributions

Development can bring significant benefits to the local community, including new homes and jobs. It can also have negative impacts, for example, where additional demand is placed on facilities and services, which are already at or near capacity. Planning obligations (also known as Section 106 agreements) may be used to secure infrastructure or funding from a developer. For example, a planning obligation might be used to secure a financial contribution towards improving existing recreational facilities or affordable housing. However, planning obligations can only be sought where they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the development and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.

A new system is also being introduced alongside the use of planning obligations. This is known as the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and it will require developers to make a payment to the City of York Council based on the size and type of development that is proposed. The proceeds of the levy will then be used to provide the infrastructure necessary to support growth across the district. A proportion of these CIL receipts will automatically be devolved to the relevant Parish Council for allocation to neighbourhood priorities. This proportion is set at 25% in areas where there is a Neighbourhood Plan in force. At this time the City of York Council is still considering whether to replace Section 106 agreements with CIL.

Through the preparation of the Plan, the Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council, in conjunction with the community and other stakeholders, has identified a small number of priority projects for which to secure funding (either in whole or in part) through the use of planning obligations.

The following areas should be priorities for any developer contributions:

- Improvements and enhancement of cycle paths
- Sustainable drainage and sewerage systems (including the currently stretched infrastructure).
- Improvements in educational provision (potentially additional classroom facilities may be required at primary school to accommodate additional families).
- Traffic management issues.
- Community amenities.
- Respect for existing habitats, trees, hedgerows and field systems.

REVIEWING OUR PLAN

Our Neighbourhood Plan is written to cover the period to 2040. To ensure that the Plan continues to promote development and is appropriate for Haxby and Wigginton, it will be reviewed by Haxby Town Council and Wigginton Parish Council, or a group specifically appointed for that purpose, every year. It is also expected that the City of York Council as the Planning Authority will review the plan periodically.

Key Dates:

Anticipated adoption - April 2022

Annual reviews

1st full Review - Autumn 2025

Annual reviews

2nd full Review - Autumn 2029

Contact Us

XX [To be added]

Draft Timetable

October 2018	Draft Plan produced
November 2020	Review and consultation stage
February 2021	Pre-submission Plan produced
April 2021	Pre-submission Plan sent to City of York Council
	Six week 'Regulation 14' consultation period
June 2021	Submission Plan as revised by City of York Council
	Six week 'Regulation 16' consultation period
August 2021	Plan sent to independent examiner
February 2022	Referendum of Haxby and Wigginton residents
April 2022	Final Plan agreed and published