

Simonstone Parish Council
Parish Council Meeting
to be held on 9th March 2017.
in the Old School, School Lane, Simonstone
at 7.00 pm
Agenda

Apologies -.

- 17/29 Minutes of the meeting held on 9th February 2017 for approval.**
- 17/30 Declaration of interests**
- 17/31 Public Participation.** (open forum on any village matter to last no more than 15 mins. 3mins per speaker).
- 17/32 Decision items;**
- 17/33 Nomination** of Parish Councillors.
- 17/34 Matters raised from previous meetings.**
- a Rejection of Spid sites on Whins Lane and Trapp Lane See attached Additional funding grant has been requested with balance to the Greenway development from the residue of the RV councillor fund.
 - b Christmas Party caterer and date 9th December confirmed
 - c Suggestion for Entertainment are required
 - d Village Directory – Annual update – Councilor Norse
 - e Notice board usage.
 - f Update on footpath Shady walks been has been requested.
 - g BT Phone box closers -Following the work carried out in response to the consultation by BT, RVBC has now been advised by BT that, where the Council have objected to the removal of a payphone kiosk, that kiosk will remain.
 - h WW1 documents - Clerk to report progress.
- 17/35 Matters requested by members**
- a **Coun Hodbod** Garden fund request (£40).
 - b **Congregational** Church development feasibility study
- 17/36 Ribble Valley** Ribble Valley Community Housing Fund see attached
- 17/37 Spot on Autumn Programme Options** Consultation-programme emailed
Please bring your suggestions to the meeting
- 17/38 Reports**
- a Lancashire County Council. Parish Council Annual Conference report verbal
 - (1) Highways flood risk management
 - (2) Community Health monitoring
 - (3) Keep fit programmes for parishes.
 - (4) Grant funding . An application for additional funding has been made for the development of the Martholme Greenway has been made and a response is awaited.

17/39 LALC

- a Planning Workshop Thursday, April 20th 2017, 7pm – 9pm £25
- b The LALC Annual Conference will take place on May 13th at the Leyland Hotel.
- c March newsletter - items raised by members for discuss.
- d Training Programme 2027.see attached.

17/40 Meeting of Read Parish Council, Councilor Barker to report.

17/41 Planning

Application no3/2017/0148	Officer Rebecca Halliwell 01200 414487	Grid ref377450 433357
Address	Location Adjacent to Calder Vale Park Simonstone Lane BB12 7ND	
Proposal	Proposal for new steps and two bridges. Location:	
Parish Council		

17/42 Martholme Greenway Coun Barker and Meloy to report.

17/43 Finance

- a Asset register updated
- b Payment of Accounts.
 - i) I R Hirst Salary £498.57
 - ii) HMRC Tax £124.40
 - iii) PSS Expenses £203.22
 - iv) LALC Subscription £189.41

17/44 District Councillors report.

17/45 The next Parish Council meeting is on the 13th April 2017 at 7pm.

**I R Hirst
Clerk to the Parish Council**

Rejection of Spid sites on Whins Lane and Trapp Lane

Further to our telephone conversation on Friday. I have talked to two of my colleagues regarding the use of SpIDs on Derestricted roads. Whereas there is nothing legally stopping this deployment it is considered that the use of the device on this type of road is not recommended. The problem is that as much as the sign indicates to drivers their speed there are a number of drivers that would deliberately go faster to see what speed they can actually drive the road.

Derestricted Roads have a speed limit of 60mph as the National Speed Limit for single carriageway roads. The result is hat on many derestricted roads the speed limit is set considerably higher than not only the safe speed but the possible speed. On derestricted roads drivers are expected to drive at a speed suitable for the road conditions. Placing a SpID that is set above the safe speed for the road would be irresponsible and could end up doing a lot more harm than good.

Looking at the above we would not recommend this course of action nor could we support the work by providing posts.

If you feel that there is a significant problem at this point we would be more than willing to look at extra road markings or road signs in an attempt to address the problem.

Regards

SPEED INDICATOR SIGNS SITES RVIEW SIMONSTONE 20/2/17

The sites below have been visited and all lamp posts are newish metal post.

Road	Metal Lamp posts	Traffic approach	Notes
Fountains	no 3	north	not concrete
Harewood	No12	west	Just below the rise to slowdown traffic approaching the 4 junctions
Harewood	No 15	west	At bottom of on the bend facing uphill to display approaching traffic using the road as a rat run.
School	No9	South west	No 7 not suitable as post is obscured by Hedge, And the posts 5. 6,8, are too close to the traffic area especially when school parents are collecting children. No9 is at the junction of Clough lane and School Lane and positioned away from the highway.
Simonstone	No 16	south	North of Tunstead Ave which is at the top of the rise close to a bend making the junction difficult to see when travelling at an inappropriate speed.
Simonstone	No 20	north	South of Tunstead Ave - ditto-
Simonstone	No 28	north	Approved

RIBBLE VALLEY BOROUGH COUNCIL

please ask for: RACHAEL STOTT
direct line: 01200 413235
e-mail: rachael.stott@ribblevalley.gov.uk
my ref: RS/EL
your ref:
date: 27 February 2017

Council Offices
Church Walk
CLITHEROE
Lancashire BB7 2RA

Switchboard: 01200 425111
Fax: 01200 414487
www.ribblevalley.gov.uk

Dear Parish Clerk

RIBBLE VALLEY COMMUNITY HOUSING FUND

I write to inform you that the Council has been awarded a Community Housing Fund allocation. The funding is to support community led housing developments in areas where the impact of second homes is acute. We have been advised that subject to commitment of the first year's allocation that the fund is likely to continue for the next 5 years. The allocation for Ribble Valley is £157,531 for 16/17. I attach the guidance notes as provided by DCLG (Dept. of Communities and Local Govt).

We are therefore seeking proposals from local communities to be considered for the funding. Please contact me should you wish to discuss any schemes you may wish to be considered.

Yours sincerely

RACHAEL STOTT
HOUSING STRATEGY OFFICER

Community-led housing: What is it and what can it offer your local authority?

Guidance from the community-led housing sector

This guidance has been prepared by the community-led housing sector for officers and elected members. It:

- explains what community-led housing is;
- highlights the benefits how community-led housing can deliver on your strategic aspirations;
- highlights the availability of substantial government funding aimed at promoting the sector; and
- explains where further advice can be obtained on how to make the best use of this funding, secure the second tranche of funding, and realise the benefits of community-led housing in your area.

Community-led housing is about local people playing a leading and lasting role in solving local housing problems, creating genuinely affordable homes and strong communities in ways that are difficult to achieve through mainstream housing.

Benefits for local authorities

Community-led housing can bring significant benefits to local authorities.

These include:

- mobilising public support for new homes and regeneration initiatives;
- reducing reliance on public services, for example addressing social care through building communities with mutual support for the elderly and vulnerable, and involving homeless people in the renovation of homes;
- providing a range of genuinely affordable housing in perpetuity, including rented homes that are not susceptible to the Right to Buy, and homes for those priced out of ownership;
- diversifying the local housebuilding market, and unlocking small sites and landowners that are not attractive or available to established housebuilders;
- supporting the implementation of duties such providing permissioned plots for individuals and groups on the Self and Custom Build Registers; and
- promoting community cohesion and resilience that can help tackle issues like antisocial behaviour.

Community-led housing approaches can also bring benefits to participants, including:

- skills, training and jobs, which can be targeted e.g. at care leavers and unemployed young people;
- a rewarding collective experience, improving their sense of community and connection;
- high quality and imaginatively designed homes and neighbourhoods;
- giving community organisations control over assets and revenue; and
- mutual support within communities, especially for older people and vulnerable young people.

Bringing resources into your area through community-led housing

The newly announced Community Housing Fund provides £60 million per year of revenue and capital funding for the sector. This will be a game-changing fund with significant opportunities for local authorities.

Community-led builders can access mainstream funding, such as the £3 billion Home Building Fund and money from the HCA's and GLA's affordable housing programmes.

Community-led groups have also brought in significant revenue and capital resources not accessible to other housing providers, including commercial lending, social finance, charitable funds, crowdfunding, community bond issues and labour. These cover seed-corn funding for new providers, and pre-development and development finance for schemes, as well as funds for associated aims such as skills training and community development. They can build up new resources and resilience in your communities.

Criteria for genuine community-led schemes

An alliance of community-led housing organisations has endorsed the following definition to ensure that schemes are truly community-led:

- a requirement that the community must be integrally involved throughout the process in key decisions (what, where, for who). They don't necessarily have to initiate and manage the development process, or build the homes themselves, though some may do;
- a presumption in favour of community groups that are taking a long term formal role in ownership, management or stewardship of the homes; and
- a requirement that the benefits to the local area and/or specified community must be clearly defined and legally protected in perpetuity.

Approaches to community-led housing

Community-led housing has a significant history accompanied by a range of distinctive terminology and practices. Over time a number of established approaches have developed which all have specific characteristics, yet overlap to the extent that the distinctions between them are becoming increasingly academic.

Communities can and do choose to combine approaches to meet their needs and aspirations, drawing on the principles of each approach as a component to achieve one of their aims.

The main aims that different approaches provide for are:

- **Stronger neighbourhoods, shared spaces, mutual support:** Cohousing principles can be used to achieve this. Households each have a self-contained home but residents come together to manage their community and share some facilities. Cohousing is increasingly becoming an attractive option for older people to create resilient mutual support, in both new developments and retrofit to sheltered housing, which can reduce their reliance on public services including social care.
- **Permanent affordability and local control of assets:** Community Land Trust principles offer a mechanism to provide genuinely affordable housing in perpetuity, both for rent and ownership. Rented homes are protected from the Voluntary Right to Buy, and low cost ownership homes can be designed to remain affordable even if the gap between local incomes and house prices widens.

- **Building neighbourhoods:** Group self-build and collective custom build are great ways of supporting groups of households to work together to build or directly commission their own homes. The emphasis is always on supporting one another through the process which not only creates strong communities, but also develops skills and delivers high quality housing.
- **Greater local accountability and control over housing management:** Co-operative and tenant management principles empower residents to democratically control and manage their homes, often leading to improved efficiencies and financial savings as well as increased skills and confidence within the community. Many housing cooperatives own their properties collectively which also offers opportunities to invest in wider socially beneficial activities.
- **Tackling empty properties:** Self-help housing offers people the chance to bring empty properties back into use, sometimes for their own use. It can be particularly effective in providing work experience and training to people from vulnerable backgrounds in a safe and supportive environment, and help to revitalise homes, streets and neighbourhoods. It can form part of a strategy to tackle homelessness.

Routes to delivery

For the most part, the routes to delivery for community-led housing schemes are the same as in any other industry-standard housing scheme. The difference is that the community takes central role. Communities may work in partnership with a local housing association or developer, or can work on standalone projects. They can provide affordable housing through a section 106 agreement and/or a Rural Exception Site.

There are three main ways in which community-led groups become involved in the process:

- **Group-led:** New community-led groups form in response to local housing need, or to deliver their own homes. They sometimes emerge from existing networks such as Neighbourhood Forums and parish councils. They access technical expertise to support the development and realisation of their ideas.
- **Extension of community based activity:** Existing community-based organisations with local roots decide to provide housing in addition to their current activities, accessing technical expertise to help them understand this new area of work.
- **Developer-led partnership:** A Local Authority, landowner, housing association or local developer wants to provide housing that incorporates a community-led element. They access technical expertise to recruit ‘founder members’ from within the community and support them to take over ownership and/or management of the homes. In this scenario it is essential that all of the community-led criteria (see below) are met to ensure genuine community benefit and involvement.

Support available for local authorities

The community-led housing sector can provide a range of technical support services for all approaches and all routes to delivery. These are best provided by local or sub-regional organisations with a strong understanding of the local housing market, and relationships and partnerships with local authorities, housing associations and developers. The Community Housing Fund can be used to create or grow this kind of enabling infrastructure in your area.

As a first step, the sector can provide you with advice and enabling services to help you make the best use of the Community Housing Fund and be in a strong position to secure the second tranche of funding. The package of specialist advice includes:

- an introductory session to understand community-led housing, how it might meet your authority's priorities, and how it can dovetail with other duties such as the Right to Build and Neighbourhood Planning;
- mapping existing community-led housing activities in your area and in neighbouring authorities, including groups, technical advisers and enabling organisations, and options for growing the sector locally and in partnership with neighbouring authorities;
- advice on internal policies, procedures and structures to best enable community-led housing and avoid unnecessary and expensive delays, such as asset disposals/leases, the planning system, local sales and lettings policies, and the use of self and custom build registers;
- nurturing a local enabling and support vehicle so that your use of the funding creates a legacy of delivery capacity within your authority and in the local community; and
- signposting further specialist support for each of these areas.

You will be signposted to appropriate online resources (existing or emerging) as part of the support on offer.

What happens next?

If you would like to arrange for an introductory session with a community-led housing adviser please send a brief email to communityledhousing@bshf.org and we will put you in contact with an appropriate specialist.

Further information about community-led housing support services, wider support organisations, and signposting to sample case studies can be found at:

<https://www.bshf.org/our-programmes/community-led-housing>

17/39a

Lancashire & Merseyside County Training Partnership

Howick House, Howick Park Ave, Penwortham, Preston, PR1 0LS

Tel: 01772 750900

E-mail: info@lalc.org.uk

Planning Workshop at Howick House

Thursday, April 20th 2017, 7pm – 9pm

Course fees: £25

PLEASE PRINT DELEGATES DETAILS AND RETURN FORM TO ABOVE ADDRESS

NAME - Cllr/Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms/Clerk/

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Address.....

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Post Code.....Telephone No.....

I enclose a cheque made payable to Lancashire County Training Partnership for £.....

Signed..... Date.....

Parish/Town Council.....

We regret that refunds cannot be made for non-attendance

17/39d