DRAFT FOR PRE-SUBMISSION CONSULTATION AND PUBLICITY

Part 5, Section 14
The Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations 2012

CONSULTATION PERIOD
20 APRIL TO 1 JUNE 2012

Walton Parish Council
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INTRODUCTION

This document has been drafted in response to Government legislation which is primarily designed to improve the country’s housing supply. In essence, if a community does not have a Neighbourhood Plan it becomes easy prey for speculative development over which it would have very little say. In introducing the newly published National Planning Policy Framework, the Minister for Planning stated that the purpose of planning is to help achieve sustainable development. That sustainable development is about change for the better and not only in our built environment. He referred to protecting our natural and historic environment as well as improving our standard of design. He went on to say that sustainable development is about positive growth – making economic, environmental and social progress for this and future generations.

So this plan reflects these benefits. It is intended to be a holistic parish plan which addresses not only the need for development over the coming years but harnesses and structures that development to ensure that the parish 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 and work in the Parish. The Parish Council intends to use this plan as a strategic guide to prioritise its activities over the coming years and deliver the needs of the Parish.

Walton Parish Council has developed this Neighbourhood Plan by working with a Steering Group of interested villagers 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 draws heavily from the Walton Village Plan which was published in 2003 as part of the Vital Villages Campaign. Unfortunately, many of the aspirations identified in the 2003 plan remain undelivered albeit they are still identified by the Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group as essential in the long term for a safe, sustainable and connected community.

The Neighbourhood Plan should be considered in conjunction with the Leeds City Council’s Core Strategy and its supporting statutory documents and, in particular, the LCC Walton Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan 2010 which is wholly endorsed by the Steering Group.
THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING REGULATIONS

Background

- The Localism Bill was first presented to Parliament on 13th December 2010. It gained Royal Assent on 15th November 2011. It has now become an Act of Parliament.

- The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) recently held a consultation exercise on the regulations that will govern both Neighbourhood Planning and the proposed Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). These regulations come into force on the 6th April 2012.

- In March 2012 the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) which took immediate effect. The Legislation replaced the old lengthy and top down planning regulations with the new 50 page planning rulebook which effectively puts localism at the heart of future planning.

Key powers

New Planning Powers

- Neighbourhood Plans will allow local communities, via a Parish Council, to set out a vision for an area and planning policies for the use and development of land. It will be about local rather than strategic issues. For example, it could cover where new shops, offices or homes should go and what green spaces should be protected. It could also include local design standards such as the type of materials, scale and character that must be used for any new property. The plan does need to be compatible with national policies and the policies in the authority’s local plan. It should be focused on guiding development rather than stopping it. If adopted, it will become a statutory plan and be used in making decisions on planning applications.

- Neighbourhood development orders (NDOs) can grant planning permission for specified developments in a neighbourhood area, for example, certain types of household extensions, shop fronts, ‘green energy’ proposals. Where there is a neighbourhood development order in place there would be no need to apply to the council for planning permission for the development it covers.

- Whilst local residents should not be under any illusion that this action would completely repel all prospective developers (especially on allocated sites), a Neighbourhood Plan would allow local communities to genuinely help shape the areas where they live and work.

- Any Neighbourhood Plan would be subject to both an independent examination and referendum – where it would need to receive 50% + of vote share – as well as being in “general conformity” with the local plan (in Walton’s case, Leeds City Council’s Core Strategy). If accepted and ratified by a referendum, any Neighbourhood Plan would become part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) and have real legal weight as a statutory document. This legal standing is a key differentiation from existing Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) such as Village Design Statements and Parish Plans, which are only material considerations in the planning process.
There are also the perceived financial benefits of producing a Neighbourhood Plan. By producing a Neighbourhood Plan, communities can effectively offer-up areas of land for potential development. As part of the government's drive to encourage new home building in the absence of the recently defunct Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS), communities will be eligible for New Homes Bonus monies - where the government will match the council tax raised from new homes for the first six years - as well as monies from the mooted Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL). These monies could then be re-invested back into the local community in line with aspirations of the Neighbourhood Plan and the associated infrastructure requirements of any new development.

Neighbourhood planning is not led by the local authority. These are the ‘Qualifying Bodies’ who can prepare a plan:

- Parish and town councils
- Neighbourhood forums - These can be set up to prepare neighbourhood development plans in areas without parish councils.
- Businesses, investors, developers and other commercial organisations will be able to get involved with the forums or parishes. With their agreement, businesses could potentially sponsor the process.

Community Right to Challenge

- Voluntary and community groups, parish councils and certain public sector employees, can challenge a local authority by expressing an interest in running any service for which the authority is responsible.
- A local authority must either accept, accept with modification or reject an expression of interest. If accepted this will trigger a procurement exercise for that service in line with relevant procedures.
- The challenging body, alongside other interested parties, could then enter a bid to run the service.

Community Right to Buy

- Under the Community Right to Buy important local amenities and buildings - such as old town halls, community halls or the last village shop or pub - can be nominated for listing by the local authority as assets of community value.
- If listed assets come up for sale, communities will have extra time to prepare a bid to take them over, making it easier to keep much-loved assets in public use and part of local life.

Community Right to Build

- Similar to a Neighbourhood Development Order, appropriately constituted community groups will be able to identify land for new, small scale development such as new homes, shops or other community facilities.
- The benefit of this type of development is, for example, that the profits made from letting the new homes will stay within the community.
- Any proposal would be subject to a local referendum.
WALTON—A BRIEF HISTORY

Walton lies in the valley of the Wharfe River, a West Yorkshire village two and a half miles from Wetherby, with its origins going back nine hundred years. Its full title is Walton-in-Ainsty, and it is able to trace itself back to Anglo-Saxon times. The name Walton is a common one, meaning ‘Village or Farmstead of the Britons’, and is taken from the Old English ‘Wahl’. There is a strong Roman influence upon the area with a Roman Road, Rudgate, running due north/south alongside the eastern boundary of the village.

At the time of the Domesday Book (the village was surveyed in 1085 AD) it showed a population of 32 with six manors containing land for nine ploughs and a given value of £1 10s 0d.

By the time of the next Census in the early 1800’s, the village had grown to 237 inhabitants and 1,670 acres of fertile land owned originally by the De Brus and De Arches families, followed by the Fairfax family around 1249 AD, and brought up to date by the Lane-Foxes. The Enclosure Act of 1816 consolidated the lands benefiting both the Lane-Foxes and the Fisher family who both provided perpetual curacies locally. St Peter's Church is interesting, for although the Church mostly dates back to a period of 1325 AD, it contains remains of an earlier Norman Church of about 1150 AD. St Peter’s has outlasted the Wesleyan Chapel also existing in Walton, but pulled down in the 1960’s.

In 1840, it was recorded that within the Walton boundaries, there were two Inns, The Black Bull and the Fox and Hounds, one wheelwright, one tailor, one gardener, four shoemakers, three shopkeepers, three yeomen and eight farmers. This was the first recorded commercial framework to the village. The Inns had originally been part of the dairy farmhouses as was normal in the times, with only The Fox and Hounds surviving to this day. The Black Bull has reverted to Moor House Farm, a dwelling house.

York and Midland Railway opened its tracks for trade in 1847 with a local station at Thorp Arch. It was closed in 1964 as part of the ‘Beeching’ Cuts. During the Second World War, with the construction of the local armaments factories (now Thorp Arch Trading Estate) new roads were created through the village to house ordnance in separate bunkers at Champagne Whinn on Springs Lane. As no account was made at the time of the Parish Boundary, a situation exists today where the Walton Parish Boundary passes directly through some buildings on the Thorp Arch Trading Estate. The building of the armaments factories caused the passing of an act to remove the footpath which passed through the estate, while the other, leading to Bickerton was not registered at the time of re-registration, thus the people of Walton have lost all of their footpaths.

At the 2001 Census there were 217 inhabitants in Walton parish. One of the two pubs has disappeared, so has the village shop and the post office.

The Parish of Walton now lies within the metropolitan boundary of Leeds City Council which is a unitary local authority. The Parish shares boundaries with Thorp Arch Parish Council to the South and the West and North Yorkshire Council to the East and the North.
WALTON – CHARACTER, STYLE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Within Walton Parish there are ninety six houses accommodating two hundred and seventeen villagers (2001 census). There is one Public House, the Church, the Village Hall, the Cricket Field and the Pavilion. There are several businesses within the parish boundary which provide services direct to the community; Coopers Coal Merchants, PPKI Karting, Tom Dick and Harry Restaurant and Wetherby Skips.

The Village Green, once located at the junction of Smiddy Hill and Main Street has long gone in the need to improve the junction. The Church stands on the highest point in the village overlooking Walton and is easily seen from all approaches. The land falls away from the tower towards the Cricket Field with its pond towards the northern end and towards the fine medieval field plan form to the south of Main Street. Characteristic ridge and furrow terrain is clearly visible in fields around the village.

The character and street scene within the main village has largely remained unchanged for many years, the thatched roofs giving way to clay pantiles only in the last century. A conservation area encircles the main village, being bounded by the rear gardens of houses on the main Wighill Lane and Wetherby Road to the south, and following the old medieval field systems elsewhere. It recognises the ridge and furrow fields, still clearly to be seen on the approach to the village and isolates the more modern housing along Hall Park Road to the east. Main Street is bounded by a raised pavement along the North side which allows excellent views of the old toft and croft plan form. Buildings are mainly constructed of locally quarried magnesian limestone which gives the settlement a sense of unity. The Conservation Area was reviewed and the boundaries considered to still be appropriate in 2010.

Outside the village centre, lie more modern single and two storey homes in ribbon style development mainly along Hall Park Road. At its extremes the Parish has several large farms. To the south lies Thorp Arch Trading Estate, the original buildings of the Armaments Factories now converted into retail shops, light industry and offices. Many of the shops and factories are 'lost' below the grassed blast walls which completely cover some of the buildings. At the entrance to the estate, stands the large scale buildings of the British Library providing employment for 1200 people.

Half of the Thorp Arch Trading Estate (TATE) is within the Walton Parish boundary. The Parish Council wants to see TATE developed to its full potential, offering optimum, quality employment. However, the Parish Council also wishes to work with the estate managers to develop a harmonious interface between the parish residential areas and the estate. Conflict occurs around the issues of traffic volumes create by employees travelling to and from work.
and Heavy Goods traffic running through the parish residential roads. In the long term as well as continuing to provide essential employment, the Trading Estate has been identified as a potential site for the development of several hundred homes as part of the Leeds City Council Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) process. Whilst the most likely to be developed SHLAA site is within the Thorp Arch Parish boundary, there will inevitably be significant issues for Walton both during the construction and occupation of so many homes.

Over 4,000 people travel to work in the combined businesses on the Thorp Arch Trading Estate, which include the British Library and HMP Wealstun. In addition to Thorp Arch Trading Estate, smaller industrial estates operate, one north of the parish at Champagne Whinn and, at the other, at the eastern side of the Parish at Rudgate.

At the 2001 census there were 217 inhabitants in Walton parish. See separate table for details. The results of the 2011 census have not been released at the time of this publication. It is believed that the 2011 census will show an increase in the numbers of children aged 0-4 and 5 – 15 as well as adult numbers as a result of new housing developments within the village in the intervening period.

### 2001 Census Population

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Age</th>
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<td>0 - 4</td>
<td>12</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 - 15</td>
<td>27</td>
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<td>16 - 24</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 - 44</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>45 - 64</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 - 74</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
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<td>75+</td>
<td>17</td>
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THE PROCESS

Walton Parish Council joined the Outer North East Planning Project Board at its inaugural meeting in October 2011. The Parish Council agreed that responding to the Government’s initiative early was in the best interests of the Parish. This was because of the potential risks of not being in a position to respond effectively to any Planning Applications likely to emerge before the National Planning Policy Framework and all the associated regulations had been enacted. Also, the fact that the Parish has no greenbelt land to protect it from such interim planning applications.

Walton Parish Council agreed to establish Walton Neighbourhood Planning Steering Group and that:

1. It should be made up of the sitting Parish Councillors and any residents who volunteered to join the Group.
2. The Chair of the Parish Council would chair the Steering Group
3. It was to be serviced by the Parish Clerk.
4. The Neighbourhood Plan would cover the whole of the area within the boundaries of Walton Parish Council. This Area was agreed to be appropriate for designation as a Neighbourhood Plan Area because its boundaries are well defined and it is long established.
5. The Group did not consider that joining with an adjoining Parish Council would be advantageous, as because of its small electoral size the electors of Walton would lose their voice if they were to join up with a neighbouring parish in a process which included a referendum. The adjoining parish of Thorp Arch has a significantly larger electoral roll of 613.
6. A budget was identified in the 2012/13 year to ensure the Steering Group could function properly.

Following a letterbox drop to all homes in the Parish the response was strong and at the first meeting the Steering Group agreed to proceed in the manner proposed by the Parish Council. At the second meeting the Steering Group agreed the detail of the Project Plan and the Communications Plan to deliver the Parish Neighbourhood Plan. The most up to date version of both and all the Steering Group meeting minutes, can be examined at www.walton-pc.gov.uk The Steering Group agreed that it would use an iterative approach to developing the detail of the plan. It was agreed that the existing Village Plan which was the result of a major public survey in 2003 and Leeds City Council’s planning document ‘Walton Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan 2010’ should serve as foundations for the proposed Neighbourhood Plan. The Village Plan 2003 had identified many improvements which residents wanted but due to a lack of funding only one had been delivered. All of those improvements are as valid today as they were in 2003. The Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan is a very thorough evaluation of the quality of the Walton Conservation Area and makes clear recommendations for protecting and improving the area for the future.

The Steering Group first established the Outcomes they wished to see delivered at the completion of the fifteen year plan. Called the Guiding Principles it was agreed that the Steering Group would use these as a benchmark evaluation of the detail of the plan as it developed over the project period.

The Steering Group then, using a large scale parish plan, undertook an evaluation of the Areas around the Parish they wished to see protected as Local Green Space. The main areas the Steering Group identified were the gateway views of the St Peters Church on all the approach roads to the village. The church is built on the highest ground in the village and
is a significant landmark around the Area. The Steering Group also agreed to formally include
the Walton Conservation Area as defined by Leeds City Council’s Conservation Area
Appraisal and Management Plan 2010 and the scheme of management identified in that plan.
Finally to be safe, the Steering Group agreed that it would be wise to ensure that those listed
buildings, and the management plans thereof, within the Parish be also added to the areas
for protection in the Neighbourhood Plan. The Steering Group also identified the Assets of
Community Value for protection.

At its next meeting the Steering Group agreed the Part 5 Pre Submission Consultation and
Publicity arrangements which include an open weekend event within a six weeks consultation
period during which interested parties could respond via the Parish website or
in writing. The Chair and Deputy Chair of the Steering Group, again using a
large scale parish map, then presented
an outline plan detailing the options
which had been considered and those
sites considered as suitable for
development taking into account the
criteria laid down by the Steering
Group. The recommended options had also been assessed against the Guiding Principles to
ensure they complemented the proposed outcomes. The report included an appraisal of the
likely impact of the future development of SHLAA site 1055 which is on the Thorp Arch
Trading Estate but actually mostly within the Thorp Arch Parish Council’s boundary. The
Steering Group considered the recommendations put forward and support the development
plan being written and put to open consultation in line with the project plan.

On the 6th April 2012 Walton Parish Council submitted a formal application for designation as
a Neighbourhood Area under part 2 of the Neighbourhood Planning (General) Regulations
2012 to Leeds City Council.

The following Steering Group meeting mainly checked the content of the Draft Plan to ensure
its contents were true to the Outline Plan and the Guiding Principles and to edit any issues
the Steering Group wished to address. The detailed arrangements for the Pre Consultation
and Publicity were agreed and the distribution arrangements for the draft Plan which was
delivered to every home in the Parish was also approved. In line with the Project Plan the
Public Notices were placed inviting comments for a six week consultation period in the
Wetherby News.

The Consultation weekend was planned to take place in Walton Village Hall on the 28th and
29th April 2012. Invitations were sent to every home in the Parish and the event was well
advertised around the Parish to encourage maximum support. Invitations were also sent to
known stakeholders and anybody who had expressed an interest in the project. The
consultation period remained open until 1st June 2012 and comments could be placed by
electronic means or in writing to the Parish Clerk. In addition hard copies of the plan were
placed in the Public Libraries at Wetherby and Boston Spa with supplies of survey forms. The
feedback received on the consultation survey forms were then evaluated and the data
reported back to the Steering Group at the following meeting.

The subsequent meeting of the Steering Group will then decide what alterations and priorities
should be made to the Plan in light of the feedback received.

In Autumn 2012 the Walton Neighbourhood Plan will be forwarded to Leeds City Council for
formal Inspection by the appointed Independent Inspector. Once approved or adjusted to
reflect the views of the Inspection process and again approved by the Steering Group, the
Neighbourhood Plan will finally be put to a referendum in the Parish. If over fifty percent of
the votes cast are in favour, the Walton Parish Neighbourhood Plan will then be formally
submitted to Leeds City Council and at the time determined by the progress of Leeds City
Council’s implementation of the Core Strategy be included as a statutory planning document.

Walton Parish Council will be the responsible body for delivering and monitoring the
Neighbourhood Plan. Progress will be reported at each Annual Parish Meeting. There will be
a formal reconvening of the Walton Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group every five years to
check the progress of the plan and to recommend any amendments for the forward five year
period.
COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Parish Council set out a process to engage the entire electorate in developing the Neighbourhood Plan. A Steering Group was set up with sitting Parish Councillors being joined by all members of the community who wished to participate and help shape and guide the process forward. The open invitation was posted on the Parish noticeboard and the website, and additionally, a flyer was delivered to every home in the Parish.

Attendances varied at Steering Group meetings, but once an individual attended a meeting they were copied into all minutes and agendas of all subsequent meetings. In addition the notes from all the Steering Group meetings, the Steering Group Project Plan and Communications Plan were available on the website for public access.

This facility was displayed on the Parish noticeboard throughout the process.

Progress was reported at all the Parish Council Meetings and the minutes of those meeting were also published along with a short report of events in the Causeway, a local parish magazine.

The Communications Plan demonstrates the measures planned and taken to ensure that the public were aware of, and participated in, the open consultation weekend which was the main local consultation event. Details of the event were published in the Causeway, the Website and formal notices placed in the local newspaper. In the lead up to the event, posters were displayed throughout the Parish and immediately afterwards these were replaced by different posters advising the availability of facility to feed back online or in writing until the conclusion of the six week consultation period.

Prior to the event a copy of the Draft Plan was posted on the website, hand delivered to every residence in the Parish and circulated to known stakeholders. A Survey Form was designed to capture consultees views. The same form was used to capture views received on the website. SurveyMonkey was used to collect and provide early analysis of the data provided.

It is intended to use similar advance warning of the Referendum with home letter drops, including a copy of the Approved Plan (by the Independent Inspector) and posters around the Parish so as to highlight the opportunity for every elector to have their say on the final Walton Neighbourhood Plan.

Post Referendum, again all residents and stakeholders will be formally informed by letterbox drop, post, and public notices on the website and Parish Noticeboard, of the outcome. The Plan will then be incorporated into the Parish Council mainstream activities. It will be specifically listed as an agenda item at each Parish Council meeting, the Annual Parish Meeting and be subject to a formal five year review by a Steering Group recruited from within the Parish. All these subsequent events will be publicised on the Parish Council Noticeboard and the website.
THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

At the outset of the Steering Group the Outcomes from the Neighbourhood Plan over its lifetime were agreed. It was the view of the group that these Guiding Principles needed to be referred back to, as the Plan developed, so as to ensure it remained true to the aspirations of the Steering Group.

People
It was agreed that those living and working in the community should:

Feel safe and secure. The Parish records a low crime rate and the Neighbourhood Development Plan should, as a minimum, ensure nothing is done to compromise that current low crime rate. Security will also be improved by the establishment of a Neighbourhood Plan which removes the threat of uncontrolled development and adds certainty to the community as to how it will improve over the life of the Plan.

Be healthy and content. The Plan should encourage a healthy lifestyle for all residents through designing improvements which encourage more active lifestyles for all age groups within the community.

Have pride in our community and environment. By developing a Neighbourhood Plan which improves the community feel, by physically joining up the village, the group wants to foster more visible pride in the Parish and its environs.

Community

Have a stronger community spirit. The Group want the Plan to encourage the development of a stronger community spirit, with more members of the community sharing the load and participating in parish life.

Have more community events. As part of the physical improvements within the plan the group want to see facilities developed which help to foster more community based events which are well supported by residents.

Have more interaction within the Community. Because of the present layout of the village there is little natural or built facilities which encourage day to day social interaction. The Group want to see this issue addressed by the improvements proposed in the Neighbourhood Plan.

Encourage Healthy Lifestyles. The Neighbourhood Plan must deliver physical improvements which encourage a more active lifestyle for all sections of the community. Joined up and circular routes for walking, riding and cycling, which safely connect the Parish to neighbouring towns and villages, are needed to reduce reliance on cars and encourage those who live and work in the Parish to walk and cycle as a matter of choice. Development of a parish play area for small children is also considered an important facility to deliver this aspiration.

Be Inclusive. The Plan must deliver benefits for all sections of the community. The Steering Group wishes to ensure that nobody is excluded during the development of the plan and that it promotes community cohesion throughout.

Be crime free. All developments and improvements need to be designed to ensure that wherever possible, crime reduction and elimination are built into them as they are delivered.

Community Access. The Steering Group identified the following facilities and services as important to the continued good quality of life in the Parish.

A Children's Playground. This was previously identified in the 2003 parish survey as important but it has not yet been delivered. There are more young children now living in the parish and it is even more important to deliver this improvement in the interests of healthy lifestyle and improving social interaction for youngsters.

A Village Cricket Club. Walton now has a first class cricket and clubhouse thanks to the great generosity of a local benefactor. The Steering Group want to encourage greater use of the facility by the community by integrating it more into the day to day life of the Parish.
A Village Green, this is another aspiration recorded in the 2003 Parish Plan. The Steering Group still support the need for a community facility on which more community events could be held.

A Local Pub, The village is still served by a village pub, The Fox and Hounds. At one time there were two pubs in Walton. The Steering Group strongly felt the need to state that the Village needs to keep its remaining pub open for business in the future.

Health Services, Critical to the sustainability of any community the Steering Group believe that even though it is a small settlement with no health services provided directly within the Parish, other than home care, it is important that Health Services providers continue to provide for the Parish needs as it develops over the next 15 years.

Education Services The Parish does not have any schools within its boundaries, but mindful of the likely growth of population of school going youngsters in the Parish and on nearby larger developments it is important to ensure that the Education Authority, Leeds City Council, continues to provide for the Parish needs.

Emergency Services, service providers need to monitor the development of Walton to ensure they build in the predicted growth into their service delivery models. The Steering Group believe the response times of the emergency services is an important community attribute.

Local Recycling Facilities. The Steering Group want Walton to be a parish with the lowest possible carbon footprint. Good kerbside collection of recyclable and compostable materials and access to the Household Waste Sort Site at Thorp Arch Trading Estate are important facilities which the Steering Group believe must continue and be further improved over the life of the Plan.

Support viable District Shopping facilities at Wetherby, Boston Spa and Tadcaster
The Steering Group accepted that as Walton is classified as a small settlement within the LCC Planning Hierarchy the most sustainable means of going forward was for the Parish to support viable shopping at the local district shopping areas of Wetherby, Boston Spa and Tadcaster. Additionally there are an improving range of retailing and leisure options on the Thorp Arch Trading Estate.

Have an increased frequency of bus services through the village, The current timetables meet the minimum standards cited in the LCC Core Strategy. The Steering Group believe that to encourage less reliance on cars by residents and workers in the community and to support viable local district shopping facilities, that the frequencies of services both east and west bound should improve during daytime hours

Environment
The Parish Should maintain the small settlement nature of the village. With only 96 homes in the parish, the place has a small village feel. Most of the parish residencies are contained within the conservation area. With only one pub, a phone box, and a post box there is only scope for limited expansion. This aspiration is in accord with Leeds City Council’s Planning Hierarchy.

Protect the medieval toft and croft landscape. These clearly visible fingerprints of the historic past of the village are mainly found within the conservation area. The steering group felt strongly that they should be protected for future generations.

Protect distant vistas and village skylines. From every approach to the village by road the church dominates the skyline. Sitting on the highest piece of land it has been a local landmark for over a thousand years. The Steering Group believe that those vistas of the Church should be protected at all costs.

Minimise the Carbon Footprint of the Parish. The Steering Group want to ensure that as the village develops in the future not only should the developments and improvements themselves be designed to minimise the carbon footprint but those developments should encourage further improvements by changing the habits of people who live and work in the Parish. Better access to cycle tracks, bridleways and footpaths will all contribute to reducing the environmental impact of the Parish

Maintain clean and tidy public areas. The community should work with the various service providers to continue to improve the quality of cleanliness of public areas within the parish. This will have a beneficial impact for all residents and workers in the Parish

Ensure any new development complements the existing parish buildings. Houses in Walton have a fairly unified form. Houses are mainly constructed of local magnesian limestone and roofs are often of clay pantiles. Houses are two storeys in height, gabled and
roof pitches are usually 35 degrees. The Steering Group feel that all new development should complement the predominant existing village style.

**Improve harmony between local business operations and the residential community.** The Steering Group recognise the importance of the continued success and development of the industrial business operations on Thorp Arch Trading Estate and businesses on Champagne Whinn and Rudgate. However, the Steering Group recognise that it must address matters of conflict between those communities and the residents of the Parish, this is mainly concentrated around inappropriate HGV vehicle movements and high volumes of fast cars on residential roads throughout the Parish.

**Improve Broadband speeds for residential properties.** The current broadband speeds are slow. Residential areas within the Parish are mainly served by BT copper line broadband system. The acceptable download range estimated by BT is 1.2Mbps to 4Mbps and that 4Mbps is the maximum achievable speed. This compares poorly with the average British broadband speed of 8Mbps. The Steering Group believe that in the future, to encourage a more sustainable lifestyle better broadband speeds are essential. Home working will be a greater part of all our lives in the future and to ensure that residents of Walton Parish are not disadvantaged this service needs to be addressed.

**Develop a community E Forum.** The Steering Group support the concept of a community e forum or an internet village forum. This would help improved social interaction and also improve community cohesion.

**Connectivity**

This section deals with matters of physical connectivity many of which complement foregone issues raised in the Guiding Principles.

**Improve Footpath Provision** It is a matter of ongoing concern that the community lacks any public footpaths, The Steering Group are of the view that this is a matter the Neighbourhood Plan should address.

**Improve pedestrian connectivity & create circular routes.** The village has developed in a ribbon form. The Steering Group would wish to see the development plan include the provision of circular routes which will improve movement around the Parish and address some of the other issues raised in the Guiding Principles and also help locate appropriate development options.

**Safe pedestrian links to Thorp Arch.** Principally a Highways Authority road safety issue, pedestrian access to Thorp Arch via Walton Road needs to be improved.

**Improve cyclist/rider connectivity with the National Cycle Network.** Walton has been isolated from the network since it was extended to Thorp Arch. The Steering Group support the 2003 village plan aspiration to develop a link to the network so as to encourage greater use of the national cycle track network by residents and workers in the Parish.

**Reduce the volume and speed of light traffic.** The Steering Group wish to see the Neighbourhood Plan address the high numbers of non HGV commercial traffic and cars which currently travel through the Parish using rat runs. Whilst speeding cars appear to have reduced in the immediate vicinity of the speed cameras on Wetherby Road and Whighill Lane more action needs to be taken to address speeding on other residential parish roads.

**Introduce traffic calming measures where needed.** In order to address rat running the Steering Group believe that use of traffic calming measures should be examined as part of the development of the Neighbourhood Plan.

**Minimise HGV movements through residential areas.** There are already a number of parish roads where the Highways Authority has classified roads as ‘unsuitable for HGVs’. These designations are virtually unenforceable but clearly demonstrate a concern. The Steering Group wish to address the matter so that residential areas are truly HGV free in the future and as a result safer for pedestrians. The Plan needs to identify realistic routing proposals which help the sustainable and successful development of local businesses peacefully coexisting with the residential communities.
AREAS FOR PROTECTION (Local Green Space)

The following areas for protection or Local Green Space within the Walton Neighbourhood Plan were identified by the Steering Group. The reference number shown in the text can be used to identify the actual area on the map below.

**AP1** - Land North of Wetherby Road running from Walton Gates to School Lane.
St Peters Church is clearly visible from all the gateway vistas of Walton as it is approached by road. The village skyline is unique and historic. The Steering Group identified several vistas of the church as worthy of protection. This vista from Walton Gates is possibly the most famous view of the village.

**AP2** – Land to the East of Springs Lane from Springs Lane Farm to the Cricket Ground
This gateway vista is again of St Peters church and worthy of protection in the opinion of the Steering Group.

**AP3** – Land to the East and West of Hall Park Road
Hall Park Road rises and falls and twists and turns as it approaches the village exposing wonderful glimpses of the Church on the hill until it finally is fully visible to the West of the road.
AP4 - Land to the North of Wighill Lane from Smiddy Hill to Rudgate
Again the gateway vista is clearly visible from Inhomes Lane as the village is approached along Wighill Lane. However, the vistas of the village from Rudgate are possibly the best views of the Church on the village skyline.

AP5 – Land to the West of Walton Road from Woodlands Drive to Wetherby Road
This particular field is actually within the Thorp Arch Parish Boundary, nevertheless it is regarded as critical by the Steering Group for protecting the gateway vista on this busy approach to Walton and defining Walton as a separate entity from Thorp Arch.

AP6 – Land to the South of Wetherby Road running from Walton Gates to Site AP5
Not a gateway vista, but from points along the cycle track, the Church is visible and the Steering Group were of the view that this vista should also be protected.

The conservation area status of the village as defined in the 2010 CAAMP was of prime importance for continued protection in the view of the Steering Group. The Group appreciate the desire of owners to alter, extend or develop new infill within the protected area, however the Steering Group wish to see the whole community consulted at a pre planning stage for any new development over 100 square meters as part of the future development plan for the Parish.

AP8 – The Listed Buildings within the Parish
The Steering Group believe that it is important that the present buildings listed within the Parish should continue to enjoy that status. The known listed buildings are as follows:

- St Peter's Church, Main Street
- The Old Vicarage, Main Street
- Walton Old Hall, Smiddy Hill
- Croft Holding, Main Street
AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT

These Areas are specifically linked to the development sites 1 and 2, as discussed later, and will be funded by funds raised under the Community Infrastructure Levy and Section 106 monies relating to those two developments. The consultation survey is designed to establish the community priority for these improvements, thereby allowing the prioritisation of resource allocation over the Neighbourhood Plan period.

AI1 A footpath to link Main Street to the cricket ground along the east side of Springs Lane
This has long been demanded by the residents. The poor safety of Springs Lane, which has no footpath currently a disincentive to residents wishing to walk to the ground, thereby isolating the facility from the village unless it is approached by car or through private land. The opening up of Development Site 2 will make this improvement essential as it will be needed to provide safe access for pedestrians to and from the development to the village. CIL and Section 106 funding arising from the development of site 2 would be used to ensure the footpath is developed. The footpath will need to be designed and installed by Leeds City Council who are the appropriate Highways Authority or their appointees.

AI2 To link Hall Park Road (via Blind Lane) to the cricket ground by means of developing a new footpath.
This facility is designed to link up Hall Park Road on the eastern side of the Village with the Cricket Ground on the western side. Cutting across the back of fields along the side of a drainage dyke, it is proposed that the footpath be properly fenced so as to avoid any risks of interference with landowners stock or property. The footpath would have the added advantage of making public some of the most spectacular views of St Peter's Church. Walkers could then leave the cricket ground via the footpath on Springs Lane thereby
creating a circular walking route which delivers the community connectivity demanded in the Guiding Principles. CIL and Section 106 funding arising from the development of site 1 and site 2 would be used to ensure the footpath is developed. The Parish Council would need to acquire the land and develop the footpath and would be responsible for its maintenance and upkeep.

AI3 To ensure that any new residential developments within the Parish are served by properly constructed footpaths.
Both site 1 and 2 are beyond the termination point of the existing highways footpath network. The development of the footpath referred to above at AI1 along Springs Lane will need to be extended to ensure that there is a safe access to the village network. The footpath on Hall Park Road terminates before the last of the existing homes and should be developed to reach the new homes proposed at site 1, thereby providing safe pedestrian access to the footpath network. CIL and Section 106 funding arising from Development site 1 would be used to ensure this improvement is delivered. The footpaths will need to be designed and installed by Leeds City Council, who are the appropriate Highways Authority, or their appointees.

AI4 To move the 30mph speed limit to provide safe access to new residential developments
In order to ensure the safety of pedestrians it will be necessary to move the existing 30mph speed limit points beyond the proposed housing developments on both Springs Lane and Hall Park Road. Some extension of the street lighting will also be required. This improvement would be funded by community receipts linked to the developments. The Traffic Regulation Orders will need to be designed and installed by Leeds City Council, who are the appropriate Highways Authority, or their appointees.

AI5 Where necessary to improve the standard of footpaths between Walton and Thorp Arch village.
A survey of the existing highways footpaths along this route has highlighted some substandard and dangerous stretches of footpath. These need to be improved so as to encourage the use of the network throughout the area. Maintenance of the footpaths is the responsibility of Leeds City Council who are the appropriate Highways Authority. These
improvements should be undertaken within the normal planned maintenance of the Highways Authority’s operations.

**AI6 To develop a Children’s Play area**

It is a requirement of the proposed LCC Core Strategy that there should be a playground within 10 minutes walk of any new development. The 2003 Village plan confirmed the community support for such an improvement. It is proposed to promote a site as part of a Village Green facility (AI9) next to the Village Hall on School Lane. CIL and Section 106 funding linked to local developments, grants (where available) and fundraising would be used to ensure the playground is developed. It is intended that maintenance of the playground will be the responsibility of the Parish Council once completed.

**AI7 to develop a Cycle track/bridleway along Wetherby Road to link the parish with the National Cycle Network at Walton Gates.**

This is a long term aspiration of the Parish. The proposal is to develop a cycle track/bridleway to safely connect parish users to the national cycle track network at Walton Gates. This improvement will have a direct benefit not only to residents for leisure purposes but also encourage those who work at northern and eastern sections of TATE to cycle to work, thereby reducing volumes of traffic through the Parish. Currently access from Walton village to Walton Gates is along the 60MPH busy Wetherby Road. The cycle track which would run alongside the existing highway would be available as a footpath and bridleway. It is proposed that the improvement is undertaken and maintained by Walton Parish Council. The Parish Council intend to apply to use various funds and grant streams, and any Section 106 or available CIL funds linked to local developments, to provide the capital necessary to deliver this improvement.
A18 To Increase the frequency of bus services through the Parish
Currently, the principal bus services run every half hour both eastwards and westwards through the parish. Additional services run at travel to work times on the Thorp Arch Trading Estate. The Steering Group believe that the existing services should be improved particularly in view of the development proposals being considered at SHLAA site 1055 on Thorp Arch Trading estate. Such improvements will also encourage better access to viable district shopping facilities.

A19 To Promote an area within the Parish as a Village Green
The aspiration to have a Village Green facility has been around for a long time in Walton. It was one of the key improvement planks of the 2003 Village Plan. Identifying an appropriate location has been the principal difficulty. At the outset it was thought that the Cricket Grounds could offer a partial solution. The Grounds which were generously donated by a local benefactor have a wonderful pavilion which is open during cricket matches and a peaceful corner around the village pond where residents can sit and relax. However, there would be a conflict between the pursuit of a first class cricket ground status and community events. Therefore, land next to the Village Hall on School Lane has been identified as the best location to promote a combined Village Green and Children’s Playground (A16). A local benefactor has kindly offered to acquire the site on behalf of the Parish. The funding for developing the facilities on the site will come from Section 106 and CIL funding linked to local developments, grants (where available) and fundraising. Once completed, maintenance of the facilities would become the responsibility of the Parish Council.

A110 To divert all HGV Traffic servicing TATE through the eastern entrance to the estate and out along Rudgate
HGV traffic has been a regular issue of community concern raised at Parish Council Meetings. Already Springs Lane, School Road, Smiddy Hill, Main Street and Hall Park Road are officially designated as ‘Unsuitable for HGV traffic’, however, there is no power available to enforce such a designation. But the designation itself is evidence enough that there is no place on these residential roads for HGVs. Residents living in homes at the front of the village along Wetherby Road and Wighill Lane, and also on School Lane, regularly complain about HGV traffic because the pavements are very narrow in places and walking particularly with children can be a frightening experience when large HGV traffic is passing within centimetres. Additionally, some older homes on School Lane which are only 70 centimetres from the highway kerb will in the long term suffer structural damage from repetitive HGV movements on the road because they are built without the benefit of modern foundations.

In attempting to resolve this problem the Parish Council has had to resort to using Planning Conditions linked to Planning Approvals to change the habits of a local firm, who have flouted the ‘unsuitable for HGV s’ designation of these roads.

Since the development of the new junction 46 on the A1M there is an acceptable alternative route for HGVs to access the Thorp Arch Trading Estate along the B1224 and Rudgate. It is 6.1 miles to the Motorway junction from TATE using the proposed route. That compares with 4.1 miles to the motorway junction 45. and it is 2.5 miles between the motorway junctions. The worst case extra mileage would be for HGVs travelling from the south which would have to do an extra 4.5 miles to reach their destination. HGVs travelling from the north would actually save half a mile in reaching their destination. However, this is one of the major issues residents in the parish living next to TATE constantly raise. The best Corporate Social Responsibility approach to solving this would be to stop all HGV movements particularly as alternative non confrontational routes are available. The matter of the poor state of Rudgate has been raised as a reason for not promoting this improvement. The fact is that Rudgate is a properly designated highway with a deristricted national speed limit (60mp) rating, its unsatisfactory maintenance as such is not a reason to avoid its deployment.

A111 To ensure that the only HGV traffic using Wetherby Road is servicing HMP Wealstun and Westminster Yard businesses
This is a similar issue. The Steering Group recognise that HMP Wealstun and Westminster Yard need to have HGV access to carry on their businesses. This proposal would restrict HGV access to those businesses from the west along Wetherby Road turning right on to Walton Road. This would minimise the number of homes along Wetherby Road and Wighill Lane affected by HGVs and remove some of the narrowest parts of the footpath network from the impact of HGV traffic.
HGV Point Closures are therefore proposed on:
- Springs Lane, south of the entrance to Springs Lane Farm
- Hall Park Road, south of the entrance to Hall Park Farm
- Wighill Lane, just east of the junction with Walton Road
- Wighill Lane, just west of the junction with the British Library entrance to TATE
- School Lane, at the junction with Wetherby Road

The following improvements, AI12, AI13 and AI14, are identified to deal with the anticipated traffic impact of the proposed new residential development on SHLAA site 1055. CIL and Section 106 funding, linked to the development of this site would be used to ensure these improvements are delivered. The Traffic Regulation Orders would need to be designed and installed by Leeds City Council, who are the appropriate Highways Authority or their appointees.

**AI12 To install a pedestrian crossing on Wighill Lane**

The top end of the development expectation would see just under 800 homes developed on this site. The reality is likely to be less than that. The Steering Group expect that traffic volumes to and from the SHLAA development will be dispersed between Church Causeway and Wighill Lane. No doubt as a part of the formal planning application traffic studies will be undertaken to establish likely flows on surrounding roads. Given the volume of small cars at peak time traffic through most of the residential roads in the Parish is already high, and generally fast, the Steering Group would wish to see the installation of a Pedestrian Crossing on Wighill Lane to ensure that pedestrians and cyclists (see AP14) can safely cross the road. It is proposed that the Pedestrian Crossing is constructed on a raised table at footpath level right across the road so that pedestrians clearly have priority and also to act as a traffic calming measure when the crossing is not in use. One safe point of crossing which links to the footpath on the Thorp Arch side of the road to Walton would give pedestrians some welcome protection particularly in peak times traffic.

**AI13 To install Traffic calming measures on residential roads within the Parish**

In order to prevent the diversion of cars and speeding or rat running through other residential parish roads when the Pedestrian Crossing is installed on Wighill Lane, the Steering Group propose a range of chicanes, build outs, speed cushions and speed humps to be applied to the following roads: School Road, Springs Lane, Main Street, Hall Park Road and Smiddy Hill. Such traffic calming measures have already been installed along Orange Avenue, which joins up with Wighill Lane. These measures successfully discourage rat running and speeding during peak traffic times along this residential road.

**AI14 To develop a cycle track from the east side of the village at Wighill Lane through TATE, to link the new residential development to the village of Walton and the western cycle track to Walton Gates**

The development proposes a cycle track to the south east into and along the entrance to TATE and then diverting through the residential development site SHLAA1055 which eventually links up with the existing cycle track at the rear of Westminster Yard. This would help link the new community at SHLAA site 1055 to the cycle track network via either Westminster yard or through Walton and on to Walton Gates. It would also encourage integration between residents on the new site and the existing communities and provide further circular routes for walking and cycling which will help encourage more active lifestyles.
AREAS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Option Appraisal Process
The process agreed by the Steering Group was that the Chair and Deputy Chair should evaluate all options, taking into account the criteria set out by the Steering Group with regard to Guiding Principles, Areas for Protection and Areas for Improvements. The Chair and Deputy Chair then presented an Outline Draft Plan for debate by and consideration of the Steering Group. The Steering Group’s amendments were then incorporated into the Outline Draft to help shape the printed Draft Plan which was subject to a final check by the Steering Group before it was circulated for public consultation.

The Option Appraisal process used by the Chair and Deputy Chair was as follows: Firstly the Areas for Protection and Areas for Development declared by the Steering Group were applied to a large scale parish plan. This had the effect of highlighting areas where development could and could not take place. After a desk study all the emerging potential sites were subject to a physical examination to check the reality on the ground. Of the five sites which were fully evaluated only two were deemed strong enough to present to the group as possible sites for development. The following sites were rejected as unsuitable during the first sifting process:

- Site on the south side of Wighill Lane between Sapele Court and Rudgate. This site was deemed to be too isolated and subject to the increased HGV movements which would result from proposed improvements in the Plan.
- Triangular site on the north side of Wighill Lane and west of Rudgate. Again the site was deemed to be too isolated from the main residential area and also subject to increased HGV traffic
- Site north of Croft Lane which is owned by Leeds City Council. The site identified by a member of the Steering Group was found to be problematical to access and its development would interfere with the Area of Protection AP3. In addition the field which is currently used as a paddock is a fine example of the pre enclosure methods of farming with a highly visible ridge and furrow terrain.
The Group raised another site along Hall Park Road which was subsequently rejected as being inappropriate on physical examination. The Steering Group wished the public consultation survey to include a specific question about other potential sites which consultees might want to be considered against the Steering Group criteria.

Because of the likely significant development of affordable homes on the TATE SHLAA site 1055 it was agreed that the homes developed in Walton would not include affordable homes. The developments should provide for small, medium and larger homes.

**Thorp Arch Trading Estate**

The Chair and Deputy Chair held two meetings with the representative of Thorp Arch Trading Estate so as to understand the plans and aspirations of the owners for the future of the estate. It was helpful to understand the desire of the estate to improve and develop the industrial business and also to understand their view as to the future of the two Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) sites within their boundaries.

The first SHLAA site (ref 2068) which is within the Walton Parish Council boundary, is in fact in the ownership of Leeds City Council, and is a former landfill site which was closed in the 1980s. While in the extreme long term this SHLAA site may be considered an option for development it is recognised that it will require significant remediation prior to use for residential properties. It also is noted as being poorly located because of its closeness to ‘unneighbourly uses’ (the Sewage Works) and its isolated location. As a potential site it was therefore not considered likely to be brought forward in the life of this Neighbourhood Plan.

The second SHLAA site (ref 1055) is mostly within the Thorp Arch Parish boundary and seemed to be regarded positively by the Estate as an early contender for residential development. The SHLAA process has identified the capacity for 696 Homes, though not programmed in the 2011 SHLAA to start until 2022. The site is mainly brown field, derelict land at the moment, but it includes a small designated Site of Ecological & Geological importance (SEGI). Even partial development of the site will have a significant negative effect on Walton both during construction and occupation of the site, albeit it could also bring with it an improved retail offer on the Trading Estate which would, no doubt, be of some benefit to Walton. The Estate representative declared that they would be working to an affordable housing target of about 35%. The Estate is holding Pre Planning discussions with Leeds City Council as the Walton Parish Neighbourhood Plan is being developed. They anticipate commencing consultations with the local communities during 2012 if they determine to support the development. This information has helped shape the development and improvement proposals of the Walton Parish Neighbourhood Plan.

**Development Numbers**

In identifying the number of homes proposed in the plan, several factors were taken into consideration - the number of dwellings required by the Leeds Core Strategy, the historical Walton Parish growth of dwellings and the implications for delivering CIL and section 106 development funds to deliver the aspirations of the community:

- Leeds City Council's overall percentage growth for the plan period was initially mooted as 20%. However the Draft Core Strategy which has since been published for consultation has refined that target to an overall growth figure of 8%.
- Over the past 20 years Walton Parish has grown by a factor of 20% (80-96 dwellings). This level of growth has been successfully sustained.
- Without the resultant development tax which will accrue from planned development many of the Improvements the Parish has been wanting will remain unachievable as only limited funding is available.
- The planned growth should be about how we harness the development to produce a better place for everybody now and in the future, little or no growth will not sustain such aspirations.
There are two options put forward in the Plan which should improve the Parish during the plan period - 17 homes, 17.7% growth (development sites 1 and 2) or 14 homes, 14.5% growth (site 2 only)

**Development Site 1**
The first site identified is on Hall Park Road. It was agreed that the site was suitable for up to 3 detached, three and four bedroomed houses staggered from the back line of the last house on Hall Park Road, Park House, to front of the final house closer to the road thereby tidying up the approach to the residential area of the village. This site is currently agricultural grazing land. The site will be linked into the village by a footpath and be close to the proposed village footpath at Blind Lane. The location was checked against the Environment Agency flood risk map and found to have no recorded flood risk.

**Development Site 2**
This is the larger site, located on the west side of Springs Lane opposite the entrance to the Cricket Ground. This site is currently used as arable agricultural land. The site blends into the back of a rise in the land which would protect its impact on the village skyline from the Wetherby Road. It has a natural boundary on both sides and although it was considered a little out of the village it would have the effect of placing the cricket ground and club more into the village residential community. This would have the effect of centralising the cricket ground within the community. It is proposed to develop the site to accommodate fourteen homes around a small green area. Houses would include eleven, two, three and four bedroom homes, both detached and semi detached, as well as three large five bedroom detached homes. The location was checked against the Environment Agency flood risk map and found to have no recorded flood risk.

**Style of Developments**
The Steering Group determined that all developments within the Parish should complement the predominant style of the existing properties within the Parish. Therefore houses developed on both sites will be mainly constructed of local magnesian limestone and roofs will be constructed using clay pantiles. Houses will be no more than two storeys in height, gabled and roof pitches will be 35 degrees. These requirements meet the criteria laid down by the Steering Group in the Guiding Principles.

**Windfall developments**
It is accepted that there may be some windfall development over the life of the Neighbourhood Plan. The impact of such windfall development will be incorporated into the ongoing review process. The promoter of any windfall residential development over 100 square metres will be recommended to undertake a pre-planning public consultation within the Parish so as to understand and incorporate issues raised by the consultative process into the formal planning application. The preferred consultative process will take the form of a display of the proposal in the village hall over a weekend with public access and facilities for explanation of the proposal to all those who attend. It is recommended that promoters use a survey form to track opinions and that this facility should be available on an internet site for remote feedback.

**The Conservation Area**
It is accepted that there may be some development proposals coming forward over the life of the Neighbourhood Plan within the Walton Conservation Area. Such development will be reflected in the regular reviews of the Neighbourhood Plan. The promoter of any development over 100 square metres within the Walton Parish Conservation Area will be recommended to undertake a pre-planning public consultation within the Parish so as to understand and incorporate issues raised by the consultative process into the formal planning application. The preferred consultative process will take the form of a display of the proposal in the village hall over a weekend with public access and facilities for explanation of the proposal to all those who attend. It is recommended that promoters use a survey form to track opinions and that this facility should be available on an internet site for remote feedback.
ASSETS OF COMMUNITY VALUE

The Steering Group designated the follow assets as ‘Assets of Community Value’. The Steering Group would wish to formally nominate the following community assets as suitable for inclusion in the Leeds City Council List of assets of community value:

St Peter’s Church, Main Street, Walton
The Village Hall, School Lane, Walton
The Fox and Hounds Public House, Hall Park Road, Walton
Walton Cricket Club and Grounds, Springs Lane, Walton
The Post Box, Main Street, Walton

The Steering Group believe that each of the actual current uses of these buildings and lands furthers the social well-being or social interest of the local community. It is realistic to think that there can continue to be non-ancillary use of the building or other land which will further (whether or not in the same way) the social well being or social interests of the local community.

DELIVERING THE WALTON NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

The Steering Group are concerned to ensure that this Neighbourhood Plan is actively managed over the next 15 years. Responsibility for providing the Leadership for the Walton Neighbourhood Plan will rest with Walton Parish Council.

Each Parish Council meeting, after the plan’s implementation, will include an agenda item ‘Walton Neighbourhood Plan’ which will ensure the matter is continually reviewed and reported upon during its life.

Each Annual Parish Meeting will also include a detailed report of the impact of the Walton Neighbourhood Plan in the previous year and the likely implementations of the plan for the forthcoming year.

The Parish Council website www.walton-pc.gov.uk will carry an up to date report on progress with the Plan during its lifetime.

In 2018 and 2023 there will be thorough five year reviews of progress by a freshly recruited community based Steering Group. The purpose of these reviews will be to hold the Parish Council to account for their stewardship of the Walton Neighbourhood Plan, and to consider the need for proposing a review of, or amendment to the Plan to Leeds City Council.

In 2027 the Parish Council will again recruit a new Steering Group from within the community to undertake a review and decide on the need for a subsequent Neighbourhood Plan and if so decided, to overview the development of the subsequent fifteen year plan which would commence in 2028.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND THANKS ARE DUE TO THE FOLLOWING, WHO ALL PLAYED A PART IN DELIVERING THIS NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

Members of Walton Parish Council who took the lead in producing the Neighbourhood Plan:
- David Aspland
- Justin Heaton
- Richard Samwell
- Randal Brown
- James Naylor
- Camilla Smith

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- Ian and Roberta Barker
- Bill and Anne Kilby
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- Richard Prudhoe
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- Mark Wake
- Audrey Fothergill
- Mary Lambert
- Sallie Munro
- Heather Roberts
- Gilbert Thompson-Royds

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- Andrew Birkbeck
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- Printforms of Wakefield who undertook all the printing work associated with the planning process.
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS – FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:


Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment – www.leeds.gov.uk

Leeds City Council - Draft Core Strategy – www.leeds.gov.uk


Localism Act 2011 – Her Majesty’s Government

Neighbourhood Planning Regulations - Her Majesty's Government

National Planning Policy Framework - Her Majesty’s Government


Walton Neighbourhood Plan Steering group – Communications Plan -www.walton-pc.gov.uk

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CAAMP - Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan
CIL - Community Infrastructure Levy (development tax)
DCLG - Department for Communities and Local Government
HGV - Heavy Goods Vehicle
LCC - Leeds City Council
NPPF - National Planning Policy Framework
Section 106 - Development Tax linked to planning approval
SHLAA - Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
TATE - Thorp Arch Trading Estate