



A Roos Parish Council initiative

ROOS PARISH PLAN

‘Refreshed’ 2012



Introduction

The current political and economic context is challenging. However, there is potential to develop initiatives for the benefit of the local community for the next 20 - 25 years.

The potential arises from Renewable Energy Community Funding.

Production of a 'Refreshed' Parish Plan is timely. It is the outcome of widespread research and consultation across the community. It therefore provides authoritative evidence of the priorities and concerns expressed by the local community. It will be of value in future negotiations with service providers and others.

This 'Refreshed' Parish Plan should be considered alongside the research and consultation undertaken for Roos Parish Plan 2006. It seeks to update and build upon it and in so doing help reinforce the proactive approach of Roos Parish Council working in partnership with the local community. This is evidenced by the initiatives taken over the past decade:



- **2003 The Roos Village Design Statement**
(adopted as ERYC Supplementary Planning Guidance). *

- **2006 Roos Parish Plan.** *

* To view please click on the link: <http://www2.eastriding.gov.uk/living/rural-life/rural-communities/community-led-parish-plans/>

- **2008 Roos Parish Emergency Plan.**

Each of these 'Community Led' initiatives was the outcome of extensive research and consultation with:

- **individual residents, local groups and organisations;**
- **officers of the East Riding of Yorkshire Council;**
- **Humber and Wolds Rural Community Council, and other relevant bodies;**
- **Roos Parish Councillors.**

The 'Refreshed' Parish plan takes into account current and evolving national and regional policies: e.g.

- **ERYC - Development of the Local Development Framework**
- **Localism Act 2011**

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Acknowledgements



The 'Refreshed' Roos Parish Plan is a Roos Parish Council initiative:

The Roos Parish Plan Committee is grateful for the:

- support of Roos Parish Council;
- widespread support and encouragement of the community;
- financial support of Renewable Energy Systems and Vivergofuels;
- advice and assistance of Humberside and Wolds Rural Community Council;
- assistance of residents with;
 - preparation for the 'open evening' presentation;
 - collation, packaging and distribution of the Questionnaire.

Cllr. Willis Ainley (Chair) Roos Parish Planning Group

September 2012.



1. Parish Overview

The widespread parish - comprising the settlements of Roos, Tunstall, Hilston and Owstwick - is situated in Holderness in the East Riding of Yorkshire. The 2001 census gives a population of 1373 with 546 households. All the settlements have a long historical heritage with several listed buildings.

Withernsea, the nearest town is four miles distant and is designated in the draft ERYC Local Development Framework as a Primary Service Centre. Roos is designated as a Supporting Village.

Recent developments - post 2006

Roos parish has expanded and developed with some new housing development, for example, Greenacre Park has been completed and several individual properties have been built across the parish including some 'backland development' in former gardens.

In 2007, following heavy rainfall, there was widespread flooding, particularly in Roos. The various closed sections and grilles of Roos Beck became blocked resulting in extensive back up of storm water which damaged many properties in Roos village. This resulted in immediate remedial action by ERYC and Roos Parish Council. The Emergency Plan was updated. Contingency Planning for any future emergency is now firmly in place.

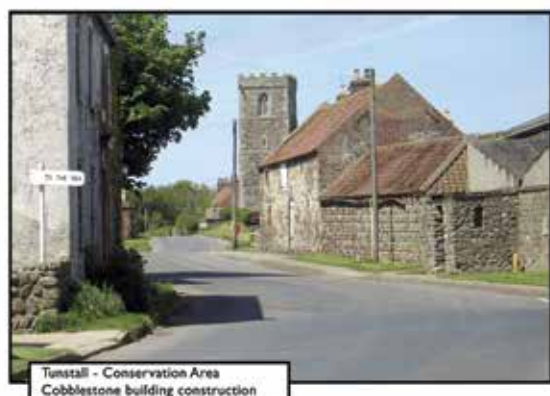
Conservation areas have been established, two in Roos, a significant part of Tunstall and almost the entirety of Hilston.

Two wind farm developments have been consented following appeals to HM Planning Inspectorate - Roos Wind Farm located SW of Roos and another at Tedder Hill, located E of Roos. When developed they will significantly change the character of the open landscape and surrounding views. A further single wind turbine has recently been built nearby, just outside the parish boundary in Rimswell Parish. An application to build Monkwith Windfarm, N of Roos, near Tunstall and Hilston, was refused at Appeal following a Public Enquiry by H M Planning Inspectorate. Further applications for small wind turbines have recently been consented locally.

Together, these developments indicate the very high level of threat to the rural environment highly valued by residents.

Some financial benefit will accrue to the parish as both Roos Wind Farm and Tedder Hill Wind Farm provide for Community Funding. The RES Community Pre-Construction Fund has benefitted some local groups and organisations.

The parish is subject to ongoing coastal erosion. This has resulted in proposals by the Environment Agency and ERYC to develop a new sea water flood protection barrier for Tunstall Drain. This flows southwards towards the Humber Estuary where the outfall is subject to silting potentially reducing the free flow of water along the length of the drain.



Nearby at Sand le Mere, the Caravan Leisure Park has been granted approval for significant further development. Additionally, Holderness Country Park has recently been granted approval to build additional 'timber chalets' nearby. Together these reinforce the leisure potential for the area but as they are largely self contained there is little evidence that they directly benefit the economy of the parish.

2. A Sense of Place - Reinforced!

2.1 Roos Parish

Map 1: Roos Parish Boundary 2011



Please note that all maps are for illustrative purposes only. For definitive information please refer to ERYC documentation.

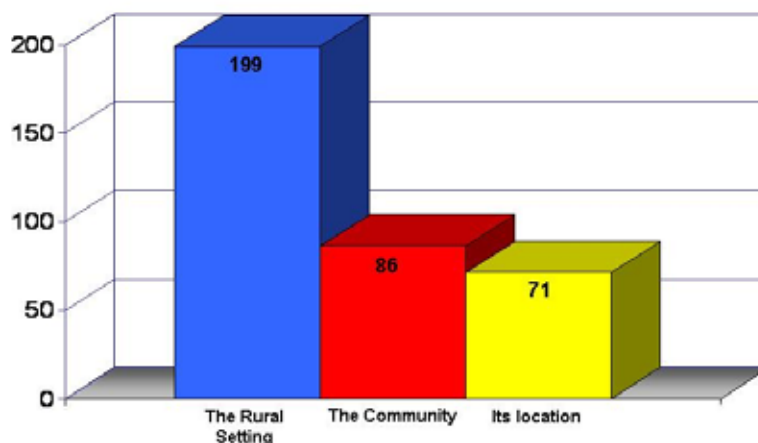
2.2 Landscape character

The landscape is described in the ERYC Landscape Character Assessment: Landscape Character Types, Area 19 (Holderness Open Farmland) and Area 20 (Holderness Coastal Farmland).

2.3 The Rural Environment

The Parish Plan Questionnaire of 2005 identified that the Rural Environment was very highly valued by the community. Responses to Question 8 in the 2011 Questionnaire serve to reinforce and confirm that the open nature, tranquillity and quality of the countryside remain important factors for residents.

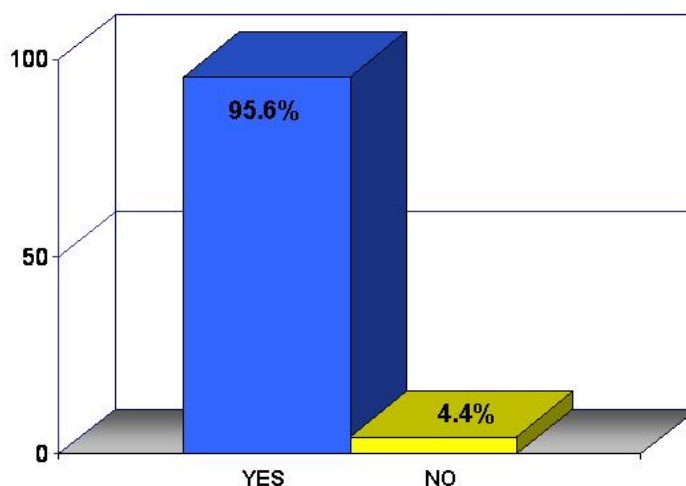
What is most important about where you live?



Roos Parish Council is proactive in maintaining and where possible, initiating enhancement schemes, particularly within settlements e.g. development of the Pinfold Site in Roos. Some tree planting has been undertaken and the bulb planting programme continues. The condition and signposting of Parish Paths is actively monitored and a Parish Paths leaflet and map have been produced.

Question 9 showed that an overwhelming 95.6% of respondents believe that Roos Parish Council should maintain this proactive approach.

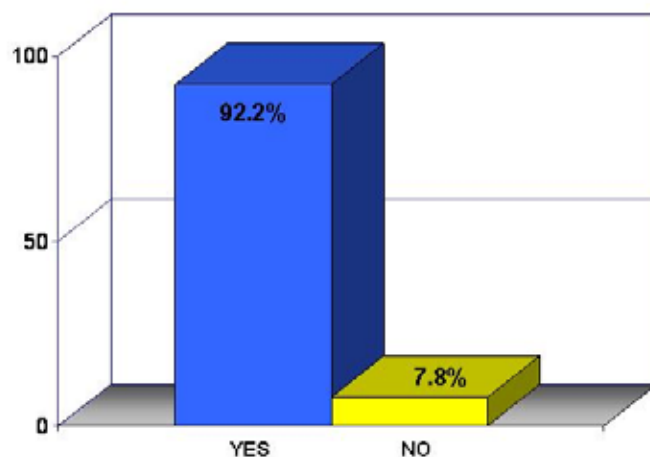
Should this policy be maintained?



The Government's 'Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981' and the 'Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006' set out policies for regional and local implementation including Parish Councils. ERYC has recently established the Local Country Mile project which supports groups of volunteers interested in monitoring roadside verges and hedgerows. Responses to Question 10 gave overwhelming support for the formal establishment of such groups.

Roos Parish Council clearly has a part to play in initiating measures which help maintain and enhance the rural environment and provide encouragement and support to voluntary groups, for example retention of trees when considering planning applications.

Should the Parish Council encourage the establishment of such groups?



3. Planning and land use

3.1 Building Development

New building is subject to policies determined by Government (see Roos Parish Plan 2006). Since then circumstances have changed, for example the Localism Act 2011 establishes a new context. Roos Parish Plan 2006 also indicated that ERYC was developing a Local Development Framework (LDF) which when assented will determine future policy decisions. It will replace all previous policies including the Holderness District Wide Local Plan. The Draft LDF now in its final stages of development has been subject to widespread consultation. It is likely to receive Government Assent in 2013.

The Draft LDF identifies:

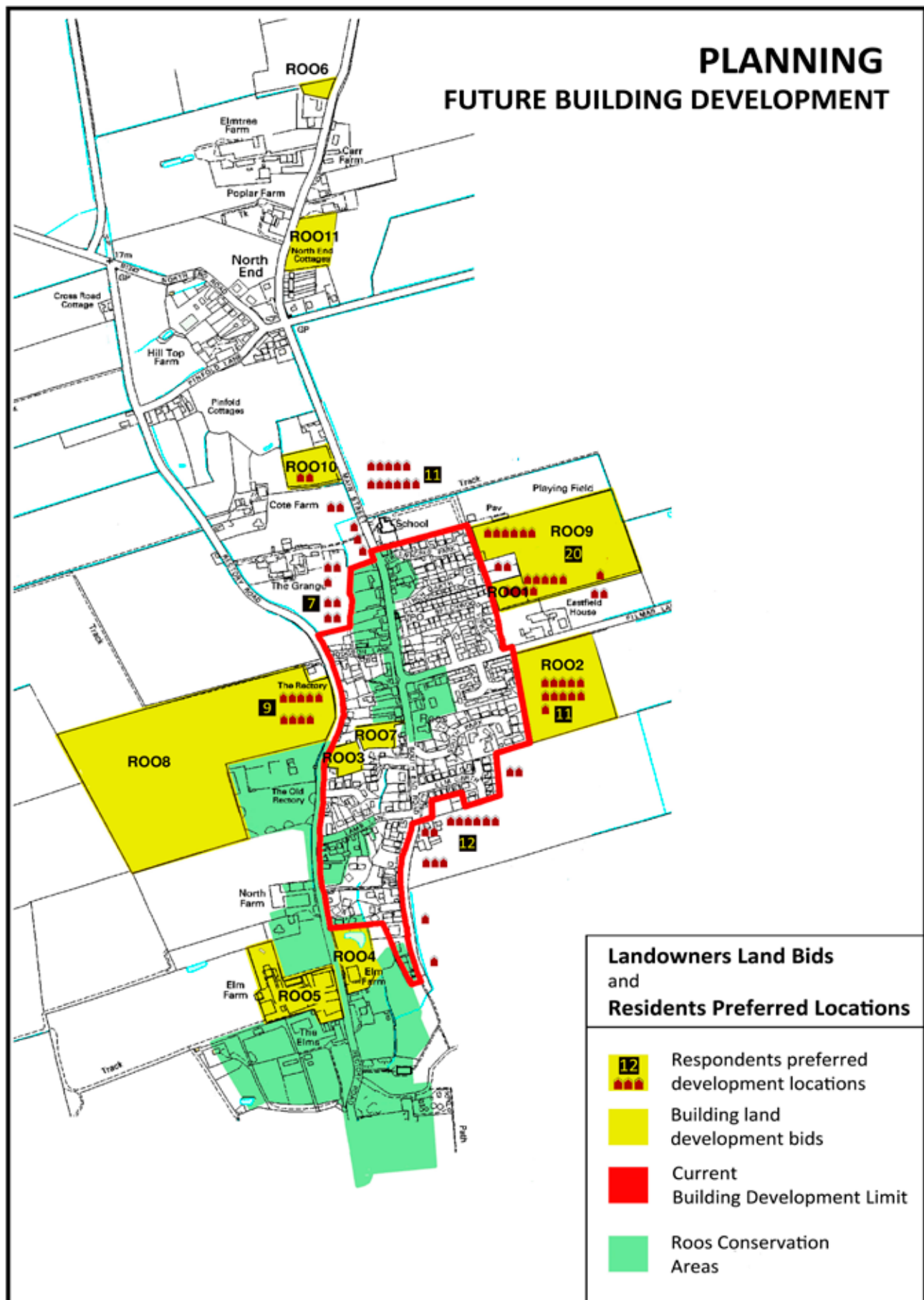
- Roos as a Secondary Rural Service Centre of Withernsea and projects that an average of 2.1 dwellings per annum should be built over the next 14/15 years in order to sustain the settlement and maintain its community assets;
- That any proposed building development in the settlements of Tunstall, Hilston and Owstwick and the 'countryside' outside the Development Limit will be subject to strict planning criteria and conditions which will restrict much future development.

Within Roos village, building development is constrained by the Building Development Limit, established some 25 years ago. In-fill sites are all but exhausted and planning consent for development in gardens is becoming increasingly difficult.

Where should new building take place to meet projected future need identified by ERYC to maintain the sustainability of the Roos and its parish?

The 'Refreshed' Parish Plan Questionnaire sought resident's opinion (Questions 11-13):

MAP 2: Roos Parish Plan (Refreshed 2012)



The first outcome indicates that over 55% of respondents did not want the Building Development Limit extended, however, 27% did! (Question 13)

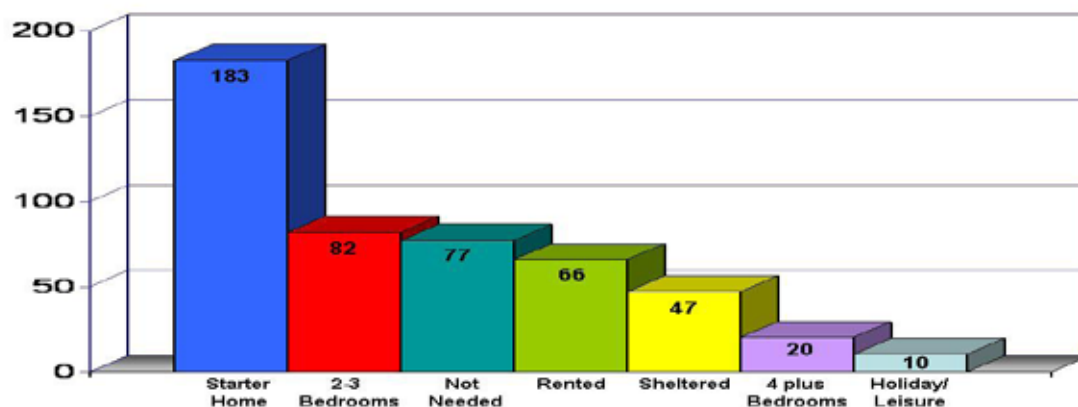
Subsequently it sought the opinion of residents on:

- In-fill sites within Roos. (recent house building and planning approvals have served to detract from the 'sense of spaciousness' identified in the VDS and residents have expressed concern about increased water run-off since the flooding incident of 2007). (Question 12)
- The type of dwelling required. (Question 11, see Bar Chart)
- The preferred location for any future building. (Question 13a see Map 2, page 5)

3.2 Affordable Housing.

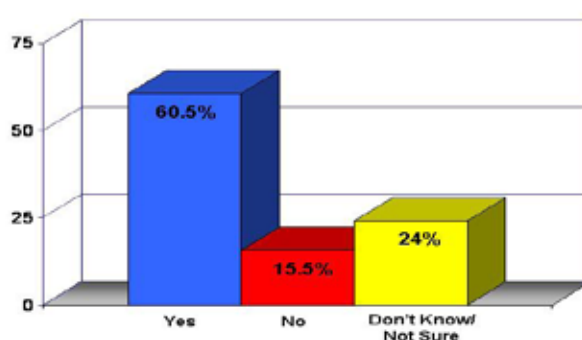
Although the Questionnaire 2011 did not specifically ask about Affordable Housing, the Parish Plan 2005 identified a need for such development. ERYC maintains a register of requests and demand.

What type of accommodation do you think is required?



Question 12 asked:

Do you think the Parish Council should continue to resist 'backland' development?



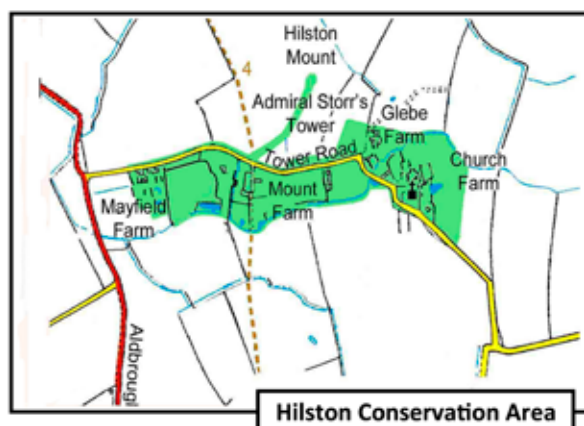
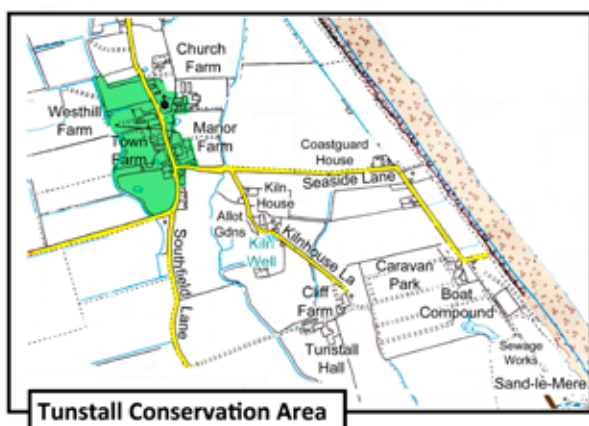
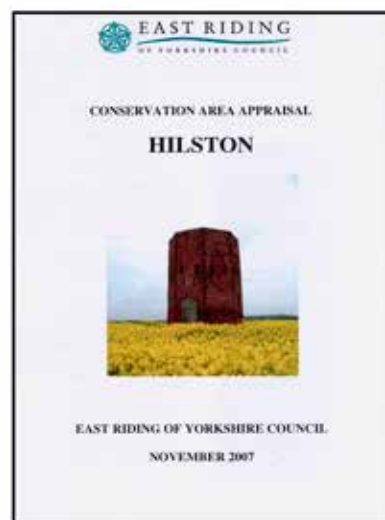
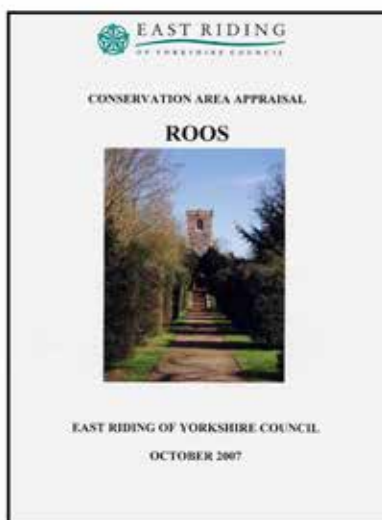
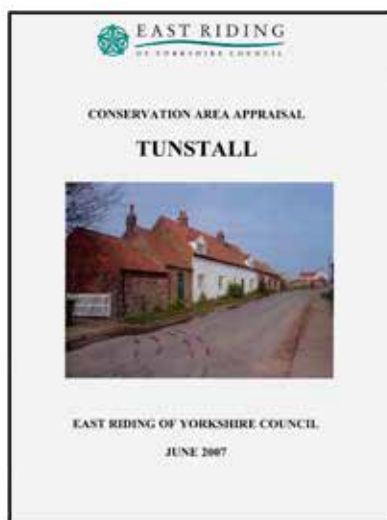
3.3 Purchase of land for community benefit e.g. Allotments

Parish Councils have the authority to purchase or sell land within their parish when and where it is appropriate to do so. Question 15 sought opinion and over 70% of respondents approved purchase of land.

The Questionnaire (Q14) identified a need for allotments within the parish with 24 households confirming their interest. This reinforces the formal requests made by householders to the parish council to obtain land for use as Allotments. Over the past three years appeals to landowners to release suitable land has proved unsuccessful. Roos Parish Council may have to consider more formal means of securing land - compulsory purchase being an option of last resort.

3.4 Conservation Areas

Following detailed appraisals led by the ERYC Conservation Officer four areas were established in the parish in 2007: Roos (2 separate areas illustrated on Map on Page 5), Tunstall and Hilston.



Questions 16 & 17 sought to establish the level of awareness of Conservation Areas within the parish. The responses indicated that 23% of residents live in a designated Conservation Area. Across the parish 56% of respondents indicated that they knew of the statutory duties and responsibilities of landowners living within them e.g. concerning the replacement of windows, minor building works or tree surgery etc.

However, almost 44% indicated that they were not aware of the statutory requirements.

The ERYC provide advice and publish information leaflets. Roos Parish Council has a part to play in maintaining the integrity of the areas and be pro-active by monitoring each area on a regular basis and submitting feedback to the ERYC Conservation Officers as and when necessary, but at least annually. The ERYC will take appropriate remedial action as and when required.

3.5 Renewable Energy

This part of East Yorkshire is a suitable location for a range of renewable energy initiatives, gas storage, biomass and wind energy. Two wind farms, at Sunderland Farm and Tedder Hill, received planning approval following appeal to the H.M Planning Inspectorate. A third at Monkwith was refused.

In Question 18, a substantial majority of respondents (79%) believe that the Parish Council should maintain its opposition to any further wind farm developments in this and adjacent parishes.

4. Community

4.1 Community Assets

It is a matter of national concern that the sustainability of many local communities is threatened through the loss of valued assets such as Post Offices, Village Halls, public houses and rural public transport. Many of these require additional support to maintain their viability.

Questions 19 to 22 sought opinion about these issues.

Which Community Assets do you particularly value?

Community Asset	No.	%	Priority
Post Office	288	79.8	1
Doctor's Surgery/Dispensary	287	79.5	2
Local Shops	266	73.7	3
The Rooster Newsletter	248	68.7	4
Roos Memorial Institute	212	58.7	5
Churches	195	54.0	6
Public Houses	193	53.5	7
Roos Playing Field/Pavilion	168	46.5	8
Garages	116	32.1	9
Mobile Library	92	25.5	10
Tunstall Village Hall	63	17.5	11
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

Which of the following would you prioritise for refurbishment or development?

Respondents were invited to make more than one response.

Priority	No.	%	Priority
Roos Memorial Institute	159	44.0	1
Roos Parish Churches	130	36.0	2
New Build Community/Sports Centre	107	29.6	3
Roos Playing Field/Pavilion	101	28.0	4
Tunstall Village Hall	41	11.4	5*
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

*** Tunstall Village Hall is indicated a low priority, however, it is highly valued by residents of Tunstall and Hilston.**

Social and Community activities often depend upon the commitment and enthusiasm of small groups of volunteers who rely upon donations and self financing initiatives to sustain their activities. Q 21 asked,

Should the Parish Council provide financial support to ensure the ongoing viability of Community Groups and Associations?

Financial Support	No.	%
Yes	273	83.0
No	56	17.0
Total	329	100

83% of respondents make it clear that Roos Parish Council should be proactive in helping to sustain such groups.

Roos parish has already benefitted from the RES Pre-Construction Fund and soon further finance arising from other Community Funding schemes established by renewable energy companies will become available.

Q 22 asked,

Would you like more information about the RES Community Fund established to fund local projects?

More Information	No.	%
Yes	174	53.9
No	149	46.1
Total	323	100

As and when further Community Funding becomes available further publicity will inform the wider public and guide potential applicants. The Parish Council may also develop more broadly based 'strategic' policies for the benefit of the wider community.

4.2 Community Services

Public Transport

The availability and frequency of scheduled public transport serving rural communities is a national issue. The following questions were asked to establish the extent to which it was an issue for local residents.

Q 28 & 29 asked,

Do you require scheduled public transport (bus) and if so, what would you use it for?

Require Public Transport	No.	%
Daily	36	10.3
Weekly	15	4.3
Sometimes	125	35.7
Never	174	49.7
Total	350	100

Reason for Use	No.	%	Priority
Getting to Shops	96	26.6	1
Access to Services e.g. Health Services (Hospital, Doctor, Dentist etc.)	85	23.5	2
Leisure/Pleasure	84	23.3	3
Getting to Work	21	5.8	4
Getting to School/Further Education etc	17	4.7	5
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

Q30 asked,

Would you use and support more flexible arrangements, e.g. Initiatives such as 'ring and ride' schemes?

Flexible Arrangements	No.	%
Yes	159	52.0
No	147	48.0
Total	306	100

The responses suggest that some residents depend upon public transport. However, provision of public transport is subject to commercial considerations and financial viability. The statistical returns can be made available to the bus service providers.

4.3 Safer Communities

4.3.1 Emergency Planning

Whilst general emergency planning arrangements have always existed, it was the 'flooding event' of 2007 that prompted development of more localised emergency planning arrangements. Roos Parish Emergency Plan was introduced and tested. It is designed to cover a range of circumstances including adverse weather conditions e.g. snow and ice. It has been used as a 'model of good practice' regionally. It is periodically reviewed and updated.

Response to Q23 established that over 85% of residents are aware of its existence. However, in Q24, almost 59% did not know who to contact should an emergency event occur! There is clear need for greater communication with the community in this regard.

Are you aware of the Emergency Plan?

Emergency Plan	No.	%
Yes	290	85.5
No	49	14.5
Total	339	100

Do you know who to contact?

Contact	No.	%
Yes	138	41.2
No	197	58.8
Total	335	100

4.3.2 Policing and Anti-Social Behaviour

Residents of Roos Parish frequently report their concern to Council about dog fouling, fly tipping, litter and other examples of 'anti-social' behaviour. This concern is evidenced by responses to Q25.

Which, of the following anti-social issues concern you in the Parish? (Multiple responses were invited).

Anti-Social Concerns	No.	%	Priority
Dog Fouling	211	58.4	1
Damage to Grass Verges by Vehicles	187	51.8	2
Fly Tipping	163	45.2	3
Mud on the Roads	157	43.5	4
Litter	136	37.7	5
Vandalism	98	27.1	6
Dog Control	58	16.1	7
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

Dog Fouling - there is national and local legislation in place to ensure responsible dog ownership. Whilst the Parish Council has introduced pavement marking and installation of more waste bins sterner action may be required. It is noted that ERYC is taking action by setting up patrols in areas where irresponsible dog owners are not picking-up after their dogs and where necessary, issuing fixed penalty notices.

Damage to grass verges - this may be exacerbated by car parking particularly in Roos. A remedy may be to install hollow core bricks which provide reinforcement and allow grass to grow through and water to drain away.

Q 26 asked,

Would you support a Neighbourhood Watch scheme in your area?

An overwhelming 91.9% said that they would support such a scheme. However, there have been previous attempts to initiate a scheme and past experience suggests that it is difficult to implement and sustain.

Local Police Teams will give advice.

4.3.3 Roads and Traffic.

Residents of Roos Parish frequently report their concern to Council about perceived speeding traffic and car parking. These concerns are supported by responses to Q 27 which asked.

Which of the following issues do you consider to be of concern? (Multiple responses were invited).

Issue	No.	%	Priority
Speeding Traffic	209	57.9	1
Road Surface Maintenance	189	52.4	2
Parking	118	32.7	3
Large Vehicles on Local Roads	117	32.4	4
Width of Roads	88	24.4	5
Visibility at Road Junctions	86	23.8	6
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

Road design and traffic control are subject to criteria for road engineering and law-enforcement legislation.

Liaison with both ERYC and Humberside Police will help ensure that resident's concerns are monitored and where appropriate addressed. Traffic calming measures such as dog-leg pinch points on roads may be a solution.



4.4 Re-cycling

Increasing emphasis is being placed by Government and ERYC on achieving targets for the re-cycling of waste materials. ERYC have introduced a system for separation of waste into three separate colour coded bins - 'green' for landfill waste, 'blue' for paper, plastic and tin containers and bottles and 'brown' for garden and other waste suitable for composting. The frequency of waste collection may vary between urban and rural areas.

Q36 asked,

Following the Council's Recycling Initiatives: How often do you think the following bins need to be collected?

Bin Collection	Weekly	Fortnightly	Monthly
Green Waste	98	79	11
Brown Garden Compost	21	136	27
Blue Recycling	22	104	62

The evidence indicates strong support for Blue recycling bin collection to become fortnightly rather than monthly.

Within rural communities domestic gardens are relatively large and generate much compostable waste, particularly during the summer months. There is need for greater frequency of collection during the growing season.

5. Connectivity

Broadband provision and speed, together with mobile telephone service coverage, are issues of concern for most rural communities. Government is keen to extend coverage and is providing significant financial investment. It is important that Roos Parish in partnership with others locally combine together to engage in discussion with ERYC and service providers to improve the existing provision. Questions 31-35 and the responses provide a clear picture.

Does your household have internet access, if so which type and what do you use it for?

	No.	%
Conventional Dial-Up	5	2.7
Conventional Broadband	110	59.8

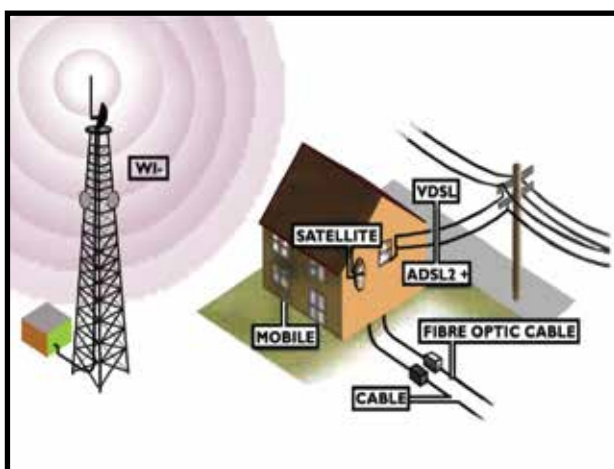
Radio Broadband	3	1.6
Satellite Broadband	10	5.4
Mobile Telephone Broadband	13	7.1
No Internet Access	43	23.4
Total	184	100

Internet Use	No.	%	Priority
Leisure/ Pleasure	208	57.6	1
Shopping/Personal Banking etc	185	51.2	2
Social/Domestic	177	49.0	3
Business/Work	79	21.9	4
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

The statistical evidence provided by respondents has been submitted to ERYC to contribute to their survey. Discussions have been held with renewable energy companies to establish whether it is possible to 'piggy back' provision they might be installing to service their wind farm operations.

Mobile Connectivity	No.	%
Excellent	11	3.4
Good	68	21.3
Adequate	86	26.9
Poor	140	43.7
Don't have a mobile	15	4.7
Total	320	100

Questions 34 – 35 considered issues of mobile phone provision. Responses indicate that services provided by O2, Orange and Vodafone are the most popular. As use of 'smart phones' increases, concerns about connections are becoming increasingly important.

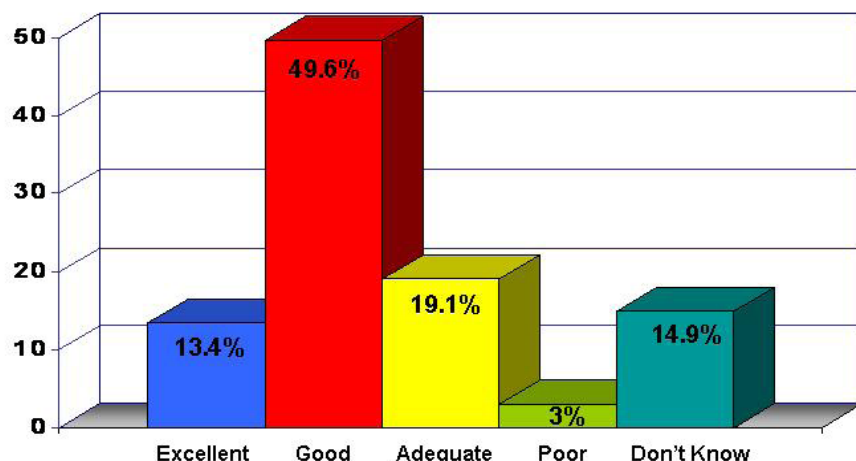


6. Roos Parish Council

Q37 asked,

How do you rate the performance of the Parish Council over the past 5 years?

The majority of respondents considered that the overall performance was - Good, or better!



However, when asked in Q38 –

“Should the Parish Council review its procedures to allow members of the public to contribute information, at the monthly Parish Council meeting, prior to the council making a decision”? –

83% of respondents thought that they should!

This is more than the 70% response to a similar question evidenced in the 2005 Parish Plan.

If standing order guidelines are considered and implemented then public satisfaction may improve.

Over the recent years Roos Parish Council has been proactive and introduced a number of initiatives to inform and guide residents. Q 39 asked residents whether they were used,

Do you use any of the following Initiatives?

Initiative	No.	%	Priority
Roos Parish Information Leaflet	36	10.0	1
Roos Parish Website	35	9.7	2
Roos Parish Plan	33	9.1	3
Roos Village Design Statement	30	8.3	4
Roos Parish Paths Leaflet	22	6.1	5
Conservation Area Information	20	5.5	6
Riparian Ownership Information	15	4.2	7
Total of Possible Respondents	361		

Although the response was low, the publications produced since 2005 on behalf of the Parish Council are used by some residents.

These documents have particular value in introducing newcomers to the parish and in bringing their attention to local matters and issues. This may be of particular importance in relationship to, for example, the requirements and responsibilities of living in a Conservation Area, of Riparian Ownership, or general issues such as dog fouling and litter.

7. Conclusion

The 'Refreshed' Parish Plan 2012 is the outcome of extensive research and widespread consultation.

The outcomes of the Questionnaire indicate respondents high level of satisfaction with Roos Parish Council's and its proactive approach in dealing with local community issues in relationship to ERYC and Government policies. (See Q 37).

Together, Roos Parish Plans 2006 and 2012 combine to reinforce and encourage continuation of this approach in meeting current and future needs of the community.

8. Action Plan

The Action Plan seeks to reinforce Roos Parish Council's proactive approach in addressing current issues and to encourage a flexible, adaptable approach towards matters that may arise in rapidly changing economic and social circumstances.

The Action Plan does not seek to prescribe a number of specific 'tick box actions', which when achieved are set aside, a number of strategies and policies are suggested.

A Sense of Place

A 'Sense of Place' is intangible, it is the sum of many different parts which combine together to establish the particular identity of a location. This identity is made up of, trees, hedgerows, roadside paths and verges, the built environment and the general 'street scene' within our settlements.

Roos Parish Council is recommended to establish policies which:

- take particular note of opportunities arising from, for example, The Government's 'Wildlife and Countryside Act' - 'The Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act' out of which ERYC has developed a Biodiversity Policy and the HEY woods Tree Planting scheme;
- encourage and support individual and group initiatives e.g. The Woodland Group;
- initiate and support projects which improve or regenerate areas, e.g. development of the Pinfold Site;
- maintain and where possible enhance the qualities identified through the Conservation Area Appraisals (2007) which resulted in the establishment of Conservation Areas in Roos (2), Tunstall and Hilston. Careful attention and vigilance is required to ensure that their particular qualities are maintained and where possible enhanced;
- continue to take note of Roos VDS (2003) as Supplementary Planning Guidance.

Planning and Land Use

Further building development is likely and will be subject to Government Policy and ERYC's LDF. However, the rate of development is likely to be slow and determined by demand - 'market forces' and local economic circumstances. The Council and ERYC is requested to take note of:

- the preferred locations of residents (See Map) particularly in relationship to ERYC Land Bids; (the ERYC Land Bid map suggests that further building development on garden plots is unlikely);
- the limited capacity of the drain and sewerage system;
- the need for provision of Allotments;
- the need for Affordable Housing.

Community Assets

Nationally, the sustainability of rural communities such as Roos, Tunstall and Hilston depends upon maintaining assets such as Post Offices, village halls, pubs and transport services.

Questionnaire responses suggest that a proactive approach is adopted and it is recommended that:

- appropriate support be given for the refurbishment of existing facilities or for any future new development;
- financial support be given where necessary to maintain the viability of community groups and organisations;
- guidance be given in the completion and submission of grant award applications;

- public awareness be raised of the opportunities arising from Renewable Energy Community Funds and other Grant Awarding bodies;
- the frequency, flexibility and timing of local public transport services be monitored.

Safer Communities

Emergency Planning

The recent heavy rainfall served to focus attention on Emergency Planning arrangements. Whilst contingency measures were brought into action it is clear that many members of the public remain unaware of procedures to be adopted in the event of an emergency situation arising

It is recommended that:

- information leaflets be designed and published describing who, what, where and when;
- a revised version be uploaded to www.roosparish.info.

Policing

Humberside Police statistics indicate a very low crime rate for Roos Parish. However, general concern is expressed about speeding traffic and car parking, particularly near Roos Primary School and on grass verges generally.

- It is recommended that the Parish Council liaison regularly with the Local Police Team and discuss with them the establishment of Neighbourhood Watch schemes.

Anti-Social Behaviour

There is general concern across the range of topics identified in the Questionnaire Analysis each of which contribute to a 'Sense of Place'. The three top priorities are identified as being, dog fouling, damage to grass verges and fly-tipping.

It is recommended that:

- regular monitoring procedures be established and where possible proactive strategies be considered, e.g. the reinforcement of grass verges with load supporting mesh;
- Roos Parish Council liaise regularly with the Local Police Team.

Connectivity

There is identified need for improved provision and speed across the parish. Although consultation with ERYC and Renewable Energy Companies has already taken place, it is recommended that:

- regular contact be maintained with ERYC to ensure a high level of their awareness of our needs;
- consideration be given to alternative means of broadband provision e.g. satellite hubs.

Roos Parish Council

The majority of respondents considered that the overall performance of the Council was 'Good' or Better!

However, 83% of respondents thought that they should review its procedures.

It is recommended that:

- nationally published Standing Order Guidelines be examined for examples of 'good practice';
- the practice of other local councils be examined.

Publications

These are an important means of communication.

It is recommended that:

- The publication of existing information leaflets be reviewed and where necessary extended to cover changing circumstances and issues, e.g. Riparian ownership, Conservation Areas, Emergency Plan and Renewable Energy Community Grants;
- Consideration be given to raising public awareness of the role and status of the Roos Village Design Statement (2003).

9. Research and consultation

9.1 Appendices

Development and Consultation

'Refreshed' Parish Plan Questionnaire 2011

'Refreshed' Parish Plan Questionnaire Comments 2011

These documents are published separately.

Copies are available to view or download on-line www.roosparish.info

9.2 References

ERYC Household Survey 2008 Report for Local Action Team area: Holderness

ERYC 2009 Local Strategic Partnership - Holderness Picture of Place

Rural Place Profile for Roos 2010 OCSI

Local Development Framework Preferred Approach Core Strategy 2010

Communities and Local Government

An introduction to neighbourhood planning 2011

ACRE Briefing The draft National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2011

ERYC. Our East Riding: The East Riding Sustainable Community Plan 2006-2016

ERYC. What are Conservation Areas?

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

ERYC Biodiversity Action Plan Strategy 2010

9.3 Parish Plan Group Members

W. Ainley (Chair), H Audley, J. Cracknell, D. Craggs, S. Midgley, K. Tyson, J. Ward, and B. Wells

C. Blenkin attended a meeting in March 2012.

A 'core group' - **W. Ainley, S. Midgley, and B. Wells** supported by **C. Midgley** were responsible for research, analysis and drafting.